Capital Adequacy (Consolidated)

Disclosure Regarding Capital Adequacy and Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

The Norinchukin Bank (the "Bank") calculates its capital adequacy ratio based on the formula contained in Notification No. 4 of the 2006 Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan entitled "Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of The Norinchukin Bank" (hereinafter, "Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio"). In addition, to calculate risk-weighted assets for credit risk, the Bank has adopted the "Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRB) (partially the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB))" and "The Standardized Approach (TSA)" for calculating operational risk capital charges.

The Bank calculates its leverage ratio based on the formula contained in Notification No. 4 of the 2019 Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan entitled "Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of The Norinchukin Bank" (hereinafter referred to as the "Notification on the Leverage Ratio").

As for the external audit on the calculation of capital adequacy ratio and leverage ratio (on a consolidated and a

non-consolidated basis), the Bank has been audited via the agreed-upon procedures and operation by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC pursuant to the "Practical Guidelines for the Agreed-upon Procedures and Operations for the Inspection of the Capital Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation Framework" (JICPA Industry Committee Report No. 4465). These operations do not constitute part of the consolidated financial statements or financial statements or part of the audits on the internal control related to the financial reporting. Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC conducts these operations not to express any audit opinion or conclusion regarding the capital and leverage ratios themselves and/or the internal control regarding the calculation of capital and leverage ratios. Rather, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC implements such procedures within the range that was agreed upon with the Bank and reports the results of the review to the Bank.

The disclosure requirements for the Bank are provided in Notification No. 6 of the 2007 Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan entitled "Disclosure Items Related to Capital Adequacy of The Norinchukin Bank" (hereinafter, "Disclosure Notification"). These disclosures as well as the features of regulatory capital instruments can be found in the IR Library of the Bank's website at https:// www.nochubank.or.jp/.

Remarks on Computation of the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio

Scope of Consolidation

Reason for discrepancies between companies belonging to the Bank's group that are required to compute a consolidated capital adequacy ratio, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 3 (hereinafter, "the Consolidated Group") and the companies included in the scope of consolidation, based on "Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statement" under Ministerial Ordinance No. 28, issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1976:

Not applicable

- As of March 31, 2022, the Bank had 21 consolidated subsidiaries and firms. The names and principal lines of business of the primary subsidiaries are as follows:
 - 1. Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.: Trust and banking business

- 2. Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.: Loans and guarantees for housing
- Companies belonging to the Consolidated Group but not included in the scope of consolidation: Not applicable
- Companies not belonging to the Consolidated Group but included in the scope of consolidation: Not applicable
- Affiliated companies engaged in financial service business that were subject to the provisions of Article 9 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio: Not applicable
- Restrictions on the transfer of funds and capital between the members of the Consolidated Group:

Not applicable

Companies with Less than the Regulatory Required Capital and the Amount of Shortfall

With regard to the group companies that are subject to capital deduction, as provided for in the Notification

Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, the names of those companies whose capital is less than the regulatory required capital and the total amount of shortfall in their capital:

Not applicable

Overview of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process

The Bank conducts the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and comprehensively manages its capital resources.

The ICAAP is a series of processes for ensuring the recognition of the capital-related tolerable risks for the Bank and the risk tolerance level from the perspective of risk management in light of the business model and risk profile of the Bank, in accordance with its management policies, business strategies, expected return and risk appetite, all of which are specified in the RAF, and demonstrating that the Bank maintains a sufficient level of internal capital to cover risks based on such recognition. In addition to monitoring the current status of the capital resources that the Bank holds, the Bank conducts comprehensive assessments mainly by verifying the appropriateness of its framework for maintaining capital adequacy and its operation as well as confirming the sturdiness and flexibility of operations from a forwardlooking perspective by implementing comprehensive stress tests.

Overview of the Risk Characteristics and Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework of the Entire Consolidated Group ———

Overview of the Risk Characteristics and Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework of the Entire Consolidated Group

Approach to Risk Management

Risk management initiatives by the Bank are stipulated in its Basic Policies for Risk Management. The policies identify the types of risks to be managed and the basic framework for risk management, including organizational structure and methodology. In accordance with the policies, the Bank manages individual risks after assessing the materiality of risks and identifying risks to be managed. The Bank also implements integrated risk management by measuring the overall amount of risk using quantitative methods and comparing it with the Bank's capital resources.

To implement integrated risk management, the Bank has set up the Risk Management Committee. At the committee, the Bank's management discusses important issues relating to its risk management framework and capital adequacy, and determines respective management frameworks. The committee also ensures that the total

risk amount is kept within capital resource limits. The structure also requires that the integrated risk management status (such as capital and risk status, and significant decisions made by the Risk Management Committee) be reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Bank has also established a number of committees based on the type of risk, i.e. the Portfolio Management Committee (market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk), the Credit Committee, the Food and Agri Finance Committee (credit risk), and the Operational Risk Management Committee (operational risk), to enable the management to discuss and decide what measures are needed to control risks that arise in the execution of management strategy and business policies within an acceptable level. In line with the controls described above, under the risk management framework including economic capital management determined by the Risk Management Committee, and based on the need to carefully maintain a balance among return, capital and risk, in addition to due consideration for liquidity, the Bank has built and operated a forward-looking risk management framework by steadily grasping the trends in international financial regulations and exercising effective restraints.

In line with the Basic Policies for Risk Management, the Bank's group companies have established their own risk management systems by setting effective management policies and frameworks, etc., according to the content of their businesses and risk characteristics, in consultation with the Bank.

Integrated Risk Management

Based on the Basic Policies for Risk Management, the Bank stipulates a core risk management framework that manages risk quantitatively and comprehensively in comparison with capital, which represents its financial strength. The core function in this framework is economic capital management.

Under economic capital management, risks to be covered by capital are measured, and the internal capital for this purpose is applied in advance. The amount of risk is controlled so as not to exceed the applied internal capital by monitoring the changes in the amount of risk caused by market fluctuations and additional risk-taking in a timely manner during the fiscal year.

The Bank categorizes the types of risks to be controlled into market risk, credit risk and operational risk. To maximize the benefit of the globally diversified investment concept, the Bank manages the economic capital on an aggregate basis instead of allocating the capital to each asset class or to each business segment, as the Bank believes such an approach should fit in the business profile of the Bank. In addition, the definition of internal capital applied and the economic capital management framework are determined by the Board of Directors, while the middle office is responsible for monitoring the fluctuating capital levels and the amount of risk during each fiscal year. These results are reported to the management on a timely basis and used for sharing an awareness of the risk environment between the middle office and the front office.

Measurement of risks is conducted as to all financial assets and liabilities in the Bank's portfolio, in principle. Market risk is measured primarily using a method which simulates scenarios such as interest rate and stock price fluctuations, based on past data (historical simulation method). Credit risk is mainly measured using simulations of scenarios such as default, downgrading and greater credit spread, upon consideration of credit concentration risk on certain corporate groups, industries and regions. On that basis, in order that the correlation between the risks of market and credit are reflected consistently, their Value-at-Risk (VaR), with a 99.50% confidence interval and one-year holding period, is centrally simulated to measure the integrated risk amount. Also, operational risk is measured by the Standardized Approach, which is a method of calculation stipulated in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio.

Implementation of Stress Tests

Stress tests are performed together with the implementation of the fiscal year's ICAAP and budget planning. By preparing strict stress scenarios that factor in specific timelines and the ripple effects of risks covering the Bank's entire portfolio after analyzing internal and external environments, the Bank verifies the impact of these stresses on profit, capital and risk.

Moreover, stress tests play an important role in the process of formulating portfolio management strategies, which occur along with budget planning. In addition, the Bank also utilizes stress tests for a forward-looking assessment of internal capital adequacy such as reviewing the countermeasures (management actions) to take at times of stress based on the assumed amount of impact on profitability and capital, etc. resulting from stress tests.

Market Risk Management

Market risk is the possibility of loss arising from a market event such as fluctuations in the value of assets and liabilities (including off-balance-sheet items) due to fluctuations in various market risk factors, including interest rates, foreign exchange rates and stock prices, and fluctuations in the income generated from those assets and liabilities.

In its portfolio management under the basic concept of "globally diversified investment," the Bank positions market risk as a significant risk factor affecting its earnings base and aims to retain a stable level of profit through active risk-taking supported by an appropriate risk management framework.

Market Risk Management Framework

The Bank's market risk management is conducted through the Risk Management Committee being responsible for overall integrated risk management, the Portfolio Management Committee setting market portfolio allocation policies, the middle office monitoring the amount of risk independent of the front office executing transactions.

The principal market portfolio management process is as described below.

Decision Making

Material decisions on market investments are made at the Board level. The Board of Directors formulates the annual allocation policies. Based on the policies, the Portfolio Management Committee-composed of the Board members involved in market portfolio management-makes decisions, together with general managers, on specific policies related to market investments after discussing them.

Decision making on market investments is carried out after examining the investment environment including the financial markets and the economic outlook, current position of the securities portfolio, and Asset and Liability Management (ALM) situation of the Bank. The Portfolio Management Committee holds meetings on a weekly basis, as well as when needed, to respond to changes in market conditions in a flexible manner.

Execution

Based on the investment decisions made by the Portfolio Management Committee, the front office executes securities transactions and risk hedging. The front office is not only responsible for executing transactions efficiently but also monitoring market conditions closely to propose new investment strategies to the Portfolio Management Committee.

Monitoring

The term "monitoring functions" refers to checking whether the execution of transactions made by the front office is compliant with the investment decisions approved by the Portfolio Management Committee, and to measuring the amount of risk in the Bank's investment portfolio. To maintain an appropriate risk balance among asset classes, various risk indicators as well as risk amount for economic capital management are measured and monitored. These functions are fulfilled by the middle office, which is independent of the front office. Matters relevant to market portfolio management (such as market conditions, major investment decisions made by the Portfolio Management Committee, condition of the market portfolio and views on near-term market portfolio management) are reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. Monitoring reports are used to analyze the current situation of the market portfolio and as a data source for discussing the investment strategies in the near future at the Portfolio Management Committee.

Matters Relating to Credit Risk -

Overview of Credit Risk Characteristics and Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the possibility of loss arising from a credit event such as deterioration in the financial condition of a borrower and economic environment that causes an asset (including off-balance sheet items) to lose value or to be significantly impaired. At the Bank, in its portfolio management based on "globally diversified investments," credit risk, as well as market risk, is positioned as an important risk in optimizing the portfolio. Specifically, credit risk arising from investment and loan activities for the "food and agriculture business" and "investment business" is appropriately managed by building a management framework centering on the Internal Rating System.

Credit Risk Management Framework

The Bank adopts a business model of taking the deposits received by cooperative members from the JA Bank's membership and investing them effectively and consistently and providing stable returns. Therefore, the Bank not only conducts traditional loan and deposit businesses but also develops a broad range of globally diversified investments in Japanese and international financial markets, centering on bonds, stocks, credit assets and alternative assets. As a result, its balance of market assets-mainly securities-exceeds that of loan assets.

The Bank's credit risk management framework comprises four committees (the Risk Management Committee, the Credit Committee, the Portfolio Management Committee and the Food and Agri Finance Committee) that are managed by the directors and general managers involved in risk management. These committees determine the Bank's credit risk management framework as well as its credit investment policies. The front office executes loan transactions and credit investments in accordance with the credit policies and within the credit limits of these policies. The middle office, which is independent of the front office, monitors changes in the credit risk portfolio and reports them to the committees. Feedback is then used for upgrading the risk management framework and for future credit investment planning.

Each of the four committees has a specific role assigned to it by the management. The Risk Management Committee, with the Risk Management Division serving as the secretariat, is responsible for deliberation and decision making on the basic framework for overall credit risk management, including the Internal Rating System, self-assessment, economic capital management and credit ceiling for credit overconcentration risk. Each the Portfolio Management Committee and the Food and Agri Finance Committee, with the Financial Planning & Control Division and the Risk Management Division serving as the secretariat respectively, formulates basic strategies and deliberates on the execution policies regarding loans and investments, and deliberates and decides on business strategies for important or large transactions. Moreover, the Credit Committee functions as a venue for deliberation and decision making of policies about how to deal with the obligations of borrowers whose financial condition has deteriorated.

The middle office monitors the credit risk portfolio status and other items. In addition, the status of credit risk management (such as market overview; important decisions made by the Credit Committee, the Portfolio Management Committee and the Food and Agri Finance Committee; overview of the credit risk portfolio; current approach to risk management) is regularly reported to the Board of Directors. The Compliance Division checks the appropriateness of business operations from the aspect of compliance by attending various meetings and, if finding any significant fact, reports that to an Audit & Supervisory Board Member. Under the direction of the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit Division audits the operational status of such meetings and reports the results to the Board of Directors.

Overview of the Criteria for Write-Offs and Provisions to Reserves

Self-Assessment Based on Internal Rating

The Bank conducts self-assessment on a quarterly basis at the end of March, June, September and December.

The self-assessment process initially classifies debtors in line with the Bank's debtor ratings. There are five debtor classifications: standard, substandard, doubtful, debtors in default, and debtors in bankruptcy.

Subsequently, within each of these classifications, the credit for each individual debtor is classified into four categories (I, II, III and IV) according to its recoverability.

Write-Offs and Provisions to Reserves

Write-offs and provisions to reserves for possible loan losses are made according to the criteria set by the Bank for each debtor classification by self-assessment. For exposure to standard debtors and substandard debtors, the Bank makes provisions to general reserves for possible loan losses for each category of borrower based on the expected loss ratio, which is calculated mainly from the historical loss ratio, with additional consideration of risks that are configured based on future predictions. For substandard debtors with substantial exposure, provisions to specific reserves for possible loan losses are calculated by the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method on an individual basis. For exposure to doubtful debtors or lower, provisions to specific reserves for possible loan losses are made, or write-offs are performed, for the necessary amount classified as Category III and IV which are not recovered by collateral or guarantee.

Details on remaining debt and other items are described in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

On the other hand, the credit risk parameters used to calculate the capital adequacy ratio are different from the parameters used to calculate the general reserves for possible loan losses and are calculated based on a transition to the default (substandard debtors or below) under the

Internal Rating						Se	elf-Assessment		Requiring Mandatory
		Debtor Classification Asset Category		Category	Definition of Asset Category	Disclosure under the Norinchukin Bank Act and the Financial Revitalization Law			
1-1 1-2 2 3	4 5 6 7		Standard		Cate	gory I	Debtors who maintain favorable operating conditions and have no particular financial difficulties. Internal ratings 1-1 to 4 are equivalent to investment grades of credit rating agencies.		Standard
8- 8- 8- 8-	-2 -3	Substandard	Other Other substandard debtors debtors II Debtors under requirement of		Debtors requiring close monitoring going forward	Special attentior	Three-Month Delinquent Claims Restructured		
			control Doubtful			Ш	Debtors who are highly likely to fall into bankruptcy		Doubtful
10	10-1		Debtors in default		π7	Debtor who have effectively fallen into bankruptcy, although no facts have emerged to indicate legal or formal bankruptcy			
10)-2		Debtors in bankruptcy			IV	Debtors who are legally and formally bankrupt	fac	to bankrupt

Relationship among Internal Rating, Self-Assessment, and Exposure Requiring Mandatory Disclosure under the Norinchukin Bank Act and the Financial Revitalization Law

Internal Rating System. Among the credit risk parameters, the Probability of Default (PD) is estimated by the Bank based on historical default ratios corresponding to the internal ratings, whereas the Loss Given Default (LGD) is estimated by the Bank based on internal loss data after default. For the Exposure at Default (EAD), the value specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio is used.

Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

For the assets listed below, the Bank partially applies the Standardized Approach specifically to those assets.

- The on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of IRB approach-applied subsidiaries.
- The following assets held by the Bank and IRB approach-applied subsidiaries: Suspense payments (with the exception of the account for securities), prepaid expenses, foreign currency forward contracts for foreign currency deposits of cooperative organizations, current account overdrafts (to holders of the Bank's debentures) and off-balance-sheet assets (the portion of reverse mortgages that the Bank guaranteed to pay).

The Bank applies the standardized approach to ratings of five qualified credit rating agencies (External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI)) in computing its risk assets, namely S&P Global Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, Rating & Investment Information and Japan Credit Rating Agency.

The Bank applies a risk weight of 100% to its exposure to corporate, sovereign and bank exposures (excluding past due exposure for three months or more) in accordance with the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 44, regardless of the ratings assigned by these qualified rating agencies.

Exposure Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach

Scope of Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach

The Bank adopts the IRB Approach in computing credit risk assets. The scope of the IRB Approach was defined at the time of adoption as applying to all exposures in principle.

However, insignificant business units and asset categories in computing the amount of credit risk assets are excluded from the application of the IRB Approach, and the Standardized Approach is applied. Whether to apply the Standardized Approach is decided on consideration of the qualitative aspect of credit business, among other factors, in addition to the quantitative requirements specified in the Notification.

Outline of the Internal Rating System

The Internal Rating System is introduced and operated as a crucial tool to ensure a good balance between active risk taking and keeping the credit risk amount under control within the limits of the Bank's financial strength such as capital under appropriate risk management.

Types of Exposure by Portfolio and Overview of Internal Rating Procedures

Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

Types of Exposure

The types of corporate exposure include general business corporate exposure, bank exposure, sovereign (country) exposure and specialized lending exposure.

Within these categories, general business corporate exposure is subdivided into resident and non-resident corporate, depending on head office location. Specialized lending is subdivided into Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE), High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE), Object Finance (OF) and Project Finance (PF).

Overview of Debtor Rating Procedure

In the Bank's general procedure for assigning a debtor rating for corporate, sovereign and bank exposure, the front office is in charge of applying for a rating and then the credit risk management section reviews and approves it. Moreover, the debtor rating is reviewed at least once a year. In addition, when an event occurs that could cause a change in the rating, the Bank conducts an "ad-hoc review."

Overview of Loan Recovery Rating Procedures

At the Bank, a loan recovery rating is assigned to each transaction with corporate, sovereign and bank exposure according to the conservation status of the collateral.

Moreover, the loan recovery rating is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

Equity Exposure

The Bank assigns debtor ratings to equity exposures according to the same process used in assigning ratings to corporate exposures whenever possible.

Retail Exposure

Retail exposures, such as retail exposure secured by residential retail properties, qualifying revolving retail exposure and other retail exposures, are managed by grouping individual exposures into eligible retail pools the Bank stipulates and assigning ratings at the pool level.

Parameter Estimates and Validation Framework Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposures

• PD

For the Probability of Default (PD) for corporate, sovereign and bank exposures, the Bank uses internal estimates corresponding to the debtor rating grades for four categories—resident corporate, non-resident corporate, bank and sovereign.

Among the above exposures, the resident corporate uses default data by the Bank's internal rating, whereas the non-resident corporate, bank and sovereign categories use default data by external ratings mapped to the internal rating grades to calculate long-term average default ratios corresponding to the debtor rating grades, to which the correction and capital floors stipulated in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio are applied to estimate the PDs.

For the bank and sovereign exposures, which are low default portfolios (LDPs), it is difficult to make consistent PD estimates from long-term average default data, which is the case with general corporate exposures. Therefore, after estimating the rating transition matrix, the probability of default that could occur after several years' rating transitions is calculated to estimate the PDs. In addition, a floor is applied to the upper ratings with the default ratio being below the floor level, among the resident corporate, non-resident corporate and bank exposures, thereby raising the PDs.

For the PDs applied in calculating the capital adequacy ratio, more conservative PDs are applied, compared to the long-term average default ratios to ensure stable management. To confirm the validity and conservativeness of the PDs, benchmarking and validation of the assumptions underlying the PD estimation method are conducted, in addition to back-testing using the default data by the Bank's internal ratings and validation by comparing to long-term average default ratios. The continuation of a low-default environment, except for some industries in Japan and globally for the past three fiscal years, led to a discrepancy with the conservative PDs applied in calculating capital adequacy ratio.

• LGD

For the Loss Given Default (LGD) for the Bank's general business corporate exposure, internal estimates corresponding to the loan recovery ratings are used.

LGDs are estimated by formulating the long-term average loss ratio and the collateral coverage ratio based on internal loss data after default and reflecting various correction requirements. In particular, a correction concerning the economic slowdown period is measured by applying a certain amount of stress through yearly regression using the average loss ratio and macroeconomic indicators.

For bank and sovereign exposures, which are lowdefault portfolios, the Bank's internal estimates are not used.

For the LGDs applied in calculating the capital adequacy ratio, validation using back-testing and other methods, based on internal loss data; benchmarking; and validation of the assumptions underlying the LGD estimation method are conducted to confirm the validity and conservativeness of the LGDs.

Although the length of time from default to the liquidation (conclusion) of exposures varies to a certain degree according to the reasons for the liquidation of each individual exposure, the average length of such a period has stayed about the same. Therefore, the average period of conclusion is set and used to estimate the LGDs.

EAD

For the Exposure at Default (EAD) relating to corporate, sovereign and bank exposures, the Bank's internal estimates are not used.

Retail Exposure

For the Probability of Default (PD) and the Loss Given Default (LGD) for the Bank's retail exposures, internal

estimates are used for each pool level classified by the characteristics of exposure and the status of credit risk.

The PDs are estimated by calculating long-term average default ratios based on historical default data for each pool level and applying the correction and capital floor stipulated in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio. To confirm the validity and conservativeness of the PDs, benchmarking and validation concerning the years elapsed and the effect during the year of execution are conducted, in addition to back-testing using default data for each pool level.

The LGDs are estimated for each pool level by calculating the loss ratio based on the loss data after defaults occurring in the past and reflecting various corrections. Regarding a correction factor concerning the economic slowdown, changes in the value of collateral occurred during a certain economic cycle and its loss ratio are reflected in the LGDs.

As to the periods from the time of default to the liquidation (conclusion) of exposures, setting the period from the occurrence of the default until confirming the loss or the period until an upgrade to a non-default rating at the concluding (liquidating) side, whereas the period until the end of the applicable fiscal year at the nonconcluding side, such set periods are used to estimate the LGDs.

The applicable EAD is the end-of-period balance, since the Bank has no exposure for revolving products, with which balances may be changed within the predetermined credit lines at the discretions of the obligors.

Framework for the Implementation of the Internal Rating System as Well as the Development and Management of Models Used

At the Bank, the middle office, which is independent of the front office, designs the Internal Rating System based on the characteristics of the credit portfolio and establishes rules concerning the internal rating objectives, each rating grade criteria, evaluation methods and mapping criteria, approval authority, and review and validation of rating. Validation and monitoring of the Internal Rating System to ensure appropriate implementation is performed on a regular basis.

The middle office conducts validation, monitoring and implementation of the internal rating framework,

and engages in the development of models as well. The Credit Risk Management Division handles the implementation of models, whereas the Risk Management Division conducts validation thereof and formulates a model maintenance plan, considering opinions from the related Departments, which is to be discussed at the Risk Management Committee. The design, implementation and validation of the Internal Rating System as well as the formulation of model maintenance plans are audited by the Internal Audit Division independent of the Risk Management Division.

Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Overview of Risk Characteristics, Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework Related to Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Overview

Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Techniques refer to the method to reduce the amounts of credit risk assets by using collateral, guarantees or other means for the recovery of claims. The Bank adjusts the amounts of credit risk assets using eligible financial collateral, guarantees or other means in accordance with the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio.

A major eligible type of financial collateral is securities. For securities with market value such as listed stocks, a decline in market value means a reduction in the recoverable amount. The recovery effect is not recognized for stocks of the parent company.

Regarding guarantees, the types of guarantors in such transactions are mainly sovereigns, including central and local governments, financial institutions and corporates. To evaluate the creditworthiness of a guarantor, in principle, the Bank evaluates the entity's financial soundness as a guarantor after assigning a debtor rating and assessing the guarantor's creditworthiness. The effectiveness of CRM is not recognized if the debtor rating of a guarantor declines and falls below that of a guarantee.

To recognize the effectiveness of CRM using collateral and a guarantee, the legal effectiveness and appropriate assessment of the collateral and guarantee are important. Concerning the adequacy of collateral and guarantees, the front office and the Risk Management Division maintain their legal effectiveness and ensure their recoverability, and regularly confirm the marketability (liquidity) of collateral through timely and appropriate assessments.

Remarks on Policies for the Use of Netting and Basic Features of the Process and the Usage Status of Netting

For eligible financial collateral (excluding repo-type transactions and secured derivative transactions), the effectiveness of CRM can be recognized if it satisfies the relevant requirements stipulated in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio. The Bank recognizes the effectiveness of CRM only for deposits with the Bank (including Norinchukin Bank Debentures) or stocks, etc. For deposits held with the Bank that are not pledged as collateral, if the requirements stipulated in the Notification are met, the Bank considers the effects of CRM by offsetting deposits and loans.

For the application of netting, the Bank specifies detailed procedures in its internal rules, confirms legal efficacy at the time of a collateral pledge and periodically confirms and revaluates whether the function of protection from credit risks is maintained. To calculate the effectiveness of CRM, the amount of eligible financial collateral is used with consideration of the standard volatility adjustment ratios.

Basic Features of Evaluation of Collateral and Collateral Administrative Policies and Processes

The Bank regards future cash flows generated from the businesses of debtors as funds for recovery of its claims. Collateral is viewed as supplementary for the recovery of its claims. The Bank applies a collateral evaluation method to ensure that the amount recovered from collateral is not less than the assessed value of the collateral, even in the case that it becomes necessary to recover claims from collateral.

Specifically, the Bank values collateral based on objective evidence such as appraisals, official land valuations for inheritance tax purposes, and market value. Further, it has established detailed valuation procedures that make up its internal rules. In addition, the procedures stipulate the frequency of valuation reviews according to collateral type and the creditworthiness of debtors, which routinely reflects changes in value. The Bank conducts verification whenever possible, even when setting policies for debtors and during self-assessment. The Bank also estimates the recoverable amount by multiplying the weighing factor based on collateral type, and then uses that estimate as a secured amount for the depreciation allowance. As a part of collateral management, the Bank stipulates the procedures of reviewing the legal efficacy and enforceability of collateral not only at the time of the collateral pledge but also periodically through the term of contract.

Remarks on the Status of Market Risk or Credit Risk Concentrations Arising from the Application of CRM Techniques

For exposures where the credit risk of guaranteed exposure is being transferred from a guaranteed party to a guarantor as a result of CRM techniques, the Bank monitors the concentrations of credit risk, and manages the exposures accordingly. Regarding market risk, there is no exposure of credit derivatives in the Bank's trading accounts.

Counterparty Credit Risk in Derivative Transactions

Overview of Risk Characteristics and Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework for Counterparty Credit Risk in Derivatives and Repo-Type Transactions

Policies for Allocation of Risk Capital and Credit Ceiling Concerning Exposures to Counterparties and CCP

The Bank manages credit risk involving derivative transactions with financial institutions within the risk limits (Bank Ceiling) established in each group financial institution. A Bank Ceiling is established for each front section on the basis of each entity within the group and each type of transaction (derivatives, financial transactions, loans, etc.). Credit exposures related to derivative transactions are managed so as not to exceed the limits. Under the Bank Ceiling system, the exposure of derivatives that are to be managed is calculated utilizing the SA-CCR method (the replacement cost (mark-to-market) of the transaction plus an add-on deemed to reflect the potential future exposure).

Assessment on Collateral, Guarantee, Netting and Other Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Techniques and Overview of Management Policies and Disposal Procedures for Collateral, etc.

For derivative transactions, the Bank has concluded a CSA contract with major counterparties. In some cases, the Bank receives collateral from these counterparties. The collateral posted may vary depending on the terms of the CSA contract, but mainly it consists of Japanese government bonds (JGBs), Japanese yen cash, U.S. Treasury bonds, and U.S. dollar cash. If the counterparty is not a core company of the group it belongs to, the Bank concludes a guarantee agreement with the core company of the group.

The Bank considers legally binding bilateral netting contracts for derivatives subject to netting in the ISDA Master Agreement as a means of CRM. Legally binding netting contracts are managed by verifying the necessity of the contract itself and scope of transactions on a regular and as-needed basis. Regarding repo transactions, etc., in some cases, the Bank receives collateral such as various types of bonds, depending on the agreements that are concluded with its major counterparties.

The effectiveness of CRM techniques in these transactions is evaluated by the appropriate transaction unit. In case the amounts of collateral, etc., received are insufficient, according to the details of the agreement, the Bank receives additional collateral, thereby managing collateral, etc. In addition, in case of the disposal of collateral, such is executed based on the specifics of the agreement with each counterparty.

Policies for Recognition, Monitoring and Management of Wrong-Way Risk

"Wrong-way risk" refers to a risk of an increase in loss through interaction with the counterparty, which occurs in case the exposure of derivative transactions to the counterparty is adversely co-dependent with the credit quality of that counterparty. Regarding risks related to financial institutions, which account for a majority of counterparty credit risks, the Bank conducts appropriate management of such risks including a wrong-way risk, by establishing credit limits for each financial institution based on the Bank Ceiling system and via monitoring on a daily basis.

Remarks on Impact in Case the Bank is Required to Post Additional Collateral when its Credit Standing Deteriorates

If the Bank's credit rating is downgraded, the Bank's financial institution counterparty will reduce its credit risk limit and may demand the Bank to post collateral. However, the Bank has a sufficiently high level of liquid assets, such as government bonds that can be used as collateral, and the amount of those assets is periodically checked by the Portfolio Management Committee. For this reason, even if the Bank is required to post additional collateral, the impact on the Bank will be minimal.

Securitization Exposure

Overview of Risk Characteristics, Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework Related to Securitization Exposure

From the standpoint of globally diversified investments, the Bank invests in securitized (structured finance) transactions. Securitized exposure is a tool enabling the Bank to effectively and efficiently mitigate and acquire credit risk and other forms of risk of underlying assets. The Bank's policy is to continuously utilize securitized transactions while managing the risk arising from those transactions appropriately. The Bank does not plan to conduct securitized transactions in trading accounts.

Securitization exposure is managed mainly by operating the following cycle: After a management framework and an investment policy for each asset class are determined by the four committees consisting of the management—the Risk Management Committee, the Credit Committee, the Portfolio Management Committee and the Food and Agri Finance Committee—the front office executes the transaction through individual analysis during initial investment research (due diligence) and credit screening. The middle office, which is independent of the front office, reports the status of the credit risk portfolio and other related matters to the committees for further review of the management framework, leading to planning and formulation of an investment policy.

During individual analysis, in general, because of complex investment structures with different risk-return profiles than the underlying assets, after identifying items of due diligence and monitoring of each asset class as well as securitization and re-securitization, the Bank carefully examines risk in underlying assets and structure and conducts quantitative analysis of repayment capacity.

After investment, the Bank monitors the credit condition, including underlying asset performance of each project, and analyzes and assesses the market environment taking into account underlying asset trends of each asset class. In the event of credit deterioration, etc., is being seen, a framework of risk management is created including revising investment and holding policies.

The Bank appropriately monitors and verifies the status of its compliance with the regulations regarding risk retention and other details for each project at the time of investment and during the fiscal year. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as an underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure. Among the re-securitization exposures, wherein the majority of underlying assets are comprised of securitization exposures, the Bank treats them as secondary and tertiary re-securitization exposures and manages them separately from other re-securitization exposures to ensure appropriate management. The Bank does not plan to acquire new secondary or tertiary resecuritization exposures.

For securitization transactions, as described above, the Bank has been mainly be involved as an investor, and also involved in arranging securitization and liquidity schemes such as using loan debt as the Group. As of March 31, 2022, the Bank engaged in no securitization transactions in which the Bank acted as an originator and recognized regulatory risk asset mitigation effects. In addition, the Bank's subsidiaries (excluding consolidated subsidiaries) or affiliates have no securitization exposure involving securitization transactions performed by the Bank in fiscal 2021. As of March 31, 2022, the Bank had not provided credit support, etc., other than contracts.

Accounting Policies for Securitization Exposure

The Bank treats securitized instruments in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10) and "Practical Guidelines on Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (JICPA Laws and Regulations Committee Report No. 14) for accounting purposes.

For securitization exposures to which RBA is applied, the Bank relies on the following five qualified credit rating agencies: S&P Global Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, Rating & Investment Information and Japan Credit Rating Agency.

The Bank does not use the "Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)."

Market Risk —

Characteristics of Market Risks and Market Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework

The Bank's trading operations refer to operations of trading accounts, etc., to generate profits from shortterm fluctuations in market prices and utilizing prices or other gaps between markets. The section of the front office in charge of execution of trades is organizationally separated from other sections of the front office handling other transactions. The front office executes trades within the approved position and loss limits predetermined from a risk-return perspective. The middle office, which is independent of the front office, measures the risk amounts including VaR and monitors the status of risk taking by the front office. The results of such monitoring are regularly reported to the Portfolio Management Committee, etc. For risk measurements, the Bank uses internal models based on a variance-covariance method with a one-tailed 99% confidence interval and a 10-business day holding period, and measures VaR on a daily basis.

Computation of Market Risk Amount by Internal Models Approach

VaR and Stress VaR

(1) Scope of Internal Models Approach

An internal models approach based on a variancecovariance method is used, covering general market risk in the trading accounts.

(2) In case multiple models are used at different business bases of the Group, explanation on the models used by each operational base:

Not applicable

(3) Overview of the Models

VaR is measured using the variance-covariance matrix. Regarding the volatility of the variance-covariance matrix, after estimating a long-term stable value by weighing historical data using the exponential weighted moving average (EWMA) method, the generalized autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity (GARCH) model is used to adjust the variables. For the remaining differences, a "T-distribution" is assumed, taking into account the market's fat-tailed distribution. (4) Difference between the model used for internal management and the legally stipulated model There is no difference.

(5) Value at Risk

- Frequency of updates of historical data: daily
- Period of observation of historical data: the most recent 1,000 business days
- Method for weighing historical data: risk-weighing of historical data using the EWMA method.
- Holding period adjustment method: VaR calculated based on a holding period of fewer than 10 business days was converted to a VaR for a 10-business day holding period by adjusting the holding period based on the VaR per business day. To adjust the holding period, volatility during one business day is adjusted to volatility during 10 business days using the GARCH model.
- VaR summing method: General market risks and individual risks are simply summed. Different risk factor values are summed, reflecting a correlation that is estimated using the variance-covariance method based on historical data.
- Price reevaluation method: Prices are revaluated by sensitivity analysis.
- Measurement of fluctuations in risk factors: risks related to interest rate are determined via actual changes, whereas risks related to currency exchange rates and bond futures, etc., are determined via relative changes.
- (6) Remarks on stress VaR
- Stress period selection method and the basis for the selection: Based on the daily profit/loss fluctuations since 1999, the variance of profit/loss fluctuations during 250 days was computed and the period with the largest variance was selected as a stress period.
- Price reevaluation method: Prices are revaluated using price sensitivity analysis.
- Holding period adjustment method: For stress VaR computed based on the holding period of fewer than 10 business days, the holding period is adjusted by multiplying by √t.

(7) Remarks on stress tests

The Bank conducts stress tests monthly based on multiple stress scenarios assuming radical market changes such as the largest fluctuations in interest rates for the past five years.

(8) Back-testing

The VaR of one business day that is calculated using a model is compared to daily profit/loss fluctuations. In case more than a certain excess was seen due to the model's factors, those factors are analyzed and the model is reviewed on an as-needed basis.

(9) Validation framework for parameters used for internal models

For validation of the parameters used for internal models, the following items are validated on a regular basis:

- Statistical validation concerning suitability with the hypothetical distribution assumed for the variance-covariance matrix
- Statistical validation concerning the significance of the parameters estimated by the GARCH model
- Statistical validation concerning how close the prices revaluated by a sensitivity analysis are to actual profit/ loss fluctuations

Based on the analysis results from the Division in charge of management of the internal models, if there any problems, the Risk Management Division discusses whether to review the model.

(10) Other remarks on model validation methods Not applicable

Additional risk

Not applicable

Comprehensive risk

Not applicable

Operational Risk -

Overview of Risk Management Policies and Procedures Related to Operational Risk

Operational Risk Management

For operational risk management, the Bank has established its basic policies including definitions of the risk, management framework and management processes, which have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Definition of Operational Risk

The Bank defines operational risk as the risk that arises in the course of business operations which per se do not generate profit. Operational risk is different from market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, or the types of risks the Bank actively takes to generate profits. Operational risk is further broken down into subcategories, such as processing risk, IT systems risk, legal risk, personnel risk, tangible assets risk, information security risk, business continuity risk, reputational risk and regulatory risk.

Basic Approach of Operational Risk Management

The Bank has established policies and procedures to manage and control individual operational risks such as processing risk, IT systems risk, legal risk, personnel risk, tangible assets risk and information security risk, for which the Bank's key management strategy is the prevention of risk event occurrence. The Bank also employs the following common risk management methods in order to identify, analyze, assess, manage and mitigate risks effectively: the operational risk reporting system for collection and analysis of risk events which have come to light, as well as Risk & Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) system for the evaluation of potential risks. To counter business continuity risk, for which the Bank's key management strategy is the mitigation of the impact and effect of risk events following their occurrence, the Bank has established the Regulations for Risk Management and other rules to address the situation after occurrence of a disaster and countermeasures to take when a disaster is predicted to occur. In addition, the Bank has worked to verify and enhance the effectiveness of its business continuity framework through regular drills.

Risks other than the above, such as reputational risk and regulatory risk, are defined as risks which should be dealt in accordance with the Bank's business judgment. The Bank strives to take proactive action in order to prevent the occurrence of risk events while continuously monitoring these risks for signs of changes, and endeavors to incorporate those changes in the Bank's management strategy.

The Bank's current status in operational risk management is reported to the Operational Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors periodically, and the basic policies for operational risk management are reviewed based on these reports when necessary. In addition, the overall operational risk management framework is subject to thorough internal audit on a regular basis, in order to continuously improve its effectiveness.

Equity Exposure

Overview of Risk Characteristics, Risk Management Policies, Procedures and Framework Related to Equity Exposure

Framework for Correct Recognition, Evaluation, Measurement and Reporting of Risks

Risk measurements are conducted by the middle office, which is independent of the front office. The Bank's exposure to equity comprises stocks classified as other securities and stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates. The amount of risk-weighted asset for credit risk is computed by the methods specified by the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio. For internal management purposes, the Bank conducts comprehensive risk management within its economic capital management framework.

Risk Management Policies for Other Securities and Stocks of Subsidiaries and Affiliates by Category

Risk management of equities classified as other securities is managed under a framework of market risk management (including interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange risk). That framework mainly consists of the economic capital management framework. Concerning the stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates, such are recognized as credit risk assets and managed within the economic capital management framework.

Principal Accounting Policies for Exposures Including Evaluation of Exposure to Equity and Other Investments (Including the items in line with Article 8, Paragraph 3, of the "Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Financial Statement" in case the accounting policies are changed)

For accounting purposes, among exposure to equity and other investments, stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates are valued at cost, determined by the moving average method. Exposure to equity and other investments classified in other securities is valued at the market value prevailing on the date of the closing of accounts, in the case of equities with quoted market values (with book values mainly determined by the moving average method). Stocks and others with no market prices are valued at cost, determined by the moving average method. In addition, the valuation difference on other securities is entered directly in the net assets account.

Exposure Subject to Risk-Weighted Asset Calculation for Investment Funds —

Overview of Risk Management Policies and Procedures Related to Exposure Subject to Risk-Weighted Asset Calculation for Investment Funds

Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment funds consists mainly of assets managed in investment trusts and money trusts. Assets under management include equities, bonds and credit assets, which are the Bank's primary investment assets. Risk management policies are stipulated for each of the asset's risk. An outline is provided in the section "Risk Management." In addition to assets managed by the Bank itself, the Bank utilizes investment funds in which asset management is entrusted to management firms. Risk is managed by applying methods appropriate for each type of fund in accordance with the Bank's internal rules. In order to select managers and entrust assets with them, the Bank performs thorough due diligence on the manager's ability, including operating organization, risk management, compliance framework, management philosophy and strategies, as well as past performance. In addition, during entrusting assets to managers, the Bank monitors their performance from quantitative and qualitative perspectives and conducts reviews of performance on a regular basis to assess whether to maintain or replace individual managers.

Interest Rate Risk -

Overview of Risk Management Policies and Procedures Related to Interest Rate Risk

The core concept of the Bank's portfolio management is "globally diversified investment." Based on the concept, the Bank aims to build a sound and profitable portfolio with bonds (interest rate), stocks, and credit assets as major asset classes. In constructing the portfolio, the Bank controls the income and risk from each of these assets within the limits of the Bank's capital, taking into account the correlation among asset classes and other factors.

Therefore, the Bank deems market risk, such as interest rate risk and the risk of stock price volatility, to be a significant risk factor affecting the Bank's earnings base. Through active and appropriate risk-taking supported by a robust risk management framework, the Bank aims to retain a stable level of profit. The Bank also utilizes hedge transactions such as derivatives from a perspective of controlling market risks including interest rate risk and maintaining such risks at an adequate level.

For risk management, from the perspective of controlling market risks including interest rate risk and credit risk, etc., while keeping an appropriate risk balance, so that such risks are kept within a range of its capitalbased financial strength, the Bank has established capital management checkpoints. For monitoring, \triangle EVE is measured on a daily basis as a general rule to grasp the impact of interest rate fluctuations on current market values and NII and \triangle NII to grasp the impact of interest rate fluctuations on the level of earnings. Such data are reported to the management of the Bank.

In addition to the above, the Bank conducts periodic stress tests, etc., to perform profit-and-loss simulation analyses under a wide range of scenarios, such as a scenario in which interest rates rise and fall based on a dynamic portfolio. Furthermore, the Bank has established a framework to properly monitor the multifaceted effects of interest rate risk, including various interest rate sensitivity analyses, such as BPV and yield-curve risk, and static and dynamic revenue and expenditure impact analyses by major currencies.

The Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting to the hedge transactions to manage interest rate risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities, which is described in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of the 'Accounting for Financial Instruments' for Banks," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA"), (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24, issued on March 17, 2022). Hedge effectiveness of a fair value hedge is assessed by identified groups of hedged items, such as loans and deposits, and the corresponding groups of hedging instruments, such as interest rate swaps within the same maturity bucket. Hedge effectiveness of a cash flow hedge is assessed based on the correlation of the interest rate risk indicators of the hedged items and that of the hedging instruments.

Overview of Interest Rate Risk Calculation Methods

Average/longest maturity for a revision of the interest rate allotted to liquid deposits

For deposits without a contractual maturity that the Bank accepts, without applying an internal model, such are instead evaluated as overnight deposits to measure their interest rate risks.

Assumptions related to early repayment, etc., before the loan maturity

To evaluate mortgage-backed bonds and housing loans, related interest rate risks are measured, taking potential early repayments into account. In such measurements, the midterm cancellation ratio is estimated by a statistical analysis based on the interest rate situation and the historical repayment and cancellation data.

Method to tabulate multiple different currencies and the underlying assumption

Regarding the Economic Value of Equity (\triangle EVE), from the perspective of consistency with economic capital management, by estimating a correlation structure among different currencies based on historical interest rate fluctuations, \triangle EVE is tabulated for multiple currencies using a method similar to a variance-covariance method, taking the variance effect into account. In case currencies with losses occurred and currencies with profits generated both existed in specific scenarios, from the perspective of carefully estimating the offsetting effect between currencies with profits and currencies with losses, after factoring in the cross-currency offsetting effect into the analysis of the profit-generating currencies, the \triangle EVE of currencies with gains and that of currencies with losses are summed and tabulated.

Concerning Net Interest Income (\bigtriangleup NII), the \bigtriangleup NII among different currencies is simply summed.

Assumptions regarding the spread (whether to include in the discount interest and/or cash flow, etc., at the time of calculation)

Discounted interest rates are established, considering the appropriate spread for each product. Such spread is set as invariable despite interest rate shocks.

■ Other assumptions that pose serious impact on ∠EVE and/or ∠NII such as utilization of internal models

Most time deposits with the Bank are cooperative deposits from JA and JA Shinnoren. Cooperative deposits are time deposits that are continually deposited by JA and JA Shinnoren based on the JA Bank Basic Policy from the perspective of safe and efficient management by the entire JA Bank. A source of part of such time deposits is the liquid deposits received by JA and JA Shinnoren from their individual customers. Therefore, of the cooperative deposits, regarding the balance of liquid deposits that JA and JA Shinnoren receive from their individual customers, statistical analysis is conducted, and projected interest rate, Japan's population dynamics and the trend of deposits and savings are analyzed. Then, maturity—with the average maturity for revision of the interest rate being 4.3 years and the longest maturity for revising the interest rate being 10 years—is allotted to each such deposit (core deposit) to recognize the interest rate risks in terms of the \triangle EVE and \triangle NII, assuming the average maturity of cooperative deposits is 1.6 years.

Remarks on fluctuations since the disclosure at the end of the previous fiscal year

Not applicable

Other remarks on the interpretation and significance of measured values

Not applicable

Capital Ratio Information (Consolidated)

CC1: Composition of Capital (Consolidated)

		a	b	Aillions of Yen, % c
Basel III Template No.	Items		As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
Common Equ	uity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1a+2-1c-26	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	6,158,431	6,056,587	
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	4,015,219	4,015,219	
2	of which: retained earnings	2,236,608	2,146,592	
26	of which: cash dividends to be paid	93,395	105,223	
20	of which: other than the above			
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves	984,488	1,732,008	(a)
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)			(a)
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	7,142,919	7,788,596	
		7,142,919	7,788,390	
Common Equ	uity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
8+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	41,622	46,219	
8	of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability, including those equivalent)	3,248	3,563	
9	of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	38,373	42,656	
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_	—	
11	Deferred gains or losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	15,136	(212,099)	
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	_	995	
13	Securitization gain on sale	_		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	_		
15	Net defined-benefit asset	86,637	81,029	
16	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)			
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity			
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation ("Other Financial Institutions"), net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share	_	_	
19+20+21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items			
19	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	_		
20	of which: significant investments in the common stock of finaletitis			
20	of which: hortgage servicing rights of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)			
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items			
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials			
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	<u> </u>		
24	of which: hortgage servicing rights of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)			
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insuf- ficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions		_	
28	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (B)	143,396	(83,854)	
-	uity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1.0,070		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	6,999,523	7,872,451	
Additional Ti	ier 1 capital: instruments	1		
31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	48,378	49,973	
30 32	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	1,316,972	1,316,972	
	Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	_	_	

			(1	Millions of Yen, %)
Basel III		а	b	с
Template No.	Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
34-35	Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Additional Tier 1)	5,778	4,149	Template CC2
33+35	Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	_		
33	of which: instruments issued by banks and their special purpose vehicles			
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries (excluding banks' special purpose vehicles)	_	_	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	1,371,129	1,371,094	
	er 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		-,,-,-,-	
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	_		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments			
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	_		
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	56,621	54,142	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions			
43	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	56,621	54,142	
Additional Tie	er 1 capital (AT1)			
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ((D)-(E)) (F)	1,314,507	1,316,952	
Tier 1 capital	(T1=CET1+AT1)			
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	8,314,030	9,189,403	
Tier 2 capital:	instruments and provisions			
	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and its breakdown	_		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards			
	Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities			
48-49	Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	543	191	
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Tier 2: instruments and provisions	—	923	
47	of which: instruments issued by banks and their special purpose vehicles	_	923	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries (excluding banks' special purpose vehicles)	_		
50	Total of general reserve for possible loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	367	82	
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	367	82	
50b	of which: eligible provisions	_		
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	911	1,196	
Tier 2 capital:	regulatory adjustments			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments			
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments			
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	_	_	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)			
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (I)	_	_	

				Aillions of Yen, 9
Basel III		a	b	с
Template No.	Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
Tier 2 capital				
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I)) (J)	911	1,196	
Total capital (
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2) ((G) + (J)) (K)	8,314,941	9,190,599	
Risk weighted				
60	Risk weighted assets (L)	39,163,521	39,622,427	
Capital ratio (consolidated) and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) ((C)/(L))	17.87%	19.86%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) ((G)/(L))	21.22%	23.19%	
63	Total capital ratio (consolidated) ((K)/(L))	21.23%	23.19%	
	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus			
64	countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency require-	3.00%	3.00%	
	ment, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)			
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	2.50%	
66	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%	0.00%	
67	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.50%	0.50%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital buffer requirements	13.23%	15.19%	
Regulatory ad			11	
	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of			
72	other financial institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction	182,791	166,719	
	(before risk weighting)			
73	Significant investments in the common stock of other financial institu-	26,388	25,168	
	tions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		23,108	
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_	_	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_	_	
Provisions inc	cluded in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		1	
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	367	82	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	1.989	424	
	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject	,		
78	to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) (if the	_		
	amount is negative, report as "nil")			
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	199,347	198,334	
Capital instru	ments under phase-out arrangements			
82	Current cap on Additional Tier 1 instruments under phase-out arrangements	_		
	Amount excluded from Additional Tier 1 due to cap (excess over cap after			
83	redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")		-	
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments under phase-out arrangements		153,600	
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")	_	_	

CC2: Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and
Regulatory Capital Elements (Consolidated)

Regulatory Capital Elements (Consolidated)					
	a	b	с	d	
	As of March 31,		Reference	Reference	
Items	2022	2021	numbers or	numbers or	
	Consolidated balance sheet	Consolidated balance sheet	symbols for referring to	symbols for referring to	
	amount	amount	Template CC1	appended tables	
(Assets)					
Loans and Bills Discounted	23,341,865	22,102,545			
Foreign Exchanges Assets	375,980	290,017			
Securities	46,748,553	48,093,847		2-b, 6-a	
Money Held in Trust	10,867,985	10,638,598		6-b	
Trading Assets	2,466	7,310			
Monetary Claims Bought	387,819	302,918			
Call Loans and Bills Bought	_	60,890			
Receivables under Resale Agreements	366	548,061			
Cash and Due from Banks	18,140,525	20,066,967			
Other Assets	3,178,992	2,885,756			
Tangible Fixed Assets	151,442	165,914			
Buildings	31,596	36,641			
Land	74,919	97,707			
Lease Assets	18,242	19,436			
Construction in Progress	5,250	1,187			
Other	21,434	10,941			
Intangible Fixed Assets	52,174	57,724		2-a	
Software	31,300	38,636			
Lease Assets	8,896	10,863			
Other	11,977	8,224			
Net Defined-benefit Asset	119,913	112,151		3	
Deferred Tax Assets	4,315	3,771		4-a	
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	2,915,891	2,446,587			
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(149,942)	(134,983)			
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	_	(270)			
Total Assets	106,138,351	107,647,809			
(Liabilities)					
Deposits	64,009,893	65,652,162			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,140,966	3,100,259			
Debentures	360,280	355,479			
Trading Liabilities	1,692	5,137			
Borrowed Money	4,924,931	5,092,464		8	
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	19,327,671	17,073,926			
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	_	0			
Short-term Entrusted Funds	684,692	877,743			
Other Liabilities	4,150,052	4,543,028			
Reserve for Bonus Payments	7,554	7,552			
Net Defined Benefit Liability	21,742	29,486			
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	1,043	1,459			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	295,753	498,333		4-b	
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	1,499	8,607		4-c	
Acceptances and Guarantees	2,915,891	2,446,587			
Total Liabilities	98,843,664	99,692,228			

				(Millions of Yen)
	а	b	с	d
Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference numbers or	Reference numbers or
icity	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Consolidated balance sheet amount	symbols for referring to Template CC1	symbols for referring to appended tables
(Net Assets)				
Paid-in Capital	4,040,198	4,040,198		1-a
Capital Surplus	23,399	24,993		1-b
Retained Earnings	2,236,608	2,146,592		1-c
Total Owners' Equity	6,300,206	6,211,784		
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	758,987	1,948,587		
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	177,259	(280,135)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land	5,970	14,312		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	517	(16)		
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	41,753	49,260		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	984,488	1,732,008	(a)	
Non-controlling Interests	9,992	11,787		7
Total Net Assets	7,294,687	7,955,581		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	106,138,351	107,647,809		

Note: The regulatory and accounting scopes of consolidation are identical.

Appended Tables

Note: The items that were included in the Bank's own capital via the transitional arrangements are not included in these tables.

1. Owners' Equity

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Consolidated Bala	(Millions of Yen)			
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
1-a	Paid-in Capital	4,040,198	4,040,198	
1-b	Capital Surplus	23,399	24,993	
1-c	Retained Earnings	2,236,608	2,146,592	
	Total Owners' Equity	6,300,206	6,211,784	

(2) Composition of Capital (Millions of Yen)							
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks			
	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	6,251,827	6,161,811	Directly issued qualifying com- mon share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings (before adjusting cash dividends to be paid)			
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	4,015,219	4,015,219				
2	of which: retained earnings	2,236,608	2,146,592				
	of which: other than the above	_	—				
31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown		49,973				

2. Intangible Assets

(1) Consolidated Bala	ance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
2-a	Intangible Fixed Assets	52,174	57,724	
2-b	Securities	46,748,553	48,093,847	
	of which: goodwill attributable to equity-method investees	3,248	3,563	
	Income taxes related to above	(13,800)	(15,068)	

(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
8	Intangible assets: goodwill	3,248	3,563	
9	Intangible assets: other	38,373	42,656	Other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights
	Intangible assets: mortgage servicing rights	_		
20	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	_		
24	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	_		
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_	_	

3. Net Defined-benefit Asset

(1) Consolidated Bala	ance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
3	Net defined-benefit asset	119,913	112,151	
	Income taxes related to above	(33,275)	(31,122)	

(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
15	Net defined-benefit asset	86,637	81,029	

4. Deferred Tax Assets

(1) Consolidated Bala	ance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
4-a	Deferred tax assets	4,315	3,771	
4-b	Deferred Tax Liabilities	295,753	498,333	
4-c	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	1,499	8,607	
	Intangible assets to which tax-effect accounting was applied	13,800	15,068	
	Portion of net defined-benefit asset to which tax-effect accounting was applied	33,275	31,122	

(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		_	This item does not agree with the amount reported on the consoli- dated balance sheet due to offset- ting of assets and liabilities.
	Deferred tax assets arising from tem- porary differences (net of related tax liability)	_	_	This item does not agree with the amount reported on the consoli- dated balance sheet due to offset- ting of assets and liabilities.
21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	_		
25	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	_		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from tem- porary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_		

5. Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting

(1) Consolidated Bala	ance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
5	Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	177,259	(280,135)	
		·		

(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
11	Deferred gains or losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	15,136	(212,099)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recog- nized as "Accumulated other comprehensive income"

6. Items Associated with Investments in the Capital of Financial Institutions

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet				(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
6-a	Securities	46,748,553	48,093,847	
6-b	Money Held in Trust	10,867,985	10,638,598	

Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
	Investments in own capital instruments	_	_	
16	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)	_	_	
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	_	_	
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	_	_	
	Reciprocal cross-holdings	_		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity			
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments		_	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments		_	
	Non-significant investments in the capital etc., of other financial institutions	182,791	166,719	
18	Investments in the capital of bank- ing, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regula- tory consolidation ("Other Financial Institutions"), net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share			
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	_		
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	182,791	166,719	

				(Millions of Yen)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
	Significant investments in the capital, etc., of other financial institutions	83,009	79,310	
19	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	_	—	
23	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	_	—	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eli- gible short positions)	56,621	54,142	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consoli- dation (net of eligible short positions)	_	_	
73	Significant investments in the com- mon stock of other financial institu- tions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	26,388	25,168	

7. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated Balance She

(1) Consolidated Bala	ance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
7	Non-controlling Interests	9,992	11,787	

(2) Composition of Capital (Millions of Yen)				
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
5	Common share capital issued by subsid- iaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	_		After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)
34-35	Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Additional Tier 1)	5,778	4,149	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)
48-49	Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	543	191	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)

8. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated Bala	ince Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
8	Borrowed Money	4,924,931	5,092,464	

(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
32	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	1,316,972	1,316,972	

OV1: Overview of RWA (Consolidated)

Basel III		а	b	с	d
Template		RV	WA	Minimum capit	al requirements
No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	8,503,594	8,889,579	719,616	752,878
2	Of which: standardized approach (SA)	159,087	33,791	12,727	2,703
3	Of which: internal rating-based (IRB) approach	8,193,628	8,690,040	694,819	736,915
	Of which: significant investments	_	_	_	
	Of which: estimated residual value of lease transactions		_	_	
	Others	150,877	165,747	12,070	13,259
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	701,047	516,251	57,324	42,156
5	Of which: standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	117,866	56,728	9,995	4,810
6	Of which: expected positive exposure (EPE) method		_	_	
	Of which: credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	119,115	63,383	9,529	5,070
	Of which: Central counterparty related exposure (CCP)	323,522	274,412	25,881	21,952
	Others	140,543	121,727	11,918	10,322
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	3,865,629	3,956,159	327,805	335,482
8	Equity investments in funds - Look-through approach	18,033,078	17,453,738	1,529,162	1,479,982
9	Equity investments in funds - Mandate-based approach				
	Equity investments in funds - Simple approach (subject to 250% RW)	_		_	
	Equity investments in funds - Simple approach (subject to 400% RW)	158,723	155,062	13,459	13,149
10	Equity investments in funds - Fall-back approach (subject to 1,250% RW)	500,006	419,324	40,000	33,545
11	Settlement risk	163,354	156,294	13,852	13,253
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	1,549,274	1,895,836	123,941	151,660
13	Of which: Securitization IRB approach (SEC-IRBA) or internal assessment approach (IAA)			_	
14	Of which: Securitization external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,549,274	1,895,836	123,941	151,660
15	Of which: Securitization standardized approach (SEC-SA)			_	
	Of which: 1,250% risk weight is applied	0	0	0	(
16	Market risk	2,942,611	3,592,396	235,408	287,391
17	Of which: standardized approach (SA)	2,937,924	3,586,009	235,033	286,880
18	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)	4,686	6,386	374	510
19	Operational risk	836,435	687,106	66,914	54,968
20	Of which: Basic Indicator Approach				
21	Of which: Standardized Approach	836,435	687,106	66,914	54,968
22	Of which: Advanced Measurement Approach				
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	65,970	62,716	5,594	5,318
	Risk weighted assets subject to transitional arrangements				
24	Floor adjustment			_	_
25	Total	37,319,723	37,784,467	3,133,081	3,169,794

LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

	,	,					(Millions of Yen)
	a	b	с	d	e	f	g
	Commine velues	Comming volues		Car	rying values of ite	ems:	1
	Carrying values as reported in published finan- cial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory con- solidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to coun- terparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitization framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capi- tal requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Loans and Bills Discounted	23,34	1,865	23,034,714	_	307,150	_	_
Foreign Exchange Assets	37	75,980	375,980	_			_
Securities	46,74	18,553	39,671,120	30,897,446	7,017,562		432,584
Money Held in Trust	10,86	67,985	10,867,985	1,155,100		_	_
Trading Assets		2,466		2,462		2,466	_
Monetary Claims Bought	38	87,819	2,382		385,437		_
Call Loans and Bills Bought		0		_		_	_
Receivables under Resale Agreements		366	366	4,114,460			_
Cash and Due from Banks		10,525	18,140,525				_
Other Assets		78,992	248,470	2,136,605	14,311		779,362
Tangible Fixed Assets		51,442	151,442				
Intangible Fixed Assets		52,174		_			52,174
Net Defined Benefit Asset	119,913		_	_			119,913
Deferred Tax Assets		4,315	_	_			4,315
Customers' Liabilities for							.,010
Acceptances and Guarantees	2,91	15,891	2,915,891	-			
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(14	19,942)	(149,942)	_		_	_
Reserve for Possible Investment							
Losses		0	—				
Total assets	106,13	38,351	95,258,938	38,306,074	7,724,461	2,466	1,388,350
Liabilities							
Deposits	64,00)9,893		3,421,752			60,588,140
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,14	10,966			_		2,140,966
Debentures	-	50,280	_	_	_		360,280
Trading Liabilities		1,692	_	1,692		1,692	
Borrowed Money	4,92	24,931	_				4,924,931
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		27,671	_	23,442,131	_	_	(4,114,460)
Foreign Exchange Liabilities		0		_			0
Short-term Entrusted Funds	68	34,692					684,692
Other Liabilities		50,052		1,452,327			2,697,725
Reserve for Bonus Payments	-,	7,554	_		_		7,554
Net Defined Benefit Liability	21,742		_	_		_	21,742
Reserve for Directors' Retirement							
Benefits		1,043		-		—	1,043
Deferred Tax Liabilities	29	95,753			—	—	295,753
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		1,499	—	–	—	-	1,499
Acceptances and Guarantees	2,91	15,891	_	_			2,915,891
Total liabilities		13,664	_	28,317,903	_	1,692	70,525,761

Notes: 1. (a) and (b) are combined because the accounting scope of consolidation and the regulatory scope of consolidation under the capital ratio requirements are identical.

2. Repo-type transactions are classified into two categories of credit risk of securities and counterparty credit risk.

3. Of market risks, which include the foreign exchange risk of banking accounting, only the items in the trading account are posted.

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

	1	b	2	d	2	f	(Millions of Yen
	a	D	с		e rying values of ite		g
	Carrying values as reported in published finan- cial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory con- solidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to coun- terparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitization framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capi- tal requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Loans and Bills Discounted	22,10	2,545	21,843,588	—	258,956		
Foreign Exchange Assets	29	0,017	290,017	_	_		_
Securities	48,09	3,847	39,156,410	23,658,980	8,880,423		491,338
Money Held in Trust	10,63	8,598	10,638,598	1,245,760			
Trading Assets		7,310		5,293		7,310	
Monetary Claims Bought	30	2,918	3,666	_	299,251		_
Call Loans and Bills Bought	6	60,890	60,890	_	—		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	54	8,061		1,900,296			
Cash and Due from Banks	20,06	6,967	20,066,967				_
Other Assets	2,88	35,756	146,557	1,387,021	18,333		1,333,844
Tangible Fixed Assets	16	5,914	165,914	_			
Intangible Fixed Assets	5	57,724					57,724
Net Defined Benefit Asset	112,151						112,151
Deferred Tax Assets		3,771		_			3,771
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	2,446,587		2,446,587	_			_
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(13	4,983)	(134,983)		_		_
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses		(270)	(270)				_
Total assets	107,64	7,809	94,683,944	28,197,352	9,456,965	7,310	1,998,830
Liabilities	· · · · ·						
Deposits	65,65	52,162		3,378,058			62,274,103
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		0,259			_		3,100,259
Debentures		5,479		_			355,479
Trading Liabilities		5,137		5,137		5,137	
Borrowed Money	5,09	02,464					5,092,464
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		73,926		18,426,161			(1,352,235)
Foreign Exchange Liabilities		0		_			0
Short-term Entrusted Funds	87	7,743		_	_		877,743
Other Liabilities		3,028		1,263,617			3,279,411
Reserve for Bonus Payments	.,0	7,552					7,552
Net Defined Benefit Liability	2	29,486					29,486
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits		1,459					1,459
Deferred Tax Liabilities	49	08,333					498,333
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		8,607		_	_		8,607
Acceptances and Guarantees	2.44	6,587		_			2,446,587
Total liabilities		2,228		23,072,975		5,137	76,619,252

Notes: 1. (a) and (b) are combined because the accounting scope of consolidation and the regulatory scope of consolidation under the capital ratio requirements are identical.

2. Repo-type transactions are classified into two categories of credit risk of securities and counterparty credit risk.

3. Of market risks, which include the foreign exchange risk of banking accounting, only the items in the trading account are posted.

LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

			1	-	4	(Millions of Ye
		a	b	c	d	e
				Items su	bject to:	
No.		Total	Credit risk framework	Securitization framework	Counterparty credit risk framework	Market risk framework
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as per template L11)	104,750,001	95,258,938	38,306,074	7,724,461	2,46
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regula- tory scope of consolidation (as per template L11)	28,317,903	—	28,317,903	—	1,69
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	76,432,098	95,258,938	9,988,171	7,724,461	77
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	1,866,092	1,866,092	_	_	-
5	Differences in valuations	_		_	_	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2	_	_	_	_	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	149,942	149,942	_	_	-
8	Differences due to prudential filters	_	_	_	_	-
9	Others	29,322,078	39,598	29,282,480	_	-
	of which: repo-type transactions differences	28,486,582	_	28,486,582	_	-
	of which: derivative transactions differences	795,898		795,898		-
10	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	144,310,459	97,314,571	39,270,651	7,724,461	77

Note: As differences related to repo-type transactions, mainly the differences arising from a method used to measure the effectiveness of CRM.

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

scal	2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)					(Millions of Yen
		а	b	с	d	e
				Items su	bject to:	
No.		Total	Credit risk framework	Securitization framework	Counterparty credit risk framework	Market risk framework
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as per template L11)	105,648,978	94,683,944	28,197,352	9,456,965	7,310
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regula- tory scope of consolidation (as per template L11)	23,072,975		23,072,975		5,137
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	82,576,003	94,683,944	5,124,377	9,456,965	2,172
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	1,516,209	1,516,209			
5	Differences in valuations					
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2					
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	135,254	135,254			
8	Differences due to prudential filters					
9	Others	24,019,266	41,712	23,977,554		
	of which: repo-type transactions differences	23,053,729		23,053,729		
	of which: derivative transactions differences	923,824		923,824	_	
10	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	134,938,190	96,377,120	29,101,931	9,456,965	2,172

Note: As differences related to repo-type transactions, mainly the differences arising from a method used to measure the effectiveness of CRM.

Credit Risk (Consolidated)

(Investment Fund, securitization exposures, repo-type transactions and derivatives transactions are excluded.)

1. Credit Risk Exposure

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

Geographic Distribution of Exposure, Details in Significant Areas

by Major Types of Credit Exposure

by Major Types of Credit Exposure							
Items	Loans, commit- ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Reserve for default exposure	Write-off of default exposure
Japan	21,263	10,176	17,431	48,872	93	65	0
Asia except Japan	811	382	4	1,198	_	_	_
Europe	1,369	8,502	274	10,146	_	_	_
The Americas	1,265	10,592	1,020	12,878	11	8	
Other areas	511	1,589	60	2,161		_	_
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	3,816	212	138	4,167	5	0	0
Offsets on consolidation	(1,032)	(316)	(16)	(1,365)		_	_
Total	28,005	31,139	18,914	78,060	110	74	1

Industry Distribution of Exposure, Details by Major Types of Credit Exposure

Items	Loans, commit- ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Reserve for default exposure	Write-off of default exposure
Manufacturing	3,733	432	4	4,171	63	54	
Agriculture	82	0	0	82	12	6	0
Forestry	5	_	0	5	0	0	
Fishing	15	0	0	15	8	3	0
Mining	116	_	0	116	_		
Construction	264	12	0	277	2	0	
Utility	1,487	4	2	1,493	_	_	
Information/telecommunications	180	12	0	192	_	_	
Transportation	968	378	0	1,348	7	4	
Wholesaling, retailing	1,946	137	0	2,083	3	1	0
Finance and insurance	4,408	3,990	18,434	26,833	0	0	
Real estate	1,173	9	3	1,185	_		
Services	2,482	49	2	2,533	6	2	
Municipalities	4	1,574	7	1,586	_		
Others	8,352	24,643	335	33,331	0		0
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	3,816	212	138	4,167	5	0	0
Offsets on consolidation	(1,032)	(316)	(16)	(1,365)	_	_	_
Total	28,005	31,139	18,914	78,060	110	74	1

Notes: 1. "Others" within "Finance and insurance" includes due from the Bank of Japan in Cash and certain other items.

2. "Securities" within "Others" includes bonds issued by central government.

(Billions of Yen)

Residual Contractual Matu	(Billions of Yen)			
Items	Loans, commitments, off- balance sheet exposure	Securities	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	14,268	1,586	18,423	34,278
Over 1 year to 3 years	4,037	1,714	5	5,757
Over 3 years to 5 years	2,880	5,588	20	8,489
Over 5 years to 7 years	1,342	5,123	31	6,496
Over 7 years	2,693	16,160	50	18,904
No term to maturity	0	1,070	261	1,332
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	3,816	212	138	4,167
Offsets on consolidation	(1,032)	(316)	(16)	(1,365)
Total	28,005	31,139	18,914	78,060

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

Notes: 1. The amounts of credit-risk exposure held by consolidated subsidiaries are extremely limited, amounting only to about 4% of consolidated risk exposure, so only the total amounts held by these subsidiaries are shown.

2. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

Geographic Distribution of Exposure, Details in Significant Areas by Major Types of Credit Exposure

Items	Loans, commit- ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Reserve for default exposure	Write-off of default exposure
Japan	19,761	12,477	19,670	51,909	82	49	0
Asia except Japan	771	347	37	1,156			
Europe	1,258	7,810	556	9,625	0	0	
The Americas	1,165	9,584	840	11,590	9	5	
Other areas	495	1,391	72	1,958	—		
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	3,211	67	285	3,563	6	0	0
Offsets on consolidation	(910)	(321)	(10)	(1,242)	—	_	
Total	25,753	31,356	21,452	78,562	99	55	1

Industry Distribution of Exposure, Details by Major Types of Credit Exposure (Billions of Yen)

Items	Loans, commit- ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Reserve for default exposure	Write-off of default exposure
Manufacturing	3,813	669	5	4,488	43	31	
Agriculture	78	_	0	78	8	5	0
Forestry	4	_	0	4	0	0	
Fishing	17	0	0	17	9	4	0
Mining	94	4	0	99	_	_	—
Construction	232	12	0	244	2	0	—
Utility	1,235	8	1	1,244	0	0	
Information/telecommunications	147	50	0	198	_	—	—
Transportation	1,084	441	1	1,527	9	5	
Wholesaling, retailing	1,843	160	0	2,004	6	2	
Finance and insurance	4,812	3,729	20,873	29,415	0	0	
Real estate	1,143	11	3	1,159	0	0	
Services	2,547	60	2	2,610	12	4	_
Municipalities	6	1,622	8	1,636	_	_	
Others	6,390	24,838	279	31,509	0		0
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	3,211	67	285	3,563	6	0	0
Offsets on consolidation	(910)	(321)	(10)	(1,242)			_
Total	25,753	31,356	21,452	78,562	99	55	1

Notes: 1. "Others" within "Finance and insurance" includes due from the Bank of Japan in Cash and certain other items.

2. "Securities" within "Others" includes bonds issued by central government.

Residual Contractual Matu	(Billions of Yen)			
Items	Loans, commitments, off- balance sheet exposure	Securities	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	11,837	3,181	20,137	35,155
Over 1 year to 3 years	4,263	1,883	4	6,150
Over 3 years to 5 years	3,211	2,417	8	5,636
Over 5 years to 7 years	1,524	6,929	27	8,481
Over 7 years	2,616	16,043	56	18,715
No term to maturity		1,157	943	2,101
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	3,211	67	285	3,563
Offsets on consolidation	(910)	(321)	(10)	(1,242)
Total	25,753	31,356	21,452	78,562

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

Notes: 1. The amounts of credit-risk exposure held by consolidated subsidiaries are extremely limited, amounting only to about 3% of consolidated risk exposure, so only the total amounts held by these subsidiaries are shown.

2. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

Delinquent Maturity Exposure

Deinquent Maturity Exposure		(Billions of Yen)
Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Less than One Month	0	0
From One Month to less than Two Months	0	0
From Two Months to less than Three Months	0	—
Three Months or More	_	
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1	1
Total	1	1

Note: "One Month or less" excludes loans that are not delinquent.

Special Attention

opeoidi Attention		(Billions of Yen)
Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Amounts of the reserves that were increased to address the exposure	19	16
Amounts of other than the above		_
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	8	10
Total	27	27

(%)

Ratio of the EAD for each asset class to the total amount of EAD

Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Subject to Standardized Approach	0.83	0.38
Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (IRB)	98.88	99.35
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending Products)	14.37	14.60
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	2.80	2.42
Bank exposure	2.66	5.02
Sovereign exposure	64.28	65.55
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	1.01	1.12
Retail exposure	3.56	3.08
Other debt purchased	10.16	7.53
Important investments	0.00	0.00
Lease transactions	0.00	0.00
Other assets	0.29	0.27
Total	100.00	100.00

CR1: Credit quality of assets

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

FISCAL	2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)				(Millions of Yen)
		а	b	c	d
No.		Gross carryi	ng values of	A 11 /	N 1
NO.		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Net values (a+b-c)
	On-balance sheet assets				
1	Loans	104,090	22,791,556	140,318	22,755,327
2	Debt Securities	_	30,379,550	12	30,379,537
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	33	18,691,345	63	18,691,315
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	104,123	71,862,452	140,395	71,826,181
	Off-balance sheet assets			·	
5	Acceptances and Guarantees	5,744	2,910,146	5,487	2,910,404
6	Commitments	1,123	1,584,686	543	1,585,266
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	6,868	4,494,832	6,030	4,495,670
	Total				
8	Total (4+7)	110,991	76,357,285	146,425	76,321,852

Note: Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

		a	b	c	d
No.		Gross carryin	ng values of		NY . 1
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Net values (a+b-c)
	On-balance sheet assets				
1	Loans	94,398	21,097,117	128,868	21,062,647
2	Debt Securities	_	30,509,245	1,730	30,507,51
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	45	20,521,983	53	20,521,97
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	94,444	72,128,347	130,652	72,092,13
	Off-balance sheet assets		·		
5	Acceptances and Guarantees	6,649	2,439,938	5,250	2,441,33
6	Commitments	1,646	1,483,057	574	1,484,12
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	8,295	3,922,995	5,825	3,925,46
	Total		·		
8	Total (4+7)	102,739	76,051,342	136,478	76,017,60

Note: Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

CR2: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

JNZ. (manges in stock t	(Millions of Yer		
No.			As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
1	Defaulted loans and debt s	ecurities at end of the previous reporting period	94,444	36,652
2		Default	52,869	87,834
3	Changes in the amounts	Returned to non-defaulted status	6,578	550
4	of per factor during the	Amounts written off	980	782
5	fiscal year	Other changes (Decrease in the balance due to a recovery of exposure mainly at default)	(35,644)	(28,709)
6	Defaulted loans and debt (1+2-3-4+5)	securities at end of the reporting period	104,110	94,444

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques - overview

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

FISCAI 2	2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)					(Millions of Yen)
		a	b	с	d	e
No.		Exposures unsecured	Exposures totally secured	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1	Loans	20,517,382	2,237,945	1,925,922	654,238	
2	Debt securities	29,646,845	732,691	_	732,691	_
3	Other on-balance sheet assets	18,689,239	2,075	62	2,258	_
4	Total	68,853,467	2,972,713	1,925,984	1,389,189	_
5	Of which defaulted	103,712	411	2,704		_

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

1 13001 2	2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)					(Millions of Yen)
		а	b	c	d	e
No.		Exposures unsecured	Exposures totally secured	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1	Loans	20,602,795	459,852	243,937	571,262	
2	Debt securities	29,742,151	765,364		765,364	
3	Other on-balance sheet assets	20,519,686	2,289	46	2,457	_
4	Total	70,864,632	1,227,505	243,984	1,339,084	
5	Of which defaulted	93,033	1,410	3,770		_

CR4: Standardized approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

		а	b	с	d	e	f
No.		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		DUU	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Cash	_	_	_	—		
2	Japanese government and the Bank of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Foreign central government and their central banks	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Bank for International Settlements	_		_	_		
5	Japanese regional municipal bodies		_		_		
6	Non-central government public sector entities		_		_		
7	Multilateral Development Bank	_	_	_	_	_	
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities		_	_	_		
9	Japanese government institutions		_				
10	Regional third-sector company		_		_		
11	Banks and securities firms	_	_	_	_	_	
12	Corporates		_	_	_	_	
13	SMEs and individuals		_	_	_	_	
14	Residential Mortgage		_	_	_		
15	Exposures to corporates, SMEs and individuals (acquisition of real estate)	_	_	_	_	_	
16	Loans with principal or interest payments three months or more in arrears (excluding residential mortgage)	_			_	_	
17	Extension of three months or more in mortgage loan terms	_	_	_	_	_	
18	Bills in process of collection	_	_	_	_	_	
19	Guarantee by Credit Guarantee Corporations	—	_	—	—	—	
20	Guarantee by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC)	_	_	_	_	_	
21	Investment (excluding important investment)	_	_	_	_	_	
22	Total	_	_	_		_	_

Notes: 1. Assets subject to the Standardized Approach are a) the on-balance and off-balance sheet assets of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of IRB approach-applied subsidiaries and b) the suspense payments and prepaid expenses on the consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and IRB approach-applied subsidiaries.

2. The total of the credit risk assets subject to the Standardized Approach (above a+b) is ¥159.0 billion, which is not shown in these statements due to its extremely limited amount—only about 0.44% of the credit risk assets on a consolidated basis (¥35,384.4 billion).

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

		а	b	с	d	e	f
No.		Exposures before CCF and CRM		nd Exposures post-CCF and CRM		DIVI	DWA danaita
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Cash		_		_		
2	Japanese government and the Bank of Japan				—		
3	Foreign central government and their central banks				_		_
4	Bank for International Settlements				_		_
5	Japanese regional municipal bodies	_	_		_		_
6	Non-central government public sector entities		_		_	_	_
7	Multilateral Development Bank						
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities		_		_		_
9	Japanese government institutions		_				
10	Regional third-sector company		_				
11	Banks and securities firms		_				
12	Corporates		_		_		_
13	SMEs and individuals		_		_		
14	Residential Mortgage		_				
15	Exposures to corporates, SMEs and individuals (acquisition of real estate)				_		_
16	Loans with principal or interest payments three months or more in arrears (excluding residential mortgage)						
17	Extension of three months or more in mortgage loan terms				_	_	
18	Bills in process of collection		_	_			_
19	Guarantee by Credit Guarantee Corporations		_		_		_
20	Guarantee by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC)		_		_		_
21	Investment (excluding important investment)	_			_		_
22	Total	_	_		_		_

Notes: 1. Assets subject to the Standardized Approach are a) the on-balance and off-balance sheet assets of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of IRB approach-applied subsidiaries and b) the suspense payments and prepaid expenses on the consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and IRB approach-applied subsidiaries.

2. The total of the credit risk assets subject to the Standardized Approach (above a+b) is ¥33.7 billion, which is not shown in these statements due to its extremely limited amount—only about 0.09% of the credit risk assets on a consolidated basis (¥35,342.9 billion).

CR5: Standardized approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
No.				Tota	l credit ex	posures a	mount (po	ost CCF a	nd post-C	RM)		
NO.	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Tot
1	Cash	_	_	_	_	_	_			_		
2	Japanese government and the Bank of Japan		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Foreign central government and their central banks		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Bank for International Settlements											
5	Japanese regional municipal bodies			_			_	_				
6	Non-central government public sector entities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Multilateral Development Bank	_		_	_	_	_	_		_		
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Japanese government institutions				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10	Regional third-sector company		_	_		_	_	_		—		
11	Banks and securities firms		_			_	_	_		_		
12	Corporates		_	_		_	_	_		_	_	
13	SMEs and individuals				_		_					
14	Residential Mortgage		_			_	_	_		—		
15	Exposures to corporates, SMEs and individuals (acquisition of real estate)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
16	Loans with principal or interest pay- ments three months or more in arrears (excluding residential mortgage)			_								
17	Extension of three months or more in mortgage loan terms	_	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	
18	Bills in process of collection	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	
19	Guarantee by Credit Guarantee Corporations			_	_		_					
20	Guarantee by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC)	—	_	—	_	_	_			_	_	
21	Investment (excluding important investment)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
22	Total	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		

Notes: 1. Assets subject to the Standardized Approach are a) the on-balance and off-balance sheet assets of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of IRB approach-applied subsidiaries and b) the suspense payments and prepaid expenses on the consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and IRB approach-applied subsidiaries.

2. The total of the credit risk assets subject to the Standardized Approach (above a+b) is ¥159.0 billion, which is not shown in these statements due to its extremely limited amount—only about 0.44% of the credit risk assets on a consolidated basis (¥35,384.4 billion).

		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
No.				Tota	credit ex	posures a	mount (po	ost CCF a	nd post-C	CRM)		
No.	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash											_
2	Japanese government and the Bank of Japan					_	_		_	_		
3	Foreign central government and their central banks								_	_	_	
4	Bank for International Settlements											-
5	Japanese regional municipal bodies											-
6	Non-central government public sector entities				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
7	Multilateral Development Bank											
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities		_						_	_	_	
9	Japanese government institutions											
10	Regional third-sector company								_			
11	Banks and securities firms		_					_				
12	Corporates											
13	SMEs and individuals											
14	Residential Mortgage								_			
15	Exposures to corporates, SMEs and individuals (acquisition of real estate)		_						_	_		
16	Loans with principal or interest pay- ments three months or more in arrears (excluding residential mortgage)									_	_	
17	Extension of three months or more in mortgage loan terms								_	_		
18	Bills in process of collection		_		_			_	_	_		
19	Guarantee by Credit Guarantee Corporations	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
20	Guarantee by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC)								_	_	_	
21	Investment (excluding important investment)								_		_	
22	Total						_					

Notes: 1. Assets subject to the Standardized Approach are a) the on-balance and off-balance sheet assets of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of IRB approach-applied subsidiaries and b) the suspense payments and prepaid expenses on the consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and IRB approach-applied subsidiaries.

2. The total of the credit risk assets subject to the Standardized Approach (above a+b) is ¥33.7 billion, which is not shown in these statements due to its extremely limited amount—only about 0.09% of the credit risk assets on a consolidated basis (¥35,342.9 billion).

CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range ■ Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB)

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provision
	Sovereign exposure	r			,								
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	47,730,364	—		48,546,196	0.00%	0.0	44.99%	3.1	114,904	0.23%	60	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		—	_	—	_	—	_		—	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	80,197	—	_	80,197	0.28%	0.0	45.00%	3.8	53,470	66.67%	101	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		—	_	—	_	—	_		_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	—	—	—	-	_	—	—	—	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	29,801	—	_	5	5.90%	0.0	45.00%	2.4	8	158.54%	0	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		—	_	—	_	—	_	—	—	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	
9	Subtotal	47,840,364	—	_	48,626,399	0.00%	0.0	44.99%	3.1	168,382	0.34%	161	1
	Bank exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	3,584,211	1,257	91.81%	1,984,456	0.05%	0.1	44.99%	3.1	625,750	31.53%	459	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	186,976	1,551	83.88%	26,679	0.40%	0.0	44.97%	2.5	16,890	63.30%	48	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	1,032	251	100.00%	614	1.14%	0.0	45.00%	4.9	788	128.41%	3	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	6,453	_	_	6,152	2.91%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	6,693	108.77%	80	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	3,778,673	3,061	88.47%	2,017,902	0.06%	0.2	44.99%	3.1	650,122	32.21%	590	<u> </u>
-	Corporate exposure (exc		-				0.2		5.1	000,122	02.21 /0	270	
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	6,850,221		51.23%	7,425,425	0.05%	0.4	44.32%	2.8	1,791,905	24.13%	1,754	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	1,938,805		63.69%	1,822,294	0.05 %	0.4	44.42%	2.3	744,436	40.85%	1,734	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	233,698	-	53.89%	272,464	0.10%	0.5	44.90%	2.4	177,017	64.96%	513	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	178,404	3,546	74.99%	123,440	0.42 %	0.1	45.00%	2.4	108,768	88.11%	349	
5	-	201,102	,	39.56%	172,594	1.06%	0.0	44.34%	2.6	167,449	97.01%	821	
	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	<u>201,102</u> 96,585	,			4.14%			3.7			2,024	
6 7	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	,	-	56.82%	108,613		0.1	45.00% 44.98%	3.7	169,553	156.10% 239.71%	2,024	
· ·	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	198,945	,	80.90%	209,499	15.37%	0.2			502,196			
8	100.00 (default)	76,739		75.31%	76,626	100.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.7	-	0.00%	34,481	
9	Subtotal	9,774,502	1,921,127	53.44%	10,210,958	1.21%	1.7	44.39%	2.8	3,661,327	35.85%	55,816	58,019
	SMEs exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less		_		_		_			_	_		
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	0		—	0	0.15%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	0	53.38%	0	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	1	—	_	1	0.42%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	1	82.13%	0	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	-	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		—	_	—	_	—	_		_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	190		100.00%	33	4.80%	0.0	45.00%	4.5	64	190.90%	0	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	0		_	0	15.84%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	0	196.33%	0	
8	100.00 (default)	398		100.00%	420	100.00%	0.0	45.00%	1.1	_	0.00%	189	
9	Subtotal	590	55	100.00%	455	92.56%	0.0	45.00%	1.4	65	14.46%	189	230
	Specialized lending exp	osure											-
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	—	-	—	-	—	—	—	_	-	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_			_	_	_	_			_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal					_		_		_			

										-			
		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
			Off-										
		Original	balance		EAD post								
No.	PD scale	on-balance	sheet	Average	CRM and	Average	Number of	Average	Average	RWA	RWA	EL	Provisions
1101	i D seule	sheet gross	exposures	CCF	post-CCF	PD	obligors	LGD	maturity		density	22	1101101010
		exposure	pre CCF		post cor								
	Equity Exposure for Cre	dit Risk Us	ing Internal	Ratings: PI	D/LGD App	roach							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	637,793	_	_	637,793	0.04%	0.1	90.00%	5.0	638,205	100.06%	286	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	97,598	_	_	97,598	0.15%	0.1	90.00%	5.0	117,386	120.27%	132	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	11,572			11,572	0.41%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	21,764	188.06%	43	
-	-	11,572			11,572	0.41 //	0.0	<i>J</i> 0.00 <i>/U</i>	5.0	21,704	100.00 //	43	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less				-								
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	5,447			5,447	1.02%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	14,226	261.16%	50	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	11,907	4,711	75.00%	15,441	3.83%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	67,290	435.77%	533	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	1,604	_	_	1,604	15.77%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	12,236	762.42%	227	
8	100.00 (default)	80			80		0.0	90.00%	5.0	901		72	
											,		
9	Subtotal	766,005		75.00%	769,539	0.19%	0.3	90.00%	5.0	872,010	113.31%	1,345	
	Debt purchased for corp	orate (Defa	ult risk)										
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	7,232,723	201,095	100.00%	7,448,142	0.00%	0.0	44.76%	1.0	32,541	0.43%	44	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	93,888	30,500	100.00%	109,810	0.19%	0.0	42.95%	2.0	40,984	37.32%	91	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	3,703			3,703	0.28%	0.0	45.00%	1.8	1,695	45.77%	4	
	-	,			,					,			
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	17,292			38,535	0.63%	0.0	45.00%	3.0	37,588	97.54%	109	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	16,390	_	_	10,271	0.83%	0.0	45.00%	2.7	9,200	89.57%	38	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	-				_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	19,744	_	_	4,620	15.35%	0.0	45.00%	4.3	12,541	271.41%	319	
8	100.00 (default)			_	,					,			\sim
		= 202 = 42		100.000	= (15.004	0.010		44.520		124.552	1.7(%	(05	
9	Subtotal	7,383,743	231,595	100.00%	7,615,084	0.01%	0.0	44.73%	1.0	134,552	1.76%	607	
	Debt purchased for corp	orate (Dilut	ion risk)										
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-	_	_	22,018	0.04%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	3,050	13.85%	4	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	-	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_		_		_						
					_	_		_					
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less				-	-		-	—		—		
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		-	_	—	—		—	—	-	—	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)												
						0.046		45.00.07		2.050	12.050		
9	Subtotal				22,018	0.04%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	3,050	13.85%	4	
	Loan participation (corp	orate) (Defa	ault risk of s	seller)									
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-	_	_	17,833	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	_	0.00%	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_		
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_		_		_						
						_							
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_		_	_			_	_		_		
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less				—			—	—		—		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	-	—	-	_	—	-	—	—	-	—	—	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)		_		_		_	_					
	· · · /				17 022	0.000	0.0	45 00.07	5.0		0.000		
9	Subtotal				17,833	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	5.0		0.00%	_	
	Debt purchased for retai	1					r		,		,		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less						<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less				_								
	ě						<u> </u>						
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less				-	-		_	_				
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less							-					\square
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	-	_	—		-	—	_	—	—	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal					-			_		_		<hr/>
	Qualifying revolving ret												
		an exposure							,		,		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less					-	-	-					\square
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less									_			
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less					_	_	_				-	
													\sim
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less							_		_			
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less												\square
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less					_	<u> </u>	_	—	-			
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	
	Subtotal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	<u> </u>
9					1	1	1	1	1				

Milliona	of	Van	07.	Thousanda	Voor)
Millions	OI	r en,	%.	Thousands,	rear

		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	i	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Retail exposure secured	by residenti	al propertie	s									
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_		—	_	_			_	_	_	\square
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	_		—	_	_		_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	—	2,490,389	100.00%	2,490,389	0.30%	115.3	38.30%	—	515,802	20.71%	2,861	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	141,522	-	-	141,522	0.70%	10.0	52.32%	_	72,928	51.53%	518	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	42	-	-	42	1.05%	0.0	32.13%	_	17	41.59%	0	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	1,345	5,819	100.00%	7,164	13.93%	0.4	40.91%	_	14,901	207.98%	422	
8	100.00 (default)	1,909	2,419	100.00%	4,328	100.00%	0.3	43.31%	_	5,047	116.60%	1,471	\sim
9	Subtotal	144,819	2,498,627	100.00%	2,643,446	0.52%	126.2	39.06%	_	608,697	23.02%	5,273	788
	Other retail exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	—	_	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	_	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	270	2,134	100.00%	2,405	0.25%	1.9	87.74%	_	992	41.24%	5	\sim
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	47,387	_	_	47,387	0.58%	1.7	46.10%	_	17,050	35.98%	126	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	1,345	4,644	100.00%	5,990	1.19%	2.8	92.29%	_	6,052	101.03%	66	\sim
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	0	100.00%	0	8.78%	0.0	87.74%	_	1	141.76%	0	\sim
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	100	3	100.00%	104	20.50%	0.0	47.58%	_	110	105.94%	10	\geq
8	100.00 (default)	802	56	100.00%	858	100.00%	0.0	64.92%	_	994	115.79%	477	
9	Subtotal	49,907	6,839	100.00%	56,746	2.17%	6.6	53.02%	_	25,201	44.40%	686	64
Tota	վ	69,738,606	4,666,017	80.80%	71,980,386	0.20%	135.4	45.15%	2.7	6,123,409	8.50%	64,676	59,120

		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Sovereign exposure								,				
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	49,491,569	_	_	50,349,169	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.9	88,650	0.17%	64	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	40,475	_	_	40,475	0.28%	0.0	45.00%	3.7	26,457	65.36%	50	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	54,996	_	_	5	5.90%	0.0	45.00%	3.4	8	170.41%	0	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	49,587,040	_	_	50,389,650	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.9	115,116	0.22%	115	4
	Bank exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	3,763,358	1,411	92.84%	3,759,668	0.05%	0.1	44.81%	2.5	946,710	25.18%	955	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	182,679	1,533	83.69%	90,823	0.40%	0.0	43.46%	2.3	55,003	60.56%	160	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	11,084	304	100.00%	11,388	1.14%	0.0	44.32%	2.5	11,031	96.86%	57	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	1,966	73	100.00%	1,834	8.56%	0.0	44.31%	2.9	3,416	186.19%	70	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	—	_	_	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	_	
9	Subtotal	3,959,087	3,323	89.43%	3,863,715	0.07%	0.2	44.78%	2.5	1,016,161	26.30%	1,244	
	Corporate exposure (exc	luding SMI	Es exposure	and special	ized lending	;)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	6,808,191	1,425,359	48.78%	7,240,575	0.05%	0.4	44.42%	2.9	1,839,001	25.39%	1,744	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	2,462,860	357,439	64.93%	2,428,320	0.16%	0.5	44.62%	2.8	1,080,666	44.50%	1,835	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	248,171	36,019	65.02%	284,536	0.42%	0.1	44.77%	2.6	190,479	66.94%	535	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	142,554	528	75.00%	100,292	0.63%	0.0	45.00%	3.1	92,479	92.20%	284	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	257,283	36,286	32.85%	238,848	1.16%	0.1	44.53%	2.8	245,850	102.93%	1,246	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	92,485	21,757	52.06%	92,182	4.14%	0.1	44.97%	3.3	140,021	151.89%	1,718	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	117,089	14,458	78.15%	124,761	15.39%	0.1	45.00%	3.9	298,161	238.98%	8,645	
8	100.00 (default)	62,419	1,005	75.42%	61,421	100.00%	0.0	44.99%	3.9	_	0.00%	27,638	
9	Subtotal	10,191,055	1,892,855	52.12%	10,570,939	0.91%	1.7	44.50%	2.9	3,886,660	36.76%	43,648	36,771

(Millions of	Ven	0%	Thousands	Vear)
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										<u>`</u>			sunds, rear)
		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	SMEs exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less												
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	147			147	0.23%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	59	40.25%	0	
	-	14/			147	0.23%	0.0	43.00%	1.0	39	40.23%	0	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less						—		_	_		_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less						—		—	—			\leq
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	-		_	—	_	—	_	—	—	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	0	43	100.00%	44	4.80%	0.0	45.00%	4.6	88	200.95%	0	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	0	_	_	0	15.84%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	0	207.61%	0	
8	100.00 (default)	456	30	100.00%	486	100.00%	0.0	45.00%	1.2	_	0.00%	218	
- 9	Subtotal	604	73	100.00%	678	72.09%	0.0	45.00%	1.4	148	21.88%	219	226
			15	100.00 %	070	12.0770	0.0	45.0070	1.4	140	21.00 //	21)	220
	Specialized lending exp												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less												\leq
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less			_	—	_	—	_	—	—	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_	_	—	_	—	_	—	—	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		
7													
	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less					_		_	_	_			
8	100.00 (default)				—		—		—	—	_	_	\leq
9	Subtotal			_	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	_	
	Equity Exposure for Cre	dit Risk Us	ing Internal	Ratings: PI	D/LGD App	roach							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	704,216	_	_	704,216	0.04%	0.1	90.00%	5.0	704,866	100.09%	316	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	130,283	_		130,283	0.15%	0.1	90.00%	5.0	160,552	123.23%	176	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	11,039	_	_	11,039	0.41%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	20,725	187.73%	40	
4		11,055			11,057	0.1170	0.0	20.00 %	5.0	20,725	107.7570	10	
	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	2 100			2 100	1.0(0)			-		262.450		
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	2,199			2,199	1.06%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	5,795	263.45%	21	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	4,025	12,178	75.00%	13,158	3.98%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	57,706	438.54%	472	\leq
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	875	-	_	875	15.84%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	5,975	682.49%	124	
8	100.00 (default)	105	_	_	105	100.00%	0.0	90.00%	5.0	1,184	1,125.00%	94	
9	Subtotal	852,745	12,178	75.00%	861,879	0.16%	0.3	90.00%	5.0	956,806	111.01%	1,246	
-	Debt purchased for corp	orate (Defa	ult risk)				11						
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	5,453,497	111,889	100.00%	5,568,478	0.00%	0.0	44.57%	1.0	23,753	0.42%	24	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	86,920	7,500	100.00%	91,062	0.00%	0.0	42.52%	3.3	46,705	51.28%	83	\sim
				100.00 //						,			
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	3,703			3,703	0.28%	0.0	45.00%	2.8	2,072	55.96%	4	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	19,933	—		29,784	0.63%	0.0	45.00%	3.3	27,873	93.58%	84	\leq
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	21,562		_	15,994	0.83%	0.0	45.00%	2.7	14,262	89.16%	59	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_		_	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	20,142	_		15,858	15.35%	0.0	45.00%	4.8	40,765	257.05%	1,095	
8	100.00 (default)		_	_		_	_	_	_		_		
9	Subtotal	5,605,760	119,389	100.00%	5,724,883	0.05%	0.0	44.54%	1.1	155,432	2.71%	1,352	
	Debt purchased for corp			100.00 //	5,727,005	0.05 //	0.0	11.57/0	1.1	155,752	<i>2.11/0</i>	1,552	
1			ion nskj	[21.711	0.040	0.0	45.000	1.0	2.105	10.000		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less				24,744	0.04%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	3,187	12.88%	4	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less							_	—	—	—	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less						—	_	—	—	_		
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	—	—	—	—	_	—	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	\sim
	-												
8	100.00 (default)					0.040		45.000	- 1.0	2 105	12 000		
9	Subtotal				24,744	0.04%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	3,187	12.88%	4	
	Loan participation (corp	orate) (Defa	ault risk of s	eller)									
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-		_	17,233	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	—	0.00%	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_		_		_	_	_				\sim
-4	-												\sim
	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less											_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less						—	_	—			_	\leq
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	\square
8	100.00 (default)				—	_	—	_	_	—	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_		17,233	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	5.0	_	0.00%	_	_
	J			·			·						

(Millions	of	Yen.	%.	Thousands,	Year)

		,			,		·				Millions of Y		
		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Debt purchased for retai	1											
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	—	_	—	_	—	-	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	—	—	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	—	—	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	
9	Subtotal	_	—	—	—	—	_	_	—		—	_	—
	Qualifying revolving ret	ail exposure	;										
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-	—	_	—	_		-	—		—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	_	_	—	_	—		—	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	-	—	_	—	_		-	—		—	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	—	_	_	—	_	—		—	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	—	_	—	_	-	-	—		—	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	—	—	—	—	—	_	_	—	_	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	—	_	—	_	_		—		—	_	
8	100.00 (default)	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	
9	Subtotal	—	_	_	—	_	—	-	_	—	_	_	
	Retail exposure secured	by residenti	al propertie	s									
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	—	_	_	—	_	—	-	_	—	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	—	_	—		—	—	_	—	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	—	2,166,477	100.00%	2,166,477	0.31%	103.9	45.34%	_	544,004	25.11%	3,045	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	138,965	_	_	138,965	0.71%	10.1	50.92%	—	70,375	50.64%	502	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	59	_	_	59	1.03%	0.0	30.25%	_	22	38.66%	0	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	—	—	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	1,239	5,021	100.00%	6,260	14.15%	0.4	46.44%	_	14,776	236.02%	416	
8	100.00 (default)	1,637	3,242	100.00%	4,880	100.00%	0.4	46.91%	—	3,773	77.32%	1,987	
9	Subtotal	141,902	2,174,741	100.00%	2,316,644	0.58%	115.0	45.68%	—	632,953	27.32%	5,952	797
	Other retail exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	—	—	_	—	_			—		—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	—	_	—		—		—	—	—	—	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	286	2,189	100.00%	2,475	0.27%	2.5	88.22%	_	1,079	43.60%	5	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	45,167	_	_	45,167	0.60%	1.7	44.51%	—	15,979	35.37%	120	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	1,294	4,273	100.00%	5,568	1.22%	2.8	93.42%	—	5,747	103.21%	63	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	8	100.00%	8	8.78%	0.0	88.22%	_	11	142.53%	0	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	157	1	100.00%	158	19.91%	0.0	45.00%	—	158	99.87%	14	
8	100.00 (default)	630	12	100.00%	643	100.00%	0.0	47.01%	_	710	110.46%	245	
9	Subtotal	47,535	6,486	100.00%	54,022	1.89%	7.1	51.59%		23,686	43.84%	450	32
Tota	d	70,385,732	4,209,047	78.38%	73,824,390	0.16%	124.6	45.43%	2.6	6,790,154	9.19%	54,234	37,830

CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range ■ Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRB) Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

(Millions of Yen, %, Thousands, Year) а b d f h i k 1 e g Off-Original balance EAD post RWA on-balance Average Average Number of Average Average RWA No. PD scale sheet CRM and EL. Provisions PD LGD sheet gross CCF obligors maturity density post-CCF exposures exposure pre CCF Sovereign exposure 1 0.00 to 0.15 or less 13,664 0.03% 0.0 30.29% 3.3 1,746 12.78% 2 Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less 3 Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less 4 Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less _ _ _ _ _ _ 5 Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less 6 Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 7 Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less -_ _ 8 100.00 (default) 13,664 0.03% 30.29% 3.3 1,746 12.78% 9 Subtotal 0.0 1 Bank exposure 1 0.00 to 0.15 or less 2 Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less 3 Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less -4 Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less _ _ 5 Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 6 Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less 7 Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less _ _ _ _ _ 8 100.00 (default) 9 Subtotal _ _ _ _ _ Corporate exposure (excluding SMEs exposure and specialized lending) 1 0.00 to 0.15 or less 266.548 3.000 50.00% 274.669 0.05% 0.0 28.77% 3.9 49.424 17 99% 39 41 2 Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less 85,438 9,421 55.22% 93,516 0.15% 0.0 28.71% 3.1 25,860 27.65% 3 Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less 34,907 8.385 67.64% 47,218 0.42% 0.0 28.45% 2.8 20,408 43.22% 56 4 Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less 5,422 6,875 75.00% 4,530 0.63% 0.0 17.29% 3.4 1,531 33.81% 4 5 Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less 61,955 2.976 72.02% 63.094 1.42% 0.1 27.38% 2.8 41,049 65.05% 249 6 Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less 30,695 7,351 88.35% 34,528 4.80% 28.26% 3.1 33,852 98.04% 468 0.1 7 Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less 16,153 2,747 78.79% 16,649 15.84% 0.0 27.22%2.9 23,215 139.43% 717 100.00 (default) 75.00% 100.00% 1,808 8 6.423 223 0.0 27.98% 1.2 0.00% 6.462 9 Subtotal 507,544 40,980 69.55% 540,670 2.25% 0.5 28.38% 3.4 195,342 36.12% 3.386 2.763 SMEs exposure 0.00 to 0.15 or less 10,753 8,253 0.05% 0.0 30.35% 4.1 1,581 19.15% 1 2.075 75.14% 23.948 25.83% 24.02% 2 Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less 26.252 0.18% 0.0 3.6 5.754 10 3 Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less 6,336 1,423 65.76% 6,748 0.42% 29.21% 3.5 2,907 43.08% 8 0.0 4 Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less 5 Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less 21,354 6,111 50.20% 25,648 1.57% 28.20% 2.5 14,659 57.15% 114 0.2 99.82% 6 Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less 33.355 2.708 32,532 4.80% 0.3 29.66% 2.1 24,901 76.54% 463 7 Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less 18,170 2,350 97.04% 15,629 15.84% 0.3 29.54% 2.5 18,730 119.83% 731 8 100.00 (default) 23,051 3,240 99.86% 22,014 100.00% 0.1 27.78% 1.9 0.00% 6,117 9 139,275 17,911 76.96% 134,774 19.68% 28.40% 2.6 68,534 50.85% 7,447 11,015 Subtotal 1.2 Specialized lending exposure 1 0.00 to 0.15 or less 2 Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less 3 Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less 4 Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less 5 Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less 6 7 Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 8 100.00 (default) 9 Subtotal _ _ _ _

										(1	Millions of Y	en, %, Thou	sands, Year)
		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Equity Exposure for Cre	dit Risk Us	ing Internal	Ratings: PI	D/LGD App	roach							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less												
7													
	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_			_					_	
8	100.00 (default)	_		_	_		_			_			
9	Subtotal			-	_	_	—		_	_	_		
	Debt purchased for corp			100.000									
_1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	0	26,556	100.00%	26,556	0.05%	0.0	30.35%	1.5	2,582	9.72%	4	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	-	-	-	—	_	—	_	—	_		_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	-		-	_		_		_	_			
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	—	—	—	—	_	—	_	—	_		_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	—	_	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	-	_	—	_	_	—	_	—	—	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	0	26,556	100.00%	26,556	0.05%	0.0	30.35%	1.5	2,582	9.72%	4	_
	Debt purchased for corp	orate (Dilut	,	1	,		1			,			I
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_		_		_	_		_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less												
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less												
	-												
	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	-					_			_			
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_		_									
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	-	_	-	_	_	-		_	_			
8	100.00 (default)	-		-	_		_			_			
9	Subtotal			-	—	-		_		_	_	_	
	Loan participation (corp	orate) (Defa	ault risk of s	seller)									
_1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-	-	-	—	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	
_2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	-		—	—		_			_			
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	—	_	—	_	_	—		—	—			
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	—	—	—	—	-	—	-	—	_	_		
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	—	—	—	—	-	—	-	—	—	—	—	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	-	_	_	—	-	_	_	_	_	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
	Debt purchased for retai	1											
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	_	\sim
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_		_		_	_			
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less												\sim
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less												\sim
7	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less			-									\sim
		_			_					_			
8	100.00 (default)		<u> </u>	-						_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9	Subtotal									_	_		
	Qualifying revolving ret	ail exposure		1					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less									_			
_2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less									_			
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_			_					_			
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_			_		_		_	_			
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	—	_	—	—		_	-	—	—	—		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_			_		_			_	_		
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	_	
		l	ι	l	ι	L		L	I de la constante de la consta			1	l

		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
Retail exposure secured by residential properties													
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less		_	_	—	_	_	_	_	—	—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	—	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	—	_	_	_	—	_	-	—	—	—	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	—	—	-	_	—	—	-	—	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	—	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Other retail exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_	_	_	_	—	—	_	_	_	_	_
Tota	1	646,820	85,447	80.56%	715,665	5.41%	1.7	28.50%	3.2	268,205	37.47%	10,839	13,779

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Sovereign exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	—	_	—	14,486	0.04%	0.0	30.28%	3.3	1,745	12.04%	1	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	-	_	—	_	_	_	—	—	—	—	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		—	—	—	_	_	—	—	—	—	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less		_	_	—	_	_	_	—	—	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)		_	_	—	_	_	_	—	—	—	_	
9	Subtotal		_	_	14,486	0.04%	0.0	30.28%	3.3	1,745	12.04%	1	_
	Bank exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-	_	_	—	_	—		—	—	—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_	_	—	_	—		—	—	—	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less				_	_	_	—	_	_	—		
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_	_	_	—		_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_			_	_	—		_	—	_	_	

(Millions	of Yen,	%,	Thousands,	Year)
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	(Millions of Yen, %, Thousands, Yea											sands, Year)	
		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Corporate exposure (exc	cluding SMI	Es exposure	and special	ized lending	g)							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	253,983	3,100	50.80%	261,776	0.05%	0.0	29.02%	3.9	46,814	17.88%	37	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	74,573	9,986	56.38%	81,873	0.16%	0.0	28.66%	2.8	21,924	26.77%	38	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	27,082	7,150	71.68%	33,401	0.42%	0.0	28.01%	2.5	13,410	40.15%	39	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	5,310	_	_	4,220	0.63%	0.0	18.10%	3.8	1,591	37.70%	4	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	51,592	2,226	72.33%	53,645	1.27%	0.1	27.92%	3.0	35,019	65.27%	192	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	62,100	6,221	91.30%	64,218	4.80%	0.1	28.98%	3.8	68,016	105.91%	893	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	11,823	2,613	80.86%	11,846	15.83%	0.0	28.33%	3.3	17,391	146.80%	531	
8	100.00 (default)	7,687	3,278	94.98%	10,686	100.00%	0.0	25.23%	1.4	17,571	0.00%	2,696	\sim
9	Subtotal	494,154	34,576		521,669	3.21%	0.5	28.60%	3.4	204,168	39.13%	4,434	4,640
-	SMEs exposure	494,134	54,570	/1.07/0	521,009	5.2170	0.5	28.00 //	5.4	204,100	39.1370	4,434	4,040
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	6,151			5,251	0.05%	0.0	30.35%	4.3	991	18.88%	0	
			2 200	75 100									
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	28,627	2,288	75.18%	27,171	0.17%	0.0	26.25%	3.8	6,808	25.05%	12	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	5,930	3,252	13.91%	6,149	0.42%	0.0	29.63%	2.9	2,501	40.67%	7	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_		—	_	_	—		—		—	_	
_5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	22,526	1,027	96.10%	24,078	1.51%	0.2	27.39%	2.8	13,870	57.60%	100	\leq
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	31,203	2,461	91.67%	30,447	4.80%	0.3	29.77%	2.4	23,942	78.63%	435	\leq
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	28,099	2,618	98.23%	25,027	15.84%	0.3	29.76%	2.1	30,645	122.45%	1,179	
8	100.00 (default)	22,206	725	100.00%	18,183	100.00%	0.1	28.35%	2.1	_	0.00%	5,156	
9	Subtotal	144,744	12,374	70.42%	136,308	17.64%	1.1	28.47%	2.8	78,761	57.78%	6,892	10,213
	Specialized lending exp	osure											
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less												\sim
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_				_			_				
7													
8	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	-						_					
	100.00 (default)	_										_	
9	Subtotal		— —				—	_	—	—	—	_	
	Equity Exposure for Cre	dit Risk Us	ing Internal	Ratings: PI	D/LGD App	roach							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	-		_			—	_	—			_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_		_	\leq
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	-		—			—	-	—	_	—	_	\leq
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	-	—	—	—	—	—		—	_		_	\leq
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less			—			—	_	—	—	—	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	-		—			—		—	—	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	—	_	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	Debt purchased for corp	orate (Defa	ult risk)				1		I		1		-
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	0	26,556	100.00%	26,556	0.05%	0.0	30.35%	2.4	3,456	13.01%	4	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_				_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_						
7	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less												\frown
	e e												
8	100.00 (default)	0	26 556	100.000	26 556	0.050		20.250	-	2 450	12.010	4	
9	Subtotal		.,	100.00%	26,556	0.05%	0.0	30.35%	2.4	3,456	13.01%	4	
	Debt purchased for corp	orate (Dilut	ion risk)				,		,				
	0.00 to 0.15 or less											_	
_ 2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	-										_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	-		—			—	_	—	_		_	\square
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	-				_	_	_		_	_		
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	—	—	—	—	—	_	_	—	—		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_						_					
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	-		_		_	_	_	_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			ι		ι	ι					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	i	k	1
No.	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors		Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Provisions
	Loan participation (corp	orate) (Defa	ault risk of s	eller)									
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less				_		_	_		_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_		_		_	_		_	_		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less				_			_		_			\sim
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less										_		\sim
8	100.00 (default)												
9	Subtotal									_			
	Debt purchased for retai	1									—		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	1											
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less			_						_		_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less									_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less			_	_		_	_		_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less									_	_	_	\leq
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less						—			_	—	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less									_	—	_	\leq
8	100.00 (default)	—					—	_		_	—	_	\sim
9	Subtotal	_		_			—	—	_	_	—	_	
	Qualifying revolving retail exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less						—	_		—	—	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less									_	—	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less					-	—	—		_	—	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_		—	_	_	_	—	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less		_	-	_		—	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	—	-	—	—	—	-	—	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	—	_	—	_	—	—			—	_	
9	Subtotal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Retail exposure secured	by residenti	ial propertie	s									
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal		_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
	Other retail exposure												
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		_				_						
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less							_		_			\sim
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less				_		_	_		_			\sim
8	100.00 (default)												\sim
9	Subtotal												
Tota		638,899	73,507	81.79%	699,021	5.84%	1.7	28.68%	3.3	288,131	41.21%	11,333	14,853
1012		0.00,099	15,507	01.7970	079,021	5.04%	1./	20.0070	5.5	200,131	Π 1.21/0	11,555	14,000

	RB – Effect on RWA of credit de			leciniques	(Millions of Yen)
		As of Mar	ch 31, 2022	As of Marc	h 31, 2021
No.	Portfolio	a	b	a	b
110.		Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA	Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Sovereign – FIRB	_	—		_
2	Sovereign – AIRB	_	_		_
3	Banks – FIRB	_	—		—
4	Banks – AIRB	_	—	—	_
5	Corporate – FIRB	_	—	—	_
6	Corporate – AIRB	_		_	
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	_		—	_
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	_	—	—	_
9	Retail – qualifying revolving (QRRE)	_	—	—	_
10	Retail – residential mortgage exposures	_		_	
11	Other retail exposures	_		_	
12	Equity – FIRB	_	—	—	_
13	Equity – AIRB	_	—	—	_
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	_	_		
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	_	_	_	_
16	Total	_	_	_	_

CR7: IRB – Effect on RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques

Note: Because the Bank did not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, credit derivatives are not shown in these statements.

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB

(Millions of Yen) As of March 31, 2022 As of March 31, 2021 No. RWA amounts RWA amounts 1 RWA as at end of previous reporting period 8,690,040 7,653,521 2 Asset size (97,407) 1,099,653 3 Asset quality (591,383) (241,708)4 Model updates 0 0 Changes in the amounts 5 per factor during the fis-Methodology and policy 0 0 6 cal year Acquisitions and disposals 0 0 7 Foreign exchange movements 192,379 178,574 8 Other 0 0 9 RWA as at end of reporting period 8,193,628 8,690,040

CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

	b			c			d	e		f	· · · ·	h	;
a	0		Exter	nal rating equi	valent		u	c		f obligors	g	of which:	Average
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD	Arithmetic average PD by obligors	End of previous period	End of current period	Defaulted obligors in the year		historical annual default rate (5 years)
	1-1 to 2	AAA—A-	Aaa—A3	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	0.00%	0.00%	113	113	0	0	0.00%
Sovereign exposure	3 to 4	BBB+-BBB-	Baa1—Baa3	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	0.09%	0.17%	20	21	0	0	0.00%
	5 to 6	BB+—BB-	Ba1—Ba3	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	_	2.74%	3	5	0	0	0.00%
exposure	7	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	5.90%	5.90%	1	1	0	0	0.00%
	8-1 to 8-2	B-CCC-	B2—Caa3	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	B-CCC	9.88%	9.88%	3	3	0	0	0.00%
	1-1 to 2	AAA—A-	Aaa—A3	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	0.05%	0.05%	164	166	0	0	0.00%
Daula	3 to 4	BBB+-BBB-	Baa1—Baa3	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	0.10%	0.25%	185	176	0	0	0.00%
Bank exposure	5 to 6	BB+—BB-	Ba1—Ba3	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	1.15%	1.54%	13	14	0	0	0.00%
exposure	7	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	4.95%	4.95%	4	3	0	0	0.00%
	8-1 to 8-2	B-CCC-	B2—Caa3	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	B-CCC	8.94%	8.94%	3	2	0	0	0.00%
	1-1 to 2	AAA—A-	Aaa—A3	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	0.05%	0.06%	589	633	0	0	0.00%
Commente	3 to 4	BBB+-BBB-	Baa1—Baa3	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	0.22%	0.25%	1,104	1,134	0	0	0.04%
Corporate	5 to 6	BB+—BB-	Ba1—Ba3	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	1.18%	1.48%	643	682	3	0	0.35%
exposure		B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	4.52%	4.78%	701	699	6	0	0.78%
	8-1 to 8-2	B-CCC-	B2—Caa3	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	B-CCC	15.68%	15.83%	458	466	36	2	6.13%
Retail	Standard loans						0.34%	0.39%	121,232	131,990	141	0	0.09%
exposure	Delinquent loans						14.28%	18.01%	440	507	57	0	9.97%

(%, the Number of Items)

Notes: 1. Although most tallied data are about consolidated assets, in principle, as to the "Number of obligors," "Defaulted obligors in the year" and "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" of corporate, sovereign and bank exposure, only non-consolidated data are tallied, taking into account that the PDs are estimated mainly for the group of obligors of the Bank as a non-consolidated entity and a majority of such obligors are borrowers of the Bank alone on a non-consolidated basis.

2. Although the Bank has applied the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRB) to corporate, sovereign and bank exposure, beginning with the standard capital adequacy ratio calculation as of March 31, 2017, because the average PD and the average historical annual default rates, which are subject to back-testing, were calculated including the data prior to the transition to the A-IRB, the sum of the investment funds under the A-IRB and those under the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB) were tallied and disclosed.

3. Back-testing is not applied to Specialized Lending Products because the slotting criteria method is adopted for them. Moreover, the data on equity exposure and debt purchased for corporate, for which the PD/LGD approaches are applied, are not tallied for each classification because the number of defaults is recognized in one of the above categories in case default occurs.

4. Retail exposure, the balance of which is insignificant against total assets, is disclosed as a whole in a single portfolio category.

5. Because related back-testing is conducted and tallied using the PD values used to calculate the capital adequacy ratio for estimation and validation, with the "previous year-end" for corporate, sovereign and bank exposure being September 30, 2020, and the "current year-end" as September 30, 2021, and with the "previous year-end" for retail exposure being the end of a reference month on an exposure pool basis in estimation and validation for 2020 and the "current year-end" being the end of the same reference month for 2021, the "Number of obligors" and "Defaulted obligors in the year" were tallied. Also, the "Weighted-average PD" and "Arithmetic average PD by obligors" are calculated, considering the purpose of this disclosure, using the PD values that were applied to compute the risk-weighted asset data used to calculate the capital adequacy ratio as of the reference date of March 31, 2021.

6. Concerning the "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)," the five-year average value is computed with the reference date of September 30 of each year for corporate exposure, and that for retail exposure with the reference date being the end of the reference month of each exposure pool for estimation and validation, using the internal past default data.

7. For retail exposure, calculation was conducted not by obligor but also by loan.

Establishment of the Debtor Rating System and Categories for Estimating PDs Related to Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

Portfolio	Evaluation methods for assigning debtor ratings	Category for estimating PDs	Ratio to the entire credit RWA
Sovereign exposure	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Sovereign	0.46%
Bank exposure	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Bank	1.76%
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending Products)	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies Credit rating agencies estimating models approach	Resident corporate Non-resident corporate	10.62%
Specialized Lending Products	Internal development methods	Not applicable because the slot- ting criteria method is applied	4.88%
Equity Exposure to the PD/LGD Approaches are applied	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Categorized as resident corpo- rate, non-resident corporate, bank or sovereign	2.36%
Other debt purchased for corporate, sovereign and bank exposure	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Categorized as resident corporate, non-resident corporate, bank or sovereign	0.38%

Note: The "Category for estimating PDs" are Resident corporate, Non-resident corporate, Bank and Sovereign under the Debtor Rating System. PDs are assigned corresponding to the debtor rankings in each category.

Remarks on the Evaluation Methods for Assigning Ratings to Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

Evaluation methods	Overview of the evaluation methods	Method to allocate exposures to the evaluation methods to be applied
Internal development methods	Evaluation method combining quantitative and qualitative methods, in principle, using a quantitative model	 Allocation of ratings based on the quantitative financial information and qualitative information available via transactions mainly with credit risk in financing, etc. Allocation of ratings to debtors of which evaluation by the internal development method is possible because there is a sufficient level of quality and quantity of information obtained from disclosure data and fund managers in case of investing in specific bonds and loans mainly with credit risk (including fund and other indirect investments)
Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Evaluation methods utilizing mainly S&P or Moody's credit rating information	 Allocation of ratings to debtors of which rating information from external credit rating agencies is available Provided, however, the use of this method shall be limited to either of the following. In case of investing in bonds or loans mainly with market risks such as price volatility and interest risk (including fund and other indirect investments) In case of investing in credit risk-born funds, etc., with inferior quality and quantity of information on the investment targets constituting the fund available from disclosure data and fund managers compared to the information obtained on debtors to whom the Bank's internal development method is applied, thereby the alternative use of rating information from external credit rating agencies as major information rather than the use of the internal development method being judged to be more appropriate
Credit rating agencies esti- mating mod- els approach	61	 In case of investing in specific bonds and loans (including investment types commissioned to external firms) mainly with credit risk and allotment of ratings to debtors who satisfy both of the following: 1. In case it is impossible to obtain rating information by external credit rating agencies 2. In case the quality and quantity of information available from disclosure data and fund managers is inferior compared to that of debtors to whom internal development methods are applied, thereby the alternative use of quantitative evaluation by a vendor model of estimating external rating as major information rather than the use of internal development methods being judged to be more appropriate

Portfolio	Po	ools	Ratio to the
Portiono	Non-consolidated	Consolidated subsidiaries	entire RWA
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	Cooperative mortgage loan	Mortgage loan that is not backed by a loan guarantee company, JA Bank mortgage loan guarantee	1.64%
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	_	_
Other debt purchased (retail)	Purchased mortgage loans, purchased personal loans	Purchased retail receivables	0.00%
Other retail exposure	Agricultural funds for individual agricultural business operators, forestry funds for individ- ual forestry business operators, fishery funds for individual fishery business operators, edu- cational loans in trust	Business loans not backed by a loan guarantee company, non-businesses loans not backed by a loan guarantee company, JA Bank unsecured loan guarantee	0.06%

Establishment of Pools Related to Retail Exposure

■ Remarks on the Scope of Application of Retail Exposure Pools

Portfolio	Method to apply exposure pools
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	Credit of an individual who resides on the real estate owned by the Bank
	Exposures with all the characteristics listed below
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	 Exposure with the debt balance changeable depending on the debtor's arbitrary judgments within the upper limit stipulated in the contract, with no collateral, and no contract regarding the maintenance of credit lines, thereby allowing the Bank to cancel without cause Exposure to individual person-related risks The upper limit of the balance for an individual is ¥10 million or lower. Low volatility in the loss ratio of low-PD exposures in the portfolio to which the exposure belongs It is possible to verify the volatility rate using the loss ratio data of the exposure.
Other debt purchased (retail)	Loans for individuals purchased from outside the consolidated group of the Bank
	Non-business loans for individuals that are not categorized in the above loans for individuals (e.g.,
Other retail exposure	educational funds, auto loans and funds for living) or business loans mainly by credit guarantee
	associations in the amount of less than ¥100 million after subtracting the portion of the guarantee

FISCa	1 2020 (Er		arch 51,	2021)							(%, t	he Numbe	r of Items)
а	b			с			d	e	i	f	g	h	i
			Exter	nal rating equi	valent				Number of obligors			of which:	Average
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD	Arithmetic average PD by obligors	End of previous period	End of current period	Defaulted obligors in the year	new defaulted obligors in the year	historical annual default rate (5 years)
	1-1 to 2	AAA—A-	Aaa—A3	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	0.00%	0.00%	104	113	0	0	0.00%
Sovereion	3 to 4	BBB+—BBB-	Baa1—Baa3	BBB+—BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	0.12%	0.18%	19	20	0	0	0.00%
Sovereign	5 to 6	BB+—BB-	Ba1—Ba3	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	0.86%	0.86%	4	3	0	0	0.00%
exposure	7	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	5.90%	5.90%	1	1	0	0	0.00%
	8-1 to 8-2	B-CCC-	B2—Caa3	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	9.88%	9.88%	2	3	0	0	0.00%
	1-1 to 2	AAA—A-	Aaa—A3	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	0.05%	0.05%	164	164	0	0	0.00%
Deul	3 to 4	BBB+—BBB-	Baa1—Baa3	BBB+—BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	0.09%	0.25%	83	185	0	0	0.00%
Bank	5 to 6	BB+—BB-	Ba1—Ba3	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	1.16%	1.54%	103	13	0	0	0.00%
exposure	7	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	4.95%	4.95%	21	4	0	0	0.00%
	8-1 to 8-2	B-CCC-	B2—Caa3	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	8.94%	8.94%	6	3	0	0	0.00%
	1-1 to 2	AAA—A-	Aaa—A3	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	AAA—A-	0.05%	0.06%	558	589	0	0	0.00%
C	3 to 4	BBB+—BBB-	Baa1—Baa3	BBB+—BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	BBB+-BBB-	0.21%	0.25%	1,032	1,104	1	0	0.04%
Corporate	5 to 6	BB+—BB-	Ba1—Ba3	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	BB+—BB-	1.23%	1.48%	755	643	8	0	0.25%
exposure	7	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	4.55%	4.78%	613	701	4	0	0.77%
	8-1 to 8-2	B-CCC-	B2—Caa3	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	B-CCC-	15.71%	15.82%	423	458	12	2	4.95%
Retail	Standard loans						0.32%	0.39%	111,567	121,232	204	0	0.08%
exposure	Delinquent loans						19.73%	20.82%	440	440	63	0	9.78%

Notes: 1. Although most tallied data are about consolidated assets, in principle, as to the "Number of obligors," "Defaulted obligors in the year" and "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" of corporate, sovereign and bank exposure, only non-consolidated data are tallied, taking into account that the PDs are estimated mainly for the group of obligors of the Bank as a non-consolidated entity and a majority of such obligors are borrowers of the Bank alone on a non-consolidated basis.

2. Although the Bank has applied the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRB) to corporate, sovereign and bank exposure, beginning with the standard capital adequacy ratio calculation as of March 31, 2017, because the average PD and the average historical annual default rates, which are subject to back-testing, were calculated including the data prior to the transition to the A-IRB, the sum of the investment funds under the A-IRB and those under the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB) were tallied and disclosed.

3. Back-testing is not applied to Specialized Lending Products because the slotting criteria method is adopted for them. Moreover, the data on equity exposure and debt purchased for corporate, for which the PD/LGD approaches are applied, are not tallied for each classification because the number of defaults is recognized in one of the above categories in case default occurs.

4. Retail exposure, the balance of which is insignificant against total assets, is disclosed as a whole in a single portfolio category.

5. Because related back-testing is conducted and tallied using the PD values used to calculate the capital adequacy ratio for estimation and validation, with the "previous year-end" for corporate, sovereign and bank exposure being September 30, 2019, and the "current year-end" as September 30, 2020, and with the "previous year-end" for retail exposure being the end of a reference month on an exposure pool basis in estimation and validation for 2019 and the "current year-end" being the end of the same reference month for 2020, the "Number of obligors" and "Defaulted obligors in the year" were tallied. Also, the "Weighted-average PD" and "Arithmetic average PD by obligors" are calculated, considering the purpose of this disclosure, using the PD values that were applied to compute the risk-weighted asset data used to calculate the capital adequacy ratio as of the reference date of March 31, 2020.

6. Concerning the "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)," the five-year average value is computed with the reference date of September 30 of each year for corporate exposure, and that for retail exposure with the reference date being the end of the reference month of each exposure pool for estimation and validation, using the internal past default data.

7. For retail exposure, calculation was conducted not by obligor but also by loan.

Establishment of the Debtor Rating System and Categories for Estimating PDs Related to Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

Portfolio	Evaluation methods for assigning debtor ratings	Category for estimating PDs	Ratio to the entire credit RWA
Sovereign exposure	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Sovereign	0.31%
Bank exposure	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Bank	2.71%
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending Products)	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies Credit rating agencies estimating models approach	Resident corporate Non-resident corporate	11.15%
Specialized Lending Products	Internal development methods	Not applicable because the slot- ting criteria method is applied	4.31%
Equity Exposure to the PD/LGD Approaches are applied	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Categorized as resident corpo- rate, non-resident corporate, bank or sovereign	2.55%
Other debt purchased for corporate, sovereign and bank exposure	Internal development methods Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Categorized as resident corporate, non-resident corporate, bank or sovereign	0.43%

Note: The "Category for estimating PDs" are Resident corporate, Non-resident corporate, Bank and Sovereign under the Debtor Rating System. PDs are assigned corresponding to the debtor rankings in each category.

Remarks on the Evaluation Methods for Assigning Ratings to Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

Evaluation methods	Overview of the evaluation methods	Method to allocate exposures to the evaluation methods to be applied
Internal development methods	Evaluation method combining quantitative and qualitative methods, in principle, using a quantitative model	 Allocation of ratings based on the quantitative financial information and qualitative information available via transactions mainly with credit risk in financing, etc. Allocation of ratings to debtors of which evaluation by the internal development method is possible because there is a sufficient level of quality and quantity of information obtained from disclosure data and fund managers in case of investing in specific bonds and loans mainly with credit risk (including fund and other indirect investments)
Methods to refer to credit ratings by external agencies	Evaluation methods utilizing mainly S&P or Moody's credit rating information	 Allocation of ratings to debtors of which rating information from external credit rating agencies is available Provided, however, the use of this method shall be limited to either of the following. In case of investing in bonds or loans mainly with market risks such as price volatility and interest risk (including fund and other indirect investments) In case of investing in credit risk-born funds, etc., with inferior quality and quantity of information on the investment targets constituting the fund available from disclosure data and fund managers compared to the information obtained on debtors to whom the Bank's internal development method is applied, thereby the alternative use of rating information from external credit rating agencies as major information rather than the use of the internal development method being judged to be more appropriate
Credit rating agencies esti- mating mod- els approach	Evaluation method utilizing quantitative evaluation by a vendor model for estimating the external rating as major information	 In case of investing in specific bonds and loans (including investment types commissioned to external firms) mainly with credit risk and allotment of ratings to debtors who satisfy both of the following: 1. In case it is impossible to obtain rating information by external credit rating agencies 2. In case the quality and quantity of information available from disclosure data and fund managers is inferior compared to that of debtors to whom internal development methods are applied, thereby the alternative use of quantitative evaluation by a vendor model of estimating external rating as major information rather than the use of internal development methods being judged to be more appropriate

■ Establishment of Pools Related to Retail Exposure

Portfolio	Po	pols	Ratio to the
Portiono	Non-consolidated	Consolidated subsidiaries	entire RWA
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	Cooperative mortgage loan	Mortgage loan that is not backed by a loan guarantee company, JA Bank mortgage loan guarantee	1.69%
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	_	_	_
Other debt purchased (retail)	Purchased mortgage loans, purchased personal loans	Purchased retail receivables	0.00%
Other retail exposure	Agricultural funds for individual agricultural business operators, forestry funds for individ- ual forestry business operators, fishery funds for individual fishery business operators, edu- cational loans in trust	Business loans not backed by a loan guarantee company, non-businesses loans not backed by a loan guarantee company, JA Bank unsecured loan guarantee	0.06%

Portfolio	Method to apply exposure pools
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	Credit of an individual who resides on the real estate owned by the Bank
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	 Exposures with all the characteristics listed below 1. Exposure with the debt balance changeable depending on the debtor's arbitrary judgments within the upper limit stipulated in the contract, with no collateral, and no contract regarding the maintenance of credit lines, thereby allowing the Bank to cancel without cause 2. Exposure to individual person-related risks 3. The upper limit of the balance for an individual is ¥10 million or lower. 4. Low volatility in the loss ratio of low-PD exposures in the portfolio to which the exposure belongs 5. It is possible to verify the volatility rate using the loss ratio data of the exposure.
Other debt purchased (retail)	Loans for individuals purchased from outside the consolidated group of the Bank
Other retail exposure	Non-business loans for individuals that are not categorized in the above loans for individuals (e.g., educational funds, auto loans and funds for living) or business loans mainly by credit guarantee associations in the amount of less than ¥100 million after subtracting the portion of the guarantee

■ Remarks on the Scope of Application of Retail Exposure Pools

CR10: IRB (specialised lending and equities under the simple risk-weight method) Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
				ling Products							
	ſ	Other than	Lending for	High-Volatili	ty Commerc	ial Real Es	state (HV	CRE)			
Regulatory	Residual contractual	On-balance	Off-balance			Expos	ure amour	t (EAD)			Expected
categories	maturity	sheet amount	sheet	RW	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	RWA	losses
			amount			OF	CF				
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	112,863	60,392	50%	140,532			16,536	157,068	78,534	
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1,258,035	98,424	70%	, , , , .	39,235		55,457	1,276,268	893,388	5,105
Good	Less than 2.5 years	45,242	34,524	70%	71,136				71,136	49,795	284
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	432,398	124,564	90%	428,851			39,994	468,845	421,961	3,750
Satisfactory		8,264	_	115%	8,264		_		8,264	9,504	231
Weak		140,314	1,613	250%	14,503	107,317		17,710	139,531	348,829	11,162
Default		-						_		_	_
Total		1,997,120	319,520		1,844,864			129,698	2,121,116	1,802,013	20,534
			High-Volatil	ity Commerc	ial Real Esta	ate (HVCF	RE)				
		On-balance	Off-balance				_		Exposure		
Regulatory	Residual contractual	sheet	sheet	RW		_			amount	RWA	Expected
categories	maturity	amount	amount						(EAD)		losses
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	-		70%						_	_
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-		95%			/			_	_
Good	Less than 2.5 years	_	—	95%					_	_	_
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	_		120%		/				_	_
Satisfactory		-	_	140%					_	-	
Weak		_	-	250%					_	_	_
Default		_	_	_					_	—	
Total		_	_	_					—	—	_
		Eq	uity Exposure	e (Method of	the Market-	Based App	roach)				
		Equity	Exposure to	which the M	arket-Based	Approach	is applied	[,
		On-balance	Off-balance				_		Exposure		
	Categories	sheet	sheet	RW		_			amount	RWA	
	8	amount	amount						(EAD)		
		(***							(1 005 000	<u> </u>
	aded equity exposures	629,330		300%			/		629,330	1,887,990	
Private equit		431,337	84,095	400%		/			494,409	1,977,639	
Other equity	exposures	_								_	
Total		1,060,667	84,095	_					1,123,739	3,865,629	/
			Equity Exp	osure to whic	ch a risk wei	ght of 100	%				
	sure to which a risk										
	0% is applied as set										
	proviso of Notification	-	—	100%			/		—	—	
	apital Adequacy										
Ratio, Article	e 143-1										/

FISCAI Z	020 (Ended Ma	rcn 31,	2021)							(Milli	ons of Yen, %)
а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
		i	cialized Lend	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		,				
			Lending for	High-volatili	y Commerc						
Regulatory	Residual contractual	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	RW		Exposi	ure amour	nt (EAD)		RWA	Expected
categories	maturity	amount	amount	K W	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	KWA	losses
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	113,811	50,765	50%	118,758	_	_	33,127	151,885	75,942	_
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1,027,213	104,617	70%	946,191	41,209	_	74,960	1,062,361	743,652	4,249
Good	Less than 2.5 years	52,463	26,683	70%	66,925	—	_		66,925	46,847	267
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	388,573	96,011	90%	378,146	—	—	35,803	413,949	372,554	3,311
Satisfactory		24,310		115%	24,310	—		_	24,310	27,956	680
Weak		139,203	961	250%	19,504			5,612	137,920	344,800	11,033
Default		3,723				6,027	_		6,027	_	3,013
Total		1,749,299	279,038	_	1,553,835	160,039	_	149,503	1,863,379	1,611,755	22,556
			High-Volatil	ity Commerc	ial Real Esta	ate (HVCR	RE)				
		On-balance	Off-balance				_		Exposure		
Regulatory	Residual contractual	sheet	sheet	RW					amount	RWA	Expected
categories	maturity	amount	amount						(EAD)		losses
	Less than 2.5 years			70%							
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			95%							
	Less than 2.5 years			95%			/				
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			120%							
Satisfactory	Equal to of more than 2.5 years			140%		/					
Weak				250%							
Default				23070							
Total											
10141		 Ea	uity Exposur		the Merket	Pacad App	roach)		—		
			Exposure to					1			
		Equity	Exposure to	which die M	unter Bused	rippioaen	is upplied				/
		On-balance	Off-balance						Exposure		
	Categories	sheet amount	sheet amount	RW			-		amount (EAD)	RWA	
		amount	amount						(LAD)		
Exchange-tra	aded equity exposures	450,216		300%	<i>~</i>				450,216	1,350,649	
Private equit		601,499	66,503	400%					651,377	2,605,510	
Other equity		_					-		_		
Total		1,051,716	66,503						1,101,593	3,956,159	
		. , . ,	Equity Exp	osure to whic	h a risk wei	ght of 100	%		, ,	, ., .,	
Equity Expo	sure to which a risk									ĺ	
	00% is applied as set										
	proviso of Notification	_		100%		/			_	_	
	Capital Adequacy										
Ratio, Articl											/
, ,		1			/						·

CCR1: Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

FISCAI Z	021 (Ended March 31, 2022)					(M	illions of Yen)
		a	b	с	d	e	f
No.		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post- CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR	139,619	243,701		1.4	536,648	117,866
2	Expected positive exposure method			_	_		_
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation						_
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					15,631,222	140,543
5	VaR						_
6	Total						258,409

1 150al 2	(Linded March 51, 2021)					(M	illions of Yen)
		a	b	с	d	e	f
No.		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post- CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR	12,664	163,479		1.4	246,602	56,728
2	Expected positive exposure method						_
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation						_
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					13,101,059	121,727
5	VaR						_
6	Total						178,455

CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

(Millions of Yen) As of March 31, 2022 As of March 31, 2021 No. b а а b EAD post-CRM RWA EAD post-CRM RWA Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA 1 capital charge 2 (i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier) ____ (ii) Stressed VaR component 3 ____ (including the 3×multiplier) All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA 4 510,830 119,115 232,631 63,383 capital charge 5 Total subject to the CVA capital charge 510,830 119,115 232,631 63,383

CCR3: Standardized approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

(Millions of Yen) b d а с e f g h i Amount of Credit Exposure (Consideration the effect of credit risk mitigation techniques) No. Risk weight 0% 10% 20% 50% 75% 100% 150% Others Total Items Japanese government and the Bank of 1 Japan Foreign central government and their 2 central banks 3 Bank for International Settlements 4 Japanese regional municipal bodies Non-central government public sector 5 entities 6 Multilateral Development Bank ____ Japan Finance Organization for 7 Municipalities Japanese government institutions 8 9 Regional third-sector company 10 Banks and securities firms _ 11 Corporates ____ ____ ____ 12 SMEs and individuals 13 Other than above _ 14 Total _ _ _

Note: The Bank had no counterparty credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach as of March 31, 2022.

ocal	2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)								(Milli	ions of Y
		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
No.		Amou	nt of Credi	t Exposure	(Considera	tion the eff	ect of credi	it risk mitig	ation techn	iques)
110.	Risk weight Items	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Tota
1	Japanese government and the Bank of Japan	_	_		_	_			_	-
2	Foreign central government and their central banks	_	_		_					
3	Bank for International Settlements	_	_		_	_				
4	Japanese regional municipal bodies	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
5	Non-central government public sector entities		_							
6	Multilateral Development Bank		_							
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities									
8	Japanese government institutions									
9	Regional third-sector company		—		_				_	
10	Banks and securities firms				_				_	
11	Corporates		_							
12	SMEs and individuals				_				_	
13	Other than above									
14	Total		_	_						

Note: The Bank had no counterparty credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach as of March 31, 2021.

CCR4: IRB – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB)

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

		a	b	с	d	e	f	g
No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density
	Sovereign exposure							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	4,543,161	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	4.8	—	0.00
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	—	—	_	_	_	-
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_	_	_	_	-	-
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	—	_	—	_	_	_	-
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_				—	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	—	—	—	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)		_	_		_	_	
9	Subtotal	4,543,161	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	4.8	_	0.00
	Bank exposure							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	10,075,710	0.05%	0.0	7.27%	0.2	250,855	2.48
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		_			_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_		_	_		
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		_			_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less					_		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_		_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal	10,075,710	0.05%	0.0	7.27%	0.2	250,855	2.48
	Corporate exposure (exclue		posure and sp	becialized len	ding)		,	
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	1,547,206	0.05%	0.0	0.18%	_	6,309	0.40
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	568	0.15%	0.0	45.00%	2.6	219	38.64
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	1,081	0.42%	0.0	45.00%	4.9	993	91.94
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_		_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	24	1.02%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	18	73.91
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less		_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less		_	_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)		_	_		_		
9	Subtotal	1,548,880	0.05%	0.0	0.23%	_	7,540	0.48
-	SMEs exposure	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)	
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less		_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		_	_		_		
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_	_		_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		_	_		_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less			_		_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less			_			_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less							
8	100.00 (default)						_	
9	Subtotal			_			_	
ıl	Sabtour	16,167,752	0.03%	0.0	17.20%	1.5	258,395	1.59

		a	b	с	d	e	f	g
No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density
	Sovereign exposure							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	2,610,257	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	1.0		0.00%
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	—	_			_	—	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_			_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		_			_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	—	—			_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less		_			_	_	_
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less					_		
8	100.00 (default)					_	_	
9	Subtotal	2,610,257	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	1.0		0.00%
	Bank exposure		•			· ·		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	9,338,645	0.05%	0.0	4.92%	0.1	170,755	1.82%
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less							
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less						_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less							. <u> </u>
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_			_		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_						
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less							
8	100.00 (default)							
9	Subtotal	9,338,645	0.05%	0.0	4.92%	0.1	170,755	1.82%
-	Corporate exposure (exclue)	
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	1,395,633	0.05%	0.0	0.13%	0.1	5,620	0.40%
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	1,261	0.15%	0.0	45.00%	3.2	555	44.04%
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	1,558	0.42%	0.0	45.00%	4.9	1,435	92.06%
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less							
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	49	1.10%	0.0	45.00%	1.6	41	84.40%
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	0	4.80%	0.0	45.00%	1.0	0	129.84%
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less							
8	100.00 (default)							
9	Subtotal	1,398,504	0.05%	0.0	0.22%	0.1	7,653	0.54%
-	SMEs exposure	-,-,-,-,-,-					.,	
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less							
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less							
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less							
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less							
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_					_
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less							
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less							
8	100.00 (default)							
9	Subtotal							
al	Jouototai	13,347,407	0.04%	0.0	12.27%	0.3	178,409	1.33%

CCR4: IRB – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRB)

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

		а	b	с	d	e	f	g
No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA densit
	Sovereign exposure							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less			_		_	—	-
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		—	—	_	_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		_	_	_	_	-	-
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_	_	_	—	_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less		_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less		_	_		_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less			_		_	_	
8	100.00 (default)			_			_	
9	Subtotal			_			_	
	Bank exposure		1			ľ		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less		_	_	_	_	_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less			_		_	_	
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less			_		_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less			_		_	_	
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Subtotal					_	_	
	Corporate exposure (exclue	ding SMEs ex	posure and sr	becialized len	ding)	I		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	106	0.05%	0.0	30.35%	1.0	10	10.27
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	11	0.15%	0.0	30.35%	1.0	1	16.70
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less			_		_		
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	1	1.02%	0.0	30.35%	1.0		49.84
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less						_	
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less						_	
8	100.00 (default)			_		_	_	
9	Subtotal	119	0.07%	0.0	30.35%	1.0	13	11.33
	SMEs exposure		0.017		000000			
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less				_		_	
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less							
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less							
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less							
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less	_						
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less							
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less							
8	100.00 (default)							
9	Subtotal							
9 Il	Subiotai	119	0.07%	0.0	30.35%	1.0	13	11.33

		a	b	с	d	e	f	g
No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density
	Sovereign exposure							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less		—					
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less		—	_		_	—	_
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less		—	_		_	_	_
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less		—	_	—	_	_	_
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less				—	_	_	_
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less			_	—	_	_	_
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less					_		
8	100.00 (default)					_		
9	Subtotal					_		
	Bank exposure		1			1		
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less							
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less							
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less							
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less							
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less				_	_		
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less				_			
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less				_			
8	100.00 (default)				_			
9	Subtotal				_	_		
	Corporate exposure (exclue	ding SMEs ex	posure and sp	ecialized len	ding)			
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less	207	0.05%	0.0		3.4	37	17.90%
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	27	0.15%	0.0		1.0	4	17.15%
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less	_	_	_	_	_		_
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less	_			_	_		_
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less				_			
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less				_			_
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less						_	
8	100.00 (default)					_		
9	Subtotal	235	0.06%	0.0	30.35%	3.1	41	17.81%
-	SMEs exposure							
1	0.00 to 0.15 or less				_			
2	Exceeding 0.15 to 0.25 or less	19	0.24%	0.0	30.35%	1.1	3	19.09%
3	Exceeding 0.25 to 0.50 or less							
4	Exceeding 0.50 to 0.75 or less							
5	Exceeding 0.75 to 2.50 or less							
6	Exceeding 2.50 to 10.00 or less							
7	Exceeding 10.00 to 100.00 or less							
8	100.00 (default)							
9	Subtotal	19	0.24%	0.0	30.35%	1.1	3	19.09%
otal	Subtotui	255	0.24%	0.0		2.9	45	17.91%

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

FISCAI 2	2021 (Ended March 31, 202	2)					(Millions of Yen)	
		a	b	с	d	e	f	
		Co	llateral used in de	erivative transaction	ons	Collateral u	ised in SFTs	
No.		Fair value of co	llateral received	Fair value of p	osted collateral	Fair value of collateral	Fair value of posted col-	
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	lateral	
1	Cash – domestic currency	—	13,368	90,902	1,388,918	1,293,950	7,005	
2	Cash – other currencies		59,559	24,955	78,880	25,569,933	4,404,664	
3	Domestic sovereign debt	_		314,200		_	7,075,562	
4	Other sovereign debt	_		70,679		3,910,967	20,242,099	
5	Government agency debt	_					1,681,744	
6	Corporate bonds							
7	Equity securities				14,259	_		
8	Other collateral		—			_	4,477,599	
9	Total	_	72,928	500,738	1,482,057	30,774,851	37,888,677	

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

1 150al A	2020 (Ended March 31, 202	1)					(Millions of Yen)
		a	b	с	d	e	f
		Co	llateral used in de	erivative transaction	ons	Collateral u	sed in SFTs
No.		Fair value of co	llateral received	Fair value of p	osted collateral	Fair value of collateral	Fair value of posted col-
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	lateral
1	Cash – domestic currency		908	415,909	723,970		6,000
2	Cash – other currencies		78	261,514	20,256	21,804,220	2,438,906
3	Domestic sovereign debt			381,237			5,252,593
4	Other sovereign debt			69,727		1,786,282	14,504,730
5	Government agency debt						3,045,310
6	Corporate bonds						469,345
7	Equity securities				31,983		
8	Other collateral						2,662,880
9	Total		986	1,128,388	776,209	23,590,503	28,379,766

CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

	. Credit derivatives exposures				(Millions of Yen
		As of Marc	ch 31, 2022	As of Marc	ch 31, 2021
No.		a	b	a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
	Notionals				
1	Single-name credit default swaps	_	_	_	
2	Index credit default swaps	_	_	_	
3	Total return swaps	_		_	
4	Credit options	_	_		
5	Other credit derivatives	_	_	_	
6	Total notionals		_	_	
	Fair values				-
7	Positive fair value (asset)	_		_	
8	Negative fair value (liability)	_	_	_	

Note: The Bank had no amount of credit derivative instruments exposure subject to the tallying on this template as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

8

9

•••••				
Exposi	ure Metho	d		(Millions of Yen)
No.			As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
INO.			Amounts	Amounts
1	RWA as at er	nd of previous reporting period	—	—
2		Asset size	—	_
3		Credit quality of counterparties	—	_
4	Changes in	Model updates (Expected positive exposure method only)	—	_
5	- the amounts of per factor - during the	Methodology and policy (Expected positive exposure method only)	—	
6	fiscal year	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—
7	Insear year	Foreign exchange movements	_	

CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Expected Positive

Note: The Bank had not applied the Expected Positive Exposure Method as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties

Other RWA as at end of current reporting period

		As of March	31, 2022	As of March	31, 2021
No.		a	b	a	b
		EAD (post-CRM)	RWA	EAD (post-CRM)	RWA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		323,522		274,41
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contribu- tions); of which	22,668,154	3,330	15,817,066	82
3	(i) OTC derivatives	801,015	3,330	1,003,007	81
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	_	_	259	1
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	21,867,138	_	14,813,799	_
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	_	_	_	_
7	Segregated initial margin	328,881		368,016	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	390,246	_	464,629	_
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	216,236	320,192	233,131	273,58
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	_		_
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		_		
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	_	_	_	_
13	(i) OTC derivatives		_		
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	_	_		_
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	—	_		_
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	_	_	_	_
17	Segregated initial margin				
18	Non-segregated initial margin	<u> </u>			
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions		_		_
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_	_	_

SEC1: Securitization exposures in the banking book

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

scal	202	T (Ended March 3	1, 2022)						(Mi	llions of Yen
			а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
No.		Types of underlying assets	Bank	acts as origi	nator	Ban	k acts as spo	nsor	Ban	ks acts as inv	estor
			Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Re	tail (total) – of which	—	_	—	-	—	_	2,288,024	_	2,288,024
2		residential mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,704,527	_	1,704,527
3		credit card	_	_	_	_	_	_	212,739	_	212,739
4		other retail exposures	_	_	_	_	_	_	370,756	_	370,756
5		re-securitization	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	(
6	W	holesale (total) – of which	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,436,437	_	5,436,437
7		loans to corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,316,540	_	5,316,540
8		commercial mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	76,522	_	76,522
9		lease and receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	43,373	_	43,373
10		other wholesale	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
11	7	re-securitization	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

FISCAL	202	to (Ended March 5	1, 2021)						(Mi	llions of Yen)
			а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
No.		Types of underlying assets	Bank	acts as origi	nator	Ban	k acts as spo	nsor	Banl	ks acts as inv	estor
			Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Re	etail (total) – of which		_	_		_	_	2,328,712	_	2,328,712
2		residential mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,458,176	_	1,458,176
3		credit card	_	_		_	_	_	323,509	_	323,509
4		other retail exposures	_			_	_	_	547,026	_	547,026
5		re-securitization	_			_	_		0		0
6	W	holesale (total) – of which	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,128,253	_	7,128,253
7		loans to corporates	_	_		_	_	_	7,006,699	_	7,006,699
8		commercial mortgage	_			_	_	_	68,400	_	68,400
9		lease and receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	53,152	_	53,152
10		other wholesale	_			_	_	_		_	_
11		re-securitization	_			_	_	_	_	_	_

SEC2: Securitization exposures in the trading book Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

FISCAI 2	2021 (Ended March 3	1, 2022)						(Mi	llions of Yen)
		а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
No.	Types of underlying assets	Bank	acts as origi	nator	Ban	k acts as spo	nsor	Bank	ks acts as inv	estor
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	_	_	—		—		_	—	—
2	residential mortgage	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
3	credit card	—				—		—	_	—
4	other retail exposures	_	—	—		—		—	—	—
5	re-securitization	_	_	—		—		_	_	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	_	_	—		—		—	_	—
7	loans to corporates	—	_	—		—		—	_	—
8	commercial mortgage	_	—	—		—		—	—	—
9	lease and receivables	_	_	—		—		_	_	—
10	other wholesale	_	_	—		—		—	_	—
11	re-securitization	_			_	_				_

			а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
No.		Types of underlying assets	Bank	acts as origi	nator	Ban	k acts as spo	nsor	Bank	ks acts as inv	estor
			Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Re	etail (total) – of which				_				—	—
2		residential mortgage		_		_			_		
3		credit card									
4		other retail exposures		_		_	_		_	_	
5		re-securitization		_		_	_		_	_	
6	W	holesale (total) – of which									
7		loans to corporates									
8		commercial mortgage		_		_	_		_	_	
9		lease and receivables		_		_	_		_	_	
10		other wholesale									
11		re-securitization				_					(

(Millions of Yen)

(Millions of Yen)

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

SEC3: Securitization exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements – bank acting as originator or as sponsor

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

	/	а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	i	k	1	m	n	0
		Total ex	posures						1							
			Traditio	nal secur	itization					Synthet	ic securiti	zation				
No.				Of whic	h securiti	zation	Of whic	h re-secur	itization]	Of whic	h securit	ization	Of whic	h re-secur	itization
					Of which				Of which			Of which				Of which
					retail underly-	Of which wholesale		Of which senior	non-			retail underly-	Of which wholesale		Of which senior	non-
					ing	wholesale		schior	senior			ing	wholesale		schior	senior
	Exposure values (by RW	bands)		1					1			1		1	<u> </u>
1	≤20% RW	ĺ —	_			_			_	_	_					
2	>20% to 50% RW				_	_			_	_	_					
3	>50% to 100%															
	RW															
4	>100% to				_	l _					l _					
	<1,250% RW															
5	1,250% RW															
	Exposure values (by regu	latory a	pproac	h)			1				1	1	1		
6	SEC-IRBA or				_	_	_			_	_					
	IAA															<u> </u>
7	SEC-ERBA											<u> </u>				
8	SEC-SA															
9	1,250%							—								
	RWA (by regulato	ry appr	oach)	I			1	1					1	1		
10	SEC-IRBA or			_	_	l _			_		_					_
	IAA															
11	SEC-ERBA															
12	SEC-SA															
13	1,250%				—	-		· –			_		·			<u> </u>
	Capital charge after	er cap						. <u> </u>	1				1			
14	SEC-IRBA or			_	_	_			_		_					
	IAA															<u> </u>
15	SEC-ERBA								<u> </u>				·			
16	SEC-SA												·			<u> </u>
17	1,250%		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		·L —					·			<u> </u>

1 130	cal 2020 (End			<u> </u>		·)									(Millio	ns of Yen)
		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
		Total ex														
			Traditio	nal secur						Synthet	ic securiti					
No.				Of whic	h securiti	1	Of whic	h re-secur	itization		Of whic	h securiti	1	Of whic	h re-secur	itization
					Of which retail	Of which		Of which	Of which			Of which retail	Of which		Of which	Of which
					underly-	wholesale		senior	non-			underly-	wholesale		senior	non-
					ing				senior			ing				senior
	Exposure values (by RW	bands)													
1	≤20% RW	<u> </u>	<u> </u>									_				
2	>20% to 50% RW						_			_		_				_
2	>50% to 100%															
3	RW	-				-						-				-
4	>100% to															
4	<1,250% RW															
5	1,250% RW															
	Exposure values (by regu	latory a	pproac	h)											
6	SEC-IRBA or															
0	IAA															
7	SEC-ERBA															
8	SEC-SA				-											
9	1,250%															
	RWA (by regulato	ry appr	oach)													
10	SEC-IRBA or															
10	IAA															
11	SEC-ERBA															
12	SEC-SA												·			
13	1,250%															
	Capital charge after	er cap														
14	SEC-IRBA or															
14	IAA															
15	SEC-ERBA															
16	SEC-SA															
17	1,250%						_			_		_				

SEC4: Securitization exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements – bank acting as investor

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

F150			viarci	131,	2022	2)									(Millio	ns of Yen)
	/	а	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
		Total ex	posures									·				
		Traditional securitization								Synthetic securitization						
No.				Of whic	h securiti	zation	Of which re-securitization				Of which securitization			Of which re-securitization		itization
					Of which retail underly- ing	Of which wholesale		Of which senior	Of which non- senior			Of which retail underly- ing	Of which wholesale		Of which senior	Of which non- senior
	Exposure values (I	by RW	bands)													
1	≤20% RW	7,695,550	7,695,550	7,695,550	2,259,113	5,436,437	_		_	_			· _	_	· _	_
2	>20% to 50% RW	3,425	3,425	3,425	3,425	_	_		_	_			· _			_
3	>50% to 100% RW	23,394	23,394	23,394	23,394	_	_		_	_		_	· _	_		_
4	>100% to <1,250% RW	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090	_			_	_						_
5	1,250% RW	0	0	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	_		- I	_	_	_

(Millions of Yen)

		а	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
		Total exp	posures													
	Traditional securitization									Syntheti	c securiti	zation				
No.				Of which	h securiti	zation	Of which	h re-secur	itization		Of whic	h securiti	zation	Of which	h re-secur	itization
					Of which				Of which			Of which				Of which
					retail underly-	Of which wholesale		Of which senior	non-			retail underly-	Of which wholesale		Of which senior	non-
					ing	wholesale		senior	senior			ing	wholesale		senior	senior
Ex	Exposure values (by regulatory approach)															
	EC-IRBA or															
⁰ IA	AA	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_		_		_	_		
7 SE	EC-ERBA	7,724,461	7,724,461	7,724,461	2,288,024	5,436,437	_	_	_	_	_			-	_	— —
8 SE	EC-SA	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_		_
9 1,2	250%	0	0	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
RV	WA (by regulator	y appro	oach)													
10 SE	EC-IRBA or															
IO IA	AA															
11 SE	EC-ERBA	1,549,274	1,549,274	1,549,274	467,071	1,082,202	_	—	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
12 SE	EC-SA	_	_	_	_	_	_	—		-				_	_	_
13 1,2	250%	0	0	_	_	_	0	—	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Ca	apital charge afte	r cap														
14 SE	EC-IRBA or															
IA	AA			_												
15 SE	EC-ERBA	123,941	123,941	123,941	37,365	86,576	_			-		_				
16 SE	EC-SA	_	_	_	_	_	—						-			
17 1,2	250%	0	0	_	_	-	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

FISC	cal 2020 (End		viarci	131,	2021)									(Million	ns of Yen)
	/	а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
		Total ex														
			Traditio	nal securi			[Syntheti	c securiti					
No.				Of whic	h securiti	zation	Of whic	h re-secur	itization		Of whic	h securiti	1	Of which	n re-secur	itization
					Of which	06 111		Of which	Of which			Of which			Of which	Of which
					retail underly-	Of which wholesale		or which senior	non-			retail underly-	Of which wholesale		of which senior	non-
					ing				senior			ing				senior
	Exposure values (
1	≤20% RW	9,427,162	9,427,162	9,427,162	2,298,908	7,128,253	_	_	_	_	_			—	_	_
2	>20% to 50% RW	4,470	4,470	4,470	4,470	_	_	_	_	-	_		_	_	_	_
3	>50% to 100% RW	22,345	22,345	22,345	22,345	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
4	>100% to <1,250% RW	2,987	2,987	2,987	2,987		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	1,250% RW	0	0	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Exposure values (by regu	latory a	pproac	h)			1	1	1	1	1				
-	SEC-IRBA or	<u> </u>			Ĺ											
6	IAA	_			_	_		_		-				_	-	
7	SEC-ERBA	9,456,965	9,456,965	9,456,965	2,328,712	7,128,253		_	_		_			_	_	_
8	SEC-SA	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		_	_	_	_
9	1,250%	0	0	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	_			_	_	_
	RWA (by regulato	ry appr	oach)													
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
11	SEC-ERBA	1,895,836	1,895,836	1,895,836	473,272	1,422,563			_	_	_			_	_	_
12	SEC-SA	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
13	1,250%	0	0	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Capital charge afte	er cap	1													
1.4	SEC-IRBA or															
14	IAA	_	_	_	_	_		_						_	_	_
15	SEC-ERBA	151,666	151,666	151,666	37,861	113,805								_	_	
16	SEC-SA	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_				_	_
17	1,250%	0	0		_	_	0		0					_		

MR1: Market risk under standardized approach

			(Millions of Yen)
No.		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
INO.		RWA	RWA
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	—	_
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	—	_
3	Foreign exchange risk	2,937,924	3,586,009
4	Commodity risk	—	_
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	—	_
6	Delta-plus method	_	
7	Scenario approach	_	
8	Securitization	—	_
9	Total	2,937,924	3,586,009

MR2: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

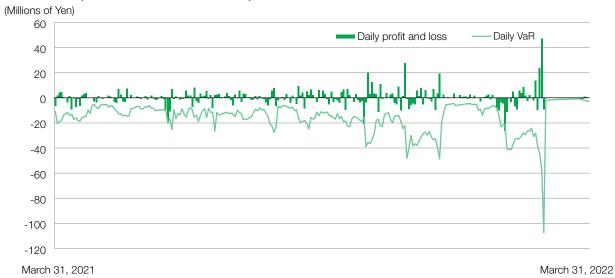
Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

scal	2021 (Endeo	d March 31, 2022)					(Millions of Yen)
N.			а	b	с	d	e	f
No.			VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA
1a	Risk-weighted previous fiscal	assets at the end of the year	1,994	4,391	—	_		6,386
1b	assets given the	the amounts of risk-weighted e regulatory required capital of the previous fiscal year	4.32	3.55	_	_		3.76
1c	Amounts calcu Models Approa	lated under the Internal ich as of the reference date vious year-end calculation	460	1,235	_	_		1,696
2		Movement in risk levels	(432)	(1,128)	—			(1,561)
3	Amounts of	Model updates/changes	_	_	—			_
4	volatilities by	Methodology and policy	_	_	_	_		
5	factor during	Acquisitions and disposals	_	_	—			_
6	the fiscal year	Foreign exchange movements	_	_	_	_		_
7		Other	72	_	_	_		72
8a	Models Approa	lated under the Internal ach as of the reference date for the end of the fiscal year	100	106	_	_		207
8b	assets given the	the amounts of risk-weighted e regulatory required capital of the fiscal year	17.82	27.07	_	_		22.58
8c	RWA at end of	reporting period	1,795	2,890	_	_		4,686

Fiscal 2	2020 (Ende	d March 31, 2021)					(Millions of Yen)
No.			а	b	с	d	e	f
INO.			VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA
1a	Risk-weighted previous fiscal	assets at the end of the year	5,160	8,776	—	_		13,937
1b	assets given the	the amounts of risk-weighted e regulatory required capital of the previous fiscal year	28.44	69.20				45.21
1c	Amounts calcu Models Approa prior to the pre	181	126				308	
2		Movement in risk levels	202	1,094	_	_		1,297
3	Amounts of	Model updates/changes	_		_	_		
4	volatilities by	Methodology and policy	_			_		
5	factor during	Acquisitions and disposals		—	_	_		
6	the fiscal year	Foreign exchange movements	0	14	_	_		14
7		Other	76	_		_		76
8a	Amounts calcu Models Approa computation at	460	1,235	_			1,696	
8b	Adjustment of assets given the ratio at the end	4.32	3.55	_			3.76	
8c	RWA at end of	reporting period	1,994	4,391	_			6,386

MR3: IMA values for trading portfolios

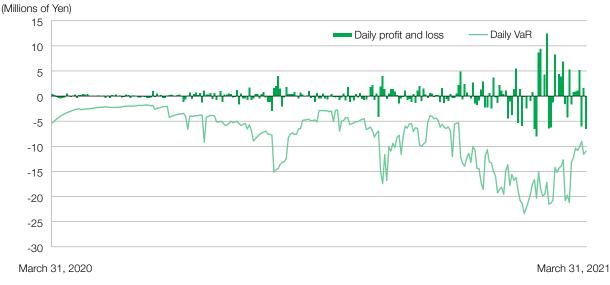
No.		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	
	VaR (10 day 99%)			
1	Maximum value	306	76	
2	Average value	49	27	
3	Minimum value	3	6	
4	Period end	8	36	
	Stressed VaR (10 day 99%)			
5	Maximum value	192	165	
6	Average value	95	56	
7	Minimum value	8	9	
8	Period end	8	98	
	Incremental Risk Charge (99.9%)			
9	Maximum value	—		
10	Average value	_		
11	Minimum value			
12	Period end	—		
	Comprehensive Risk capital charge (99.9%)			
13	Maximum value			
14	Average value	_		
15	Minimum value	_		
16	Period end	—		
17	Floor (standardized measurement method)	_		



MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

Note: The Bank conducted four excesses back-test in fiscal 2021. These excesses back-testing were conducted on June 15, 2021, resulting in a loss of ¥10.7 million with a VaR of ¥9.4 million, June 16, 2021, resulting in a loss of ¥20.5 million with a VaR of ¥20.0 million, October 28, 2021, resulting in a loss of ¥21.3 million with a VaR of ¥15.4 million, February 2, 2022, resulting in a loss of ¥26.6 million with a VaR of ¥21.2 million. The reasons for these excesses back-testing were all market factors.



Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

Note: There was no excess in the number of back-tests that the Bank conducted in fiscal 2020.

Exposure Subject to Risk-Weighted Asset Calculation for Investment Funds (Consolidated)

Amount of Exposure Subject to Risk-Weighted Asset Calculation for Investment Fund

		(Billions of Yen)	
Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	
nems	Exposure	Exposure	
Look-through approach	18,563	18,194	
Mandate-based approach	—	_	
Simple approach (subject to 250% RW)	—	_	
Simple approach (subject to 400% RW)	40	39	
Fall-back approach (subject to 1,250% RW)	40	33	
Total	18,644	18,268	

Notes: 1. The "Look-through approach" is a computation method if the exposure-related information on the underlying assets for the retained exposure meets all the following requirements. Using this approach, the credit risk asset amount of the retained exposure is calculated by multiplying the amount of the retained exposure by the ratio that is obtained by dividing "the total amount of credit risk-weighted assets including such underlying assets" by "the total amount of assets held by the business entity that actually holds such underlying assets." (Please refer to Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-2.)

1. The information of assets have been acquired appropriately and frequently.

2. The related information has been inspected and verified by an independent third party.

2. The "Mandate-based approach" is a computation method used when credit risk asset amounts cannot be computed using the "Look-through approach." If clarified asset management criteria are available, using this approach, the credit risk asset amount of the retained exposure is calculated by multiplying the amount of the retained exposure by the ratio that is obtained by dividing the "maximized total amount of the credit risk-weighted assets including the underlying assets for the retained exposure based on such asset management criteria" by "the total amount of assets held by the business entity that actually holds such underlying assets." (Please refer to Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-7.)

3. The "Simple approach" is a computation method applied in the case the requirements for neither the "Look-through approach" nor the "Mandate-based approach" can be met. In this approach, if the purported risk weight of retained exposure is deemed to be highly probable at the probability level listed below based on the explanation and information provided, the purported risk weight is used to compute the credit risk asset amount of the retained exposure. (Please refer to Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-10.)
1. 250% or below: 250%

2. More than 250% and 400% or less: 400%

4. The "Fall-back approach (subject to 1,250% RW)" is a method for computing credit risk asset amounts using 1,250% risk weight in case none of the requirements of the "Look-through approach," "Mandate-based approach" or "Simple approach" can be met. (Please refer to Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-11.)

(Milliana of Van)

IRRBB1 – Quantitative information on IRRBB

8	Tier 1 capital	8,314	4,030	9,189,403		
			1 2021	Fiscal 2020		
	Waxiniuni	, ,	e 2,095,525	500,421 231,248		
7	Maximum	2,862,897	2,893,523	306,421	231,248	
6	Short rate down	101,845	50,163			
5	Short rate up	655,559	593,206			
4	Flattener	(578,710)	(519,993)			
3	Steepener	1,106,631	1,128,406			
2	Parallel down	(3,050,794)	(259,894)	(313,744)	(221,746)	
1	Parallel up	2,862,897	2,893,523	306,421	231,248	
		Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	
No.		⊿I	EVE	ا∆	NII	
		а	b	с	d	
					(Millions of Yen)	

Note: Interest risk measurements are conducted as to the non-consolidated and consolidated subsidiaries that retain more than a certain level of interest rate risk.

(Millions of Yen, %)

(Millions of Yen %)

CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical capital buffer

Fiscal 2021 (Ended March 31, 2022)

	1			
	a	b	с	d
Geographical breakdown	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer	Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical buffer amount
Luxembourg	0.50%	254,399		
Hong Kong (China)	1.00%	125,854		
Subtotal		380,254		
Total		31,671,869	0.00%	_

Note: As to geographic allocation methods for the amounts of credit risk-weighted assets, the location of each project of direct investments or fund and securitization products with which the look-through of the underlying assets is possible is defined as the ultimate country bearing the risk. Regarding fund and securitization products with which it is difficult to "look-through" the underlying assets, the ultimate risk-bearing country is allocated based on the asset management criteria and other factors.

Fiscal 2020 (Ended March 31, 2021)

				(minions of Ten, 70)
	a	b	с	d
Geographical breakdown	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer	Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical buffer amount
Luxembourg	0.50%	227,621		
Hong Kong (China)	1.00%	118,334		
Subtotal		345,956		
Total		31,327,844	0.00%	

Note: As to geographic allocation methods for the amounts of credit risk-weighted assets, the location of each project of direct investments or fund and securitization products with which the look-through of the underlying assets is possible is defined as the ultimate country bearing the risk. Regarding fund and securitization products with which it is difficult to "look-through" the underlying assets, the ultimate risk-bearing country is allocated based on the asset management criteria and other factors.

GSIB1: Disclosure of G-SIB indicators

(Millions of Yen) Basel III Fiscal 2021 Fiscal 2020 Template No. Cross-51,556,324 49,335,752 1 Cross-jurisdictional claims jurisdictional 2 27,179,040 Cross-jurisdictional liabilities 15,862,321 activity 3 108,038,487 109,372,788 Size Total exposures 9,366,348 8,479,873 4 Intra-financial system assets 5 Intra-financial system liabilities 6,345,702 Interconnectedness 6,415,279 6 Securities outstanding 2,501,246 3,455,738 7 Substitutability/ Assets under custody 5,100,462 4,171,915 8 Financial Payment activity 924,177,758 372,266,855 institution 9 Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets 780 3,350 infrastructure 10 Trading volume 11 Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives 32,597,307 28,293,299 12 Complexity Level 3 assets 110,980 60,728 13 Trading and available for sale (AFS) securities 10,040,484 10,029,262

Composition of Leverage Ratio Disclosure (Consolidated)

Corresponding	Corresponding			
line # on Basel III disclosure template (Table 2) (*)	line # on Basel III	Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
On-balance s	sheet exposu	res (1)		
1	I	On-balance sheet exposures before deducting adjustment items	85,562,106	84,968,079
1a	1	Total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet	89,121,281	88,574,088
1b	2	The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of the leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (–)		
1c	7	The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are included in the scope of the leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (except those included in the total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet)	_	
1d	3	The amount of assets that are deducted from the total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet (except adjustment items) (–)	3,559,175	3,606,009
2	7	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier 1 capital (-)	184,881	182,387
3		Total on-balance sheet exposures (a)	85,377,224	84,785,691
Exposures re	lated to deriv	vative transactions (2)		
4		Replacement cost multiplied by 1.4 associated with derivatives transactions, etc.	456,278	47,089
5		Potential future exposure multiplied by 1.4 associated with derivatives transactions, etc.	624,045	566,637
6		The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	_	
7		The amount of deductions of receivables (out of those arising from providing cash variation margin) (–)	1,024,915	579,102
8		The amount of client-cleared trade exposures for which a bank or bank holding company acting as clearing member is not obliged to make any indemnification (–)		
9		Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
10		The amount of deductions from effective notional amount of written credit derivatives (–)	_	
11	4	Total exposures related to derivative transactions (b)	55,408	34,624
	lated to repo	transactions (3)	-	
12		The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.	4,412,037	2,445,036
13		The amount of deductions from the assets above (line 12) (-)	4,114,460	1,352,235
14		The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.	1,378,461	980,310
15		The exposures for agent repo transaction		
16	5	The Total exposures related to repo transactions, etc. (c)	1,676,038	2,073,112
	elated to off-t	balance sheet transactions (4)		
17 18		Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance	5,382,721	4,878,471 1,655,219
18	6	sheet transactions (–) Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (d)	1,654,857 3,727,863	3,223,252
	-	blidated basis (5)	5,727,005	5,225,252
20		The amount of capital (Tier 1 capital) (e)	8,314,030	9,189,403
21	8	Total exposures $((a)+(b)+(c)+(d))$ (f)		90,116,680
22		Leverage ratio on a consolidated basis ((e)/(f))	9.15%	10.19%
	io on a conso	blidated basis (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan) (6)		
		Total exposures (f)	90,836,535	90,116,680
		The deposits with the Bank of Japan	17,017,069	19,073,721
		Total exposures (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan) (f		109,190,401
		Leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (including the deposits with the		

Composition of Leverage Ratio Disclosure (Consolidated)

The Key Drivers of Material Changes Observed from the End of the Previous Reporting Period to the End of the Current Reporting Period

The leverage ratio as of March 31, 2022, is lower than the ratio as of March 31, 2021, due to a decline in Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, which led to a decrease in the amount of capital.

Sound Management of Liquidity Risk (Consolidated)

Quantitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Liquidity Coverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis

				Millions of Yen, %, t		
	Items		nt quarter /larch 31, 2022)	The previous quarter (October 1 to December 31, 2021)		
High-qual	ity liquid assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		25,954,438		27,164,191	
Cash outf	lows (2)	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio	
2	Cash outflows relating to unsecured retail funding	42,013	4,167	40,578	4,025	
3	of which: stable deposits	486	14	464	13	
4	of which: quasi-stable deposits	41,526	4,152	40,114	4,011	
5	Cash outflows relating to unsecured wholesale funding	10,407,199	7,239,346	11,240,433	8,022,460	
6	of which: qualifying operational deposits	_				
7	of which: capital relating to unsecured wholesale funding, excluding qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	9,461,923	6,294,070	10,422,224	7,204,251	
8	of which: debt securities	945,276	945,276	818,208	818,208	
9	Cash outflows relating to secured funding, etc.		274,395		215,945	
10	Cash outflows relating to funding programs and credit/ liquidity facilities such as derivative transactions, etc.	3,318,071	1,867,980	3,204,169	1,824,868	
11	of which: cash outflows relating to derivative transactions	1,578,366	1,578,366	1,541,747	1,541,747	
12	of which: cash outflows relating to funding programs	_				
13	of which: cash outflows relating to credit/liquidity facilities	1,739,705	289,614	1,662,422	283,121	
14	Cash outflows based on an obligation to provide capital	2,938,584	694,663	2,755,408	552,513	
15	Cash outflows relating to contingencies	5,913,206	129,252	5,818,101	127,319	
16	Total cash outflows		10,209,805		10,747,133	
Cash inflo		Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio	
17	Cash inflows relating to secured fund management, etc.	397,164		1,204,003		
18	Cash inflows relating to collections of advances, etc.	4,879,806	3,866,913	6,345,710	5,466,564	
19	Other cash inflows	3,170,825	254,777	3,009,620	234,303	
20	Total cash inflows	8,447,796	4,121,690	10,559,334	5,700,867	
Liquidity	coverage ratio on a consolidated basis (4)					
21	Sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included		25,954,438		27,164,191	
22	Net cash outflows		6,088,115		5,046,265	
23	Liquidity coverage ratio on a consolidated basis		426.3%		538.3%	
24	The number of data for calculating the average value		59		63	

Qualitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Liquidity Coverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis

Items concerning a change in the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio on a time-series basis

The consolidated liquidity coverage ratio has shown stable progress for the past two years.

Items concerning evaluation of the level of the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

The consolidated liquidity coverage ratio has tended to be well above the required level.

The future consolidated liquidity coverage ratio is not predicted to differ substantially from the disclosed ratio.

The actual value of the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio does not differ substantially from the initial forecast.

Items concerning the details of the sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included

In light of the Bank's consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, there is no material item.

Other items concerning the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

The Bank has not adopted the "Special case related to qualifying operational deposits" and the "Additional amount of collateral required at the time of scenario approach-based changes in fair value."

Considering the impact on the Bank's consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, with regard to immaterial consolidated subsidiaries with restrictions on practical operation, it is possible that daily data are not used.

Quantitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Net Stable Funding Ratio on a Consolidated Basis

			The	current qu	arter			The	previous qu		of Yen, %
			(January	1 to March	n 31, 2022)			October 1	to Decemb	er 31, 2021)
Items		U	nted value b		maturity	Weighted	0		by residual	maturity	Weighted
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 yr	≥ 1yr	value
Avail	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)								1		
	Capital; of which:	8,514,960	_	_	_	8.514.960	9,525,413	_	_	_	9,525,413
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital,						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier										
2	2 capital (excluding the proportion	8,514,960	_	_	_	8 514 960	9,525,413	_	_	_	9,525,413
2	of Tier 2 instruments with residual	0,514,700				0,514,700	9,525,415				9,525,715
	maturity of less than one year) before										
	the application of capital deductions										
3	Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
	Funding from retail and small business										
	customers; of which:	41,230	-	-	-	37,131	42,227	_	-	_	38,028
5	Stable deposits	469	_	_	_	446	462	_	_	_	439
6	Less stable deposits	40,761	_	_	_	36,685	41,765	_	_	_	37,588
7	Wholesale funding; of which:	3,583,292	59,361,785	23,239,632	3,911,303	43,196,144	4,279,661	54,759,972	28,092,459	3,643,968	43,391,652
8	Operational deposits								-		
9	Other wholesale funding Liabilities with matching interdependent	3,583,292	59,361,785	23,239,632	3,911,303	43,196,144	4,2/9,661	54,759,972	28,092,459	3,643,968	43,391,652
	assets	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
	Other liabilities; of which:	5.928	2,994,592	22,433	4	14,891	9 976	2,984,074	1,338	45,130	28,855
12	Derivative liabilities					1,071	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,701,071	1,000	22,674	20,000
13	All other liabilities and equity not	5 079	2,994,592	11 422	4	14 901	9,976	2,984,074	1,338		10 055
15	included in the above categories	5,928	2,994,592	22,433	4	14,891	9,970	2,984,074	1,558	22,455	28,855
14	Total available stable funding					51,763,127					52,983,949
Requ	ired stable funding (RSF) items (2)										
15	HQLA					1,592,075					1,507,394
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for	2,285				1,142	2,111				1,055
10	operational purposes	2,205				1,142	2,111				1,055
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets,	13 427 682	10 305 431	2 800 387	20 276 102	34,447,151	12 781 315	12 420 438	2 828 840	10 870 /10	33 850 688
	securities and other similar assets; of which:	13,727,002	10,505,451	2,000,307	20,270,102	57,77,151	12,701,515	12,720,730	2,020,049	19,079,410	55,650,000
	Loans to- and repo transactions with-							(0 0 1 10			
18	financial institutions (secured by level	-	-	_	-	-	_	602,448	-		_
	1 HQLA)										
19	Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in	626 560	1,682,181	549,820	2 953 866	3,780,380	474,547	3,348,650	617 676	2.949.687	3,994,916
19	item 18)	020,300	1,002,101	347,020	2,755,000	3,700,300	4/4,J4/	5,546,050	017,070	2,949,007	3,994,910
	Loans and repo transactions-related										
20	assets (not included in item 18, 19 and	641.144	8,618,294	2,166,179	6.907.142	11,693,235	564,030	8.463.020	2,205,172	6,838,932	11.512.728
	22); of which:	-)	- , , -	, , .	- , - ,	,,	,	-,,	,, .	-,,	,- ,
	With a risk weight of less than or										
21	equal to 35% under the Standardised	-	7,210,315	1,562,381	575,231	4,760,248	_	7,065,292	1,616,793	569,431	4,711,173
	Approach for credit risk										
22	Residential mortgages; of which:		2,181	4,671	193,729	138,689		2,411	4,589	191,323	137,141
~	With a risk weight of less than or		1.554	2 252	145.024	05.055		1.650	2 2 2 1 2	144.010	06 (20
23	equal to 35% under the Standardised	_	1,554	3,252	147,034	97,975	_	1,653	3,213	144,918	96,630
	Approach for credit risk Securities that are not in default and do not										
24	qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	12,159,976	2,774	79,715	10,221,363	18,834,846	11,742,737	3,907	1,410	9,899,466	18,205,902
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
	Other assets; of which:	1,135,018	354,740	31,215	2,590,921	3,824,130	877,752	318,356	46,808	2,372,988	3,370,277
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold			\nearrow		_					
	Assets posted as initial margin for								/		
•	derivative contracts and contributions										
28	to default funds of CCPs (including				1,244,544	1,059,451				1,365,072	1,161,892
	those that are not recorded on consolidated balance sheet)										
29	Derivative assets	\vdash	\vdash		169,148	169,148					
	Derivative liabilities (before deduction					í í					
30	of variation margin posted)				64,818	64,818				29,697	29,697
21	All other assets not included in the	1 125 010	254 740	21 21-	1 113 400	3 520 513	077 750	210.254	46.000	070 017	0 179 (0)
31	above categories	1,135,018	354,740	31,215	1,112,409	2,530,712	877,752	318,356	46,808	978,217	2,178,686
32	Off-balance sheet items			\sim	8,147,326	211,175	\sim			7,496,869	210,529
33	Total required stable funding Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					40,075,675 129.1%	\leq				38,939,945
~ ~ ~											136.0%

Qualitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Net Stable Funding Ratio on a Consolidated Basis

Items concerning a change in the consolidated net stable funding ratio on a time-series basis

The consolidated net stable funding ratio has shown stable progress since it was subject to the Basel standards in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

Items concerning exceptional treatment regarding interdependent assets and liabilities

"Exceptional treatment regarding interdependent assets and liabilities" is not applied.

Other items concerning the consolidated net stable funding ratio

The consolidated net stable funding ratio has tended to be well above the required level.

The future consolidated net stable funding ratio is not predicted to differ substantially from the disclosed ratio.

The actual value of the consolidated net stable funding ratio does not differ substantially from the initial forecast.

Capital Adequacy (Non-Consolidated)

Capital Ratio Information (Non-Consolidated)

CC1: Composition of Capital (Non-Consolidated)

					Millions of Yen, %
Base	el III	The second s	a	b	c
Templ	ate No.	Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
Comm	on Equ	ity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		1	
		Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital	(070 274	5 000 407	
1a+2-	-1c-26	surplus and retained earnings	6,079,374	5,989,487	
1	a	of which: capital and capital surplus	4,015,219	4,015,219	
2	2	of which: retained earnings	2,157,550	2,079,491	
2	26	of which: cash dividends to be paid	93,395	105,223	
		of which: other than the above			
2	3	Valuation and translation adjustments and other disclosed reserves	921,789	1,681,316	(a)
(6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	7,001,163	7,670,803	. ,
Comm	on Equ	ity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		, , ,	
	+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	35,931	39,231	
8	8	of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability, including those equivalent)		_	
		of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage	25.021	20.221	
Ç	9	servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	35,931	39,231	
1	0	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those aris- ing from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_	_	
1	1	Deferred gains or losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	(2,459)	(209,911)	
	2	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses		2,600	
	3	Securitization gain on sale			
	4	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities			
	5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	41,518	30,086	
	6	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)	41,510	50,000	
	7	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity			
1	/	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities			
1	8	that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation ("Other Financial Institutions"), net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share	_	_	
19+2	0+21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items			
	9	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials			
	20	of which: significant investments in the common stock of manenals			
	21	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)			
2	2	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items			
	3	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials			
	.5	of which: significant investments in the common stock of imanetals			
	25	of which: horigage servicing rights of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)			
2	.7	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insuf- ficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions			
2	8	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (B)	74,991	(137,994)	
		ity Tier 1 capital (CET1)			
	9	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	6,926,172	7,808,797	
dditio	onal Ti	er 1 capital: instruments			
	31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	49,999	49,999	
30	32	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable account- ing standards	1,316,972	1,316,972	
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	_	_	

Basel III				Millions of Yen, %
		a	b	с
Template No.	Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
33+35	Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	—	_	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	1,366,971	1,366,971	
Additional Tie	er 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments			
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	_		
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	_		
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	37,872	37,795	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	_		
43	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	37,872	37,795	
Additional Tie	er 1 capital (AT1)	, ,		
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ((D)-(E)) (F)	1,329,099	1,329,176	
Tier 1 capital	(T1=CET1+AT1)))	, ,	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	8,255,271	9,137,974	
	instruments and provisions	0,200,271	,107,977	
	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and its breakdown	_		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	_		
	Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	_	_	
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Tier 2: instruments and provisions	_	923	
50	Total of general reserve for possible loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	17	17	
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	17	17	
50b	of which: eligible provisions			
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	17	940	
Tier 2 capital:	regulatory adjustments			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	_		
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments			
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	_		
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	_	_	
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (I)			
Tier 2 capital	(T2)			
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I)) (J)	17	940	
Total capital (
59	Total capital $(TC=T1+T2) ((G) + (J)) (K)$	8,255,289	9,138,914	
Risk weighted				
		38,797,598	39,340,180	

			(1	Millions of Yen, %)
Basel III		а	b	с
Template No.	Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
Capital ratio ((non-consolidated) and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((C)/(L))	17.85%	19.84%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((G)/(L))	21.27%	23.22%	
63	Total capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((K)/(L))	21.27%	23.23%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)			
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement			
66	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement			
67	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement			
68	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital buffer requirements			
Regulatory ac	ljustments			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	181,566	165,481	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of other financial institu- tions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	17,555	17,055	
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_	_	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		_	
Provisions inc	cluded in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	17	17	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	98	91	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")	_		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	198,359	197,038	
Capital instru	ments under phase-out arrangements			
82	Current cap on Additional Tier 1 instruments under phase-out arrangements			
83	Amount excluded from Additional Tier 1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")	_	_	
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments under phase-out arrangements	_	153,600	
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemp- tions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")		_	

CC2: Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements (Non-Consolidated)

(Millions of Yen)

• • •	•		•		(.	Millions of Yen)
	a	b	с	d	e	f
	As of Mar	ch 31, 2022	As of Mar	ch 31, 2021	Reference	Reference
Items	Non-	Non-Consolidated balance sheet	Non-	Non-Consolidated balance sheet	numbers or	numbers or symbols for
	Consolidated balance sheet	amounts based on	Consolidated balance sheet	amounts based on	symbols for referring to	referring to
	amount	regulatory scope	amount	regulatory scope	Template CC1	appended tables
(Assets)		of consolidation		of consolidation		tables
Loans and Bills Discounted	22,955,497	22,955,497	21,824,004	21,824,004		
Loans on deeds	21,215,264	21,215,264	19,611,508	19,611,508		
Loans on bills	401,960	401,960	286,386	286,386		
Overdrafts	1,336,469	1,336,469	1,924,852	1,924,852		
Bills discounted	1,330,409			1,924,832		
		1,803	1,257	,		
Foreign Exchanges Assets	375,980	375,980	271,190	271,190		
Due from foreign banks	375,980	375,980	271,190	271,190		6 -
Securities	47,057,256	47,057,256	48,491,498	48,491,498		6-a
Japanese government bonds	7,992,279	7,992,279	10,112,251	10,112,251		
Municipal government bonds	142,570	142,570	138,183	138,183		
Corporate bonds	1,178,570	1,178,570	1,303,319	1,303,319		
Stocks	829,998	829,998	923,765	923,765		
Other securities	36,913,837	36,913,837	36,013,977	36,013,977		
Money Held in Trust	10,864,800	10,864,800	10,637,717	10,637,717		6-b
Trading Assets	2,466	2,466	7,310	7,310		
Trading securities	4	4	2,016	2,016		
Derivatives of securities related to trading	_	_	39	39		
transactions		0.460				
Trading-related financial derivatives	2,462	2,462	5,254	5,254		
Monetary Claims Bought	387,819	387,819	302,918	302,918		
Call Loans		—	60,890	60,890		
Receivables under Resale Agreements			547,931	547,931		
Cash and Due from Banks	18,070,056	18,070,056	19,820,208	19,820,208		
Cash	64,994	64,994	34,397	34,397		
Due from banks	18,005,062	18,005,062	19,785,811	19,785,811		
Other Assets	3,129,171	3,129,171	2,877,505	2,877,505		
Domestic exchange settlement account, debit	11	11	13	13		
Prepaid expenses	1,063	1,063	1,248	1,248		
Accrued income	128,520	128,520	119,428	119,428		
Initial margins of futures markets	87,622	87,622	20,493	20,493		
Derivatives other than for trading	343,244	343,244	61,325	61,325		
Cash collateral paid for financial instruments	1,511,691	1,511,691	1,424,768	1,424,768		
Others	1,057,017	1,057,017	1,250,227	1,250,227		
Tangible Fixed Assets	149,530	149,530	164,657	164,657		
Buildings	30,959	30,959	36,015	36,015		
Land	74,919	74,919	97,707	97,707		
Lease assets	17,436	17,436	19,221	19,221		
Construction in progress	5,131	5,131	1,184	1,184		
Other	21,083	21,083	10,528	10,528		
Intangible Fixed Assets	49,732	49,732	54,299	54,299		2
Software	29,717	29,717	36,600	36,600		
Lease assets	8,896	8,896	10,420	10,420		
Other	11,118	11,118	7,278	7,278		
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid	57,465	57,465	41,641	41,641		3
pension costs)	57,405	57,405	41,041	41,041		3
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and	415,117	415,117	269,647	269,647		
Guarantees						
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(147,046)		(131,577)			
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(1,481)		(1,730)			
Total Assets	105,366,368	103,366,368	105,238,114	105,238,114		

		·				Millions of Yen
	a	b	c	d	e	f
	As of Mar	ch 31, 2022 Non-Consolidated	As of Marc	Non-Consolidated	Reference	Reference numbers or
Items	Non- Consolidated	balance sheet	Non- Consolidated	balance sheet	numbers or symbols for	symbols for
	balance sheet	amounts based on	balance sheet	amounts based on	referring to	referring to
	amount	regulatory scope of consolidation	amount	regulatory scope of consolidation	Template CC1	appended tables
(Liabilities)	1	or consolidation		or consolidation		tuores
Deposits	64,019,836	64,019,836	65,675,444	65,675,444		
Time deposits	55,692,985	55,692,985	56,792,460	56,792,460		
Deposits at notice	10,629	10,629	12,650	12,650		
Ordinary deposits	3,298,602	3,298,602	3,817,593	3,817,593		
Current deposits	101,915	101,915	102.099	102,099		
Other deposits	4,915,703	4,915,703	4,950,639	4,950,639		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,140,966					
	, ,	2,140,966	3,100,259	3,100,259		
Debentures	363,780	363,780	361,479	361,479		
Debentures issued	363,780	363,780	361,479	361,479		
Trading Liabilities	1,692	1,692	5,137	5,137		
Derivatives of securities related to trading transactions	_	_	26	26		
	1,692	1,692	5,111	5 1 1 1		
Trading-related financial derivatives	/	,	,	5,111		7
Borrowed Money	4,868,429	4,868,429	5,035,964	5,035,964		/
Borrowings	4,868,429	4,868,429	5,035,964	5,035,964		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	19,327,671	19,327,671	17,073,926	17,073,926		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities			0	0		
Foreign bills payable			0	0		
Short-term Entrusted Liability	684,692	684,692	877,743	877,743		
Other Liabilities	4,104,171	4,104,171	4,491,742	4,491,742		
Domestic exchange settlement account, credit	87	87	12,781	12,781		
Accrued expenses	39,473	39,473	37,733	37,733		
Income taxes payable	439	439	216,907	216,907		
Unearned income	2,016	2,016	5,049	5,049		
Variation margins of futures markets			8	8		
Derivatives other than for trading	1,379,646	1,379,646	1,262,630	1,262,630		
Cash collateral received for financial	72,928	72,928	986	986		
instruments	,	,				
Lease liabilities	15,853	15,853	18,691	18,691		
Account payables for securities purchased	2,566,597	2,566,597	2,915,225	2,915,225		
Others	27,130	27,130	21,727	21,727		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	5,665	5,665	5,901	5,901		
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	15,031	15,031	25,394	25,394		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	730	730	1,015	1,015		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	272,524	272,524	479,825	479,825		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	1,499	1,499	8,607	8,607		4-c
Acceptances and Guarantees	415,117	415,117	269,647	269,647		
Total Liabilities	96,221,809	96,221,809	97,412,087	97,412,087		
(Net Assets)						
Paid-in Capital	4,040,198	4,040,198	4,040,198	4,040,198		1-a
Common equity	4,015,198	4,015,198	4,015,198	4,015,198		
of which: lower dividend rate stock	(3,589,481)	(3,589,481)	(3,589,481)	(3,589,481)		
Preferred stock	24,999	24,999	24,999	24,999		
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	25,020	25,020		1-b
Capital surplus	24,999	24,999	24,999	24,999		
Other capital surplus	20	20	20	20		
Reserve for revaluation	20	20	20	20		

					(1	Millions of Yen)
	а	b	с	d	e	f
	As of Mar	ch 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021		Reference	Reference
Items	Non- Consolidated balance sheet amount	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amounts based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Non- Consolidated balance sheet amount	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amounts based on regulatory scope of consolidation	numbers or symbols for referring to Template CC1	numbers or symbols for referring to appended tables
Retained Earnings	2,157,550	2,157,550	2,079,491	2,079,491		1-c
Legal reserves	816,166	816,166	773,666	773,666		
Voluntary reserves	1,341,384	1,341,384	1,305,825	1,305,825		
Special reserves	373,771	373,771	333,744	333,744		
General reserves	559,403	559,403	559,403	559,403		
AFF Industries, Community and Environment Reserve Fund	10,000	10,000				
Reserves for tax basis adjustments of fixed assets	6,799	6,799	6,930	6,930		
Others	7	7	7	7		
Unappropriated retained earnings	391,403	391,403	405,739	405,739		
Net income	172,693	172,693	212,083	212,083		
Total Owners' Equity	6,222,769	6,222,769	6,144,710	6,144,710		
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	756,155	756,155	1,944,952	1,944,952		
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	159,663	159,663	(277,948)	(277,948)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	5,970	5,970	14,312	14,312		
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustment	921,789	921,789	1,681,316	1,681,316	(a)	
Total Net Assets	7,144,559	7,144,559	7,826,026	7,826,026		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	103,366,368	103,366,368	105,238,114	105,238,114		

Appended Tables *Note: The items that were included in the Bank's own capital via the transitional arrangements are not included in these tables.*

1. Owners' Equity

(1) Non-Consolidated	Balance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
1-a	Paid-in Capital	4,040,198	4,040,198	
1-b	Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	
1-c	Retained Earnings	2,157,550	2,079,491	
	Total Owners' Equity	6,222,769	6,144,710	

(2) Composition of C	(2) Composition of Capital (Millions of Yen)					
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks		
	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	6,172,769	6,094,710	Directly issued qualifying com- mon share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings (before adjusting cash dividends to be paid)		
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	4,015,219	4,015,219			
2	of which: retained earnings	2,157,550	2,079,491			
	of which: other than the above	_				
31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	10 000	49,999			

2. Intangible Assets

(1) Non-Consolidated	(Millions of Yen)			
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
2	Intangible Fixed Assets	49,732	54,299	
	Income taxes related to above	(13,800)	(15,068)	

Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
8	Intangible assets: goodwill	_	_	
9	Intangible assets: other	35,931	39,231	Other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage ser- vicing rights
	Intangible assets: mortgage servicing rights	_	_	
20	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	_		
24	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	_		
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_	_	

3. Defined-benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Prepaid Pension Costs)

(1) Non-Consolidated	Balance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
3	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	57,465	41,641	
	Income taxes related to above	(15,946)	(11,555)	
(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)

(2) Composition of C	apitai			(Millions of Tell)
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	41,518	30,086	

4. Deferred Tax Assets

(1) Non-Consolidated	Balance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
4-a	Deferred tax assets	_		
4-b	Deferred Tax Liabilities	272,524	479,825	
4-c	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	1,499	8,607	
	Intangible assets to which tax-effect accounting was applied	13,800	15,068	
	Net defined-benefit asset to which tax- effect accounting was applied	15,946	11,555	

Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_		This item does not agree with the amount reported on the Non-Consolidated balance sheet due to offsetting of assets and liabilities.
	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_	_	This item does not agree with the amount reported on the Non-Consolidated balance sheet due to offsetting of assets and liabilities.
21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	_		
25	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	_		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from tem- porary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	_	_	

5. Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting

(1) Non-Consolidated	Balance Sheet			(Millions of Yen)
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
5	Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	159,663	(277,948)	
(2) Composition of C	apital			(Millions of Yen)

(
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	
11	Deferred gains or losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	(2,459)		Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recog- nized as "Accumulated other comprehensive income"	

6. Items Associated with Investments in the Capital of Financial Institutions

(1) Non-Consolidated	(Millions of Yen)			
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
6-a	Securities	47,057,256	48,491,498	
6-b	Money Held in Trust	10,864,800	10,637,717	

(2) Composition of C Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31 2021	(Millions of Yen Remarks
Basel III Template 100.	Investments in own capital instruments	As of March 51, 2022		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
16	Investments in own explait installements Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)	_		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	_	_	
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	_	_	
	Reciprocal cross-holdings	_	_	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	_	_	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments			
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	_	_	
	Non-significant investments in the capital etc., of other financial institutions	181,566	165,481	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consoli- dation ("Other Financial Institutions"), net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share	_	_	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	_		
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)"			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	181,566	165,481	

Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks
	Significant investments in the capital, etc., of other financial institutions	55,428	54,850	
19	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	_		
23	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	_	_	
40	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consoli- dation (net of eligible short positions)	37,872	37,795	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consoli- dation (net of eligible short positions)	_		
73	Significant investments in the com- mon stock of other financial institu- tions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	17,555	17,055	

7. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet (Million:									
Reference numbers	Non-Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks					
7	Borrowed Money	4,868,429	5,035,964						

(2) Composition of Capital (Millions o								
Basel III Template No.	Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks				
32	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standard	1,316,972	1,316,972					

Basel III		a	b	с	d
Template		RW	/A	Minimum capita	l requirements
No.		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	7,410,037	8,158,287	627,612	690,993
2	Of which: standardized approach (SA)	7,839	7,277	627	582
3	Of which: internal rating-based (IRB) approach	7,251,884	7,985,535	614,959	677,173
	Of which: significant investments	—	—	—	
	Of which: estimated residual value of lease transactions	—	—	—	
	Others	150,314	165,474	12,025	13,237
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	768,481	573,469	63,062	47,027
5	Of which: standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	117,866	56,728	9,995	4,810
6	Of which: expected positive exposure (EPE) method	—		—	
	Of which: credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	119,115	63,383	9,529	5,070
	Of which: Central counterparty related exposure (CCP)	319,444	270,444	25,555	21,635
	Others	212,055	182,912	17,982	15,510
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	3,847,395	3,958,461	326,259	335,677
8	Equity investments in funds - Look-through approach	18,789,410	17,911,898	1,593,299	1,518,834
9	Equity investments in funds - Mandate-based approach	—	—	—	
	Equity investments in funds - Simple approach (subject to 250% RW)	_		_	
	Equity investments in funds - Simple approach (subject to 400% RW)	157,860	154,360	13,386	13,089
10	Equity investments in funds - Fall-back approach (subject to 1,250% RW)	500,144	419,364	40,011	33,549
11	Settlement risk	163,354	156,294	13,852	13,253
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	1,549,274	1,895,836	123,941	151,666
13	Of which: Securitization IRB approach (SEC-IRBA) or internal assessment approach (IAA)	_	_	_	
14	Of which: Securitization external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,549,274	1,895,836	123,941	151,666
15	Of which: Securitization standardized approach (SEC-SA)	—			
	Of which: 1,250% risk weight is applied	0	0	0	0
16	Market risk	2,942,579	3,592,383	235,406	287,390
17	Of which: standardized approach (SA)	2,937,892	3,585,996	235,031	286,879
18	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)	4,686	6,386	374	510
19	Operational risk	790,677	651,437	63,254	52,115
20	Of which: Basic Indicator Approach	—		—	
21	Of which: Standardized Approach	790,677	651,437	63,254	52,115
22	Of which: Advanced Measurement Approach				
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	43,888	42,638	3,721	3,615
	Risk weighted assets subject to transitional arrangements				
24	Floor adjustment				
25	Total	36,963,103	37,514,432	3,103,807	3,147,214

IRRBB1 – Quantitative information on IRRBB

(Millions of Yen									
		a	b	с	d				
No.		⊿E	EVE	⊿NII					
		Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020				
1	Parallel up	2,838,402	2,875,266	308,052	232,139				
2	Parallel down	(3,021,059)	(257,384)	(315,331)	(222,583)				
3	Steepener	1,099,337	1,122,364						
4	Flattener	(575,226)	(516,962)						
5	Short rate up	651,724	590,786						
6	Short rate down	101,841	50,440						
7	Maximum	2,838,402	2,875,266	308,052	232,139				
			2	:	f				
		Fiscal 2021		Fiscal 2020					
8	Tier 1 capital	8,25	5,271	9,137,974					

Composition of Leverage Ratio Disclosure (Non-Consolidated)

Composition of Leverage Ratio Disclosure (Non-Consolidated)

Corresponding Corresponding line # on Basel line # on Basel III disclosure III disclosure template template (Table 2) (*) (Table 1) (*)		Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	
On-balance		osures (1)			
1		On-balance sheet exposures before deducting adjustment items		85,307,424	84,753,357
1a	1	Total assets reported in the non-consolidated balance sheet		86,365,459	86,182,296
1b	3	The amount of assets that are deducted from the total assets reported in the non-consolidated balance sheet (except adjustment items) (–)		1,058,035	1,428,938
2	7	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier 1 capital (-)		115,323	109,713
3		Total on-balance sheet exposures	(a)	85,192,101	84,643,644
Exposures	related to d	lerivative transactions (2)			
4		Replacement cost multiplied by 1.4 associated with derivatives transactions, etc.		456,278	47,089
5		Potential future exposure multiplied by 1.4 associated with derivatives transactions, etc.		624,045	566,637
6		_			
7	The amount of deductions of receivables (out of those arising from providing cash variation margin) (–)			1,024,915	579,102
8		The amount of client-cleared trade exposures for which a bank or bank holding company acting as clearing member is not obliged to make any indemnification (–)			
9		Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives			
10		The amount of deductions from effective notional amount of written credit derivatives (–)			
11	4	Total exposures related to derivative transactions	(b)	55,408	34,624
Exposures	related to r	epo transactions (3)			
12		The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.		297,210	1,092,671
13		The amount of deductions from the assets above (line 12) (-)		—	
14		The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.		1,355,351	974,949
15		The exposures for agent repo transaction			
16	5	The Total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.	(c)	1,652,562	2,067,620
Exposures	related to c	off-balance sheet transactions (4)			
17		Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions		3,091,183	2,931,029
18		The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance sheet transactions (–)		1,846,249	1,821,333
19	6	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions	(d)	1,244,933	1,109,695
Leverage ra	atio on a no	on-consolidated basis (5)			
20		The amount of capital (Tier 1 capital)	(e)	8,255,271	9,137,974
21	8	Total exposures $((a)+(b)+(c)+(d))$	(f)	88,145,005	87,855,585
22		Leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis ((e)/(f))		9.36%	10.40%
	atio on a no	on-consolidated basis (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan) (6)	I	I	
U		Total exposures	(f)	88,145,005	87,855,585
		The deposits with the Bank of Japan	. /	17,000,908	19,055,817
		Total exposures (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan)	(f')	105,145,914	106,911,402
		Leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan) $((e)/(f'))$		7.85%	8.54%

The Key Drivers of Material Changes Observed from the End of the Previous Reporting Period to the End of the Current Reporting Period

The leverage ratio as of March 31, 2022, is lower than the ratio as of March 31, 2021, due to a decline in Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, which led to a decrease in the amount of capital.

Sound Management of Liquidity Risk (Non-Consolidated)

Quantitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Liquidity Coverage Ratio on a Non-Consolidated Basis

	Items	The curre (January 1 to M		The previous quarter (October 1 to December 31, 2021)			
High-qua	lity liquid assets (1)						
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		25,728,258	26,973,529			
Cash outf	lows (2)	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio		
2	Cash outflows relating to unsecured retail funding	42,013	4,167	40,578	4,025		
3	of which: stable deposits	486	14	464	13		
4	of which: quasi-stable deposits	41,526	4,152	40,114	4,011		
5	Cash outflows relating to unsecured wholesale funding	10,383,371	7,215,810	11,199,482	7,981,706		
6	of which: qualifying operational deposits						
7	of which: capital relating to unsecured wholesale funding, excluding qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	9,437,957	6,270,397	10,380,920	7,163,145		
8	of which: debt securities	945,413	945,413	818,561	818,561		
9	Cash outflows relating to secured funding, etc.		274,395		215,945		
10	Cash outflows relating to funding programs and credit/ liquidity facilities such as derivative transactions, etc.	3,188,271	1,839,387	3,079,394	1,797,227		
11	of which: cash outflows relating to derivative transactions	1,578,366	1,578,366	1,541,747	1,541,747		
12	of which: cash outflows relating to funding programs						
13	of which: cash outflows relating to credit/liquidity facilities	1,609,904	261,020	1,537,646	255,479		
14	Cash outflows based on an obligation to provide capital	2,927,214	683,293	2,745,242	542,347		
15	Cash outflows relating to contingencies	3,927,834	106,437	3,887,145	101,259		
16	Total cash outflows		10,123,491		10,642,512		
Cash inflo	ows (3)	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount before multiplying a cash outflow ratio	Amount after multiplying a cash outflow ratio		
17	Cash inflows relating to secured fund management, etc.	397,164		1,204,003			
18	Cash inflows relating to collections of advances, etc.	4,973,291	3,961,133	6,439,201	5,560,405		
19	Other cash inflows	3,174,721	253,156	3,012,721	232,034		
20	Total cash inflows	8,545,177	4,214,290	10,655,925	5,792,439		
Liquidity	coverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (4)						
21	Sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included		25,728,258		26,973,529		
22	Net cash outflows		5,911,065		4,856,713		
23	Liquidity coverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis		435.2%		555.3%		
24	The number of data for calculating the average value		59		63		

Qualitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Liquidity Coverage Ratio on a Non-Consolidated Basis

Items concerning a change in the nonconsolidated liquidity coverage ratio on a time-series basis

The non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio has shown stable progress for the past two years.

Items concerning evaluation of the level of the non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

The non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio has tended to be well above the required level.

The future non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio is not predicted to differ substantially from the disclosed ratio.

The actual value of the non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio does not differ substantially from the initial forecast.

Items concerning the details of the sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included

In light of the Bank's non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, there is no material item.

Other items concerning the nonconsolidated liquidity coverage ratio

The Bank has not adopted the "Special case related to qualifying operational deposits" and the "Additional amount of collateral required at the time of scenario approach-based changes in fair value."

Quantitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Net Stable Funding Ratio on a Non-Consolidated Basis

	(Millions of Yen, %									s of Yen, %)	
				current qu 1 to Marcl			The previous quarter (October 1 to December 31, 2021)				
Items		Unweigh		by residual			Unweighted value by residual maturity				<u> </u>
nems		No	< 6	6 months	1	Weighted	No	< 6	6 months		Weighted
		maturity	months	to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value	maturity	months	to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value
Avail	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)										
1	Capital; of which:	8,368,153	_	_	_	8,368,153	9,391,272	_	_	_	9,391,272
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital,										
	Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier										
2	2 capital (excluding the proportion	8,368,153				0 260 152	0 201 272				0 201 272
2	of Tier 2 instruments with residual	0,300,153		-		0,300,155	9,391,272		-	-	9,391,272
	maturity of less than one year) before										
	the application of capital deductions										
3	Other capital instruments that are not										
5	included in the above category	_									_
4	Funding from retail and small business	41,231				37,131	42,227				38,028
	customers; of which:					57,151					36,026
5	Stable deposits	469		_	_	446	462	_	_	_	439
6	Less stable deposits	40,761	_		_	36,685					37,588
7	Wholesale funding; of which:	3,589,590	59,305,146	23,240,132	3,912,303	43,198,220	4,285,851	54,703,127	28,093,959	3,645,218	43,394,257
8	Operational deposits										
_9	Other wholesale funding	3,589,590	59,305,146	23,240,132	3,912,303	43,198,220	4,285,851	54,703,127	28,093,959	3,645,218	43,394,257
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
	assets	0.055	2 022 252			11 001	1.045	0.015 700	1 220	45 120	22.125
11	Other liabilities; of which:	2,257	2,922,352	22,433	4	11,221	4,245	2,915,739	1,338	45,130	
12	Derivative liabilities									22,674	
13	All other liabilities and equity not	2,257	2,922,352	22,433	4	11,221	4,245	2,915,739	1,338	22,455	23,125
1.4	included in the above categories					F1 (14 FAC					50.046.600
14	Total available stable funding					51,614,726					52,846,683
	ired stable funding (RSF) items (2)				·	ð					·
15	HQLA					1,389,340					1,427,533
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for	2,012	_	_	_	1,006	1,986	_	_	_	993
10	operational purposes	-,012				1,000	1,700				,,,,,
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets,	13.651.954	10.559.244	2.946.127	19.504.237	34.087.773	12 990 760	12 627 367	2 934 885	19 182 639	33,522,922
	securities and other similar assets; of which:	10,001,001	10,000,00	-,- 10,127	1,201,207	- 1,007,770	12,770,700	12,027,007	2,751,005	19,102,009	55,522,722
10	Loans to- and repo transactions with-							(00.110			
18	financial institutions (secured by level	-		-	_	-	-	602,448	-	-	-
	1 HQLA)										
19	Loans to- and repo transactions with-	600 610	1.939.445	701 520	1 605 992	2 629 145	162 201	2 550 151	722 002	2 720 570	2 962 205
19	financial institutions (not included in item 18)	009,019	1,939,445	/01,520	2,695,883	3,628,445	405,284	3,559,151	/55,062	2,750,578	3,863,395
	Loans and repo transactions-related										
20	assets (not included in item 18, 19 and	624,932	8 617 010	2 164 877	6 500 135	11,408,709	558 063	8 161 855	2,200,387	6 5 5 5 5 7 3	11,264,592
20	22); of which:	024,932	0,017,019	2,104,077	0,370,133	11,400,707	556,905	0,401,000	2,200,307	0,555,575	11,204,392
	With a risk weight of less than or										
21	equal to 35% under the Standardised	_	7.210.315	1,562,381	575.231	4,760,248	_	7 065 292	1,616,793	569 431	4,711,173
21	Approach for credit risk		7,210,010	1,002,001	010,201	1,700,210		1,005,272	1,010,755	507,151	1,711,175
22	Residential mortgages; of which:	_	4	4	40	30	_	4	4	42	32
	With a risk weight of less than or										
23	equal to 35% under the Standardised	_	4	4	40	30	_	4	4	42	32
	Approach for credit risk										
24	Securities that are not in default and do not	10 417 400	2 77 4	70 71 5	10 010 170	10.050.596	11 0(0 510	2 007	1 410	0.006.444	10 204 002
24	qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	12,417,402	2,774	/9,/15	10,218,178	19,050,586	11,968,512	3,907	1,410	9,896,444	18,394,903
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
26	Other assets; of which:	1,293,129	353,304	30,212	2,544,509	3,933,390	1,060,978	317,184	44,093	2,365,975	3,542,603
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	_				_					_
	Assets posted as initial margin for			/	1		/		1 /	1	
	derivative contracts and contributions										
28	to default funds of CCPs (including				1,244,544	1,059,451				1,365,072	1,161,892
	those that are not recorded on										
	consolidated balance sheet)	/		/				/	/		
29	Derivative assets				169,148	169,148					
30	Derivative liabilities (before deduction				64,818	64,818				29,697	29,697
50	of variation margin posted)				04,010	04,010				29,097	29,097
31	All other assets not included in the	1,293,129	353,304	30,212	1,065,998	2,639,972	1,060,978	317,184	44,093	971 205	2,351,013
	above categories	1,2/3,129	555,504	50,414				517,104	,075		
32	Off-balance sheet items				5,973,141					5,375,674	
33	Total required stable funding	ļ,		ļ		39,594,676	ļ,		ļ,	ļ	38,670,178
34	Non-consolidated net stable funding ratio					130.3%					136.6%
	(NSFR)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	

Qualitative Disclosure Items Concerning a Net Stable Funding Ratio on a Non-Consolidated Basis

Items concerning a change in the nonconsolidated net stable funding ratio on a time-series basis

The non-consolidated net stable funding ratio has shown stable progress since it was subject to the Basel standards in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

Items concerning exceptional treatment regarding interdependent assets and liabilities

"Exceptional treatment regarding interdependent assets and liabilities" is not applied.

Other items concerning the nonconsolidated net stable funding ratio

The non-consolidated net stable funding ratio has tended to be well above the required level.

The future non-consolidated net stable funding ratio is not predicted to differ substantially from the disclosed ratio.

The actual value of the non-consolidated net stable funding ratio does not differ substantially from the initial forecast.