The Norinchukin Bank

2016 INTERIM REPORT

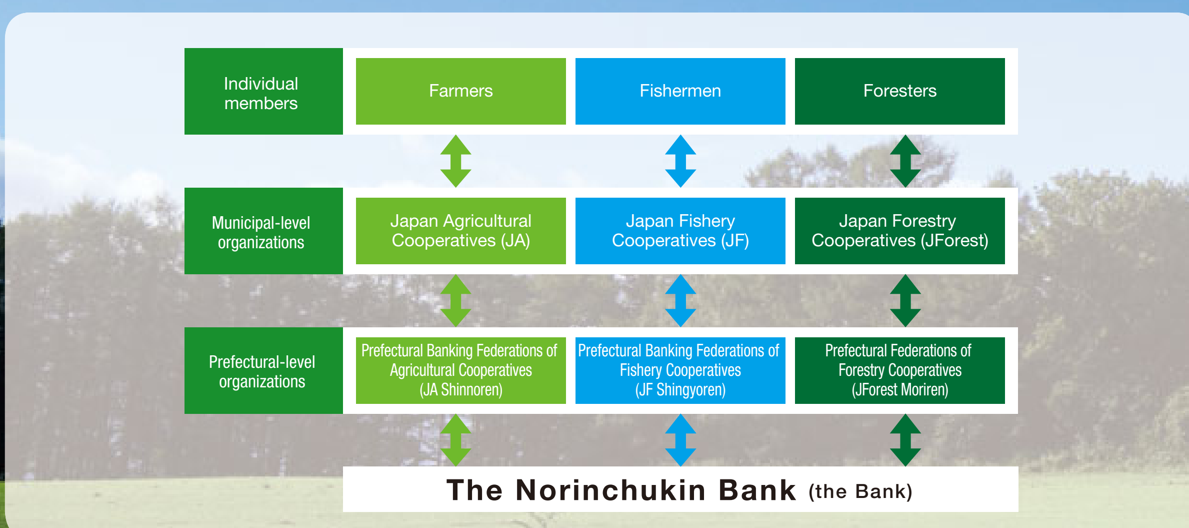
For The Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

Leading Bank that Supports the Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industries, Food Production and Consumption, and the Daily Lives of Local Communities

The mission of The Norinchukin Bank is to fully support Japan's agriculture, fishery and forestry industries as the national-level organization of JA Bank Group, JF Marine Bank Group and JForest Group. Through this support, the Bank contributes to the development of food production and consumption and a better quality of life for the people living in local communities.

Securing stable profits through global investments as one of Japan's leading institutional investors is an important activity that we undertake to fulfill our mission.

Courageously facing change, we will pursue our unchanging mission and continue to challenge new horizons.



Corporate Outline

Name	The Norinchukin Bank
Legal basis	The Norinchukin Bank Law (Law No. 93 of 2001)
Date of establishment	December 20, 1923
Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Choe Okuno
President and Chief Executive Officer	Yoshio Kono
Paid-in capital	¥3,480.4 billion (US$34.4 billion) (As of September 30, 2016) *All capital is from private parties (members and investors in preferred securities).
Total assets (On a consolidated basis)	¥102,160.4 billion (US$1,010.2 billion) (As of September 30, 2016)
Capital ratio (On a consolidated basis, Basel III standard)	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio 20.19% (As of September 30, 2016) Tier 1 Capital Ratio 20.23% (As of September 30, 2016) Total Capital Ratio 26.38% (As of September 30, 2016)

Contents

Forward-Looking Statements
This report contains information about the financial condition and performance of the Bank as of September 30, 2016 (as of the latest date for information on business locations), as well as forward-looking statements pertaining to prospects, business plans, targets, etc. of the Bank. The forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may affect our businesses, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated.

Members
■ Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA), Japan Fishery Cooperatives (JF), Japan Forestry Cooperatives (JForest), and related federations, as well as other agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperative organizations that have invested in the Bank
(Number of shareholders: 3,656)
(As of September 30, 2016)

Number of employees
■ 3,653 (As of September 30, 2016)

Business locations
(In Japan) ■ Head office: 1 ■ Branch: 19
■ Branch annex: 1 ■ Office: 17
(Overseas) ■ Branch: 3
■ Representative office: 2
(As of September 30, 2016)

Ratings (As of September 30, 2016)

Rating agency	Long-term debt	Short-term debt
Standard & Poor's	A	A-1
Moody's Investors Service	A1	P-1

In this report, Japan Agricultural Cooperatives are referred to as JA, Japan Fishery Cooperatives as JF, and Japan Forestry Cooperatives as JForest.

Message from the Management

Report on Financial Statements for the First Half of Fiscal 2016

Choe Okuno
Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Yoshio Kono
President and Chief Executive Officer

In fiscal 2016, as the first year of the "Medium-Term Management Plan," which covers the three years through fiscal 2018, The Norinchukin Bank ("the Bank") is proceeding steadily with its business operations and is continuing to work toward becoming the "leading bank that supports the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries, food production and consumption, and the daily lives of local communities."

In the first half of fiscal 2016, financial markets were temporarily thrown into turmoil as investors tended to avoid risks following a referendum in the United Kingdom that resulted in a vote to exit the European Union. However, long-term interest rates and stock prices by and large remained at the same levels as at the end of fiscal 2015. In foreign exchange markets, the yen appreciated due in part to the diminished prospect of interest rate hikes in the United States.

Under such circumstances, the Bank undertook appropriate financial management aiming at stable cash flow. As a result, in the first half of fiscal 2016, the Bank secured Consolidated Ordinary Profits of ¥188.3 billion. At the same time, it maintained its Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio at a high level, with a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 20.19%, a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 20.23%, and a Total Capital Ratio of 26.38%. Within the period of the current Medium-Term Management Plan, the Bank aims to achieve ordinary profit of around ¥150.0 billion. Looking ahead, the economic and financial environment is expected to remain harsh—e.g., the prolonged negative interest rate policy in Japan, the rising cost of foreign currency funding, the prospect of interest rate hikes in the United States. The Bank will seek to engage in prudent financial management.

Looking at business operations going forward, the Bank will work on establishing three business areas—"food and agriculture business," "retail business" and "investment business"—and enhancing corporate functions that control and support these businesses as a whole, as per the Medium-Term Management Plan's basic policy. At the same time, we are tackling problems with a vision for the future, which starts with the early implementation of the "Self-reform of JA Bank."

JA Bank, JF Marine Bank, JForest Group and the Bank will continue to perform their roles and functions with the goal of becoming financial institutions and organizations that win the confidence of their customers, and contribute to the advancement of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries and their rural communities.

Finally, we would like to ask you all for your continued support for JA Bank, JF Marine Bank, JForest Group and The Norinchukin Bank.

January 2017

Choe Okuno
Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Yoshio Kono
President and Chief Executive Officer

Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2016

■ Income

On a consolidated basis, Ordinary Profits* came to ¥188.3 billion, down ¥75.0 billion on a year-over-year basis, and Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent was ¥143.4 billion, down ¥71.8 billion on a year-over-year basis.

On a non-consolidated basis, Ordinary Profits came to ¥185.9 billion, down ¥74.3 billion on a year-over-year basis, and Net Income was ¥142.4 billion, down ¥71.3 billion on a year-over-year basis.

**Ordinary Profits represent Ordinary Income less Ordinary Expenses. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income, and Ordinary Expenses represent Total Expenses less certain special expenses.*

■ Balance of Assets and Liabilities

On a consolidated basis, Total Assets at the end of the first half of fiscal 2016 was ¥102,160.4 billion, up ¥977.4 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. Total Net Assets came to ¥7,061.3 billion, down ¥125.4 billion from the previous fiscal year-end.

On a non-consolidated basis, Total Assets was ¥101,004.0 billion, up ¥873.9 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. On the assets side, Loans and Bills Discounted was ¥12,747.1 billion, and Securities was ¥54,700.8 billion. On the liabilities side, Deposits amounted to ¥61,629.0 billion, and Debentures was ¥2,778.2 billion.

■ Capital Adequacy Ratio

On a consolidated basis, the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 20.19%, its Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 20.23%, and its Total Capital Ratio (Basel III standard) was 26.38%.

On a non-consolidated basis, the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 20.28%, its Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 20.34%, and its Total Capital Ratio was 26.63%.

Key Management Indicators

<Consolidated>

(Billions of Yen/Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1))

	First Half of Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014	First Half of Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2015	**First Half of Fiscal 2016**	**First Half of Fiscal 2016**
Total Income	¥ 698.7	¥ 1,360.0	¥ 706.8	¥ 1,287.9	**¥ 706.5**	**$ 6,987**
Total Expenses	424.8	847.0	444.6	964.4	**512.6**	**5,069**
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	212.6	411.3	215.2	271.2	**143.4**	**1,418**
Total Comprehensive Income	523.7	1,403.0	(275.5)	(98.1)	**(56.6)**	**(560)**
Total Net Assets	6,428.9	7,308.1	7,000.3	7,186.7	**7,061.3**	**69,831**
Total Assets	90,802.3	94,549.7	99,546.4	101,182.9	**102,160.4**	**1,010,288**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) (Note 2)						
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.86	17.17	18.44	18.94	**20.19**	**20.19**
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.98	17.24	18.52	18.99	**20.23**	**20.23**
Total Capital Ratio (%)	24.51	24.19	25.42	25.07	**26.38**	**26.38**

Notes: 1. U.S. dollars have been converted at the rate of ¥101.12 to U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at September 30, 2016.
2. The calculation of the Bank's Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio is based on the formula found in Notification No. 4 of the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of the Norinchukin Bank) issued in 2006.

<Non-Consolidated>

(Billions of Yen/Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1))

	First Half of Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014	First Half of Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2015	**First Half of Fiscal 2016**	**First Half of Fiscal 2016**
Total Income	¥ 694.1	¥ 1,340.4	¥ 698.5	¥ 1,274.7	**¥ 698.8**	**$ 6,911**
Total Expenses	419.7	837.8	439.3	953.9	**507.3**	**5,017**
Net Income	214.2	404.5	213.7	271.5	**142.4**	**1,408**
Paid-in Capital	3,425.9	3,425.9	3,471.4	3,480.4	**3,480.4**	**34,419**
Total Net Assets	6,376.5	7,231.8	6,924.6	7,133.6	**7,007.3**	**69,297**
Total Assets	89,960.9	93,618.4	98,550.1	100,130.0	**101,004.0**	**998,853**
Deposits	51,496.8	53,486.1	54,824.3	58,838.5	**61,629.0**	**609,464**
Debentures	3,811.6	3,564.3	3,374.4	3,133.0	**2,778.2**	**27,474**
Loans and Bills Discounted	18,930.0	19,935.7	19,012.4	17,915.8	**12,747.1**	**126,059**
Securities	54,346.3	59,738.5	60,066.2	58,329.7	**54,700.8**	**540,949**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) (Note 2)						
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.87	17.18	18.46	19.02	**20.28**	**20.28**
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.99	17.25	18.55	19.07	**20.34**	**20.34**
Total Capital Ratio (%)	24.73	24.36	25.63	25.29	**26.63**	**26.63**

Notes: 1. U.S. dollars have been converted at the rate of ¥101.12 to U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at September 30, 2016.
2. The calculation of the Bank's Non-Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio is based on the formula found in Notification No. 4 of the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of the Norinchukin Bank) issued in 2006.

Bank Initiatives

Outline of the Medium-Term Management Plan

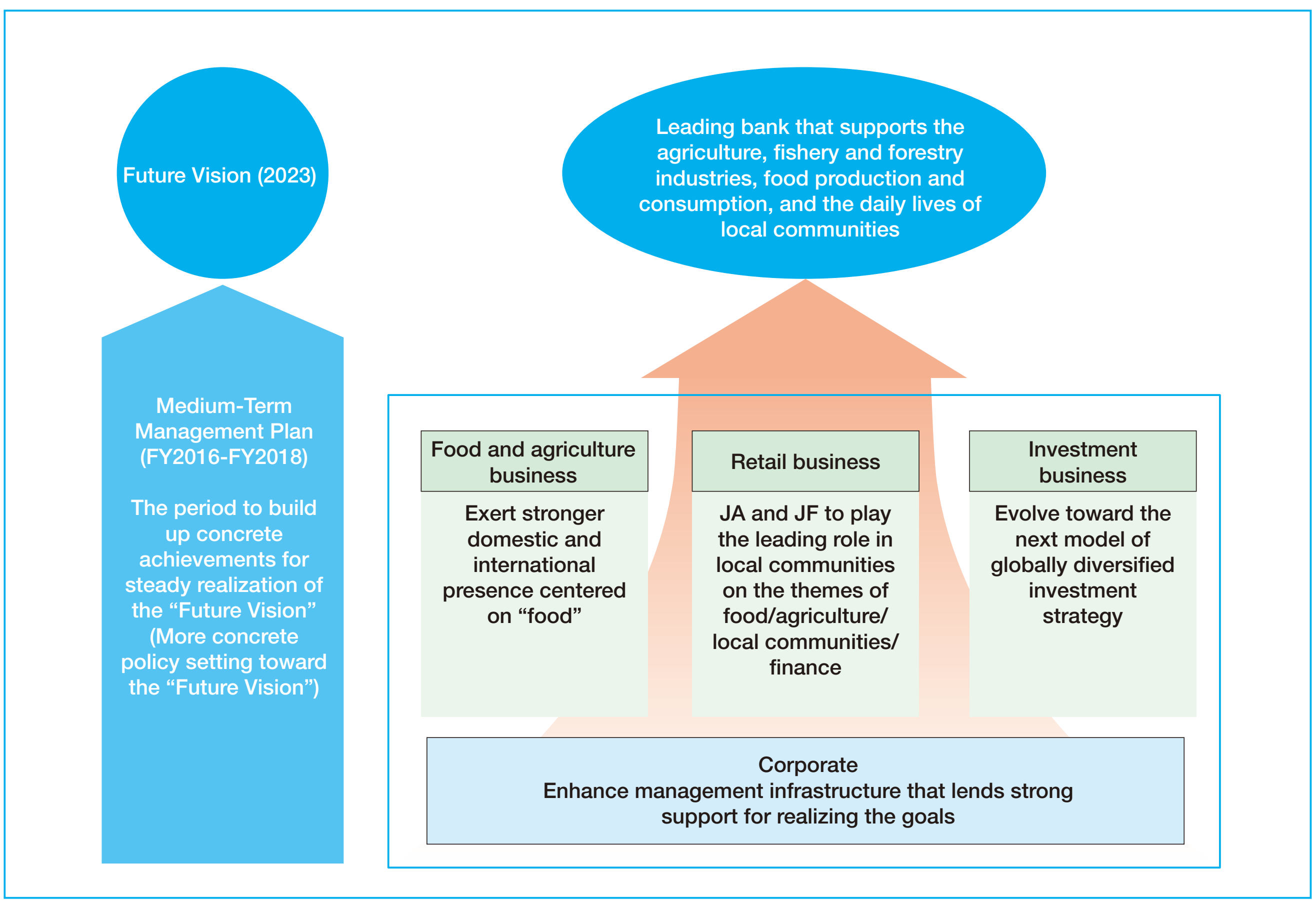
The environment surrounding the Bank and cooperatives is becoming increasingly harsh amid such developments as the revision of the Agricultural Co-operatives Act, the broad agreement on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the tightening of international financial regulations. At the same time, social interest and expectations for turning agriculture, fishery and forestry industries into growing industries are higher than ever before.

In light of the situation surrounding the Bank and co-operatives and the basic role of The Norinchukin Bank, we have formulated the Medium-Term Management Plan (fiscal 2016 through fiscal 2018) comprising management and business management policies for the next three years.

Under the Medium-Term Management Plan, we aim to the achieve three objectives of “contributing fully as the bank rooted with the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries and food businesses, turning the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries into growing industries, “reinforcing the cooperative banking business platform,” and “achieving stable returns to our members through the sophistication of the current globally diversified investment strategy,” namely, by establishing the three business areas of “food and agriculture business,” “retail business” and “investment business,” which we defined as the basic policy for overall control and enhancement of the supporting corporate functions.

In addition, the Bank introduced a headquarters system from the perspective of achieving quick decision-making, policy development and implementation and the flexible use of management resources. We established a structure to promote these three business areas also at the organizational level by launching four headquarters, three of which are front-office headquarters, namely, “Food &

Basic Policy of “Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2016-FY2018)”



Agri Banking Business" (in charge of the "food and agriculture business"), "Retail Banking Business" (in charge of promoting and strengthening JA Bank and JF Marine Bank's "retail business") and "Global Investments" (in charge of the "investment business" aimed at the further evolution of the "globally diversified investments"), and one of which is "Corporate & Shared Services" (in charge of the management infrastructure that supports the aforementioned three headquarters).

Self-Reform of JA Bank Effort

With the situation surrounding the agriculture industry becoming increasingly severe, in light of the Government's "agricultural cooperative reform" movement, etc., in 2014 the JA Group formulated "Self-reform of JA Group" as self-reform. As a member of JA Group, for JA Bank to also contribute more than ever to agriculture and local communities, we are implementing "Self-reform of JA Bank" efforts during an intensive period for the initiative up to fiscal 2018.

The "Self-reform of JA Bank" is comprised of "three pillars": (1) further responses to contribute to increase in income of farmers and revitalization of local communities especially the "Support Program for Increasing Agricultural Income and Revitalizing Local Communities (business size of ¥2 trillion, total amount of ¥100 billion)"; (2) arrangement of the business environment so that JA can do its best in agricultural businesses; and (3) provision of financial services that connect agriculture and local communities/users in order to contribute to local communities. So far, we have conducted establishing the "Agricultural Equipment Lease Support Program (Agri-Seed Lease)" to support agricultural leaders' efforts to expand their scale of operations and streamline their businesses, supporting new farmers extensively, supporting seminars and consultations aimed at helping advance farm management, establishing consultation counters nationwide, and strengthening management consultation functions through the first issue *Agriculture Report* magazine. In addition, we launched the Agriweb website. We also worked to rationalize banking business operations, such as introducing equipment to streamline cash business at all JA business service locations and introducing an "agent" model based on the choice made on a JA-by-JA basis. We deployed around 100 mobile branches in vehicles and implemented, among others, JA Bank's "*No to Ayumu* Project" (Project for Making Progress with Agriculture) to plan and sell financial products linked to expanded consumption of agricultural products. We also provided producers with overseas expansion opportunities including giving support for showcasing at overseas trade fairs with the aim of promoting the export of agricultural products, provided sixth industrialization support for adding higher value to agriculture, and established and utilized the "F&A (Food And Agri) Growth Industry Investment Facility" on the scale of ¥50.0 billion aimed at providing risk money. Having promoted such initiatives one after the other to help transform agriculture into a growth industry, we will further strengthen these initiatives into the future.

Both JA Bank and the Bank will work as hard as possible toward the steady implementation of the "Self-reform of JA Bank" effort, and contribute to the development of agriculture and local communities by continuing to enhance the provision of financial services and securing sound management.

Initiatives in the Food and Agriculture Business

The Bank conducts initiatives to further exert its role as the central organization for agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperatives, focusing on contribution to its members and the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries as a matter of the highest priority. The Bank has established the Food & Agri Banking Business and is implementing various financial and nonfinancial measures to achieve the practices of food and agriculture business indicated in the Medium-Term Management Plan started from fiscal 2016, which contribute to turning the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries into growing industries.

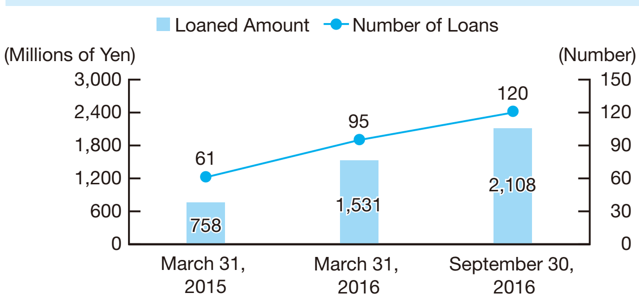
Provision of Various Financial Tools

● Provision of Loans

Since December 2009, we have been targeting agricultural corporations run by those expected to be agricultural leaders of tomorrow, we offer the Agricultural Corporation Development Loan (Agri-Seed Loan), etc. for operating funds for agricultural products and the processing of farm products without collateral or guarantee in principle.

In addition, the Bank reduces interest burdens on agricultural workers, for example by providing subsidies to borrowers of JA Bank's agricultural loans to cover up to one percent of the interest cost. In fiscal 2016, 40,000 loans, totaling ¥1.2 billion, were provided, and in the cumulative total up to fiscal 2016, ¥9.4 billion in subsidies were granted for 520,000 loans.

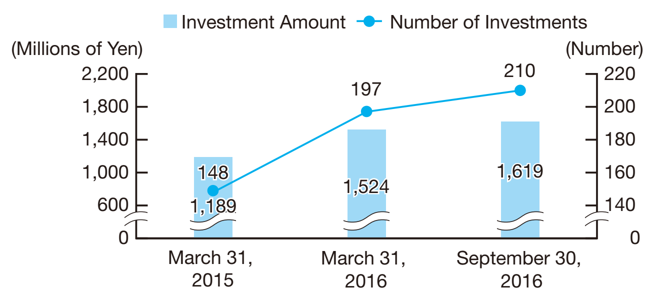
Trends in Cumulative Number and Amount of Agri-Seed Loans Executed



● Enhancement of Capital Funding Schemes

In April 2010, as a framework to supply capital to agricultural corporations, the Bank, in collaboration with The Agribusiness Investment & Consultation, Ltd. and JA Bank Agri-Eco Support Fund, established the Agri-Seed Fund, which invests in agricultural corporations and other organizations that are technically competent yet undercapitalized, stabilizing their finances and supporting the development of their business. The total number of investments has reached 210 and the agricultural corporations and other organizations which have received investments have stably grown as core leaders of their areas and industries.

Trends in Cumulative Number and Amount of Agri-Seed Funds Executed



In June 2013, the Bank established the Support Fund for Business Entities of Agricultural Leaders to meet the business expansion needs of agricultural corporations which plan on the utilization of abandoned farmland, farmland accumulation and the sixth industrialization. The fund has so far made 17.

Cumulative Number and Amount of Investments Executed by the Support Fund for Business Entities of Agricultural Leaders (As of September 30, 2016)

(Millions of Yen)

Product	Number of investments	Amount invested
Support Fund for Business Entities of Agricultural Leaders (since June 2013)	17	457

Support for Improving Efficiency (e.g. Expansion of Business of Leaders)

● Agricultural Equipment Lease Support Program

To encourage reduction of production costs through producers' scale expansion, etc., agri-seed leasing business was implemented for partial subsidies on leases involving agricultural machinery and equipment, etc. The first solicitation was conducted in July 2015 for rice and vegetable producers, approximately 8,000 subsidies were decided, and the second solicitation was conducted from January to February 2016 adding livestock and dairy to the subsidy target items, for which approximately 4,000 subsidies were decided.

● Project to Reinforce Business Consultation Function

In the project to reinforce business consultation functions executed since 2015 in order to strengthen capabilities to respond to diversifying management issues of agricultural corporations and other organizations, the Bank subsidizes the cost of management seminars and individual consultation meetings held in each prefecture and promotes the increase in opportunities to raise awareness among farmers. In May 2016, the Bank launched "Agriweb," an agricultural management information website.

"Agriweb" offers a consultation service in which inquiries about various management issues (e.g., tax affairs, labor affairs, marketing) can be made to experts by agricultural managers, free of charge. Information (e.g., basic knowledge, columns) is also posted on the website periodically to offer useful management tips.

● Stronger Collaboration with the Japan Agricultural Corporations Association

In February 2014, the Bank entered into a comprehensive partnership agreement with the Japan Agricultural Corporations Association, a public interest incorporated association with about 1,800 pioneering agricultural corporation members nationwide. The partnership enables the association's members to more easily address issues they face, including their capital investments, management streamlining and value-adding to agricultural and livestock products, as well as provides a wide range of supports for the creation of new customers and export of products by utilizing the Bank's network.

The Bank also launched the National Federation of Agricultural Labor Support Conference jointly with the Japan Agricultural Corporations Association, the National Chamber of Agriculture and the JA Group. The conference is undertaking initiatives to secure agricultural labor and train managers.

Support for Capturing Share in the Global Food Market

● Export Support Initiatives

The Bank holds seminars to support exports by its members and agriculture, fishery and forestry workers. In addition, we have been an exhibitor at the HKTDC Food Expo, an overseas trade fair, on an ongoing basis since fiscal 2012.

In fiscal 2016, the Government announced its aim to exports of domestic agricultural, livestock and marine products to more than ¥1 trillion by 2019. Amid attempts to promote exports throughout Japan and enable its members and agricultural, fishery and forestry workers, etc., to steadily export more than ever, the Bank provides a package that includes (1) provision of information to producers (released the export PR publication "*Yushutsu-no-Ibuki*"), (2) provision of export practical management know-how (held seminars), (3) provision of local sales opportunities (conducted overseas practical sales meeting) and (4) provision of opportunities for business negotiations with local buyers (exhibited at the HKTDC Food Expo, Food & Hotel Asia).

HKTDC Food Expo

● Establishment of Export Promotion Support Fund

In March 2016, the Bank collaborated with Mizuho Bank to establish a private equity fund "Gulf Japan Food Fund" with aim of providing financial support for expanding Japanese agricultural, fishery and forestry products' export needs and the six Middle East Gulf states' food security needs, etc. Through investment in the joint venture newly established through the collaboration between Japanese companies and Middle East companies, the Bank aims at value-adding and market creation from new alliances and partnerships while growing and promoting these businesses.

Support for Improving the Added Value of Agricultural and Livestock Products

● Business Conferences and Business Matching Initiatives

The Bank capitalizes on the characteristics of the cooperative system as a nationwide system to identify the business needs of cooperative organizations, agricultural, fishery and forestry workers and corporate clients, and provide business matching services and conferences to lead to constant business transactions among them.

In fiscal 2016, the Bank plans to hold nine conferences in total to help expand sales channels, including nationwide and regional business conferences, which have been well-received to date by participating sellers' groups and buyer companies.

Food and Agriculture Matching Fair
(Chugoku Region Business Conference)

● Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Cooperative Fund (JA Sixth Industrialization Fund, JF Sixth Industrialization Fund and JForest Sixth Industrialization Fund)

JA Group, including the Bank, laid out a policy to exercise its comprehensive and organizational strength as a group in an integrated manner to promote the sixth industrialization of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries.

In May 2013, the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Cooperative Fund (JA Sixth Industrialization Fund; JF Sixth Industrialization Fund; JForest Sixth Industrialization Fund), a sub-fund jointly capitalized by Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Fund corporation for Innovation, Value-chain and Expansion Japan (A-FIVE) and cooperative organizations, was established. Various financial, business and management supports, along with support for the development of business plans, have been provided to agricultural, fishery and forestry businesses which are committed to the sixth industrialization, as well as entities constituted by JA and partner companies.

The Fund has made the most investments among 50 similar funds nationwide, having decided since its establishment to invest in 11 projects targeted at sixth-order industrialization entities to be established by such means as joint funding by agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and partner companies (as of October 31, 2016). The Bank will continue to contribute to the further development of the local agriculture, fishery and forestry industries through the utilization of the fund.

Completion of fund recipient's factory

Support for Local Revitalization, etc.

● Initiatives to Agricultural Entrant Support Program

To cultivate future domestic farming core leaders, the Bank implements support for agricultural entrants. In fiscal 2015, the Bank expanded the subsidy business we have implemented towards training provided to potential agricultural entrants and launched a subsidy business towards farming operation costs incurred by independent agricultural entrants aimed at providing support for stabilizing their management soon after becoming an agricultural entrant.

● Initiatives in Next-Generation Farm Operators

As the main sponsor of AgriFuture Japan, the Bank encourages the training of farm operators of the next generation by providing operational support for the Japan Institute of Agricultural Management and seminar business run by the general incorporated association. Since the opening of the Japan Institute of Agricultural Management in April 2013, 32 students have graduated and started engaging in farming nationwide. At present, third- and fourth-year students are studying hard in friendly competition with their like-minded peers at the school located inside the Norinchukin Bank Shinagawa Training Center.

Classes underway at the Japan Institute of Agricultural Management

● Inbound Green Tourism

Four companies comprising the Bank, ABC Cooking Studio Co., Ltd., Recruit Lifestyle Co., Ltd., and Nokyo Tourist Corporation, entered into a comprehensive partnership agreement in February 2016 aimed at contributing to the support for revitalization of local communities and overseas export.

The companies are conducting tours across Japan on a trial basis to offer “food and agriculture”-oriented green tourism targeting at domestic tourists and foreigners visiting Japan, themed on local farmers’ markets, farming and fishing experiences and interaction with local residents.

Establishing the F&A (Food And Agri) Growth Industry Investment Facility

In May 2016, the Bank established the “F&A (Food And Agri) Growth Industry Investment Facility” to assist Japan’s agriculture, fishery and forestry industries in adding higher value and enhancing their international competitiveness.

The Bank believes that in order to transform agriculture, fishery and forestry sectors into growth industries, it is indispensable to add higher value and improve the productivity of downstream industries as well, and to achieve this, collaboration with cooperative organizations and companies in domestic and foreign industries is required and risk money needs to be provided.

To this end, the Bank has established the “F&A (Food And Agri) Growth Industry Investment Facility” on the scale of ¥50.0 billion, encompassing the existing Sixth Industrialization Fund, etc., and will work with personnel who have expertise in dealing with risk money for such tasks as adding higher value and improving productivity.

JA Bank's Agriculture Financing

JA Bank supports farmers' agricultural management and livelihoods by providing various types of direct agricultural loans and handling Agriculture Modernization Loans and Japan Finance Corporation loans. As of March 31, 2016, JA Bank's outstanding balance of agriculture-related loans was ¥2,061.0 billion (of which loans to farmers amounted to ¥1,254.3 billion). The outstanding balance of loans in trust of the Japan Finance Corporation and other entities came to ¥446.6 billion.

Outstanding Balance of Agricultural Loans, by Type

(Billions of Yen)

Type	March 31, 2016
Direct agricultural loans [1]	1,588.6
Agriculture policy-based loans [2]	472.4
Agriculture Modernization Loans	149.3
Other policy-based loans [3]	323.1
Total	2,061.0

Notes: 1. "Direct agricultural loans" are non-policy-based loans funded by JA Bank.
2. "Agricultural policy-based loans" refer to: (1) those financed directly or indirectly by local authorities; and (2) those provided by JA Bank at a low interest rate based on interest subsidies, etc. from local authorities.
3. "Other policy-based loans" include agricultural management improvement promotion loans (New Super S Fund) and agricultural management assistance support loans.

Outstanding Balance of Agricultural Loans in Trust

(Billions of Yen)

Type	March 31, 2016
Japan Finance Corporation loans	446.1
Others	0.5
Total	446.6

Rice harvesting by a JA Bank loan recipient

Reconstruction Support Efforts

Outline of the Reconstruction Support Program

To provide full and multifaceted assistance for the recovery and reconstruction of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries severely affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Bank established the Reconstruction Support Program (support amount: ¥30.0 billion) in April 2011. The program has provided support to affected agriculture, fishery and forestry industry workers and business and management support to affected members.

Reconstruction Support for Farmers, Fishermen, Foresters and Local Communities

For the business of disaster-affected farmers, fishermen and foresters reconstruct their businesses, the Bank has provided long-term low-interest reconstruction loans (Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Loan) and reconstruction fund (Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Fund) through its affiliate, the Agribusiness Investment & Consultation Co., Ltd., as well as assistance to formulate business plans.

The Bank has been involved in large-scale reconstruction projects in disaster-stricken areas since their conceptual stages and is lending various kinds of support for the reconstruction of local communities. Further, the Bank has been offering a wide variety of financial assistance, such as providing interest subsidies for disaster funds extended by JA (Japan Agricultural Cooperatives) and JF (Japan Fisheries Cooperatives) to agricultural and fishery workers to help ease their interest burden, as well as providing lease subsidies to agricultural workers who acquire farm machinery and horticultural facilities through leasing.

In addition, the Bank has subsidized agricultural workers for the cost of production materials and machines necessary to resume operations, fishery workers for the cost of cooling ice used in test operations as well as supported projects to promote reconstruction through the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries and initiatives to realize advanced agricultural, fishery and forestry industries through reconstruction. The Bank also supports revitalization of disaster-stricken prefectural areas, such as by donating wooden products, etc., made using local timber.

New plant factory built by disaster-affected farmer who incorporated his business

Lumber used in construction of public housing for disaster recovery

Sorting machine installed to expand scale and improve efficiency

(Billions of Yen)

Product	Number of loans, etc.	Amount
Reconstruction Loan (Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Industries Support Loan)	Number of loans 134	Loaned amount 43.1
Reconstruction Fund (Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Fund)	Number of investments 43	Invested amount 0.9
Lease subsidies	Number of subsidies 1,292	Total lease amount 5.1
Interest subsidies to JA/JF disaster funds	Number of support cases 3,968	Loaned amount 16.6

● Reconstruction Support to Members and Customers

Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA) and Japan Fisheries Cooperatives (JF) increased their capital under the Framework for Special Post-Earthquake Support; the former has repaid the funds it borrowed to help increase its capital, and the latter is making smooth progress in terms of management improvement, having been given guidance, advice, etc. from the Bank based on its plan to help strengthen the cooperative banking business through the dispatch of staff.

Stable financial functions are provided to JA Bank and JF Marine Bank users with consultation services at JA Bank and utilization of movable terminals at JF Marine Bank. In addition, the Bank has also conducted initiatives to restore customers' lives by supporting the Reconstruction Loan offered by JA Bank and JF Marine Bank and by responding to the double-loan problems and the project to promote collective relocation for disaster prevention.

Five and a half years have passed since the Great East Japan Earthquake, and agriculture and fishing operations have resumed and lifestyle reconstruction efforts have proceeded in many of the disaster-affected areas, disparity has arisen among local communities in this situation, and although lifestyle reconstruction efforts are proceeding, and looking at the disaster-affected areas as a whole, the reconstruction process is still only half-way complete.

As the Bank continues to provide sufficient support for reconstruction initiatives in the disaster-affected areas, new developments are being seen, such as the development of agricultural leaders and the expansion of scale, and with an emphasis on encouraging these initiatives, we will continue to provide full and multifaceted support to the reconstruction of agriculture, fishery and forestry industries and local communities.

Reconstruction Support Efforts by JA Group, JF Group and JForest Group

JA Group, JF Group and JForest Group have launched a website to introduce their activities to help the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries recover from the vast damage caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and reconstruction initiatives and to record these efforts into the future.

Website name: Record of Reconstruction Initiatives of Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Cooperatives (in Japanese only)

Retail Business Initiatives

JA Bank Initiatives

Under the JA Bank Medium-Term Strategies (fiscal 2016 through fiscal 2018), which started in fiscal 2016, JA Bank has been making efforts to expand its business based on the needs of local customers including individual members and to become the Bank that contributes to increase agricultural income and revitalize local communities more than ever.

Notably, in this context, the Bank is working to carry through with the “Self-reform of JA Bank,” and is engaged in such initiatives as: the implementation of the “Support Program for Increasing Agricultural Income and Revitalizing Local Communities” on the scale of ¥100.0 billion in total amount; planning and sale of financial products that help expand the consumption of domestic agricultural and livestock products, etc. based on the “No to Ayumu Project” (Project for Making Progress with Agriculture); and the nationwide deployment of mobile branches in vehicles aimed at sustaining the foundations of farming villages and local communities.

To meet financing and other needs of farmers—ranging from a wide range of leaders who will support local communities and farming villages in the future to large-scale companies that spearhead the agricultural industry—more extensively, we have established a “Leader Support Center” in each prefecture in collaboration with other businesses, based on which JA Bank provides support in an integrated manner. In addition, we are making efforts including enhancing JA Bank’s interest subsidy scheme and creating low-interest-rate loans. With the initiatives mentioned above, all of our executives and employees are working together as one to maintain a 60% market share in agricultural financing in Japan even at the end of fiscal 2018, i.e., the final fiscal year of the aforementioned JA Bank Medium-Term Strategies.

With our meticulous customer service, we contribute to improving household finances and lives of our customers by recommending that they build assets through savings, JGBs and investment trusts, and offer them consultation services on inheritance issues and loans, while responding to their diverse needs at different stages of their lives. In addition, through the expansion of our affiliated ATM networks and the enhancement of our Internet banking functions, we are working to make it even more convenient for customers to draw their pensions, make direct salary deposits and use JA Cards.

JF Marine Bank Initiatives

JF Marine Bank is making efforts to maintain and strengthen its business promotion capabilities with the aim of being a trusted provider of financial services for fishing communities in accordance with the JF Marine Bank Medium-Term Business Promotion Policy (fiscal 2015 through fiscal 2017).

Specifically, in the first half of fiscal 2016, JF Marine Bank engaged in initiatives to approach fishing communities through the formulation and implementation of an action plan to enhance its financial functions for the fishery industry (e.g., increasing lending to fishermen). JF Marine Bank is enhancing contacts with fishing communities through visits and other activities by such persons as financial consultants for the fishery industry who have been newly appointed based on a certification system. As a result, during the first half of fiscal 2016, the number of new loans executed including Fisheries Modernization Loans exceeded nationwide targets. Going forward, JF Marine Bank will continue engaging in initiatives properly including the financing of fishing boat leasing businesses, which is the national government's policy measure. Meanwhile, JF Marine Bank will add disaster funds for fishermen, etc. who suffered losses due to natural disaster to the list of loans within the scope of its interest subsidy business in an effort to reduce their burden.

As in the previous fiscal year, JF (Japan Fisheries Cooperatives) and JF Shingyoren have united to run a "nationwide campaign" to facilitate personal savings, and the Bank has been providing support for initiatives in each prefecture. In the first half of fiscal 2016, the balance of personal savings outpaced nationwide targets.

In addition, the Bank has been making efforts to produce actual results through support to activities of JF Women's Groups/Youth Groups, and has been contributing to local communities through the introduction of beach activities using YouTube, revitalization of beach events by dispatching "supporters for beach activities" and other activities.

We will achieve sound and efficient operation of JF Marine Bank by taking steps to ensure the effectiveness of the JF Marine Bank Safety System (Stable and Responsible JF Cooperative Banking Business System) so that individual members and customers can use JF Marine Bank with peace of mind.

JForest Group Initiatives

JForest Group has been engaging in the "JForest Movement for the Creation of Future Forestlands, Forestry Industry and Mountain Villages—Creating Local Communities Using Forests for the Next Generation" (fiscal 2016 through fiscal 2020), whose objective includes revitalizing local communities by invigorating forestry and related industries. In addition, the Bank is supporting the consolidation of forest management by such means as financing the introduction of high-performance forestry machinery, which the Bank has been working on for some time, subsidizing activities aimed at the sustainable demonstration of multifaceted roles of forests through the revitalization of deserted private forests based on the Norinchukin Forest Rejuvenation Fund (Nochu Potential Forest Productivity Fund), recruiting leaders, and subsidizing the costs of purchasing protective trousers and other safety equipment aimed at improving labor safety.

In fiscal 2016, in order to increase lumber use, the Bank established the Wood Solution Network as a platform for collaboration among industrial, government, academic and financial sectors through the participation of lumber-related companies and organizations, and in conjunction with this, established an endowed research department at the University of Tokyo for the study of lumber-using systems.

Initiatives for Training and Developing Human Resources Related to the Cooperative System

The Bank exchanges personnel with JA and JA Shinnoren on an ongoing basis to foster understanding among our directors and employees on how business is done in the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries and on local conditions, and to incorporate those insights into planning and policymaking. In addition, we regularly hold lectures and study sessions for directors and employees by inviting speakers from cooperative organizations, primary industries, and industries that are closely linked to the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries.

Aiming to develop human resources who can lead reform and innovation, we have been working on such matters as enhancing and providing level-specific training at Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA): we have not only continued the "JA Bank Central Academy—Managers Course" (cumulative total of 488 participants as of September 30, 2016), which is targeted at directors in charge of the banking business, and the "JA Bank Central Academy—Senior Executives Course" (cumulative total of 234 participants as of September 30, 2016), which is targeted at senior managers in charge of the cooperative banking business and is held by JA Shinnoren in some prefectures, but also, as new programs to support organizational reform efforts by participants who have completed both courses, we launched, in fiscal 2016, the "Seminar for Cooperative Presidents/Board Chairpersons" (targeted at JA presidents/board chairpersons) and the "Block Symposium" (targeted at JA branch managers and mid-career employees). Furthermore, we are working to enhance human resources development with respect to directors and employees of cooperative organizations as a whole: for JF Shingyoren and other organizations, we are enhancing the content of the "JF Marine Bank Theme-Specific Training—Store Operation Course," which is targeted at branch managers, etc., and for Japan Forestry Cooperatives (JForest), we are continuing "JForest Counsellor Training," which is targeted at personnel holding the title of counsellor. As such, we have been working to enhance the development of cooperative system-related human resources in and outside the Bank.

Through the above efforts, the Bank aims to become a trusted organization that is the choice of members in local communities.

Strengthening of Profitability through Appropriate Risk Management

Under its Medium-Term Management Plan (fiscal 2016 through fiscal 2018), the Bank's adequate financial management has taken into account the market environment and other factors, and conducted risk management that contributes to enhanced business competitiveness. Specifically, we will continue to strengthen our financial position with sound financial management. As a globally operating financial institution, we will maintain capital adequacy at a suitable level as well. To ensure a solid profit base, we will focus on flexible asset allocation management that is responsive to market conditions and on upgrading and accumulating investment know-how. At the same time, to further reinforce our earning capacity, we will selectively pursue new, high quality investment opportunities while taking into account market conditions.

As for risk management initiatives to help strengthen business competitiveness, we endeavor to build and operate a framework for forward-looking risk management through effective control that takes into account the Bank's business characteristics.

Winner of the Grand Prize in the Finance Section of the 65th Nikkei Advertising Awards

The Norinchukin Bank's corporate advertising won the grand prize in the Finance Section of the 65th Nikkei Advertising Awards sponsored by Nikkei Inc.

The award-winning advertisement, themed on recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake, was published for three consecutive days from March 8, 2016. It depicts the new look of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries brought about by the Great East Japan Earthquake, which struck five years ago, and thereby shows that the more-evolved agriculture, fishery and forestry industries have the potential to change the future of Japan, and that the five-year mark is merely a steppingstone for forward-looking initiatives that are underway, envisioned for the decades ahead. It also portrays the Bank's unwavering stance, in that it will continue to support reconstruction into the future.

Initiatives at Tomatolandiwaki Co., Ltd.

Initiatives at Iwate Prefectural Federation of Forestry Cooperatives

Initiatives at Onagawa Fish Market Co., Ltd. and Onagawa Food Processing Co., Ltd.

CSR Initiatives

As the financial institution founded on the platform of agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperatives as well as an institution engaging in global investment and loan activities, the Bank has a basic policy on its CSR (corporate social responsibility) activities to gain the trust of various stakeholders and contribute to the sustainable development of economy and society.

The Norinchukin Group engages in the CSR activities based on the following three policies: (1) contribution to members, (2) contribution to the advancement of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries, and (3) contribution to the community at large, in mutual coordination with members in the field in the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries.

Major Achievements in Social/Environmental Contribution Activities (First Half of Fiscal 2016)

Contribution to the Agricultural Industry

Support for future industry leaders
- Interest subsidy scheme for JA's agriculture-related loans
- Support for business entities in the agriculture and environmental sectors

Development of future industry leaders
- Provision of subsidies to training for potential agricultural entrants
- Provision of subsidies to operating costs for independent agricultural entrants
- Support to AgriFuture Japan's farm worker development activities

Food and Farming Education Projects
- Production and donation of textbook of food and farming education (books donated to primary schools nationwide and Japanese schools overseas)
- Support for food and farming education activities

Textbook of food and farming education

Contribution to the Fishery Industry

Interest subsidy scheme for JF Marine Bank's fishery-related loans

Support to JF Group's environmental conservation activities, resource managed fisheries, etc.
- Distribution of waste disposal bags to support beach cleaning activities
- Distribution of pressed seaweed bookmarks for environmental protection studies

Sponsorship to "Zenkoku Yutakana Umizukuri Taikai (National Convention on Actions towards Resource-Rich Seas)"

Fisherman supporters activities


Garbage bag for beach cleaning

Contribution to the Forest Industry

Follow-up businesses for recipients of subsidies through the Norinchukin Forest Rejuvenation Fund (Nochu Potential Forest Productivity Fund)

Provision of subsidies for cost of forestry safety equipment

Contribution to Local Communities and Society

Nationwide deployment of the "Hana Ippai Campaign (flower planting campaign)"
- Donation of flower bulbs and flower seeds to local authorities, schools, social welfare councils, etc.

Participation in environmental beautification campaigns, donations to environmental beautification groups and events, etc.

Sponsorship to regional development activities organized by local authorities, cooperative organizations, etc.

Special sponsorship to All-Japan University Ekiden Championship

Social Welfare and Monetary Donation Activities
- Dispatch of support team to and cooperation in fund-raising campaign for regions affected by the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes
- Call for blood donation on the streets, donation of security buzzers and schoolbag covers to primary school children, etc.

Initiatives outside Japan
- Donation through the Norinchukin Fund (New York)
- Sponsorship of London's festival of Japanese culture "Japan Matsuri"
- "Food and Agriculture Special Class" held as an event to commemorate Singapore's 50th anniversary of independence


Citizens participating in large-scale cleanup (Nagasaki)


Food and Agriculture Special Class (Singapore)

Environmental and Natural Protection Activities

Cooperation in global warming prevention and biodiversity preservation activities
- Promotion of the use of domestic lumber (Donations of wood products made with using local timber produced)
- Wood use education
- Cooperation in activities of Wild Bird Society of Japan

Activities for reducing environmental load
- Energy-saving measures
- Promotion of paperless society, resource recycling and purchasing of products conforming to the Act on Promoting Green Purchasing
- Signing of the Principles for Financial Action towards a Sustainable Society (the Principles for Financial Action for the 21st Century), etc.


Donation of wood products (Cooperative Finance & Administration (Kanto Area) Div.)

Education and Training Support Activities

Establishment of endowed lectures at universities
- Establishment of endowed lectures at and dispatch of lecturers to seven universities (Tokyo, Waseda, Keio, Tokyo University of Science, Hitotsubashi, Kyoto and Hokkaido), participation in symposiums, etc.


Endowed lecture at an university

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
As of September 30, 2016

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	September 30 2016	March 31 2016	**September 30 2016**
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks (Notes 12, 14 and 15)	**¥ 26,249,127**	¥ 15,057,960	**$ 259,583**
Call Loans and Bills Bought (Note 14)	**136,181**	139,877	**1,346**
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**1,013**	2,049,052	**10**
Monetary Claims Bought (Notes 14 and 15)	**257,399**	244,023	**2,545**
Trading Assets (Note 14)	**9,642**	14,284	**95**
Money Held in Trust (Notes 5, 14 and 16)	**5,547,822**	4,922,923	**54,863**
Securities (Notes 3, 5, 10, 14 and 15)	**54,676,884**	58,306,391	**540,712**
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 4, 5, 9 and 14)	**12,854,382**	18,022,160	**127,120**
Foreign Exchange Assets	**201,177**	237,332	**1,989**
Other Assets (Notes 5 and 14)	**1,019,096**	1,037,001	**10,078**
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 13)	**108,635**	108,304	**1,074**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**25,133**	20,362	**248**
Net Defined Benefit Asset	**28,421**	27,969	**281**
Deferred Tax Assets	**2,177**	1,999	**21**
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**1,126,864**	1,087,130	**11,143**
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (Note 14)	**(83,549)**	(93,854)	**(826)**
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(5)**	—	**(0)**
Total Assets	**¥102,160,405**	¥101,182,920	**$1,010,288**
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Deposits (Notes 6 and 14)	**¥ 61,612,319**	¥ 58,823,374	**$ 609,299**
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (Note 14)	**2,155,187**	3,598,338	**21,313**
Debentures (Note 14)	**2,767,760**	3,122,077	**27,371**
Bonds (Note 7)	**—**	50,000	**—**
Call Money and Bills Sold (Note 14)	**5,056**	4,276	**50**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Notes 5 and 14)	**17,045,055**	18,488,218	**168,562**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 5)	**1,013**	903,887	**10**
Trading Liabilities (Note 14)	**8,477**	8,476	**83**
Borrowed Money (Notes 5, 8 and 14)	**3,542,235**	3,090,120	**35,030**
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**3**	17	**0**
Short-term Entrusted Funds (Note 14)	**1,960,753**	1,397,731	**19,390**
Other Liabilities (Note 14)	**4,171,376**	2,645,958	**41,251**
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**7,889**	7,711	**78**
Net Defined Benefit Liability	**39,437**	39,756	**390**
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**1,128**	1,179	**11**
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**6,746**	12,684	**66**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**639,037**	705,928	**6,319**
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,718**	9,263	**86**
Acceptances and Guarantees	**1,126,864**	1,087,130	**11,143**
Total Liabilities	**95,099,062**	93,996,130	**940,457**
Net Assets			
Paid-in Capital (Note 11)	**3,480,488**	3,480,488	**34,419**
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	25,020	**247**
Retained Earnings	**1,847,320**	1,770,832	**18,268**
Treasury Preferred Stock	**(150)**	(150)	**(1)**
Total Owners' Equity	**5,352,679**	5,276,191	**52,933**
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	**1,953,076**	2,118,533	**19,314**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	**(266,583)**	(231,632)	**(2,636)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land	**14,600**	16,020	**144**
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	**(161)**	(48)	**(1)**
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	**(239)**	(246)	**(2)**
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**1,700,692**	1,902,626	**16,818**
Non-controlling Interests	**7,970**	7,972	**78**
Total Net Assets	**7,061,342**	7,186,790	**69,831**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥102,160,405**	¥101,182,920	**$1,010,288**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(1) Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the six months ended September 30, 2016

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2016	2015	**2016**
Income			
Interest Income:	**¥507,607**	¥584,320	**$5,019**
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	**29,557**	32,361	**292**
Interest and Dividends on Securities	**471,438**	543,467	**4,662**
Fees and Commissions	**14,401**	13,032	**142**
Trading Income	**54**	109	**0**
Other Operating Income	**65,294**	36,061	**645**
Other Income	**119,174**	73,369	**1,178**
Total Income	**706,531**	706,892	**6,987**
Expenses			
Interest Expenses:	**397,114**	338,331	**3,927**
Interest on Deposits	**22,130**	17,015	**218**
Fees and Commissions	**7,634**	7,366	**75**
Trading Expenses	**29**	128	**0**
Other Operating Expenses	**19,199**	23,579	**189**
General and Administrative Expenses	**80,932**	66,226	**800**
Other Expenses	**7,763**	9,023	**76**
Total Expenses	**512,673**	444,655	**5,069**
Income before Income Taxes	**193,858**	262,237	**1,917**
Income Taxes — Current	**41,603**	57,904	**411**
Income Taxes — Deferred	**8,401**	(11,414)	**83**
Total Income Taxes	**50,004**	46,489	**494**
Profit	**143,854**	215,747	**1,422**
Profit Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**397**	467	**3**
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	**¥143,456**	¥215,280	**$1,418**

	Yen		U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2016	2015	**2016**
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent per Share	**¥33.69**	¥50.56	**$0.33**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited), continued

(2) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended September 30, 2016

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2016	2015	**2016**
Profit	**¥ 143,854**	¥ 215,747	**$ 1,422**
Other Comprehensive Income	**(200,518)**	(491,316)	**(1,982)**
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	**(165,361)**	(470,057)	**(1,635)**
Net Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments	**(34,990)**	(18,954)	**(346)**
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	**(21)**	(0)	**(0)**
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	**(21)**	(2,290)	**(0)**
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Affiliates accounted for by the equity method	**(123)**	(14)	**(1)**
Total Comprehensive Income	**¥ (56,664)**	¥(275,568)	**$ (560)**
Attributable to:			
Owners of Parent	**(57,058)**	(276,014)	**(564)**
Non-controlling Interests	**393**	446	**3**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings (Unaudited)

For the six months ended September 30, 2016

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2016	2015	**2016**
Capital Surplus			
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**¥ 25,020**	¥ 25,020	**$ 247**
Balance at the End of the Period	**25,020**	25,020	**247**
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**1,770,832**	1,576,096	**17,512**
Additions:			
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	**143,456**	215,280	**1,418**
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land	**1,419**	964	**14**
Deductions:			
Dividends	**68,387**	77,510	**676**
Balance at the End of the Period	**¥1,847,320**	¥1,714,830	**$18,268**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the six months ended September 30, 2016

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2016	2015	**2016**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before Income Taxes	**¥ 193,858**	¥ 262,237	**$ 1,917**
Depreciation	**6,912**	9,290	**68**
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	**0**	113	**0**
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliates	**(3,734)**	(5,271)	**(36)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**(10,305)**	(5,385)	**(101)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**5**	(787)	**0**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Bonus Payments	**178**	44	**1**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Net Defined Benefit Asset	**(451)**	(214)	**(4)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Defined Benefit Liability	**(318)**	(249)	**(3)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**(51)**	(41)	**(0)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**(5,938)**	—	**(58)**
Interest Income	**(507,607)**	(584,320)	**(5,019)**
Interest Expenses	**397,114**	338,331	**3,927**
Losses (Gains) on Securities	**(101,527)**	(32,576)	**(1,004)**
Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust	**(17,736)**	(16,066)	**(175)**
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	**4,315,878**	(233,962)	**42,680**
Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	**(5,552)**	1,032	**(54)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	**4,641**	1,988	**45**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	**0**	162	**0**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	**5,167,778**	922,558	**51,105**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	**2,788,945**	1,339,157	**27,580**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**(1,443,150)**	367,587	**(14,271)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Debentures	**(354,316)**	(189,380)	**(3,503)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowed Money)	**452,115**	70,501	**4,471**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Interest-bearing Due from Banks	**940,696**	(242,849)	**9,302**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans and Bills Bought and Other	**(9,699)**	54,644	**(95)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivable under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**2,048,039**	74,807	**20,253**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money and Bills Sold and Other	**(1,442,383)**	2,989,209	**(14,264)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Entrusted Funds	**563,022**	827,236	**5,567**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**(902,874)**	(70,612)	**(8,928)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange Assets	**36,154**	27,289	**357**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**(14)**	(32)	**(0)**
Interest Received	**549,648**	590,460	**5,435**
Interest Paid	**(232,441)**	(177,137)	**(2,298)**
Other, Net	**(74,487)**	(82,924)	**(736)**
Subtotal	**12,352,401**	6,234,842	**122,155**
Income Taxes Paid	**(41,515)**	(91,034)	**(410)**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	**12,310,886**	6,143,808	**121,745**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited), continued

For the six months ended September 30, 2016

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2016	2015	**2016**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Securities	**(5,072,452)**	(3,704,003)	**(50,162)**
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	**1,311,781**	111,710	**12,972**
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	**3,512,047**	2,888,870	**34,731**
Increase in Money Held in Trust	**(334,925)**	(19,159)	**(3,312)**
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	**524,354**	472,907	**5,185**
Purchases of Tangible Fixed Assets	**(3,793)**	(2,614)	**(37)**
Purchases of Intangible Fixed Assets	**(5,785)**	(3,253)	**(57)**
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	**8,532**	443	**84**
Payments for Transfer of Business	**—**	(780)	**—**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	**(60,241)**	(255,880)	**(595)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Borrowed Money	**—**	22,775	**—**
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds	**(50,000)**	—	**(494)**
Proceeds from Issuance of Stock	**—**	45,551	**—**
Dividends Paid	**(68,387)**	(77,510)	**(676)**
Dividends Paid to Non-controlling Shareholders	**(395)**	(253)	**(3)**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	**(118,783)**	(9,438)	**(1,174)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**12,131,862**	5,878,489	**119,974**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**13,623,612**	6,202,122	**134,727**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (Note 12)	**¥25,755,475**	¥12,080,612	**$254,702**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting records maintained by The Norinchukin Bank ("the Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, that are different in certain respects from the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan.

Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers. The exchange rate of ¥101.12=U.S.$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on September 30, 2016, has been used for translation purposes. The inclusion of such amounts is not intended to imply that Japanese yen amounts have been, or could be, readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at the aforementioned rate or at any other rate.

The yen and U.S. dollars figures disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of yen and millions of U.S. dollars, and have been rounded down. Consequently, differences may exist between the sum of rounded figures and the totals listed in the interim report.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Principles of Consolidation

Scope of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are, in general, the companies in which the Bank 1) holds, directly and/or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting shares; 2) holds, directly and/or indirectly, 40% or more of the voting shares and, at the same time, exercises effective control over the decision-making body by directing business policy and deciding on financial and operating policies; or 3) holds more than 50% of the voting shares together with those entities that would vote or agree to vote with the Bank due to their close relationship with the Bank through sharing of personnel, provision of finance and technology and other relationships and, at the same time, has effective control over the decision-making body, unless evidence exists which shows that the Bank does not have such control.

The number of subsidiaries as of September 30, 2016 was 10, all of which were consolidated.

The major consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

The Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.

The balance sheet date of the first half of fiscal year of all consolidated subsidiaries is September 30.

Affiliates

Affiliates are, in general, the companies, other than subsidiaries, in which the Bank 1) holds, directly and/or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting shares; 2) holds, directly and/or indirectly, 15% or more of the voting shares and also is able to influence the decision-making body through sharing of personnel, provision of finance and technology, and other relationships; or 3) holds more than 20% of the voting shares together with those entities that would vote or agree to vote with the Bank due to their close relationship with the Bank through sharing of personnel, provision of finance and technology and other relationships and, at the same time, is able to influence the decision-making body in a material degree, unless evidence exists which shows that the Bank does not have such influence.

The number of affiliates as of September 30, 2016 was 8, out of which 8 were accounted for by the equity method. Differences between the cost and the underlying net equity at fair value of investments in companies which are accounted for by the equity method have been amortized by the straight-line method over 20 years except for immaterial goodwill which are charged to income in the year of acquisition. Negative goodwill is credited to income in the year of acquisition. The major affiliates accounted for by the equity method are as follows:

JA MITSUI LEASING, LTD.

Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.

Daiichi Life Norinchukin Building Management Co., Ltd. has been liquidated in September 2016.

(2) Transactions for Trading Purposes

Transactions for trading purposes are those seeking gains arising from short-term market movements or from the arbitrage opportunities in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market related indices. Such transactions are reported as Trading Assets or Trading Liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet on a trade date basis.

Gains and losses arising from transactions for trading purposes are recorded in Trading Income and Trading Expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.

Securities, monetary claims and certain other instruments held for trading purposes are valued at fair value prevailing at the end of the period. Derivatives held for trading purposes, such as swaps, futures and options, are valued on the assumption that they were settled at the end of the period.

Trading Income and Trading Expenses include interest received and paid in the period, gains or losses resulting from any change in the fair value of securities and monetary claims from the end of the previous fiscal year and gains or losses of derivatives resulting from any change in the fair value, which is determined assuming they were settled at the end of the period, from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Financial Instruments

a. Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are valued at amortized cost (straight-line method), as determined by the moving average method. In principle, other securities are valued at fair value, which is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date (the cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method). Other securities which are extremely difficult to determine the fair value are valued at cost determined by the moving average method or are valued at amortized cost.

Net Unrealized Gains or Losses on Other Securities, net-of-taxes, are reported separately in Net Assets.

Securities included in Money Held in Trust are valued using the same methods described in (2) and (3) a. above.

b. Derivatives

Derivative transactions (other than transactions for trading purposes) are recorded at fair value.

c. Hedge Accounting

(a) Hedge of Interest Rate Risk

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 ‘Accounting for Financial Instruments’ for Banks,” issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“JICPA”), (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, issued on February 13, 2002). 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.

(b) Hedge of Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

The Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting to the hedge transactions to manage foreign exchange rate risk arising from various financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which is described in “Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, issued on July 29, 2002). Hedge effectiveness is assessed by reviewing whether the amount of the hedged items, such as financial monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, exceeds that of the hedging instruments, such as currency swap or foreign exchange swap transactions, entered into to mitigate the foreign exchange rate risk arising from the hedged items.

The deferral method or the fair value method of hedge accounting is applied to the portfolio hedges of foreign exchange rate risks associated with securities denominated in foreign currencies (other than debt securities), provided that (1) the securities denominated in foreign currencies are identified as hedged items in advance, and (2) foreign currency amounts of spot and forward liabilities exceeds those of the acquisition costs of the foreign currency securities designated as hedged items.

(c) Internal Derivative Transactions

Internal derivative transactions between trading accounts and banking accounts or inter-division transactions, which are designated as hedges, are not eliminated. The related gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations or are deferred in the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with the hedge accounting rules, because the internal interest rate swap and currency swap transactions, that are designated as hedging instruments, are traded in a non-discretionary manner and are appropriately and ultimately covered by third party transactions, which are conducted in accordance with the standards stipulated in the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24 and No. 25.

For certain other assets or liabilities, the Bank applies the deferral method or the accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps. Under the deferral method, the recognition of income or expenses associated with a hedging instrument is deferred to the period when the income or expense arising from the hedged item is recognized.

(4) Tangible Fixed Assets (other than Lease Assets)

a. Depreciation

Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets of the Bank is calculated using the declining-balance method. However, depreciation on buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998 (excluding buildings and accompanying facilities) and buildings and accompanying facilities and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016 are calculated using the straight-line method, and the applicable share of estimated annual depreciation cost for the period is recorded based on the following range of useful lives.

Buildings: 15 years to 50 years

Others: 5 years to 15 years

Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets of the consolidated subsidiaries is primarily calculated using the declining-balance method over their estimated economic useful lives.

b. Land Revaluation

In accordance with the Law Concerning the Revaluation of Land, effective as of March 31, 1998, land used for business purposes was revaluated. Unrealized gains arising from revaluation, net of deferred tax, are disclosed as Revaluation Reserve for Land and included in Net Assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The related deferred tax liability is recorded as Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation.

The land prices used for the revaluation were reasonably calculated based on third-party appraisals in accordance with Article 2-5 of the enforcement ordinance for the Law Concerning the Revaluation of Land.

(5) Intangible Fixed Assets (other than Lease Assets)

Depreciation of Intangible Fixed Assets is calculated using the straight-line method.

The costs of software developed or obtained for internal use are capitalized and amortized over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

(6) Lease Assets

Depreciation of Lease Assets in Tangible Fixed Assets and Intangible Fixed Assets which are finance leases where the ownership of assets is not transferred to the lessees is calculated using the straight-line method over the lease term with zero residual value unless residual value is guaranteed by the corresponding lease contracts.

(7) Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, and accounts of overseas branches are translated into Japanese yen primarily using the exchange rates in effect at the end of the period.

Assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen using the respective exchange rates in effect at the end of the period.

(8) Reserve for Possible Loan Losses

Reserve for Possible Loan Losses of the Bank is computed as follows:

a. Reserve for loans to debtors who are legally or substantially bankrupt under the Bankruptcy Law, Special Liquidation under the Company Law or other similar laws is provided based on the remaining book value of the loans after the direct write-off described below and the deduction of the amount expected to be collected through the disposals of collateral or the execution of guarantees.

With respect to loans to borrowers who are legally or substantially bankrupt and that are secured by collateral or guarantees, the remaining book value of the loan, after the deduction of the amount of collateral or the execution of guarantees, is directly written off. Direct write-offs were ¥16,647 million ($164 million) and ¥16,354 million for the period ended September 30, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, respectively.

b. Reserve for loans to debtors who are not currently bankrupt, but are likely to become bankrupt ("doubtful debtors"), is determined after taking into account a comprehensively evaluated repayment ability of debtors after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposals of collateral or the execution of guarantees.

c. Reserve for loans to debtors with restructured loans (see Note 4) is provided based on the Discounted Cash Flow method if the loan balance exceeds a specific amount and the future cash flows of the principal and interest of the loan can be reasonably estimated. Under the Discounted Cash Flow method, reserve is measured as the difference between the book value of the loan and its present value of expected future cash flows, discounted by the contractual interest rate before the terms of the loan were restructured.

d. Reserve for loans other than those indicated above, is provided primarily at the amount calculated using the default rates which the Bank has calculated based on actual defaults experienced in the past.

e. Specific reserve for loans to certain countries with financial difficulties is provided based on the expected amount of losses taking into account the political, economic and other conditions in each country.

All claims are assessed by the Business Units based on the Bank's internal rules for the self-assessment of asset quality. The Asset Audit Department, which is independent from the Business Units, audits these self-assessments. Reserves described above are determined based on the results of these self-assessments.

Reserve for Possible Loan Losses for receivables of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries is provided at the amount determined as necessary using the past default ratio. Reserve for Possible Loan Losses for problem receivables of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries is provided by taking into account their recoverability and an estimate of uncollectible amount.

(9) Reserve for Possible Investment Losses

Reserve for Possible Investment Losses represents an amount determined to be necessary to cover the estimated loss from the investments, taking into account the financial condition and other factors of the issuer of the securities.

(10) Reserve for Bonus Payments

Reserve for Bonus Payments represents estimated cost of payment of employees' bonuses attributable to the period.

(11) Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits

Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits for the payments of retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors is recognized as the required amount accrued at the end of the period.

(12) Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies

Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies is provided at the amount determined to be necessary to cover the estimated subsidies likely to be granted under "Support Program for Increasing Agricultural Income and Revitalizing Local Communities."

(13) Accounting Method for Retirement Benefits

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis is used for attributing expected retirement benefits to the end of the period.

Unrecognized prior service cost is amortized over a certain period (10 years) within the employees' average remaining service period using the straight-line method beginning in the fiscal year in which the difference has arisen.

Unrecognized actuarial differences are amortized over a certain period (10 years) within the employees' average remaining service period using the declining-balance method beginning in the fiscal year after the difference has arisen.

Some of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, in calculating Net Defined Benefit Liability and retirement benefit cost, adopt the simplified method whereby the retirement benefit obligations are calculated at an amount that would be paid if all eligible employees voluntarily retired at the end of the period.

(14) Consumption Taxes

Consumption tax and local consumption tax incurred on taxable transactions are excluded from these transaction amounts.

(15) Accounting for Income Taxes

Income Taxes-Current and Income Taxes-Deferred for the period are calculated based upon assumption that reversal from or transfer to Reserve for Tax Basis Adjustments of Fixed Assets by the disposal of Retained Earnings is made at the end of the fiscal year.

(16) Scope of "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

"Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the consolidated statement of cash flows represents cash, non-interest bearing due from banks and due from the Bank of Japan in Cash and Due from Banks on the consolidated balance sheet.

(17) Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent per Share

Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent per Share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

The aggregate number of lower dividend rate stocks and preferred stocks is deducted from the denominator in the calculation of Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent per Share.

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

(Adoption of the Practical Solution on a change in depreciation method due to Tax Reform 2016)

Effective from the beginning of the first half of fiscal 2016, in accordance with the revision to the Corporation Tax Act, the Bank and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the "Practical Solution on a change in depreciation method due to Tax Reform 2016" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Practical Issues Task Force No. 32, issued on June 17, 2016) and changed the depreciation method for buildings and accompanying facilities and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016 from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method. Effects of this change to Income before Income Taxes for the period are immaterial.

(Additional Information)

(Adoption of the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)

Effective from the beginning of the first half of fiscal 2016, the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, issued on March 28, 2016).

3. Securities

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Japanese Government Bonds	**¥13,658,831**	¥13,478,527	**$135,075**
Municipal Government Bonds	**181**	213	**1**
Corporate Bonds	**250,586**	85,777	**2,478**
Stocks	**760,350**	814,635	**7,519**
Other	**40,006,934**	43,927,238	**395,638**
Foreign Bonds	**28,275,913**	31,793,817	**279,627**
Foreign Stocks	**25,949**	30,527	**256**
Investment Trusts	**11,104,213**	11,459,197	**109,812**
Other	**600,858**	643,695	**5,942**
Total	**¥54,676,884**	¥58,306,391	**$540,712**

4. Loans and Bills Discounted

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Loans on Deeds	**¥11,462,855**	¥16,513,251	**$113,358**
Loans on Bills	**394,287**	359,252	**3,899**
Overdrafts	**995,201**	1,146,950	**9,841**
Bills Discounted	**2,037**	2,705	**20**
Total	**¥12,854,382**	¥18,022,160	**$127,120**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Loans to Borrowers under Bankruptcy Proceedings	**¥ 657**	¥ 478	**$ 6**
Delinquent Loans	**93,134**	105,003	**921**
Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	**150**	45	**1**
Restructured Loans	**16,476**	21,643	**162**
Total	**¥110,419**	¥127,171	**$1,091**

(1) Loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings are loans (excluding the parts written-off for possible loan losses) stipulated in Article 96-1-3, 4 of Order for Enforcement of the Corporation Tax Act (Cabinet Order No. 97, 1965) on which interest is placed on a no-accrual status (hereinafter referred to as "Non-accrual Loans") since the loan principals and/or their pertaining interests are determined to be uncollectible considering the period of time past due and other reasons.

(2) Delinquent loans are also Non-accrual Loans other than loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings or loans whereby payments of interests are deferred in order to support the borrowers' rehabilitation.

(3) Loans past-due for three months or more are loans whose principal or interest is past-due for three months or more, other than loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings and delinquent loans.

(4) Restructured loans are loans whereby its terms are modified in favor of the borrowers by reducing the interest rate, deferral of payments of interest or principal, waiving principal repayments, etc., in order to support the borrowers' rehabilitation and facilitate the collection of the loan.

5. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral comprise the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Securities	**¥19,290,240**	¥21,226,818	**$190,765**
Loans and Bills Discounted	**4,714,422**	9,904,048	**46,622**

Liabilities secured by the above assets are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**¥17,045,055**	¥18,488,218	**$168,562**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**1,013**	890,858	**10**
Borrowed Money	**1,912,333**	1,472,638	**18,911**

In addition, as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, Securities (including transactions of Money Held in Trust) of ¥8,933,520 million ($88,345 million) and ¥7,889,305 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and derivative transactions or as margins of futures transactions.

As of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, initial margins of futures markets of ¥4,585 million ($45 million) and ¥987 million, respectively, cash collateral paid for financial instruments of ¥373,430 million ($3,692 million) and ¥305,005 million, respectively, and guarantee deposits of ¥23,953 million ($236 million) and ¥16,076 million, respectively, were included in Other Assets.

6. Deposits

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Time Deposits	**¥54,154,386**	¥51,169,171	**$535,545**
Deposits at Notice	**40,474**	40,207	**400**
Ordinary Deposits	**2,961,200**	2,940,952	**29,284**
Current Deposits	**83,690**	129,347	**827**
Other Deposits	**4,372,567**	4,543,695	**43,241**
Total	**¥61,612,319**	¥58,823,374	**$609,299**

7. Bonds

Bonds were subordinated bonds of ¥— million ($— million) and ¥50,000 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

8. Borrowed Money

Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowings of ¥1,513,296 million ($14,965 million) and ¥1,513,296 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively, which have a special agreement that requires the fulfillment of the payment obligations of such borrowing to be subordinated to other general liabilities. Above subordinated borrowing includes ¥1,415,480 million ($13,998 million) and ¥1,415,480 million qualifying Tier 2 capital stipulated in Notification No. 4 of the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of the Norinchukin Bank) issued in 2006.

9. Commitments to Overdrafts and Loans

Commitments related to overdrafts and loans represent agreements to extend overdrafts or loans up to the pre-agreed amount at the customer's request as long as no violation of the conditions stipulated in the commitment agreement exists. The amounts of undrawn commitments in relation to such agreements were ¥3,557,025 million ($35,176 million) and ¥3,101,581 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively. The amounts of the undrawn commitments, which the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries could cancel at any time without cause, were ¥2,418,191 million ($23,914 million) and ¥2,096,553 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

The amount of undrawn commitments does not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries because the majority of such agreements are terminated without being exercised. Most of these agreements have provisions which stipulate that the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries may not extend the loan or may decrease the commitment when there are certain changes in the overall financial conditions, certain issues relating to collateral and other reasons. At the time of extending loans to customers, the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are able to request collateral in the form of premises or securities as necessary. After extending loans, the Bank periodically checks the financial condition of its customers based on predefined policies and procedures and acts to secure loans as necessary.

10. Securities Loaned

Securities include securities loaned under unsecured lending agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) of ¥943,727 million ($9,332 million) and ¥861,590 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

Securities borrowed under unsecured borrowing agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) and securities purchased under resale agreements and cash-collateralized borrowing agreements, which can be sold or re-pledged by the Bank, include securities re-pledged of ¥— million ($— million) and ¥12,911 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively, and securities held without re-pledge of ¥476,677 million ($4,713 million) and ¥2,398,140 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively. No such securities are re-loaned to the third parties.

11. Paid-in Capital

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	**As of September 30, 2016**
Common Stock	**¥3,455,488**	¥3,455,488	**$34,172**
Preferred Stock	**24,999**	24,999	**247**
Total	**¥3,480,488**	¥3,480,488	**$34,419**

The Common Stock account includes lower dividend rate stock with a total par value of ¥3,029,771 million ($29,962 million) and ¥3,029,771 million as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

Lower dividend rate stock is similar to regular common stock but has been issued on the condition that the dividend yield will be set below that relating to common stock.

12. Cash Flows

The reconciliation of Cash and Due from Banks in the consolidated balance sheets to "Cash and Cash Equivalents" at the end of the period is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2016**	2015	**2016**
Cash and Due from Banks	**¥26,249,127**	¥13,419,037	**$259,583**
Less: Interest-bearing Due from Banks	**(493,651)**	(1,338,425)	**(4,881)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	**¥25,755,475**	¥12,080,612	**$254,702**

13. Segment Information

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(1) Segment Information

Segment Information is not shown in these statements, since the banking business is the only reportable segment.

(2) Related Information

a. Information about Services

	Millions of Yen			
Six Months ended September 30, 2016	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	**¥38,552**	**¥595,602**	**¥66,472**	**¥700,628**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
Six Months ended September 30, 2016	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	**$381**	**$5,890**	**$657**	**$6,928**

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income.
2. Ordinary Income is shown in place of Sales for non-financial companies.

b. Information about Geographic Areas

(a) Ordinary Income

	Millions of Yen				
Six Months ended September 30, 2016	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥688,544	**¥5,330**	**¥2,463**	**¥4,290**	**¥700,628**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
Six Months ended September 30, 2016	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	$6,809	**$52**	**$24**	**$42**	**$6,928**

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income.
2. Ordinary Income is shown in place of Sales for non-financial companies.
3. Ordinary Income is categorized by countries or areas based on the location of the Bank's head office, branches and its consolidated subsidiaries.
4. Americas includes the United States of America and Cayman Islands. Europe includes the United Kingdom.

(b) Tangible Fixed Assets

	Millions of Yen				
As of September 30, 2016	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥107,654	**¥292**	**¥433**	**¥255**	**¥108,635**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of September 30, 2016	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	$1,064	**$2**	**$4**	**$2**	**$1,074**

c. Information about Major Customers

		Millions of Yen	
Six Months ended September 30, 2016	Name of Customer	Ordinary Income	Name of Related Segments
	U.S. Department of the Treasury	**¥141,774**	—

		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
Six Months ended September 30, 2016	Name of Customer	Ordinary Income	Name of Related Segments
	U.S. Department of the Treasury	**$1,402**	—

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income.
2. Ordinary Income is shown in place of Sales for non-financial companies.

(3) Information about Impairment Loss of Fixed Assets in Reportable Segments

Information about Impairment Loss of Fixed Assets in Reportable Segments is not shown in these statements, since the banking business is the only reportable segment.

(4) Information about Amortization and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill in Reportable Segments

None

(5) Information about Gain on Recognition of Negative Goodwill in Reportable Segments

None

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(1) Segment Information

Segment Information is not shown in these statements, since the banking business is the only reportable segment.

(2) Related Information

a. Information about Services

	Millions of Yen			
Six Months ended September 30, 2015	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	¥35,627	¥623,631	¥47,556	¥706,816

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income.
2. Ordinary Income is shown in place of Sales for non-financial companies.

b. Information about Geographic Areas

(a) Ordinary Income

	Millions of Yen				
Six Months ended September 30, 2015	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥693,588	¥3,754	¥3,018	¥6,453	¥706,816

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income.
2. Ordinary Income is shown in place of Sales for non-financial companies.
3. Ordinary Income is categorized by countries or areas based on the location of the Bank's head office, branches and its consolidated subsidiaries.
4. Americas includes the United States of America and Cayman Islands. Europe includes the United Kingdom.

(b) Tangible Fixed Assets

	Millions of Yen				
As of September 30, 2015	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥107,812	¥349	¥297	¥296	¥108,755

c. Information about Major Customers

		Millions of Yen	
Six Months ended September 30, 2015	Name of Customer	Ordinary Income	Name of Related Segments
	U.S. Department of the Treasury	¥168,893	—

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income represents Total Income less certain special income.
2. Ordinary Income is shown in place of Sales for non-financial companies.

(3) Information about Impairment Loss of Fixed Assets in Reportable Segments

Information about Impairment Loss of Fixed Assets in Reportable Segments is not shown in these statements, since the banking business is the only reportable segment.

(4) Information about Amortization and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill in Reportable Segments

None

(5) Information about Gain on Recognition of Negative Goodwill in Reportable Segments

None

14. Financial Instruments

Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items

"Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount," "Fair Value" and "Difference" as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016 are as follows:

Unlisted stocks and other financial instruments, the fair value of which is extremely difficult to determine, are excluded from the table below. (ref. Note 2)

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of September 30, 2016	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks	**¥26,249,127**	**¥26,249,127**	**¥ —**	**$259,583**	**$259,583**	**$ —**
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	**136,181**	**136,181**	**—**	**1,346**	**1,346**	**—**
(3) Monetary Claims Bought	**257,399**	**257,970**	**570**	**2,545**	**2,551**	**5**
(4) Trading Assets (*2)						
Trading Securities	**510**	**510**	**—**	**5**	**5**	**—**
(5) Money Held in Trust (*1)						
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	**257**	**257**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Other Money Held in Trust	**5,547,368**	**5,555,928**	**8,560**	**54,859**	**54,943**	**84**
(6) Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	**17,596,854**	**17,701,784**	**104,930**	**174,019**	**175,057**	**1,037**
Other Securities	**36,511,783**	**36,511,783**	**—**	**361,073**	**361,073**	**—**
(7) Loans and Bills Discounted	**12,854,382**			**127,120**		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (*1)	**(80,825)**			**(799)**		
	12,773,556	**12,797,118**	**23,562**	**126,320**	**126,553**	**233**
Total Assets	**¥99,073,038**	**¥99,210,661**	**¥137,623**	**$979,757**	**$981,118**	**$1,360**
(1) Deposits	**¥61,612,319**	**¥61,612,368**	**¥ 48**	**$609,299**	**$609,299**	**$ 0**
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**2,155,187**	**2,155,187**	**—**	**21,313**	**21,313**	**—**
(3) Debentures	**2,767,760**	**2,782,765**	**15,004**	**27,371**	**27,519**	**148**
(4) Call Money and Bills Sold	**5,056**	**5,056**	**—**	**50**	**50**	**—**
(5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**17,045,055**	**17,045,055**	**—**	**168,562**	**168,562**	**—**
(6) Borrowed Money	**3,542,235**	**3,542,293**	**57**	**35,030**	**35,030**	**0**
(7) Short-term Entrusted Funds	**1,960,753**	**1,960,753**	**—**	**19,390**	**19,390**	**—**
Total Liabilities	**¥89,088,369**	**¥89,103,479**	**¥ 15,110**	**$881,016**	**$881,165**	**$ 149**
Derivative Instruments (*3)						
Transactions not Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	**¥ (1,917)**	**¥ (1,917)**	**¥ —**	**$ (18)**	**$ (18)**	**$ —**
Transactions Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	**(14,899)**	**(14,899)**	**—**	**(147)**	**(147)**	**—**
Total Derivative Instruments	**¥ (16,816)**	**¥ (16,816)**	**¥ —**	**$ (166)**	**$ (166)**	**$ —**

(*) 1. Money Held in Trust and Loans and Bills Discounted are net of Reserve for Possible Loan Losses. Money Held in Trust is presented by net on the consolidated balance sheet as the reserve amounts are immaterial.
2. Derivative Instruments are excluded from Trading Assets.
3. Derivative Instruments within Trading Assets, Trading Liabilities, Other Assets and Other Liabilities are shown by net position. Receivables and payables which arise from Derivative Instruments are shown on a net basis.

As of March 31, 2016	Millions of Yen Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks	¥15,057,960	¥15,057,960	¥ —
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	139,877	139,877	—
(3) Monetary Claims Bought	244,023	244,751	727
(4) Trading Assets (*2)			
Trading Securities	5,077	5,077	—
(5) Money Held in Trust (*1)			
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	269	269	—
Other Money Held in Trust	4,922,392	4,931,540	9,147
(6) Securities			
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	17,828,600	17,913,765	85,165
Other Securities	39,888,734	39,888,734	—
(7) Loans and Bills Discounted	18,022,160		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (*1)	(92,299)		
	17,929,861	17,957,229	27,367
Total Assets	¥96,016,797	¥96,139,205	¥122,408
(1) Deposits	¥58,823,374	¥58,823,431	¥ 57
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,598,338	3,598,338	—
(3) Debentures	3,122,077	3,137,162	15,085
(4) Call Money and Bills Sold	4,276	4,276	—
(5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	18,488,218	18,488,218	—
(6) Borrowed Money	3,090,120	3,090,371	251
(7) Short-term Entrusted Funds	1,397,731	1,397,731	—
Total Liabilities	¥88,524,136	¥88,539,530	¥ 15,394
Derivative Instruments (*3)			
Transactions not Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	¥ (2,461)	¥ (2,461)	¥ —
Transactions Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	48,841	48,841	—
Total Derivative Instruments	¥ 46,380	¥ 46,380	¥ —

(*) 1. Money Held in Trust and Loans and Bills Discounted are net of Reserve for Possible Loan Losses. Money Held in Trust is presented by net on the consolidated balance sheet as the reserve amounts are immaterial.
2. Derivative Instruments are excluded from Trading Assets.
3. Derivative Instruments within Trading Assets, Trading Liabilities, Other Assets and Other Liabilities are shown by net position. Receivables and payables which arise from Derivative Instruments are shown on a net basis.

(Note 1) Calculation Methods for the Fair Value of Financial Instruments are as follows:

Assets

(1) Cash and Due from Banks

For Due from Banks without stated maturity, fair value approximates the carrying value. For Due from Banks with stated maturity, as the contractual terms are short-term (1 year or less), fair value approximates the carrying value. Concerning negotiable certificates of deposit, fair value is determined based on reasonably estimated amounts at the end of the period. The reasonably estimated amounts of negotiable certificates of deposit are calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variable is the over-the-counter rate, etc.

(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought

These contractual terms are short-term (1 year or less), and fair value approximates the carrying value.

(3) Monetary Claims Bought

Monetary Claims Bought are valued based on the quoted prices provided by brokers or venders.

(4) Trading Assets

Trading Securities are valued based on the closing price at the exchange or quoted price provided by the corresponding financial institutions.

(5) Money Held in Trust

Loans and Bills Discounted and Securities included in Money Held in Trust are valued according to the same methods described in (6) and (7) below.

Relevant notes concerning the fair value of Money Held in Trust of each classification are described in section 16. Fair Value of Money Held in Trust.

(6) Securities

Regarding the valuation of stocks, fair value is based on the closing price at the exchange. With respect to investment trusts, fair value is based on the net asset value ("NAV") published or the quoted prices provided by brokers or venders. As for bonds, fair value is based on the quoted market price if available, reasonably estimated amounts (using the Discounted Cash Flow method and other methods of valuation), or the quoted prices provided by brokers or venders.

As for corporate bonds issued through private offerings, the fair value is based on reasonably estimated amounts which are calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variables include the default rates based on each credit rating, recovery rates and other variables. The estimates for the valuations of some securitized products are calculated according to the prices calculated by the Discounted Cash Flow method, using variables such as default rates, recovery rates, pre-payment rates, discount rates and other variables, or the quoted prices provided by brokers or venders, or both.

Concerning floating-rate Japanese government bonds which are rarely traded in the current market, the Bank continues to determine that market prices are not deemed as fair value, and that the fair value of these bonds is based on reasonably estimated amounts at the end of the period, which are calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variables include the yield of Japanese government bonds, swaption volatilities and other variables.

As for investments for "Partnership" and "Limited Partnership" ("Investments in Partnership and Others"), fair value is based on the share of NAV which is valued assets of "Partnership" or "Limited Partnership," if available.

Relevant notes about the fair value of securities of each classification are described in section 15. Fair Value of Securities.

(7) Loans and Bills Discounted

The carrying value of Loans and Bills Discounted with floating rates approximates the fair value since they are repriced reflecting market interest fluctuations within a short period, unless the creditworthiness of the debtors has been revised. Accordingly, the carrying value is deemed to be the fair value. As for Loans and Bills Discounted with fixed rates, the fair value is calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variables include the default rates based on each credit rating, recovery rates, and other variables. As for mortgages, the fair value is calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variables include the default rates, recovery rates, pre-payment rates and other variables.

As for Loans and Bills Discounted to doubtful debtors and others, the reserves for those assets are provided by the amount not expected to be recovered based on the present value of expected future cash flows or the recovery amount of collateral and guarantee. Accordingly, the carrying values net of the reserve approximate the fair value.

As for Loans and Bills Discounted without stated maturity for which credit is extended up to the value of the collateral assets, the carrying value is deemed to approximate the fair value, taking into account expected maturities, interest rates and other terms.

Liabilities

(1) Deposits

With respect to demand deposits, the amounts payable on demand as of the consolidated balance sheet date (the carrying value) are estimated at fair value. The carrying value of Time Deposits with floating rates approximates the fair value since it is repriced reflecting market interest rate fluctuations within a short period (1 year or less), unless the creditworthiness of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries has changed. Accordingly, the carrying value is deemed to be the fair value. As for Time Deposits with fixed rates, are calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method, and these discount rates are the currently-applied deposit rates. Some contractual terms are short-term (1 year or less), and fair value approximates the carrying value.

(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

These contractual terms are short-term (1 year or less), and fair value approximates the carrying value.

(3) Debentures

As for Debentures, fair value is based on the quoted market price if available, or calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variable of this method is the rate which would be applied if a similar debenture was issued.

(4) Call Money and Bills Sold, (5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements and (7) Short-term Entrusted Funds

These contractual terms are short-term (1 year or less), and the fair value approximates the carrying value.

(6) Borrowed Money

The carrying value of Borrowed Money with floating rates approximates the fair value since it is repriced reflecting market interest rate fluctuations within a short period (1 year or less), unless the creditworthiness of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries has changed. Accordingly, the carrying value is deemed to be the fair value. As for Borrowed Money with fixed rates, the fair value is calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method. The price-determining variable of this method is the rate which would be applied to a similar Borrowed Money. The fair value of the Borrowed Money with a short-term (1 year or less), approximates the carrying value.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments include interest rate-related derivative instruments (interest rate swaps and others) and currency-related derivative instruments (currency swaps and others). The fair value is based on the closing price at the exchange, a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate. The accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps, is valued with the valuation of hedged items, so that the fair value is included in the fair value of Loans and Bills Discounted and other items.

Relevant notes regarding the fair value of derivative instruments are described in section 17. Fair Value of Derivative Instruments.

(Note 2) The following table lists Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount of financial instruments, the fair value of which is extremely difficult to determine:

"Assets (6) Other Securities" in Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items excludes these financial instruments.

As of September 30, 2016	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Unlisted Stocks and Others (*1) (*2)	**¥317,002**	**$3,134**
Investments in Partnership and Others (*3)	**251,244**	**2,484**
Total	**¥568,246**	**$5,619**

(*) 1. Unlisted Stocks and Others are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items," since there are no market prices and their fair value is extremely difficult to determine.
2. The amount of revaluation losses for the period was ¥0 million ($0 million) on Unlisted Stocks and Others.
3. Out of Investments in Partnership and Others, certain "Partnership" or "Limited Partnership" whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items."

As of March 31, 2016	Millions of Yen
Unlisted Stocks and Others (*1) (*2)	¥323,319
Investments in Partnership and Others (*3)	265,737
Total	¥589,056

(*) 1. Unlisted Stocks and Others are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items," since there are no market prices and their fair value is extremely difficult to determine.
2. The amount of revaluation losses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 was ¥17 million on Unlisted Stocks and Others.
3. Out of Investments in Partnership and Others, certain "Partnership" or "Limited Partnership" whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items."

15. Fair Value of Securities

Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities

As of September 30, 2016	Type	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Transactions for Fair Value exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**¥ 6,003,353**	**¥ 6,036,820**	**¥ 33,467**	**$ 59,368**	**$ 59,699**	**$ 330**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**4,990**	**5,074**	**84**	**49**	**50**	**0**
	Other	**7,531,554**	**7,622,573**	**91,019**	**74,481**	**75,381**	**900**
	Foreign Bonds	**7,457,516**	**7,547,963**	**90,447**	**73,749**	**74,643**	**894**
	Other	**74,038**	**74,609**	**571**	**732**	**737**	**5**
	Sub total	**13,539,897**	**13,664,469**	**124,571**	**133,899**	**135,131**	**1,231**
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**1,517,792**	**1,515,750**	**(2,042)**	**15,009**	**14,989**	**(20)**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Other	**2,634,054**	**2,617,026**	**(17,028)**	**26,048**	**25,880**	**(168)**
	Foreign Bonds	**2,613,202**	**2,596,175**	**(17,026)**	**25,842**	**25,674**	**(168)**
	Other	**20,852**	**20,851**	**(1)**	**206**	**206**	**(0)**
	Sub total	**4,151,847**	**4,132,776**	**(19,070)**	**41,058**	**40,870**	**(188)**
Total		**¥17,691,744**	**¥17,797,245**	**¥105,500**	**$174,957**	**$176,001**	**$1,043**

Note: The above analysis of Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities includes Securities and trust beneficiary interests in Monetary Claims Bought in the consolidated balance sheet.

As of March 31, 2016	Type	Millions of Yen		
		Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Transactions for Fair Value exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	¥ 4,639,067	¥ 4,668,056	¥ 28,988
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	5,773	5,877	104
	Other	6,354,177	6,462,245	108,068
	Foreign Bonds	6,265,918	6,373,258	107,340
	Other	88,258	88,986	727
	Sub total	10,999,018	11,136,179	137,161
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	2,887,353	2,880,280	(7,073)
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Other	4,035,705	3,991,510	(44,195)
	Foreign Bonds	4,030,487	3,986,292	(44,194)
	Other	5,218	5,218	(0)
	Sub total	6,923,059	6,871,791	(51,268)
Total		¥17,922,077	¥18,007,970	¥ 85,893

Note: The above analysis of Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities includes Securities and trust beneficiary interests in Monetary Claims Bought in the consolidated balance sheet.

Other Securities

As of September 30, 2016	Type	Millions of Yen: Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Millions of Yen: Acquisition Cost	Millions of Yen: Difference	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Acquisition Cost	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	¥ 596,392	¥ 250,309	¥ 346,083	$ 5,897	$ 2,475	$ 3,422
	Bonds	6,299,872	5,927,893	371,978	62,300	58,622	3,678
	Japanese Government Bonds	6,132,384	5,760,713	371,671	60,644	56,969	3,675
	Municipal Government Bonds	181	170	10	1	1	0
	Corporate Bonds	167,306	167,009	297	1,654	1,651	2
	Other	28,228,592	26,474,433	1,754,159	279,159	261,812	17,347
	Foreign Bonds	18,035,868	17,267,851	768,016	178,361	170,765	7,595
	Foreign Stocks	12,630	6,705	5,925	124	66	58
	Investment Trusts	9,924,124	9,002,343	921,781	98,142	89,026	9,115
	Other	255,968	197,532	58,436	2,531	1,953	577
	Sub total	35,124,857	32,652,636	2,472,221	347,358	322,909	24,448
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	19,334	22,418	(3,083)	191	221	(30)
	Bonds	83,590	83,657	(67)	826	827	(0)
	Japanese Government Bonds	5,300	5,300	(0)	52	52	(0)
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	78,289	78,356	(66)	774	774	(0)
	Other	1,469,265	1,510,683	(41,418)	14,529	14,939	(409)
	Foreign Bonds	169,326	171,336	(2,009)	1,674	1,694	(19)
	Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Investment Trusts	1,021,028	1,056,778	(35,750)	10,097	10,450	(353)
	Other	278,910	282,568	(3,658)	2,758	2,794	(36)
	Sub total	1,572,189	1,616,759	(44,569)	15,547	15,988	(440)
Total		¥36,697,047	¥34,269,395	¥2,427,651	$362,905	$338,898	$24,007

Notes: 1. The above analysis of Other Securities includes Securities, negotiable certificates of deposit disclosed as Cash and Due from Banks and trust beneficiary interests in Monetary Claims Bought in the consolidated balance sheet.
2. Investment Trusts include Japanese trusts and foreign trusts.

As of March 31, 2016	Type	Millions of Yen: Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	¥ 656,880	¥ 270,813	¥ 386,066
	Bonds	5,989,380	5,577,211	412,169
	Japanese Government Bonds	5,952,106	5,540,021	412,085
	Municipal Government Bonds	213	201	12
	Corporate Bonds	37,060	36,988	71
	Other	30,768,219	28,863,009	1,905,210
	Foreign Bonds	21,248,609	20,301,993	946,616
	Foreign Stocks	15,434	7,556	7,878
	Investment Trusts	9,248,126	8,353,423	894,702
	Other	256,048	200,035	56,013
	Sub total	37,414,480	34,711,034	2,703,445
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	13,479	16,201	(2,722)
	Bonds	42,943	43,022	(79)
	Japanese Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	42,943	43,022	(79)
	Other	2,602,190	2,660,833	(58,643)
	Foreign Bonds	248,802	250,522	(1,719)
	Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
	Investment Trusts	2,047,119	2,100,221	(53,101)
	Other	306,267	310,089	(3,821)
	Sub total	2,658,612	2,720,057	(61,445)
Total		¥40,073,092	¥37,431,092	¥2,642,000

Notes: 1. The above analysis of Other Securities includes Securities, negotiable certificates of deposit disclosed as Cash and Due from Banks and trust beneficiary interests in Monetary Claims Bought in the consolidated balance sheet.
2. Investment Trusts include Japanese trusts and foreign trusts.

Securities Recognized for Revaluation Loss

Securities other than those for trading purposes and those whose fair value is difficult to determine, are revalued to their fair value, and the difference between the acquisition cost (and other) and the fair value is treated as a realized loss for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (“revaluation loss”), if the fair value has significantly deteriorated from the acquisition cost (and other), and unless a recovery in the fair value is deemed probable.

The amount of revaluation loss for the six months ended September 30, 2016 was ¥291 million ($2 million), all of which was on Stocks.

The amount of revaluation loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 was ¥227 million, all of which was on Stocks.

The criteria for determining whether the securities’ fair value has “significantly deteriorated” are outlined as follows:

Securities whose fair values are equal to or less than 50% of their acquisition costs (and other)

Securities whose fair values remain between 50% (exclusive) and 70% (inclusive) of their acquisition costs (and other) for a certain period

16. Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

Other Money Held in Trust (Money Held in Trust other than that for trading purposes or held-to-maturity)

	Millions of Yen				
As of September 30, 2016	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost
Other Money Held in Trust	**¥5,547,564**	**¥5,329,409**	**¥218,155**	**¥218,725**	**¥570**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of September 30, 2016	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost
Other Money Held in Trust	**$54,861**	**$52,703**	**$2,157**	**$2,163**	**$5**

Note: "Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost" and "Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost" are gross valuation of the difference between the acquisition cost and the consolidated balance sheet amount presented in "Difference."

	Millions of Yen				
As of March 31, 2016	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost
Other Money Held in Trust	¥4,922,653	¥4,689,473	¥233,180	¥233,592	¥412

Note: "Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost" and "Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost" are gross valuation of the difference between the acquisition cost and the consolidated balance sheet amount presented in "Difference."

17. Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

(1) Derivative Instruments not accounted for as hedges

Regarding the derivative instruments which are not accounted for as hedge transactions, Contract Amount or Notional Amount, Fair Value and Unrealized Gain or Loss for each type of derivative transactions, respectively, at the consolidated balance sheet date, and determination of fair value are as follows.

Contract Amount or Notional Amount does not show by itself market risk of derivative instruments.

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of September 30, 2016	Total	Over 1 Year			Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Interest Rate Futures:								
Sold	**¥2,946,685**	**¥ —**	**¥ (280)**	**¥ (280)**	**$29,140**	**$ —**	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**
Purchased	**49,237**	**14,995**	**0**	**0**	**486**	**148**	**0**	**0**
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Forward Rate Agreements:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:								
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	**7,250,336**	**3,019,092**	**6,930**	**6,930**	**71,700**	**29,856**	**68**	**68**
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	**251,909**	**217,093**	**(8,347)**	**(8,347)**	**2,491**	**2,146**	**(82)**	**(82)**
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(1,696)**	**¥(1,696)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(16)**	**$(16)**

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at the Tokyo Financial Exchange or other relevant exchanges.
The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.

	Millions of Yen			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2016	Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Interest Rate Futures:				
Sold	¥ 41,849	¥ 41,849	¥ (24)	¥ (24)
Purchased	41,865	16,712	23	23
Interest Rate Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Forward Rate Agreements:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:				
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	6,627,053	605,711	10,980	10,980
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	226,006	201,895	(8,392)	(8,392)
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 2,588	¥ 2,588

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at the Tokyo Financial Exchange or other relevant exchanges.
The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of September 30, 2016	Total	Over 1 Year			Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Currency Futures:								
Sold	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**$ —**	**$—**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Currency Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Currency Swaps	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forwards:								
Sold	**326,293**	**3,427**	**5,330**	**5,330**	**3,226**	**33**	**52**	**52**
Purchased	**330,542**	**3,994**	**(5,534)**	**(5,534)**	**3,268**	**39**	**(54)**	**(54)**
Currency Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥ (203)**	**¥ (203)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

As of March 31, 2016	Millions of Yen			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
	Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Currency Futures:				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Currency Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Currency Swaps	—	—	—	—
Forwards:				
Sold	779,780	5,086	7,185	7,185
Purchased	945,889	5,082	(12,233)	(12,233)
Currency Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ (5,048)	¥ (5,048)

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2016	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
	Total	Over 1 Year			Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Equity Price Index Futures:								
Sold	**¥ —**	**¥—**	**¥—**	**¥—**	**$—**	**$—**	**$—**	**$—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Equity Price Index Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Equity Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Equity Price Index Swaps:								
Rec.: Stock Index	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pay.: Flt. Rate								
Rec.: Flt. Rate	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pay.: Stock Index								
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥—**	**¥—**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$—**	**$—**

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Osaka Exchange or other relevant exchanges.
The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.
3. Derivative instruments without a fair value included in "Over-the-counter Transactions, Other" are valued at cost. The amount of Derivative instruments as of September 30, 2016 was ¥319 million ($3 million).

As of March 31, 2016	Millions of Yen			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
	Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Equity Price Index Futures:				
Sold	¥ —	¥—	¥—	¥—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Equity Price Index Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Equity Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Equity Price Index Swaps:				
Rec.: Stock Index	—	—	—	—
Pay.: Flt. Rate				
Rec.: Flt. Rate	—	—	—	—
Pay.: Stock Index				
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	496	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥—	¥—

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Osaka Exchange or other relevant exchanges.
The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.
3. Derivative instruments without a fair value included in "Over-the-counter Transactions, Other" are valued at cost. The amount of Derivative instruments as of March 31, 2016 was ¥496 million.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2016	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
	Total	Over 1 Year			Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Bond Futures:								
Sold	**¥1,581**	**¥—**	**¥(14)**	**¥(14)**	**$15**	**$—**	**$(0)**	**$(0)**
Purchased	**658**	**—**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**6**	**—**	**(0)**	**(0)**
Bond Futures Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Bond Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(16)**	**¥(16)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(0)**	**$(0)**

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Osaka Exchange or other relevant exchanges.
The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.

As of March 31, 2016	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Total	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Bond Futures:				
Sold	¥12,123	¥—	¥ (7)	¥ (7)
Purchased	828	—	5	5
Bond Futures Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Bond Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ (1)	¥ (1)

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Osaka Exchange or other relevant exchanges.
The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.

Commodities-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Commodities-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

Credit Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Credit Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

(2) Derivative Instruments accounted for as hedges

Regarding the derivative instruments which are accounted for as hedge transactions, Contract Amount or Notional Amount, and Fair Value for each type of derivative transactions, respectively, at the consolidated balance sheet date, and determination of fair value are as follows.

Contract Amount or Notional Amount does not show by itself market risk of derivative instruments.

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2016

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
			Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value
			Total	Over 1 Year		Total	Over 1 Year	
The Deferral Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.)	Debentures	**¥2,320,000**	**¥1,540,000**	**¥ 18,329**	**$22,943**	**$15,229**	**$ 181**
	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.:Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Yen-denominated Securities, Deposits and Others	**6,816,280**	**6,705,048**	**(406,863)**	**67,407**	**66,307**	**(4,023)**
The Accrual Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Loans and Bills Discounted, Yen-denominated Securities and Others	**217,849**	**201,012**	**Note 3**	**2,154**	**1,987**	**Note 3**
Total			**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(388,533)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(3,842)**

Notes: 1. Primarily, the Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting which is described in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of 'Accounting for Financial Instruments' for Banks," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA"), (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, issued on February 13, 2002).
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at the Tokyo Financial Exchange or other relevant exchanges. The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.
3. The accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps, is valued with the valuation of hedged items, so that the fair value is included in the fair value of Loans and Bills Discounted and other items (ref: 14. Financial Instruments "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items").

As of March 31, 2016

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen		
			Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value
			Total	Over 1 Year	
The Deferral Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.)	Debentures	¥2,720,000	¥1,920,000	¥ 22,963
	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.:Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Yen-denominated Securities, Deposits and Others	7,058,945	6,968,785	(377,114)
The Accrual Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Loans and Bills Discounted, Yen-denominated Securities and Others	221,838	212,044	Note 3
Total			¥ /	¥ /	¥(354,150)

Notes: 1. Primarily, the Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting which is described in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of 'Accounting for Financial Instruments' for Banks," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA"), (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, issued on February 13, 2002).
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at the Tokyo Financial Exchange or other relevant exchanges. The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.
3. The accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps, is valued with the valuation of hedged items, so that the fair value is included in the fair value of Loans and Bills Discounted and other items (ref: 14. Financial Instruments "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items").

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2016

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Total	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Total	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Over 1 Year	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Fair Value
The Deferral Method	Currency Swaps	Foreign Currency Denominated Securities and Others	**¥10,483,217**	**¥4,479,104**	**¥162,343**	**$103,671**	**$44,294**	**$1,605**
	Forex Forward		**4,956,042**	**—**	**211,291**	**49,011**	**—**	**2,089**
Total			**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥373,634**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$3,694**

Notes: 1. Primarily, the Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting which is described in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, issued on July 29, 2002).
2. Determination of fair value:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

As of March 31, 2016

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Total	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value
The Deferral Method	Currency Swaps	Foreign Currency Denominated Securities and Others	¥11,518,238	¥5,573,454	¥263,890
	Forex Forward		6,281,258	—	139,101
Total			¥ /	¥ /	¥402,992

Notes: 1. Primarily, the Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting which is described in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, issued on July 29, 2002).
2. Determination of fair value:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Stock-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Bond-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

18. The Norinchukin Bank (Parent Company)

(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30 2016	March 31 2016	**September 30 2016**
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	**¥ 26,219,277**	¥ 15,031,730	**$259,288**
Call Loans	**136,181**	139,877	**1,346**
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**1,013**	2,049,052	**10**
Monetary Claims Bought	**257,399**	244,023	**2,545**
Trading Assets	**9,642**	14,284	**95**
Money Held in Trust	**5,547,191**	4,922,102	**54,857**
Securities	**54,700,832**	58,329,733	**540,949**
Loans and Bills Discounted	**12,747,173**	17,915,833	**126,059**
Foreign Exchange Assets	**201,177**	237,332	**1,989**
Other Assets	**1,013,819**	1,032,564	**10,025**
Tangible Fixed Assets	**106,672**	106,405	**1,054**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**23,042**	18,597	**227**
Prepaid Pension Cost	**10,595**	8,111	**104**
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**112,409**	173,161	**1,111**
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**(81,013)**	(91,370)	**(801)**
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(1,344)**	(1,344)	**(13)**
Total Assets	**¥101,004,073**	¥100,130,096	**$998,853**
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Deposits	**¥ 61,629,018**	¥ 58,838,558	**$609,464**
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**2,155,187**	3,598,338	**21,313**
Debentures	**2,778,263**	3,133,079	**27,474**
Call Money	**5,056**	4,276	**50**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**17,045,055**	18,488,218	**168,562**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**1,013**	903,887	**10**
Trading Liabilities	**8,477**	8,476	**83**
Borrowed Money	**3,487,235**	3,085,120	**34,486**
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**3**	17	**0**
Short-term Entrusted Funds	**1,960,753**	1,397,731	**19,390**
Other Liabilities	**4,132,258**	2,611,934	**40,864**
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**6,301**	6,227	**62**
Reserve for Retirement Benefits	**20,490**	18,846	**202**
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**825**	850	**8**
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**6,746**	12,684	**66**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**638,899**	705,782	**6,318**
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,718**	9,263	**86**
Acceptances and Guarantees	**112,409**	173,161	**1,111**
Total Liabilities	**93,996,715**	92,996,456	**929,556**
Net Assets			
Paid-in Capital	**3,480,488**	3,480,488	**34,419**
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	25,020	**247**
Retained Earnings	**1,801,189**	1,725,717	**17,812**
Total Owners' Equity	**5,306,698**	5,231,226	**52,479**
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of taxes	**1,952,684**	2,118,027	**19,310**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	**(266,625)**	(231,634)	**(2,636)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**14,600**	16,020	**144**
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	**1,700,659**	1,902,413	**16,818**
Total Net Assets	**7,007,358**	7,133,639	**69,297**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥101,004,073**	¥100,130,096	**$998,853**

(2) Non-consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
For the six months ended September 30	**2016**	2015	**2016**
Income			
Interest Income:	**¥510,236**	¥588,174	**$5,045**
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	**27,884**	30,637	**275**
Interest and Dividends on Securities	**475,741**	549,051	**4,704**
Fees and Commissions	**7,654**	6,611	**75**
Trading Income	**54**	109	**0**
Other Operating Income	**64,327**	35,001	**636**
Other Income	**116,619**	68,648	**1,153**
Total Income	**698,891**	698,545	**6,911**
Expenses			
Interest Expenses:	**397,108**	338,299	**3,927**
Interest on Deposits	**22,130**	17,016	**218**
Fees and Commissions	**6,704**	6,303	**66**
Trading Expenses	**29**	128	**0**
Other Operating Expenses	**19,199**	23,579	**189**
General and Administrative Expenses	**76,863**	62,046	**760**
Other Expenses	**7,444**	8,954	**73**
Total Expenses	**507,349**	439,311	**5,017**
Income before Income Taxes	**191,542**	259,234	**1,894**
Income Taxes — Current	**40,532**	56,860	**400**
Income Taxes — Deferred	**8,570**	(11,397)	**84**
Total Income Taxes	**49,103**	45,462	**485**
Net Income	**¥142,439**	¥213,771	**$1,408**

Capital Adequacy (Consolidated)

Disclosure Regarding Capital Adequacy

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 "Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB)" and "The Standardized Approach (TSA)" for calculating operational risk capital charges.

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." These disclosures can be found in this interim report as well as in the IR Library of the Bank's website at http://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 September 30, 2016, the Bank had ten consolidated subsidiaries. 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

Capital Ratio Information (Consolidated)

Composition of Capital (Consolidated)

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves						
1a+2-26	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	**5,302,830**		5,161,311		
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	**3,455,509**		3,446,481		E1.1-E1.2+E1.3
2	of which: retained earnings	**1,847,320**		1,714,830		E2
26	of which: cash dividends to be paid	**—**		—		
	of which: other than the above	**—**		—		E3
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves	**1,020,415**	**680,276**	712,681	1,069,022	E4
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	**—**		—		E8.1
	Total of items included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves under phase-out arrangements	**1,877**		2,666		
	of which: non-controlling interests and other items corresponding to common share capital issued by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed to be included in group Common Equity Tier 1)	**1,877**		2,666		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	**6,325,122**		5,876,660		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments						
8+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	**19,912**	**13,274**	12,037	18,056	
8	of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability, including those equivalent)	**8,668**	**5,778**	6,080	9,120	A1.1+A1.2
9	of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	**11,243**	**7,495**	5,957	8,935	A2.1-A2.2
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A3
11	Deferred gains or losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	**(46,230)**	**(30,820)**	(18,900)	(28,350)	E7
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	**24,145**	**16,097**	12,676	19,015	
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	**12,320**	**8,213**	9,471	14,207	A4-D3
16	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A5
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	**—**	**—**	—	—	A6
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 capital	**—**	**—**	—	—	A7

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.		Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
19+20+21		Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	**—**	**—**	—	—	
19		of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	**—**	**—**	—	—	A8
20		of which: mortgage servicing rights	**—**	**—**	—	—	A9
21		of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A10
22		Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	**—**	**—**	—	—	
23		of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	**—**	**—**	—	—	A11
24		of which: mortgage servicing rights	**—**	**—**	—	—	A12
25		of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A13
27		Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	**—**		—		
28		Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (B)	**10,147**		15,286		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)							
29		Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	**6,314,975**		5,861,374		
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments							
30	31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	**49,000**		49,000		E5.1+E5.2
30	31b	Subscription rights to Additional Tier 1 instruments	**—**		—		
30	32	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	**—**		—		D1.1+D1.2
30		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	**—**		—		
34-35		Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Additional Tier 1)	**3,117**		2,867		E8.2
33+35		Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	**509**		594		
33		of which: instruments issued by banks and their special purpose vehicles	**509**		594		
35		of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries (excluding banks' special purpose vehicles)	**—**		—		
		Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments under phase-out arrangements	**(64)**		14		
		of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Additional Tier 1 under phase-out arrangements that related other comprehensive income	**(64)**		14		
36		Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	**52,562**		52,476		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments						
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A14
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A15
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)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A16
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)	**29,595**	**19,730**	18,813	28,220	A17
	Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments under phase-out arrangements	**8,048**		9,507		
	of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**8,048**		9,507		
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	**—**		—		
43	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	**37,644**		28,321		
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)						
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ((D)-(E)) (F)	**14,918**		24,155		
Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)						
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	**6,329,894**		5,885,529		
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions						
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and its breakdown	**—**		—		E6
46	Subscription rights to Tier 2 instruments	**—**		—		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	**1,415,480**		1,410,566		D2.1+D2.2
46	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)	**139**		164		E8.3
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Tier 2: instruments and provisions	**97,816**		148,216		
47	of which: instruments issued by banks and their special purpose vehicles	**97,816**		148,216		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries (excluding banks' special purpose vehicles)	**—**		—		
50	Total of general allowance for loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	**5**		6		
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	**5**		6		A18
50b	of which: eligible provisions	**—**		—		A19
	Total of items included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions under phase-out arrangements	**442,145**		682,046		
	of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Additional Tier 1 under phase-out arrangements that related other comprehensive income	**442,145**		682,046		
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	**1,955,585**		2,240,999		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments						
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A20
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A21
54	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)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A22
55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A23
	Total of items included in Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments under phase-out arrangements	**33,442**		46,675		
	of which: intangibles assets other than mortgage servicing rights	**5,778**		9,120		
	of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**8,048**		9,507		
	of which: significant investments in the additional Tier 1 capital of other financial institutions	**19,614**		28,046		
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (I)	**33,442**		46,675		
Tier 2 capital (T2)						
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I)) (J)	**1,922,143**		2,194,324		
Total capital (TC=T1+T2)						
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2) ((G)+(J)) (K)	**8,252,037**		8,079,853		
Risk weighted assets						
	Total of items included in risk weighted assets under phase-out arrangements	**16,298**		24,027		
	of which: intangibles assets other than mortgage servicing rights	**7,495**		8,935		
	of which: net defined-benefit asset	**8,213**		14,207		
	of which: significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of Other Financial Institutions (net of eligible short positions)	**589**		883		
60	Risk weighted assets (L)	**31,275,045**		31,776,362		
Capital Ratio (consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) ((C)/(L))	**20.19%**		18.44%		
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) ((G)/(L))	**20.23%**		18.52%		
63	Total capital ratio (consolidated) ((K)/(L))	**26.38%**		25.42%		
Regulatory Adjustments						
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**305,318**		455,326		A24
73	Significant investments in the common stock of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**50,391**		56,583		A25
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**—**		—		A26
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**—**		—		A27

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Provisions included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions						
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**5**		6		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**116**		109		
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	**166,909**		170,419		
Capital instruments under phase-out arrangements						
82	Current cap on Additional Tier 1 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**509**		594		
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”)	**339**		254		
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**921,604**		1,075,204		
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as “nil”)	**—**		—		

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

As of September 30, 2016

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Assets)			
Loans and Bills Discounted	**12,854,382**		
Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		**103,000**	
Tier 2 capital		**—**	
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		**103,000**	A24
Foreign Exchanges Assets	**201,177**		
Securities	**54,676,884**	**54,676,884**	
Money Held in Trust	**5,547,822**	**5,547,822**	
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Intangible Fixed Assets)		**14,446**	A1.1
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in own capital instruments		**—**	
Common Equity (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		**—**	A5
Additional Tier 1 capital		**—**	A14
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A20
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Reciprocal cross-holdings in capital instruments		**—**	
Common Equity		**—**	A6
Additional Tier 1 capital		**—**	A15
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A21

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		202,318	
Common Equity		—	A7
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A16
Tier 2 capital		—	A22
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		202,318	A24
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions		99,716	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A8
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A11
Additional Tier 1 capital		49,325	A17
Tier 2 capital		—	A23
Significant investments in the common stock of financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		50,391	A25
Trading Assets	9,642		
Monetary Claims Bought	257,399		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	136,181		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	—		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	1,013		
Cash and Due from Banks	26,249,127		
Other Assets	1,019,096		
Tangible Fixed Assets	108,635		
Intangible Fixed Assets	25,133	25,133	
of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		—	A1.2
of which: Other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		25,133	A2.1
of which: Amount that corresponds to effective tax rate to other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		6,394	A2.2
of which: Mortgage servicing rights (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A9
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A12
Amount below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		—	A26
Amounts of assets related to retirement benefits	28,421	28,421	A4
Deferred Tax Assets	2,177	2,177	
of which: Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	A3
of which: Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A10
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A13
Amount below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		—	A27
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	1,126,864		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(83,549)	(83,549)	
of which: general reserve for possible loan losses includes Tier 2		(5)	A18
of which: eligible provisions includes Tier 2		—	A19
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(5)		
Total Assets	102,160,405		
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	61,612,319		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,155,187		
Debentures	2,767,760		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Bonds	**—**	**—**	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		**—**	D1.1
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		**—**	D2.1
Trading liabilities	**8,477**		
Borrowed money	**3,542,235**	**3,542,235**	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		**—**	D1.2
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		**1,415,480**	D2.2
Call Money and Bills Sold	**5,056**		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**17,045,055**		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**1,013**		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	**3**		
Trust Money	**1,960,753**		
Other Liabilities	**4,171,376**		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**7,889**		
Liabilities Related to Retirement Benefits	**39,437**		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**1,128**		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**639,037**	**639,037**	
of which: prepaid pension cost		**7,886**	D3
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,718**	**8,718**	
Acceptances and Guarantees	**1,126,864**		
Total Liabilities	**95,099,062**		
(Net Assets)			
Paid-in Capital	**3,480,488**	**3,480,488**	E1.1
of which: Preferred stock		**24,999**	E1.2
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		**24,500**	E5.1
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	**25,020**	
of which: other capital surplus		**20**	E1.3
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		**24,500**	E5.2
Retained Earnings	**1,847,320**	**1,847,320**	E2
Treasury Preferred Stock	**(150)**	**(150)**	
Total Owners' Equity	**5,352,679**	**5,352,679**	
of which: Others		**—**	E3
of which: Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		**—**	E6
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	**1,953,076**	**1,953,076**	
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	**(266,583)**	**(266,583)**	
of which: Net Deferred Losses on Hedge		**(77,050)**	E7
Revaluation Reserve for Land	**14,600**	**14,600**	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	**(161)**	**(161)**	
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	**(239)**	**(239)**	
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**1,700,692**	**1,700,692**	E4
Non-controlling Interests	**7,970**	**7,970**	
of which: Common equity issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)		**—**	E8.1
of which: Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)		**3,117**	E8.2
of which: Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)		**139**	E8.3
Total Net Assets	**7,061,342**		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**102,160,405**		

Notes: 1. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" refers only to the items used in calculating capital adequacy.

2. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" does not reflect transitional arrangements so that the amount of the column consists of the amount included in capital adequacy and the amount excluded under transitional arrangements in "Composition of Capital."

As of September 30, 2015

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Assets)			
Loans and Bills Discounted	19,116,471		
Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		105,000	
Tier 2 capital		—	
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		105,000	A24
Foreign Exchanges Assets	175,656		
Securities	60,051,746	60,051,746	
Money Held in Trust	4,032,974	4,032,974	
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Intangible Fixed Assets)		15,200	A1.1
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in own capital instruments		—	
Common Equity (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		—	A5
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A14
Tier 2 capital		—	A20
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Reciprocal cross-holdings in capital instruments		—	
Common Equity		—	A6
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A15
Tier 2 capital		—	A21
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		350,326	
Common Equity		—	A7
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A16
Tier 2 capital		—	A22
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		350,326	A24
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions		103,616	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A8
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A11
Additional Tier 1 capital		47,033	A17
Tier 2 capital		—	A23
Significant investments in the common stock of financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		56,583	A25
Trading Assets	8,111		
Monetary Claims Bought	240,170		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	531,542		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	—		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	3,997		
Cash and Due from Banks	13,419,037		
Other Assets	907,551		
Tangible Fixed Assets	108,755		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	19,970	19,970	
of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		—	A1.2
of which: Other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		19,970	A2.1
of which: Amount that corresponds to effective tax rate to other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		5,077	A2.2
of which: Mortgage servicing rights (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A9
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A12
Amount below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		—	A26
Amounts of assets related to retirement benefits	32,774	32,774	A4
Deferred Tax Assets	2,055	2,055	
of which: Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	A3
of which: Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A10
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A13
Amount below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		—	A27
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	1,009,824		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(112,747)	(112,747)	
of which: general reserve for possible loan losses includes Tier 2		(6)	A18
of which: eligible provisions includes Tier 2		—	A19
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(1,426)		
Total Assets	99,546,465		
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	54,813,370		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,042,252		
Debentures	3,363,431		
Bonds	50,000	50,000	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		—	D1.1
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		—	D2.1
Trading liabilities	6,879		
Borrowed money	2,534,790	2,534,790	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		—	D1.2
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		1,410,566	D2.2
Call Money and Bills Sold	448,598		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	20,723,250		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	4,069		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	2		
Trust Money	3,440,017		
Other Liabilities	1,422,900		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	7,371		
Liabilities Related to Retirement Benefits	16,099		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	1,023		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	652,967	652,967	
of which: prepaid pension cost		9,094	D3
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	9,263	9,263	
Acceptances and Guarantees	1,009,824		
Total Liabilities	92,546,113		
(Net Assets)			
Paid-in Capital	3,471,460	3,471,460	E1.1
of which: Preferred stock		24,999	E1.2
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		24,500	E5.1

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	
of which: other capital surplus		20	E1.3
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		24,500	E5.2
Retained Earnings	1,714,830	1,714,830	E2
Treasury Preferred Stock	(150)	(150)	
Total Owners' Equity	5,211,161	5,211,161	
of which: Others		—	E3
of which: Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		—	E6
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	1,869,383	1,869,383	
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	(123,741)	(123,741)	
of which: Net Deferred Losses on Hedge		(47,250)	E7
Revaluation Reserve for Land	16,020	16,020	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	24	24	
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	20,015	20,015	
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	1,781,703	1,781,703	E4
Non-controlling Interests	7,486	7,486	
of which: Common equity issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)		—	E8.1
of which: Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)		2,867	E8.2
of which: Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)		164	E8.3
Total Net Assets	7,000,351		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	99,546,465		

Notes: 1. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" refers only to the items used in calculating capital adequacy.
2. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" does not reflect transitional arrangements so that the amount of the column consists of the amount included in capital adequacy and the amount excluded under transitional arrangements in "Composition of Capital."

Capital Adequacy (Consolidated)

(Minimum amount of regulatory required capital and breakdown for each risk category)

Regulatory Required Capital

(Billions of Yen)

Items	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital
Amount of regulatory required capital for credit risk	**132,362**	**2,590**	131,798	2,398
Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**117,649**	**2,312**	113,477	2,372
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending)	**6,781**	**246**	7,136	256
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	**336**	**27**	244	19
Sovereign exposure	**65,718**	**0**	63,767	0
Bank exposure	**15,878**	**119**	18,917	173
Retail exposure	**1,180**	**38**	1,064	36
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**1,137**	**34**	1,021	32
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—
Other retail exposure	**43**	**4**	43	3
Securitization and re-securitization exposure	**5,237**	**34**	4,890	38
Equity portfolios	**1,123**	**182**	1,193	194
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**716**	**73**	787	84
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**99**	**33**	68	23
Equities under the internal models approach	**307**	**76**	337	87
Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund	**20,849**	**1,641**	15,660	1,627
Other debt purchased	**340**	**12**	394	17
Other exposures	**202**	**8**	208	8
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**52**	**0**	44	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach on a non-consolidated basis	**3**	**0**	4	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (excluding securitization exposure)	**49**	**0**	39	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (securitization exposure)	**0**	**0**	0	0
Amount corresponding to CVA risk	**606**	**5**	658	8
CCP-related exposures	**14,017**	**10**	17,567	14
Items that included by transitional arrangements	**35**	**1**	51	1
Amount of regulatory required capital for market risk		**187**		185
Standardized Approach		**187**		184
Interest rate risk category		**—**		—
Equity risk category		**—**		—
Foreign exchange risk category		**187**		184
Commodity risk category		**—**		—
Option transactions		**—**		—
Internal models Approach		**0**		0
Amount of regulatory required capital for operational risk		**72**		61
Offsets on consolidation		**2,590**		2,644

Notes: 1. Regulatory required capital for credit risk = 8% of risk-weighted assets for credit risk + Expected losses

2. "Risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund" is risk-weighted assets as calculated according to the method specified in Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144.

3. The Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 13 of supplemental provision contains a grandfathering provision for computing the amount of risk assets related to equity exposures that meet specified criteria.

4. Risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund does not includes ¥120.8 billion EAD and ¥0.2 billion of Required Capital of CCP-related exposures.

5. Under "The Standardized Approach (TSA)," which is a method for computing the amount corresponding to operational risk, the gross profit for one year is allocated among the business activities as specified in Appendix Table 1 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio. The multiplier specified for each business activity classification is multiplied by the gross profit, and the average of the annual totals for the past three years is taken to be the amount corresponding to operational risk (Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 282).

(Billions of Yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Consolidated total required capital	**2,502**	2,542

Note: Consolidated total regulatory required capital is an amount that results from multiplying the denominator of the formula by 8% as stipulated in Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 2.

Credit Risk (Consolidated)

(Investment Fund and securitization exposures are excluded.)

1. Credit Risk Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

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

(Billions of Yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	13,107	15,386	48	27,562	56,105	78
Asia except Japan	230	146	22	111	509	—
Europe	263	8,806	120	7,955	17,145	—
The Americas	764	14,299	76	14,789	29,930	—
Other areas	141	367	25	205	739	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,180	29	—	58	1,268	5
Total	15,687	39,035	293	50,683	105,699	84

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

(Billions of Yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,536	406	1	0	2,945	23	—
Agriculture	37	0	0	0	37	5	0
Forestry	6	—	—	—	6	0	—
Fishing	22	0	—	0	22	15	—
Mining	12	—	—	0	12	—	—
Construction	81	10	—	0	91	0	—
Utility	258	5	—	0	263	—	—
Information/telecommunications	125	6	—	0	132	—	—
Transportation	582	117	3	0	703	6	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,549	114	0	0	1,664	7	0
Finance and insurance	2,538	8,372	287	50,416	61,615	0	—
Real estate	593	141	—	2	737	14	—
Services	1,306	79	0	1	1,386	4	1
Municipalities	48	0	—	0	48	—	—
Other	4,807	29,751	—	204	34,763	0	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,180	29	—	58	1,268	5	1
Total	15,687	39,035	293	50,683	105,699	84	2

Note: "Others" within "Finance and insurance" includes repo transactions, call loans, and certain other items.

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	**9,029**	**4,684**	**149**	**49,841**	**63,705**
Over 1 year to 3 years	**1,773**	**12,405**	**136**	**5**	**14,321**
Over 3 years to 5 years	**1,991**	**14,354**	**2**	**0**	**16,348**
Over 5 years to 7 years	**804**	**2,318**	**0**	**0**	**3,123**
Over 7 years	**902**	**3,700**	**4**	**0**	**4,606**
No term to maturity	**5**	**1,542**	**—**	**778**	**2,326**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**1,180**	**29**	**—**	**58**	**1,268**
Total	**15,687**	**39,035**	**293**	**50,683**	**105,699**

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2016.
2. The amounts of credit-risk exposure held by consolidated subsidiaries are extremely limited, amounting only to about 1% of consolidated risk exposure, so only the total amounts held by these subsidiaries are shown.
3. Within credit risk exposure, credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach was ¥53.5 billion.
4. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

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

(Billions of Yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	19,278	15,331	36	14,409	49,055	94
Asia except Japan	283	146	24	154	608	—
Europe	269	10,681	77	7,844	18,872	—
The Americas	779	19,507	48	19,620	39,956	—
Other areas	59	406	28	204	699	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,065	33	—	39	1,138	6
Total	21,736	46,107	214	42,273	110,332	100

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

(Billions of Yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,489	392	1	0	2,883	21	—
Agriculture	29	0	0	0	30	5	0
Forestry	5	—	—	—	5	0	—
Fishing	25	—	—	0	25	17	1
Mining	5	—	—	0	5	—	—
Construction	83	10	—	0	93	0	—
Utility	254	7	0	0	262	—	—
Information/telecommunications	69	6	—	0	75	—	—
Transportation	523	119	3	0	646	12	0
Wholesaling, retailing	1,656	118	0	0	1,774	8	0
Finance and insurance	2,247	12,455	210	42,022	56,935	1	—
Real estate	535	79	—	2	617	20	—
Services	1,438	135	0	4	1,577	8	—
Municipalities	71	0	—	0	71	—	—
Other	11,235	32,748	—	204	44,188	0	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,065	33	—	39	1,138	6	0
Total	21,736	46,107	214	42,273	110,332	100	3

Note: "Others" within "Finance and insurance" includes repo transactions, call loans, and certain other items.

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	15,751	1,925	54	41,322	59,053
Over 1 year to 3 years	2,027	12,274	154	142	14,599
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,496	18,175	1	0	19,672
Over 5 years to 7 years	735	8,558	1	0	9,295
Over 7 years	654	3,812	3	2	4,473
No term to maturity	4	1,326	—	767	2,098
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,065	33	—	39	1,138
Total	21,736	46,107	214	42,273	110,332

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2015.
2. The amounts of credit-risk exposure held by consolidated subsidiaries are extremely limited, amounting only to about 1% of consolidated risk exposure, so only the total amounts held by these subsidiaries are shown.
3. Within credit risk exposure, credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach was ¥44.7 billion.
4. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

2. Reserves for Possible Loan Losses

Increase/Decrease in General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses, Specific Reserve for Possible Loan Losses and the Specific Reserve for Loans to Countries with Financial Problems by Region

(Billions of Yen)

Region	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**12**	17	**(5)**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**32**	48	**(16)**
Japan	**32**	48	**(16)**
Asia except Japan	**—**	—	**—**
Europe	**—**	—	**—**
The Americas	**—**	—	**—**
Other areas	**—**	—	**—**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**3**	4	**(0)**
Offsets on consolidation	**(1)**	(1)	**0**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**47**	69	**(22)**

Increase/Decrease in General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses, Specific Reserve for Possible Loan Losses and the Specified Reserve for Loans to Countries with Financial Problems by Industry

(Billions of Yen)

Industry	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**12**	17	**(5)**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**32**	48	**(16)**
Manufacturing	**7**	6	**1**
Agriculture	**4**	3	**0**
Forestry	**0**	0	**(0)**
Fishing	**5**	6	**(1)**
Mining	**—**	—	**—**
Construction	**0**	0	**(0)**
Utility	**—**	—	**—**
Information/telecommunications	**—**	—	**—**
Transportation	**1**	4	**(2)**
Wholesaling, retailing	**1**	2	**(0)**
Finance and insurance	**0**	0	**(0)**
Real estate	**7**	18	**(10)**
Services	**2**	5	**(3)**
Municipalities	**—**	—	**—**
Other	**—**	—	**—**
Others	**—**	—	**—**
Amount held by consolidated subsidiaries	**3**	4	**(0)**
Offsets on consolidation	**(1)**	(1)	**0**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**47**	69	**(22)**

3. Exposure Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach

a. Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average risk weight	EAD		
					EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	1.16%	43.86%	45%	6,781	5,745	1,035
1-1 to 4	0.12%	43.82%	35%	6,355	5,344	1,011
5 to 7	1.58%	44.55%	117%	312	296	16
8-1 to 8-2	15.83%	44.76%	321%	55	49	6
Subtotal	0.32%	43.86%	41%	6,724	5,689	1,034
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	43.73%	551%	57	56	1
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	65,718	63,877	1,841
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	65,718	63,876	1,841
5 to 7	2.85%	45.00%	180%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	9.88%	6.57%	92%	0	0	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	65,718	63,877	1,841
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	21.20%	9%	15,878	6,093	9,785
1-1 to 4	0.04%	21.17%	9%	15,798	6,016	9,781
5 to 7	2.04%	28.22%	82%	79	75	3
8-1 to 8-2	8.94%	45.00%	254%	0	0	0
Subtotal	0.05%	21.20%	9%	15,878	6,093	9,785
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.17%	90.00%	127%	716	716	—
1-1 to 4	0.08%	90.00%	124%	706	706	—
5 to 7	1.83%	90.00%	294%	8	8	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%	463%	1	1	—
Subtotal	0.13%	90.00%	127%	716	716	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	1.32%	44.83%	45%	7,136	5,621	1,514
1-1 to 4	0.11%	44.86%	32%	6,612	5,136	1,475
5 to 7	1.66%	44.54%	117%	366	340	25
8-1 to 8-2	15.81%	44.72%	321%	90	78	12
Subtotal	0.39%	44.84%	40%	7,069	5,556	1,513
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	43.93%	553%	66	65	1
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	63,767	61,378	2,389
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	63,766	61,377	2,389
5 to 7	0.86%	45.00%	131%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	9.88%	4.68%	77%	0	0	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	63,767	61,378	2,389
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	24.74%	11%	18,917	9,233	9,683
1-1 to 4	0.04%	24.74%	11%	18,858	9,178	9,679
5 to 7	2.00%	27.51%	84%	48	45	3
8-1 to 8-2	8.94%	7.05%	46%	10	9	0
Subtotal	0.05%	24.74%	11%	18,916	9,233	9,683
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	45.00%	563%	0	0	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.15%	90.00%	134%	787	787	—
1-1 to 4	0.09%	90.00%	131%	776	776	—
5 to 7	2.04%	90.00%	302%	8	8	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%	561%	2	2	—
Subtotal	0.15%	90.00%	134%	787	787	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).

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

Internal rating	Self-assessments: Debtor classification		Self-assessments: Asset category	Self-assessments: Definition of asset category	Exposure requiring mandatory disclosure under the Financial Revitalization Law
1-1, 1-2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Standard		Category I	Debtors who maintain favorable operating conditions and have no particular financial difficulties. Internal ratings 1-1 to 4 are equivalent to investment grade of credit rating agencies.	Standard
8-1, 8-2	Substandard	Other substandard debtors	II	Debtors requiring close monitoring going forward	Standard
8-3, 8-4	Substandard	Debtors under requirement of control	II	Debtors requiring close monitoring going forward	Special attention
9	Doubtful		III	Debtors who are highly likely to fall into bankruptcy	Doubtful
10-1	Debtors in default		IV	Debtors who have effectively fallen into bankruptcy, although no facts have emerged to indicate legal or formal bankruptcy	Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt
10-2	Debtors in bankruptcy		IV	Debtors who are legally and formally bankrupt	Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt

b. Retail Exposure

Details on PD, LGD, Risk Weight and EAD Assets

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average LGD default	Weighted average EL default	Weighted average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	0.96%	48.63%	83.31%	73.02%	40%	1,249	235	1,013
Not default Not delinquent	0.37%	48.64%			33%	1,234	224	1,009
Not default Delinquent	25.22%	47.66%			425%	10	7	3
Not default Subtotal	0.58%	48.63%			36%	1,244	231	1,012
Default	100.00%		83.31%	73.02%	1,041%	4	4	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—			—	—	—	—
Default	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	5.18%	60.10%	113.17%	96.81%	121%	43	40	3
Not default Not delinquent	0.83%	60.13%			62%	41	38	3
Not default Delinquent	23.31%	55.97%			298%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	0.96%	60.10%			64%	41	38	3
Default	100.00%		113.17%	96.81%	1,415%	1	1	0
Total	1.10%	49.00%	91.69%	79.69%	43%	1,292	276	1,016
Not default Not delinquent	0.38%	49.01%			34%	1,275	262	1,013
Not default Delinquent	25.18%	47.85%			422%	10	7	3
Not default Subtotal	0.59%	49.00%			37%	1,286	269	1,016
Default	100.00%		91.69%	79.69%	1,146%	6	6	0

Notes: 1. Purchased retail receivables in investment funds using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.
2. "Not default Delinquent" does not fall under the default definition in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, but past-due.
3. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).
4. For defaulted exposure, the risk weight has been computed taking into account of the unexpected losses on default (LGD default) and the expected losses on default (EL default).
5. As of September 30, 2016, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average LGD default	Weighted average EL default	Weighted average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	1.15%	48.68%	92.42%	81.44%	44%	1,153	252	900
Not default Not delinquent	0.39%	48.69%			35%	1,136	238	897
Not default Delinquent	26.02%	47.65%			430%	11	8	2
Not default Subtotal	0.64%	48.68%			39%	1,147	247	900
Default	100.00%		92.42%	81.44%	1,155%	5	4	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—			—	—	—	—
Default	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	4.20%	60.05%	111.86%	96.53%	108%	43	40	3
Not default Not delinquent	0.85%	60.07%			63%	42	38	3
Not default Delinquent	24.18%	56.52%			307%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	0.98%	60.05%			64%	42	38	3
Default	100.00%		111.86%	96.53%	1,398%	1	1	0
Total	1.26%	49.09%	96.19%	84.37%	47%	1,197	292	904
Not default Not delinquent	0.41%	49.09%			36%	1,178	277	900
Not default Delinquent	25.98%	47.83%			428%	11	8	2
Not default Subtotal	0.66%	49.08%			39%	1,189	286	903
Default	100.00%		96.19%	84.37%	1,202%	7	6	0

Notes: 1. Purchased retail receivables in investment funds using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.
2. "Not default Delinquent" does not fall under the default definition in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, but past-due.
3. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).
4. For defaulted exposure, the risk weight has been computed taking into account of the unexpected losses on default (LGD default) and the expected losses on default (EL default).
5. As of September 30, 2015, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

c. Actual Losses on Exposure to Corporate, Sovereign, Bank, and Retail Exposure

Actual Losses by Exposure Types

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	**As of September 30, 2016**	As of September 30, 2015	**Increase/(decrease)**
Corporate exposure	**4**	1	**2**
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Bank exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**—**	0	**(0)**
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	0	**(0)**
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Other retail exposure	**0**	0	**(0)**
Total	**4**	1	**2**

Note: Actual losses are defined as losses due to direct write-offs, partial direct write-offs, specific reserve for possible loan losses, general reserve for possible loan losses and loan sales of exposure that defaulted up to the end of the previous period.

Comparison between Actual Losses in the Previous Fiscal Year and Past Financial Results and Analysis of Causes

Credit conditions have generally remained favorable, but we increased reserves for possible loan losses in accordance with worsening credit conditions of certain investees. The total value of actual losses in the first half of fiscal 2016 was up ¥2.7 billion year on year.

Comparison of Estimated Losses and Actual Losses

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	**As of September 30, 2016**		As of September 30, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	Estimated losses	**Actual losses**	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	**7**	**4**	7	1	15	1
Sovereign exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**0**	**—**	0	0	0	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**1**	**0**	1	0	2	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2014		As of March 31, 2013	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	17	3	20	0	24	1
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	1	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	1	0	—	0	—
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	2	0	2	0	1	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	1	0

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2012		As of March 31, 2011		As of March 31, 2010	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	42	9	73	7	55	43
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	2	0	3	0	1	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	1	1	1	0	1	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2008	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	46	25	29	7
Sovereign exposure	1	—	1	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	0	1	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	1	0	1	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0

Notes: 1. The scope of actual and estimated losses includes the following accounts on balance sheet: loans, foreign exchange, accrued interests in other assets, suspense payable and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, as well as securities without quoted market values, money trusts without quoted market values, and monetary claims purchased.
2. Estimated losses of each year are amount of expected losses.

d. Exposure to Specialized Lending Products Subject to Supervisory Slotting Criteria by Risk Weight

Amount of Specialized Lending Exposure Subject to Supervisory Slotting Criteria by Risk Weight

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria	**383**	290
Specialized Lending, excluding High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**383**	290
Risk weight of 50%	**60**	39
Risk weight of 70%	**201**	161
Risk weight of 90%	**68**	42
Risk weight of 115%	**15**	22
Risk weight of 250%	**16**	5
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**20**	19
High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**—**	—
Risk weight of 70%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 95%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 120%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 140%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 250%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**—**	—

Notes: 1. "Specialized Lending" refers to loans for Project Finance (PF), Object Finance (OF), Commodity Finance (CF) and Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE) (as defined in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 1-1-41).
2. "High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)" refers to loans that are the financing of commercial real estate that exhibits a higher rate of loss volatility compared to other types of Specialized Lending, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 1-1-43.
3. "Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria" refers to the amounts of Specialized Lending, subject to the Bank's internal rating system, and have been allotted to the risk asset classifications given in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 130-4 and Article 130-6, after taking into account of risk weight.
4. For risk weight, the Bank has applied the stipulations contained in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 130-4 and Article 130-6.

e. Equity Exposure Subject to the Simple Risk-Weighted Method of the Market-Based Approach by Risk Weight

Amount of Equity Exposure Subject to the Simple Risk-Weighted Method of the Market-Based Approach

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by risk weight	**99**	68
Risk weight of 300%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 400%	**99**	68

Note: "The simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by risk weight" is a method for computing the amount of risk-weighted assets of equity and other investments. Under this method, the market value of listed stocks is multiplied by a risk weight of 300%, and the estimated value of unlisted stocks is multiplied by a risk weight of 400% (Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 143-4).

4. Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

Amount of Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	Exposure	Refer to ECAI	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**53**	**—**	44	—
Risk weight of 0%	**40**	**—**	32	—
Risk weight of 10%	**0**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 20%	**3**	**—**	2	—
Risk weight of 35%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 50%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 75%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 100%	**8**	**—**	8	—
Risk weight of 150%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 1,250%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Others	**1**	**—**	1	—

Note: Others include investment funds which are measured credit risk assets by look-through approach and the assets which are more than 150% and less than 1,250% risk weight.

Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Consolidated)

Amount of Exposure Subject to Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Eligible Financial Collateral, Other Eligible IRB Collateral, Guarantees, Credit Derivatives)

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**8,708**	8,655
Eligible financial collateral	**7,996**	8,027
Corporate exposure	**247**	53
Sovereign exposure	**0**	0
Bank exposure	**7,749**	7,973
Other eligible IRB collateral	**—**	—
Corporate exposure	**—**	—
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**712**	628
Corporate exposure	**370**	395
Sovereign exposure	**256**	231
Bank exposure	**85**	1
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—
Other retail exposure	**—**	—
Standardized Approach	**—**	—
Eligible financial collateral	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**—**	—

Note: Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund is not included.

Counterparty Credit Risk in Derivative Transactions (Consolidated)

Methods Used for Calculating Amount of Credit Exposure

The current exposure method has been adopted.

Breakdown of the Amount of Credit Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Classification		As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Total gross replacement costs (limited to items with a value of greater than zero)	(A)	**426**	386
Total gross add-ons	(B)	**434**	609
Gross credit exposure	(C)=(A)+(B)	**860**	995
Foreign exchange related		**732**	860
Interest rate related		**127**	134
Equity related		**0**	0
Credit derivatives		**—**	—
Transactions with a long settlement period		**—**	—
Reduction in credit exposure due to netting contracts (including collateral pledged for CSA)	(D)	**236**	327
Amount of credit exposure before taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(E)=(C)–(D)	**624**	667
Amount of collateral	(F)	**287**	164
Eligible financial collateral		**287**	164
Amount of credit exposure after taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(G)=(E)–(F)	**336**	503

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in risk-weighted assets calculation for investment funds are not included.
2. Under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 56-1, the amount of credit exposure not computed has not been included.

Notional Principal Amount of Credit Derivatives Included in Computation of Credit Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
To buy protection	—	—
Credit default swaps	—	—
Total return swaps	—	—
To sell protection	—	—
Credit default swaps	—	—
Total return swaps	—	—
Notional principal amount of credit derivatives taking into consideration the effect of credit risk mitigation techniques	—	—

Notes: 1. Credit derivatives included in risk-weighted assets for investment funds have not been taken into consideration.
2. Under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 10-2, 3 and Article 56, the amount of credit risk assets not computed has not been included.

Securitization Exposure (Consolidated)

1. Items to Calculate Risk-Weighted Asset for Credit Risk Detail of Securitization Exposure Held as Originator

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Total amount of underlying assets	—	—
Amounts of assets held by securitization transactions purpose	—	—
Amounts of securitized exposure	—	—
Gains (losses) on sales of securitization transactions	—	—
Amounts of securitization exposure	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure	—	—
Increase in capital due to securitization transactions	—	—
Amounts of securitization exposure that applied risk weight 1,250%	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure subject to credit risk mitigation techniques	—	—

Details of Securitization Exposure Held as Investor by Exposure Type

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
			Re-securitization exposure			
	Amount of exposure	Risk weight 1,250%	Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Risk weight 1,250%
Amounts of exposures	**5,237 (0)**	**0 (—)**	**69**	**0**	**69**	**0**
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	**834 (0)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	**2,134 (—)**	**— (—)**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	**59 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	**2,209 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**66**	**0**	**66**	**0**
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	**2,209 (—)**	**— (—)**	**66**	**—**	**66**	**—**
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	**0 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	**— (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Others	**0 (0)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
	Amount of exposure	Risk weight 1,250%	Re-securitization exposure			
			Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Risk weight 1,250%
Amounts of exposures	4,890 (1)	1 (0)	164	0	164	0
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	917 (0)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	2,101 (—)	— (—)	3	—	3	—
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	69 (—)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	1,801 (—)	0 (—)	160	0	160	0
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	1,801 (—)	— (—)	160	—	160	—
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	0 (—)	0 (—)	0	0	—	0
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	— (—)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Others	1 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.

Amount of Securitization Exposure Held as Investor and Regulatory Required Capital by Risk-Weighted Category

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	**5,168**	**5,167**	**0**	**33**	**32**	**0**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**5,155**	**5,155**	**0**	**31**	**31**	**0**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**7**	**7**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**1**	**1**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**4**	**4**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**0**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**
Risk weight: 1,250%	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amount of re-securitization exposure	**69**	**69**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**2**	**2**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**66**	**66**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: 1,250%	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure	On-balance	Off-balance	Regulatory required capital	On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	4,726	4,725	1	33	33	0
Risk weight: 20% or less	4,709	4,708	0	29	29	0
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	6	6	—	0	0	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	3	3	—	0	0	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	5	4	0	2	1	0
Risk weight: 1,250%	1	1	0	1	1	0
Amount of re-securitization exposure	164	164	—	4	4	—
Risk weight: 20% or less	3	3	—	0	0	—
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	160	160	—	4	4	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: 1,250%	0	0	—	0	0	—

Amount of Re-Securitization Exposure Held as Investor and Subject to Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital
Amount of re-securitization exposure	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: 20% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: 1,250%	—	—	—	—

2. Securitization Exposure Subject to Market Risk

Not applicable

Market Risk (Consolidated)

Computation of Market Risk Amount by the Internal Models Approach

■ VaR

(Millions of Yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2016	For the six months ended September 30, 2015
Base date of computation	**2016. 9. 30**	2015. 9. 30
VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**43**	36
Maximum	**125**	55
Minimum	**36**	20
Average	**62**	38

■ Stress VaR

(Millions of Yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2016	For the six months ended September 30, 2015
Base date of computation	**2016. 9. 30**	2015. 9. 30
Stress VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**220**	114
Maximum	**316**	152
Minimum	**83**	81
Average	**179**	120

■ Amount of Market Risk

(Millions of Yen)

		For the six months ended September 30, 2016	For the six months ended September 30, 2015
For the portion computed with the internal models approach (B)+(G)+(J)	(A)	**727**	478
Value at Risk (MAX (C, D))	(B)	**188**	115
Amount on base date of computation	(C)	**43**	36
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(D)	**188**	115
(Multiplier)	(E)	**3**	3
(Times exceeding VaR in back testing)	(F)	**1**	4
Stress Value at Risk (MAX (H, I))	(G)	**539**	362
Amount on base date of computation	(H)	**220**	114
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(I)	**539**	362
Additional amount at the time of measuring individual risk	(J)	**0**	0

Notes: 1. As a result of back testing conducted in first half of the fiscal 2016, actual gains and losses did not diverge substantially downward from the VaR value.

2. When discrepancies between the model's estimates and actual results go beyond a certain number of times due to the designs of the model, the Bank scrutinizes the relevant model factors and revises the model if necessary.

3. Since the Bank adopts a standardized approach, neither an additional risk nor a comprehensive risk of specific risks of trading account are the measurement objects.

Equity Exposure (Consolidated)

(Includes items such as shares, excludes items in trading accounts)

Amount on the Balance Sheet and Market Value

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	Amount on the balance sheet	**Market value**	Amount on the balance sheet	Market value
Equity exposure	**1,122**		1,193	
Exposure to publicly traded equity	**935**	**935**	1,029	1,029
Exposure to privately held equity	**187**		163	

Note: Regulatory adjustments in numerator provided for by Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 2 were not included.

Amount of Gain (Loss) due to Sale or Write-Off

(Billions of Yen)

Item	For the six months ended September 30, 2016			For the six months ended September 30, 2015		
	Gain on sales of equities, etc.	**Loss on sales of equities, etc.**	**Write-offs of equities, etc.**	Gain on sales of equities, etc.	Loss on sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.
Equity exposure	**32**	**0**	**0**	3	1	0

Note: Amounts reflect relevant figures posted in the half-year consolidated income statements.

Amount of Valuation Gains (Losses)

(Billions of Yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Amount of valuation gains (losses) recognized on the balance sheet and not recognized in the statements of operations	**327**	400

Notes: 1. Exposure is to equity shares issued by both domestic and overseas companies.
2. Regulatory adjustments in numerator provided for by Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 2 were not included.

Unrealized Gains (Losses) Not Recognized on Consolidated Balance Sheets or Consolidated Statements of Income

Not applicable

Equity Exposure for Each Portfolio Classification

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
	EAD	EAD
Equity portfolios	**1,123**	1,193
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**716**	787
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**99**	68
Equities under the internal models approach	**307**	337

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

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

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	Exposure	**(For reference) Weighted average risk weight**	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted average risk weight
Look-through approach	**15,110**	**66%**	12,112	79%
Majority approach	**622**	**383%**	636	378%
Mandate approach	**—**	**—**	—	—
Market-based approach	**1,551**	**329%**	2,042	339%
Others (simple approach)	**249**	**429%**	252	430%
Total	**17,533**	**98%**	15,044	130%

Notes: 1. The "Look-through approach" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund by totaling the amount of risk-weighted assets for credit risk in individual asset categories. (Please refer to Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-1.)

2. The "Majority approach" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund by applying risk weight to the fund as well as equity exposure when the exposure of equity, in terms of value, is major in a fund. (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-2.)

3. The "Mandate approach" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund where only the investment mandate of the fund is known. The risk-weighted assets are computed as follows; It is assumed that the fund first invests, to the maximum extent allowed under its mandate, in the asset classes attracting the highest capital requirement, and then continues making investments in descending order until the maximum total investment level is reached. (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-3.)

4. The "Market-based approach" is a method for computing the credit risk of exposure regarded as credit risk assets using the Bank's internal model (which is a value-at-risk (VaR) model based on the historical simulation method). (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-4.)

5. The "Others (simple approach)" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund by applying risk weight of 400%, when it is judged the probability that the weighted average risk weight will be less than 400%. In all other cases, risk weight of 1,250% is applied to funds. (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-5.)

6. (For reference) The sum of the amount of risk-weighted assets (excluding CVA risk amount) and the amount resulting from dividing the expected loss by 8% are divided by EAD to yield the risk weight value.

Interest Rate Risk (Consolidated)

(The increase or decrease of the profit and loss or in the economic value from interest rate shocks which used for internal management purpose, in terms of interest rate risk excluding trading accounts.)

Interest Rate Risk Volume Computed with the Internal Model in Core Business Accounts (Excluding Trading Accounts)

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	**As of September 30, 2016**	As of September 30, 2015
Interest-rate risk	**1,595**	1,925
Yen interest rate risk	**201**	162
U.S. dollar interest rate risk	**1,101**	1,390
Euro interest rate risk	**278**	352
Interest rate risk in other currencies	**13**	19

Notes: 1. Interest rate risk, without taking into account inter-grid factors and correlations with other assets, calculates a one-year holding period and a historical observation period from 1995 to the most recent year of interest rate volatility. The Bank calculated declines in economic value corresponding to a 99% confidence interval for interest rate volatility. Because the interest rate risk of consolidated subsidiaries is limited from the standpoint of the asset value of subsidiaries, the non-consolidated risk of the Bank is calculated.

2. Regarding core deposits, since the balances of deposits, etc., without maturity dates are limited, the Bank does not currently measure their risk volume. In addition, regarding repayments of mortgage-backed securities and callable securities before maturity, risk volume is measured after taking into account of negative convexity due to call conditions and other factors.

Composition of Leverage Ratio Disclosure (Consolidated)

(Millions of yen, %)

Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (Table 2) (*)		Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (Table 1) (*)	Items		As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
On-balance sheet exposures (1)						
1			On-balance sheet exposures before deducting adjustment items		**100,156,100**	97,805,454
	1a	1	Total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet		**102,160,405**	99,546,465
	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) (–)		**2,004,304**	1,741,010
2		7	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier 1 capital (–)		**94,022**	62,507
3			Total on-balance sheet exposures	(a)	**100,062,077**	97,742,947
Exposures related to derivative transactions (2)						
4			Replacement cost associated with derivatives transactions, etc.		**293,407**	215,595
5			Add-on amount associated with derivatives transactions, etc.		**317,140**	417,574
			The amount of receivables arising from providing cash margin in relation to derivatives transactions, etc.		**378,462**	272,518
6			The amount of receivables arising from providing cash margin, 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) (–)		**—**	—
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)	**989,010**	905,688
Exposures related to repo transactions (3)						
12			The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.		**72,528**	71,275
13			The amount of deductions from the assets above (line 12) (–)		**—**	—
14			The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.		**448,510**	384,808
15			The exposures for agent repo transaction			
16		5	The Total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.	(c)	**521,039**	456,084
Exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (4)						
17			Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions		**3,388,193**	3,282,807
18			The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance sheet transactions (–)		**1,571,515**	1,541,518
19		6	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions	(d)	**1,816,678**	1,741,288
Leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (5)						
20			The amount of capital (Tier 1 capital)	(e)	**6,329,894**	5,885,529
21		8	Total exposures ((a)+(b)+(c)+(d))	(f)	**103,388,805**	100,846,009
22			Leverage ratio on a consolidated basis ((e)/(f))		**6.12%**	5.83%

Note: Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template refers to that in Table 1 and Table 2 in the rule text of "Basel III leverage ratio framework and disclosure requirements" published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision on January 12, 2014. (http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs270.pdf)

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

(Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Items)

	Items	The current quarter (July 1 to September 30, 2016)		The previous quarter (April 1 to June 30, 2016)	
High-quality liquid assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		37,229,355		34,371,714
Cash outflows (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	63,091	6,379	62,221	6,284
3	of which: stable deposits	352	11	189	6
4	of which: quasi-stable deposits	62,740	6,368	62,032	6,278
5	Cash outflows relating to unsecured wholesale funding	10,625,290	7,812,067	11,459,882	8,347,007
6	of which: qualifying operational deposits	0	0	0	0
7	of which: capital relating to unsecured wholesale funding, excluding qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	9,633,044	6,819,821	10,219,623	7,106,748
8	of which: debt securities	992,246	992,246	1,240,258	1,240,258
9	Cash outflows relating to secured funding, etc.		150,904		168,008
10	Cash outflows relating to funding programs and credit/liquidity facilities such as derivative transactions, etc.	2,565,719	1,622,435	2,572,998	1,598,415
11	of which: cash outflows relating to derivative transactions	1,400,995	1,400,995	1,367,314	1,367,314
12	of which: cash outflows relating to funding programs	0	0	0	0
13	of which: cash outflows relating to credit/liquidity facilities	1,164,725	221,440	1,205,684	231,101
14	Cash outflows based on an obligation to provide capital	2,748,114	265,216	1,623,441	272,221
15	Cash outflows relating to contingencies	3,962,577	123,718	3,749,785	119,258
16	Total cash outflows		9,980,718		10,511,193
Cash inflows (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.	1,069,124	0	711,350	0
18	Cash inflows relating to collections of advances, etc.	2,012,636	1,339,698	3,155,785	1,966,772
19	Other cash inflows	2,664,175	384,546	2,716,575	406,835
20	Total cash inflows	5,745,936	1,724,243	6,583,711	2,373,607
Liquidity coverage ratio on a consolidated basis (4)					
21	Sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included		37,229,355		34,371,714
22	Net cash outflows		8,256,475		8,137,586
23	Liquidity coverage ratio on a consolidated basis		450.9		422.3
24	The number of data for calculating the average value		3		3

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 for the current quarter maintained a high and stable level.

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

The consolidated liquidity coverage ratio for the current quarter has tended to be well above the minimum level.

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

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

● Other items concerning the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

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

Capital Adequacy (Non-Consolidated)

Capital Ratio Information (Non-Consolidated)

Composition of Capital (Non-Consolidated)

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves						
1a+2-26	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	**5,256,902**		5,114,641		
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	**3,455,509**		3,446,481		E1.1+E1.2
2	of which: retained earnings	**1,801,393**		1,668,160		E2
26	of which: cash dividends to be paid	**—**		—		
	of which: other than the above	**—**		—		E3
3	Valuation and translation adjustments and other disclosed reserves	**1,020,389**	**680,259**	704,113	1,056,170	E4
	Total of items included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves under phase-out arrangements	**—**		—		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	**6,277,292**		5,818,755		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments						
8+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	**9,988**	**6,659**	5,287	7,931	
8	of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability, including those equivalent)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A1.1+A1.2
9	of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	**9,988**	**6,659**	5,287	7,931	A2.1-A2.2
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	**(46,255)**	**(30,837)**	(18,922)	(28,384)	E7
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	**21,692**	**14,461**	11,101	16,651	
13	Securitization gain on sale	**—**	**—**	—	—	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	**—**	**—**	—	—	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	**4,593**	**3,062**	1,469	2,203	A3-D3
16	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A4
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	**—**	**—**	—	—	A5
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 capital	**—**	**—**	—	—	A6
19+20+21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	**—**	**—**	—	—	
19	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	**—**	**—**	—	—	A7
20	of which: mortgage servicing rights	**—**	**—**	—	—	A8
21	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	**—**	**—**	—	—	

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.		Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
22		Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	**—**	**—**	—	—	
23		of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	**—**	**—**	—	—	A9
24		of which: mortgage servicing rights	**—**	**—**	—	—	A10
25		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 insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	**—**		—		
28		Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (B)	**(9,981)**		(1,064)		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)							
29		Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	**6,287,273**		5,819,820		
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments							
30	31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	**49,000**		49,000		E5.1+E5.2
	32	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	**—**		—		D1.1+D1.2
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	**—**		—		
33+35		Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	**599**		699		
		Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments under phase-out arrangements	**(4)**		13		
		of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Additional Tier 1 under phase-out arrangements that related valuation and translation adjustments	**(4)**		13		
36		Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	**49,595**		49,713		
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments							
37		Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A11
38		Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A12
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)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A13
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)	**23,424**	**15,616**	15,464	23,196	A14
		Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments under phase-out arrangements	**7,230**		8,325		
		of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**7,230**		8,325		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	**—**		—		
43	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	**30,655**		23,790		
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)						
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ((D)-(E)) (F)	**18,940**		25,923		
Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)						
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	**6,306,214**		5,845,744		
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions						
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and its breakdown	**—**		—		E6
	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	**1,415,480**		1,410,566		D2.1+D2.2
	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	**97,816**		148,216		
50	Total of general reserve for possible loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	**1**		2		
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	**1**		2		A15
50b	of which: eligible provisions	**—**		—		A16
	Total of items included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions under phase-out arrangements	**442,096**		681,594		
	of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Additional Tier 1 under phase-out arrangements that related valuation and translation adjustments	**442,096**		681,594		
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	**1,955,394**		2,240,379		
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments						
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A17
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	**—**	**—**	—	—	A18
54	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)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A19
55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	**—**	**—**	—	—	A20
	Total of items included in Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments under phase-out arrangements	**7,230**		8,325		
	of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**7,230**		8,325		
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (I)	**7,230**		8,325		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2015	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Tier 2 capital (T2)						
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I)) (J)	**1,948,163**		2,232,053		
Total capital (TC=T1+T2)						
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2) ((G)+(J)) (K)	**8,254,377**		8,077,797		
Risk weighted assets						
	Total of items included in risk weighted assets under phase-out arrangements	**33,630**		45,998		
	of which: intangibles assets other than mortgage servicing rights	**6,659**		7,931		
	of which: Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of Other Financial Institutions (net of eligible short positions)	**23,908**		35,863		
60	Risk weighted assets (L)	**30,993,646**		31,512,971		
Capital ratio (non-consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((C)/(L))	**20.28%**		18.46%		
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((G)/(L))	**20.34%**		18.55%		
63	Total capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((K)/(L))	**26.63%**		25.63%		
Regulatory adjustments						
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**304,065**		454,084		A21
73	Significant investments in the common stock of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**67,401**		67,401		A22
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**—**		—		A23
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**—**		—		
Provisions included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions						
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**1**		2		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**46**		52		
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	**165,396**		169,009		
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements						
82	Current cap on Additional Tier 1 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**599**		699		
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”)	**399**		299		
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**921,604**		1,075,204		
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as “nil”)	**—**		—		

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

As of September 30, 2016

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Assets)			
Loans and Bills Discounted	**12,747,173**		
Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		**103,000**	
Tier 2 capital		**—**	
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		**103,000**	A21
Foreign Exchanges Assets	**201,177**		
Securities	**54,700,832**	**54,700,827**	
Money Held in Trust	**5,547,191**	**5,547,191**	
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Intangible Fixed Assets)		**—**	A1.1
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in own capital instruments		**—**	—
Common Equity (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		**—**	A4
Additional Tier 1 capital		**—**	A11
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A17
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Reciprocal cross-holdings in capital instruments		**—**	—
Common Equity		**—**	A5
Additional Tier 1 capital		**—**	A12
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A18
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		**201,065**	—
Common Equity		**—**	A6
Additional Tier 1 capital		**—**	A13
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A19
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		**201,065**	A21
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions		**106,441**	—
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		**—**	A7
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		**—**	A9
Additional Tier 1 capital		**39,040**	A14
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A20
Significant investments in the common stock of financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		**67,401**	A22
Trading Assets	**9,642**		
Monetary Claims Bought	**257,399**		
Call Loans	**136,181**		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	**—**		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**1,013**		
Cash and Due from Banks	**26,219,277**		
Other Assets	**1,013,819**	**1,013,819**	
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	**10,595**	**10,595**	A3
Tangible Fixed Assets	**106,672**		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	**23,042**	**23,042**	
of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		**—**	A2.1
of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		**23,042**	A2.1
of which: Amount that corresponds to effective tax rate to other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		**6,394**	A2.2
of which: Mortgage servicing rights (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		**—**	—
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		**—**	A8
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		**—**	A10
Amount below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		**—**	A23
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**112,409**		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**(81,013)**	**(81,013)**	
of which: general reserve for possible loan losses includes Tier 2		**(1)**	A15
of which: eligible provisions includes Tier 2		**—**	A16
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(1,344)**		
Total Assets	**101,004,073**		
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	**61,629,018**		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**2,155,187**		
Debentures	**2,778,263**		
Bonds Payable		**—**	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments of which: classified as liabilities		**—**	D1.1
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments of which: classified as liabilities		**—**	D2.1
Trading Liabilities	**8,477**		
Borrowed Money	**3,487,235**	**3,487,235**	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		**—**	D1.2
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		**1,415,480**	D2.2
Call Money	**5,056**		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**17,045,055**		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**1,013**		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	**3**		
Trust Money	**1,960,753**		
Other Liabilities	**4,132,258**		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**6,301**		
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	**20,490**		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**825**		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**638,899**	**638,899**	
of which: prepaid pension cost		**2,940**	D3
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,718**	**8,718**	
Acceptances and Guarantees	**112,409**		
Total Liabilities	**93,996,715**		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Net Assets)			
Paid-in Capital	**3,480,488**	**3,480,488**	
Common equity	**3,455,488**	**3,455,488**	E1.1
of which: lower dividend rate stock	**3,029,771**	**3,029,771**	
Preferred stock	**24,999**	**24,999**	
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		**24,500**	E5.1
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	**25,020**	
Capital surplus	**24,999**	**24,999**	
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		**24,500**	E5.2
Other capital surplus	**20**	**20**	E1.2
Reserve for revaluation	**20**	**20**	
Retained Earnings	**1,801,189**	**1,801,393**	E2
Legal reserves	**668,466**	**668,466**	
Voluntary reserves	**1,132,723**	**1,132,927**	
Special reserves	**236,400**	**236,400**	
General reserves	**559,403**	**559,403**	
Reserves for tax basis adjustments of fixed assets	**7,596**	**7,596**	
Others	**7**	**7**	
Unappropriated retained earnings	**329,316**	**329,520**	
Total Owners' Equity	**5,306,698**	**5,306,908**	
of which: Others		**—**	E3
of which: Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		**—**	E6
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	**1,952,684**	**1,952,684**	
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	**(266,625)**	**(266,625)**	
of which: Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments		**(77,092)**	E7
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**14,600**	**14,600**	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		**(10)**	
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustment	**1,700,659**	**1,700,649**	E4
Total Net Assets	**7,007,358**		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**101,004,073**		

Notes: 1. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" refers only to the items used in calculating capital adequacy.
2. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" does not reflect transitional arrangements so that the amount of the column consists of the amount included in capital adequacy and the amount excluded under transitional arrangements in "Composition of Capital."

As of September 30, 2015

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Assets)			
Loans and Bills Discounted	19,012,412		
Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		105,000	
Tier 2 capital		—	
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		105,000	A21
Foreign Exchanges Assets	175,656		
Securities	60,066,221	60,066,215	
Money Held in Trust	4,032,110	4,032,110	
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Intangible Fixed Assets)		—	A1.1
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in own capital instruments		—	—
Common Equity (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		—	A4
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A11
Tier 2 capital		—	A17
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Reciprocal cross-holdings in capital instruments		—	—
Common Equity		—	A5
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A12
Tier 2 capital		—	A18
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Investments in the instruments 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 share capital		349,084	—
Common Equity		—	A6
Additional Tier 1 capital		—	A13
Tier 2 capital		—	A19
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		349,084	A21
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions		106,061	—
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A7
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A9
Additional Tier 1 capital		38,660	A14
Tier 2 capital		—	A20
Significant investments in the common stock of financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		67,401	A22
Trading Assets	8,111		
Monetary Claims Bought	240,170		
Call Loans	531,542		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	—		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	3,997		
Cash and Due from Banks	13,400,649		
Other Assets	903,149	903,169	
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	5,083	5,083	A3
Tangible Fixed Assets	106,855		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	18,296	18,296	
of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Net Assets section)		—	A1.2
of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		18,296	A2.1
of which: Amount that corresponds to effective tax rate to other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		5,077	A2.2
of which: Mortgage servicing rights (net of related deferred tax liabilities)		—	—
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A8
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A10
Amount below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		—	A23
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	157,539		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(109,718)	(109,618)	
of which: general reserve for possible loan losses includes Tier 2		(2)	A15
of which: eligible provisions includes Tier 2		—	A16
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(1,937)		
Total Assets	98,550,141		
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	54,824,399		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,042,252		
Debentures	3,374,433		
Bonds Payable		50,000	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments of which: classified as liabilities		—	D1.1
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments of which: classified as liabilities		—	D2.1
Trading Liabilities	6,879		
Borrowed Money	2,529,790	2,479,790	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		—	D1.2
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		1,410,566	D2.2
Call Money	448,598		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	20,723,250		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	4,069		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	2		
Trust Money	3,440,017		
Other Liabilities	1,398,438		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	5,902		
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	14,631		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	737		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	645,283	645,311	
of which: prepaid pension cost		1,410	D3
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	9,263	9,263	
Acceptances and Guarantees	157,539		
Total Liabilities	91,625,489		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Net Assets)			
Paid-in Capital	3,471,460	3,471,460	
Common equity	3,446,460	3,446,460	E1.1
of which: lower dividend rate stock	3,020,743	3,020,743	
Preferred stock	24,999	24,999	
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		24,500	E5.1
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	
Capital surplus	24,999	24,999	
of which: Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		24,500	E5.2
Other capital surplus	20	20	E1.2
Reserve for revaluation	20	20	
Retained Earnings	1,667,909	1,668,160	E2
Legal reserves	613,866	613,866	
Voluntary reserves	1,054,043	1,054,294	
Special reserves	181,800	181,800	
General reserves	559,403	559,403	
Reserves for tax basis adjustments of fixed assets	7,139	7,139	
Others	7	7	
Unappropriated retained earnings	305,692	305,944	
Total Owners' Equity	5,164,390	5,164,647	
of which: Others		—	E3
of which: Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		—	E6
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	1,868,038	1,868,038	
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	(123,797)	(123,797)	
of which: Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments		(47,306)	E7
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	16,020	16,020	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		23	
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustment	1,760,261	1,760,284	E4
Total Net Assets	6,924,652		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	98,550,141		

Notes: 1. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" refers only to the items used in calculating capital adequacy.
2. "Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation" does not reflect transitional arrangements so that the amount of the column consists of the amount included in capital adequacy and the amount excluded under transitional arrangements in "Composition of Capital."

Capital Adequacy (Non-Consolidated)

(Minimum amount of regulatory required capital and breakdown for each risk category)

Regulatory Required Capital

(Billions of Yen)

Items	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital
Amount of regulatory required capital for credit risk	**131,263**	**2,303**	130,790	2,372
Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**116,610**	**2,284**	112,536	2,345
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending)	**6,836**	**247**	7,190	256
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	**336**	**27**	244	19
Sovereign exposure	**65,718**	**0**	63,767	0
Bank exposure	**15,900**	**119**	18,929	173
Retail exposure	**3**	**1**	3	1
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	**0**	0	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—
Other retail exposure	**3**	**1**	3	1
Securitization and re-securitization exposure	**5,237**	**34**	4,890	38
Equity portfolios	**1,185**	**191**	1,249	202
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**778**	**81**	843	91
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**98**	**33**	68	23
Equities under the internal models approach	**307**	**76**	337	87
Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund	**20,848**	**1,641**	15,659	1,627
Other debt purchased	**340**	**12**	394	17
Other exposures	**200**	**8**	207	8
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**3**	**0**	4	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach on a non-consolidated basis	**—**	**—**	—	—
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies	**0**	**0**	1	0
(excluding securitization exposure)	**3**	**0**	2	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (securitization exposure)	**—**	**—**	0	0
Amount corresponding to CVA risk	**606**	**5**	658	8
CCP-related exposures	**14,017**	**10**	17,567	14
Items that included by transitional arrangements	**25**	**2**	24	3
Amount of regulatory required capital for market risk		**187**		185
Standardized Approach		**187**		184
Interest rate risk category		**—**		—
Equity risk category		**—**		—
Foreign exchange risk category		**187**		184
Commodity risk category		**—**		—
Option transactions		**—**		—
Internal models Approach		**0**		0
Amount of regulatory required capital for operational risk		**70**		59
Offsets on consolidation		**2,561**		2,616

Notes: 1. Regulatory required capital for credit risk = 8% of risk-weighted assets for credit risk + Expected losses

2. "Risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund" is risk-weighted assets as calculated according to the method specified in Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144.

3. The Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 13 of supplemental provision contains a grandfathering provision for computing the amount of risk assets related to equity exposures that meet specified criteria.

4. Risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund does not includes ¥120.8 billion EAD and ¥0.2 billion of Required Capital of CCP-related exposures.

5. Under "The Standardized Approach (TSA)," which is a method for computing the amount corresponding to operational risk, the gross profit for one year is allocated among the business activities as specified in Appendix Table 1 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio. The multiplier specified for each business activity classification is multiplied by the gross profit, and the average of the annual totals for the past three years is taken to be the amount corresponding to operational risk (Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 282).

(Billions of Yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Non-consolidated total required capital	**2,479**	2,521

Note: Non-consolidated total regulatory required capital is an amount that results from multiplying the denominator of the formula by 8% as stipulated in Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 14.

Credit Risk (Non-Consolidated)

(Investment Fund and securitization exposures are excluded.)

1. Credit Risk Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

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

(Billions of Yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	13,107	15,386	48	27,562	56,105	78
Asia except Japan	230	146	22	111	509	—
Europe	263	8,806	120	7,955	17,145	—
The Americas	764	14,299	76	14,789	29,930	—
Other areas	141	367	25	205	739	—
Total	14,506	39,006	293	50,625	104,431	78

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

(Billions of Yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,536	406	1	0	2,945	23	—
Agriculture	37	0	0	0	37	5	0
Forestry	6	—	—	—	6	0	—
Fishing	22	0	—	0	22	15	—
Mining	12	—	—	0	12	—	—
Construction	81	10	—	0	91	0	—
Utility	258	5	—	0	263	—	—
Information/telecommunications	125	6	—	0	132	—	—
Transportation	582	117	3	0	703	6	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,549	114	0	0	1,664	7	0
Finance and insurance	2,538	8,372	287	50,416	61,615	0	—
Real estate	593	141	—	2	737	14	—
Services	1,306	79	0	1	1,386	4	1
Municipalities	48	0	—	0	48	—	—
Other	4,807	29,751	—	204	34,763	0	—
Total	14,506	39,006	293	50,625	104,431	78	1

Note: "Others" within "Finance and insurance" includes repo transactions, call loans, and certain other items.

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	9,029	4,684	149	49,841	63,705
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,773	12,405	136	5	14,321
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,991	14,354	2	0	16,348
Over 5 years to 7 years	804	2,318	0	0	3,123
Over 7 years	902	3,700	4	0	4,606
No term to maturity	5	1,542	—	778	2,326
Total	14,506	39,006	293	50,625	104,431

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2016.
2. Of the credit risk exposure, the risk exposure to which the standard method is applicable is ¥3.7 billion.
3. The default exposure is the exposure to the borrowers classified as "need special attention" or below based on the Bank's self-assessment.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

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

(Billions of Yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	19,278	15,331	36	14,409	49,055	94
Asia except Japan	283	146	24	154	608	—
Europe	269	10,681	77	7,844	18,872	—
The Americas	779	19,507	48	19,620	39,956	—
Other areas	59	406	28	204	699	—
Total	20,670	46,073	214	42,234	109,193	94

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

(Billions of Yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,489	392	1	0	2,883	21	—
Agriculture	29	0	0	0	30	5	0
Forestry	5	—	—	—	5	0	—
Fishing	25	—	—	0	25	17	1
Mining	5	—	—	0	5	—	—
Construction	83	10	—	0	93	0	—
Utility	254	7	0	0	262	—	—
Information/telecommunications	69	6	—	0	75	—	—
Transportation	523	119	3	0	646	12	0
Wholesaling, retailing	1,656	118	0	0	1,774	8	0
Finance and insurance	2,247	12,455	210	42,022	56,935	1	—
Real estate	535	79	—	2	617	20	—
Services	1,438	135	0	4	1,577	8	—
Municipalities	71	0	—	0	71	—	—
Other	11,235	32,748	—	204	44,188	0	—
Total	20,670	46,073	214	42,234	109,193	94	2

Note: “Others” within “Finance and insurance” includes repo transactions, call loans, and certain other items.

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	15,751	1,925	54	41,322	59,053
Over 1 year to 3 years	2,027	12,274	154	142	14,599
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,496	18,175	1	0	19,672
Over 5 years to 7 years	735	8,558	1	0	9,295
Over 7 years	654	3,812	3	2	4,473
No term to maturity	4	1,326	—	767	2,098
Total	20,670	46,073	214	42,234	109,193

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2015.
2. Of the credit risk exposure, the risk exposure to which the standard method is applicable is ¥4.2 billion.
3. The default exposure is the exposure to the borrowers classified as “need special attention” or below based on the Bank’s self-assessment.

2. Reserves for Possible Loan Losses

Increase/Decrease in General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses, Specific Reserve for Possible Loan Losses and the Specific Reserve for Loans to Countries with Financial Problems by Region

(Billions of Yen)

Region	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**12**	17	**(5)**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**32**	48	**(16)**
Japan	**32**	48	**(16)**
Asia except Japan	**—**	—	**—**
Europe	**—**	—	**—**
The Americas	**—**	—	**—**
Other areas	**—**	—	**—**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**44**	66	**(21)**

Increase/Decrease in General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses, Specific Reserve for Possible Loan Losses and the Specified Reserve for Loans to Countries with Financial Problems by Industry

(Billions of Yen)

Industry	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**12**	17	**(5)**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**32**	48	**(16)**
Manufacturing	**7**	6	**1**
Agriculture	**4**	3	**0**
Forestry	**0**	0	**(0)**
Fishing	**5**	6	**(1)**
Mining	**—**	—	**—**
Construction	**0**	0	**(0)**
Utility	**—**	—	**—**
Information/telecommunications	**—**	—	**—**
Transportation	**1**	4	**(2)**
Wholesaling, retailing	**1**	2	**(0)**
Finance and insurance	**0**	0	**(0)**
Real estate	**7**	18	**(10)**
Services	**2**	5	**(3)**
Municipalities	**—**	—	**—**
Other	**—**	—	**—**
Others	**—**	—	**—**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**44**	66	**(21)**

3. Exposure Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach

a. Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	1.12%	43.87%	45%	6,836	5,800	1,035
1-1 to 4	0.12%	43.83%	35%	6,413	5,402	1,011
5 to 7	1.57%	44.55%	117%	311	295	16
8-1 to 8-2	15.83%	44.76%	321%	55	48	6
Subtotal	0.31%	43.87%	41%	6,781	5,746	1,034
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	43.68%	551%	55	54	1
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	65,718	63,877	1,841
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	65,718	63,876	1,841
5 to 7	2.85%	45.00%	180%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	9.88%	6.57%	92%	0	0	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	65,718	63,877	1,841
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	21.24%	9%	15,900	6,092	9,807
1-1 to 4	0.04%	21.20%	9%	15,820	6,016	9,803
5 to 7	2.04%	28.22%	82%	79	75	3
8-1 to 8-2	8.94%	45.00%	254%	0	0	0
Subtotal	0.05%	21.24%	9%	15,900	6,092	9,807
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.16%	90.00%	131%	778	778	—
1-1 to 4	0.09%	90.00%	128%	767	767	—
5 to 7	2.26%	90.00%	292%	10	10	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%	723%	0	0	—
Subtotal	0.13%	90.00%	131%	778	778	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average risk weight	EAD		
					EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	1.26%	44.83%	45%	7,190	5,675	1,514
1-1 to 4	0.11%	44.86%	32%	6,670	5,194	1,475
5 to 7	1.66%	44.54%	117%	366	340	25
8-1 to 8-2	15.81%	44.72%	321%	90	78	12
Subtotal	0.39%	44.84%	40%	7,127	5,614	1,513
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	43.86%	552%	62	61	1
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	63,767	61,377	2,389
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	63,766	61,377	2,389
5 to 7	0.86%	45.00%	131%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	9.88%	4.68%	77%	0	0	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	63,767	61,377	2,389
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	24.75%	11%	18,929	9,233	9,695
1-1 to 4	0.04%	24.75%	11%	18,870	9,178	9,691
5 to 7	2.00%	27.51%	84%	48	45	3
8-1 to 8-2	8.94%	7.05%	46%	10	9	0
Subtotal	0.05%	24.75%	11%	18,929	9,233	9,695
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	45.00%	563%	0	0	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.16%	90.00%	136%	843	843	—
1-1 to 4	0.09%	90.00%	133%	831	831	—
5 to 7	2.26%	90.00%	304%	9	9	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%	551%	2	2	—
Subtotal	0.15%	90.00%	136%	843	843	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).

b. Retail Exposure

Details on PD, LGD, Risk Weight and EAD Assets

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average LGD default	Weighted average EL default	Weighted average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	4.70%	43.53%	71.63%	59.45%	85%	111	111	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.64%	43.53%			43%	102	102	—
Not default Delinquent	27.71%	43.53%			405%	6	6	—
Not default Subtotal	2.14%	43.53%			63%	108	108	—
Default	100.00%		71.63%	59.45%	895%	2	2	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—			—	—	—	—
Default	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	21.19%	86.25%	115.14%	98.28%	390%	3	1	2
Not default Not delinquent	2.15%	86.96%			139%	2	0	2
Not default Delinquent	22.17%	49.45%			261%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	2.53%	86.25%			141%	3	0	2
Default	100.00%		115.14%	98.28%	1,439%	0	0	0
Total	5.23%	44.68%	80.16%	67.06%	95%	115	113	2
Not default Not delinquent	0.68%	44.74%			46%	105	103	2
Not default Delinquent	27.66%	43.58%			404%	6	6	0
Not default Subtotal	2.15%	44.68%			65%	111	109	2
Default	100.00%		80.16%	67.06%	1,002%	3	3	0

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2016, the majority of retail exposure is purchased retail receivables which are included in investment funds. Purchased retail receivables in investment funds using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.

2. "Not default Delinquent" does not fall under the default definition in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, but past-due.

3. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).

4. For defaulted exposure, the risk weight has been computed taking into account of the unexpected losses on default (LGD default) and the expected losses on default (EL default).

5. As of September 30, 2016, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted average PD	Weighted average LGD	Weighted average LGD default	Weighted average EL default	Weighted average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	4.88%	43.87%	83.79%	70.14%	92%	132	132	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.66%	43.87%			44%	121	121	—
Not default Delinquent	28.10%	43.87%			410%	7	7	—
Not default Subtotal	2.20%	43.87%			65%	128	128	—
Default	100.00%		83.79%	70.14%	1,047%	3	3	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—			—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—			—	—	—	—
Default	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	25.95%	83.88%	114.72%	99.21%	449%	4	1	2
Not default Not delinquent	2.10%	84.31%			134%	3	0	2
Not default Delinquent	24.85%	48.64%			274%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	2.38%	83.88%			136%	3	0	2
Default	100.00%		114.72%	99.21%	1,434%	0	0	0
Total	5.50%	45.06%	90.35%	76.30%	102%	136	133	2
Not default Not delinquent	0.69%	44.85%			46%	124	121	2
Not default Delinquent	28.08%	43.89%			410%	7	7	0
Not default Subtotal	2.20%	44.80%			67%	131	129	2
Default	100.00%		90.35%	76.30%	1,129%	4	4	0

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2015, the majority of retail exposure is purchased retail receivables which are included in investment funds. Purchased retail receivables in investment funds using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.
2. "Not default Delinquent" does not fall under the default definition in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, but past-due.
3. Risk weight is equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).
4. For defaulted exposure, the risk weight has been computed taking into account of the unexpected losses on default (LGD default) and the expected losses on default (EL default).
5. As of September 30, 2015, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

c. Actual Losses on Exposure to Corporate, Sovereign, Bank, and Retail Exposure

Actual Losses by Exposure Types

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	**As of September 30, 2016**	As of September 30, 2015	**Increase/(decrease)**
Corporate exposure	**4**	1	**2**
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Bank exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**—**	0	**(0)**
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	0	**(0)**
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Other retail exposure	**—**	0	**(0)**
Total	**4**	1	**2**

Note: Actual losses are defined as losses due to direct write-offs, partial direct write-offs, specific reserve for possible loan losses, general reserve for possible loan losses and loan sales of exposure that defaulted up to the end of the previous period.

Comparison between Actual Losses in the Previous Fiscal Year and Past Financial Results and Analysis of Causes

Credit conditions have generally remained favorable, but we increased reserves for possible loan losses in accordance with worsening credit conditions of certain investees. The total value of actual losses in the first half of fiscal 2016 was up ¥2.8 billion year on year.

Comparison of Estimated Losses and Actual Losses

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	**As of September 30, 2016**		As of September 30, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	Estimated losses	**Actual losses**	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	**7**	**4**	7	1	15	1
Sovereign exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**0**	**—**	0	0	0	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	**—**	0	0	0	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	**0**	**—**	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2014		As of March 31, 2013	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	17	3	20	0	24	1
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	1	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	1	0	—	0	—
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2012		As of March 31, 2011		As of March 31, 2010	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	42	9	73	7	55	42
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	2	0	3	0	1	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2008	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	45	23	28	6
Sovereign exposure	1	—	1	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	0	1	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0

Notes: 1. The scope of actual and estimated losses includes the following accounts on balance sheet: loans, foreign exchange, accrued interests in other assets, suspense payable and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, as well as securities without quoted market values, money trusts without quoted market values, and monetary claims purchased.
2. Estimated losses of each year are amount of expected losses.

d. Exposure to Specialized Lending Products Subject to Supervisory Slotting Criteria by Risk Weight

Amount of Specialized Lending Exposure Subject to Supervisory Slotting Criteria by Risk Weight

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria	**383**	290
Specialized Lending, excluding High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**383**	290
Risk weight of 50%	**60**	39
Risk weight of 70%	**201**	161
Risk weight of 90%	**68**	42
Risk weight of 115%	**15**	22
Risk weight of 250%	**16**	5
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**20**	19
High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**—**	—
Risk weight of 70%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 95%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 120%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 140%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 250%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**—**	—

Notes: 1. "Specialized Lending" refers to loans for Project Finance (PF), Object Finance (OF), Commodity Finance (CF) and Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE) (as defined in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 1-1-41).
2. "High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)" refers to loans that are the financing of commercial real estate that exhibits a higher rate of loss volatility compared to other types of Specialized Lending, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 1-1-43.
3. "Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria" refers to the amounts of Specialized Lending, subject to the Bank's internal rating system, and have been allotted to the risk asset classifications given in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 130-4 and Article 130-6, after taking into account of risk weight.
4. For risk weight, the Bank has applied the stipulations contained in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 130-4 and Article 130-6.

e. Equity Exposure Subject to the Simple Risk-Weighted Method of the Market-Based Approach by Risk Weight

Amount of Equity Exposure Subject to the Simple Risk-Weighted Method of the Market-Based Approach

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by risk weight	**98**	68
Risk weight of 300%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 400%	**98**	68

Note: "The simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by risk weight" is a method for computing the amount of risk-weighted assets of equity and other investments. Under this method, the market value of listed stocks is multiplied by a risk weight of 300%, and the estimated value of unlisted stocks is multiplied by a risk weight of 400% (Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 143-4).

4. Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

Amount of Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	**As of September 30, 2016**		As of September 30, 2015	
	Exposure	**Refer to ECAI**	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**3**	**—**	4	—
Risk weight of 0%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 10%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 20%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 35%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 50%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 75%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 100%	**3**	**—**	4	—
Risk weight of 150%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 1,250%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Others	**—**	**—**	—	—

Note: Others include investment funds which are measured credit risk assets by look-through approach and the assets which are more than 150% and less than 1,250% risk weight.

Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Non-Consolidated)

Amount of Exposure Subject to Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Eligible Financial Collateral, Other Eligible IRB Collateral, Guarantees, Credit Derivatives)

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**8,708**	8,655
Eligible financial collateral	**7,996**	8,027
Corporate exposure	**247**	53
Sovereign exposure	**0**	0
Bank exposure	**7,749**	7,973
Other eligible IRB collateral	**—**	—
Corporate exposure	**—**	—
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**712**	628
Corporate exposure	**370**	395
Sovereign exposure	**256**	231
Bank exposure	**85**	1
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—
Other retail exposure	**—**	—
Standardized Approach	**—**	—
Eligible financial collateral	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**—**	—

Note: Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund is not included.

Counterparty Credit Risk in Derivative Transactions (Non-Consolidated)

Methods Used for Calculating Amount of Credit Exposure

The current exposure method has been adopted.

Breakdown of the Amount of Credit Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Classification		As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Total gross replacement costs (limited to items with a value of greater than zero)	(A)	**426**	386
Total gross add-ons	(B)	**434**	609
Gross credit exposure	(C)=(A)+(B)	**860**	995
Foreign exchange related		**732**	860
Interest rate related		**127**	134
Equity related		**0**	0
Credit derivatives		**—**	—
Transactions with a long settlement period		**—**	—
Reduction in credit exposure due to netting contracts (including collateral pledged for CSA)	(D)	**236**	327
Amount of credit exposure before taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(E)=(C)–(D)	**624**	667
Amount of collateral	(F)	**287**	164
Eligible financial collateral		**287**	164
Amount of credit exposure after taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(G)=(E)–(F)	**336**	503

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in risk-weighted assets calculation for investment funds are not included.
2. Under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 56-1, the amount of credit exposure not computed has not been included.

Notional Principal Amount of Credit Derivatives Included in Computation of Credit Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
To buy protection	—	—
Credit default swaps	—	—
Total return swaps	—	—
To sell protection	—	—
Credit default swaps	—	—
Total return swaps	—	—
Notional principal amount of credit derivatives taking into consideration the effect of credit risk mitigation techniques	—	—

Notes: 1. Credit derivatives included in risk-weighted assets for investment funds have not been taken into consideration.
2. Under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 21-2, 3 and Article 56, the amount of credit risk assets not computed has not been included.

Securitization Exposure (Non-Consolidated)

1. Items to Calculate Risk-Weighted Asset for Credit Risk Detail of Securitization Exposure Held as Originator

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Total amount of underlying assets	—	—
Amounts of assets held by securitization transactions purpose	—	—
Amounts of securitized exposure	—	—
Gains (losses) on sales of securitization transactions	—	—
Amounts of securitization exposure	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure	—	—
Increase in capital due to securitization transactions	—	—
Amounts of securitization exposure that applied risk weight 1,250%	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure subject to credit risk mitigation techniques	—	—

Details of Securitization Exposure Held as Investor by Exposure Type

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
			Re-securitization exposure			
	Amount of exposure	Risk weight 1,250%	Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Risk weight 1,250%
Amounts of exposures	5,237 (0)	0 (—)	69	0	69	0
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	834 (0)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	2,134 (—)	— (—)	2	—	2	—
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	59 (—)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	2,209 (—)	0 (—)	66	0	66	0
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	2,209 (—)	— (—)	66	—	66	—
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	0 (—)	0 (—)	0	0	—	0
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	— (—)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Others	0 (0)	— (—)	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
			Re-securitization exposure			
	Amount of exposure	Risk weight 1,250%	Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Risk weight 1,250%
Amounts of exposures	4,890 (1)	1 (0)	164	0	164	0
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	917 (0)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	2,101 (—)	— (—)	3	—	3	—
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	69 (—)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	1,801 (—)	0 (—)	160	0	160	0
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	1,801 (—)	— (—)	160	—	160	—
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	0 (—)	0 (—)	0	0	—	0
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	— (—)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Others	1 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.

Amount of Securitization Exposure Held as Investor and Regulatory Required Capital by Risk-Weighted Category

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	**5,168**	**5,167**	**0**	**33**	**32**	**0**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**5,155**	**5,155**	**0**	**31**	**31**	**0**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**7**	**7**	—	**0**	**0**	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**1**	**1**	—	**0**	**0**	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**4**	**4**	—	**0**	**0**	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**0**	—	**0**	**0**	—	**0**
Risk weight: 1,250%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount of re-securitization exposure	**69**	**69**	—	**1**	**1**	—
Risk weight: 20% or less	**2**	**2**	—	**0**	**0**	—
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**66**	**66**	—	**1**	**1**	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: 1,250%	**0**	**0**	—	**0**	**0**	—

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	4,726	4,725	1	33	33	0
Risk weight: 20% or less	4,709	4,708	0	29	29	0
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	6	6	—	0	0	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	3	3	—	0	0	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	5	4	0	2	1	0
Risk weight: 1,250%	1	1	0	1	1	0
Amount of re-securitization exposure	164	164	—	4	4	—
Risk weight: 20% or less	3	3	—	0	0	—
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	160	160	—	4	4	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Risk weight: 1,250%	0	0	—	0	0	—

Amount of Re-Securitization Exposure Held as Investor and Subject to Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	**As of September 30, 2016**		As of September 30, 2015	
	Amount of exposure	**Regulatory required capital**	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital
Amount of re-securitization exposure	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: 20% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—	—	—
Risk weight applied to guarantor: 1,250%	—	—	—	—

2. Securitization Exposure Subject to Market Risk

Not applicable

Market Risk (Non-Consolidated)

Computation of Market Risk Amount by the Internal Models Approach

■ VaR

(Millions of Yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2016	For the six months ended September 30, 2015
Base date of computation	**2016. 9. 30**	2015. 9. 30
VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**43**	36
Maximum	**125**	55
Minimum	**36**	20
Average	**62**	38

■ Stress VaR

(Millions of Yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2016	For the six months ended September 30, 2015
Base date of computation	**2016. 9. 30**	2015. 9. 30
Stress VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**220**	114
Maximum	**316**	152
Minimum	**83**	81
Average	**179**	120

■ Amount of Market Risk

(Millions of Yen)

		For the six months ended September 30, 2016	For the six months ended September 30, 2015
For the portion computed with the internal models approach (B)+(G)+(J)	(A)	**727**	478
Value at Risk (MAX (C, D))	(B)	**188**	115
Amount on base date of computation	(C)	**43**	36
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(D)	**188**	115
(Multiplier)	(E)	**3**	3
(Times exceeding VaR in back testing)	(F)	**1**	4
Stress Value at Risk (MAX (H, I))	(G)	**539**	362
Amount on base date of computation	(H)	**220**	114
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(I)	**539**	362
Additional amount at the time of measuring individual risk	(J)	**0**	0

Notes: 1. As a result of back testing conducted in first half of the fiscal 2016, actual gains and losses did not diverge substantially downward from the VaR value.
2. When discrepancies between the model's estimates and actual results go beyond a certain number of times due to the designs of the model, the Bank scrutinizes the relevant model factors and revises the model if necessary.
3. Since the Bank adopts a standardized approach, neither an additional risk nor a comprehensive risk of specific risks of trading account are the measurement objects.

Equity Exposure (Non-Consolidated)

(Includes items such as shares, excludes items in trading accounts)

Amount on the Balance Sheet and Market Value

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	Amount on the balance sheet	Market value	Amount on the balance sheet	Market value
Equity exposure	**1,185**		1,249	
Exposure to publicly traded equity	**935**	**935**	1,029	1,029
Exposure to privately held equity	**249**		219	

Note: Regulatory adjustments in numerator provided for by Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 14 were not included.

Amount of Gain (Loss) due to Sale or Write-Off

(Billions of Yen)

Item	For the six months ended September 30, 2016			For the six months ended September 30, 2015		
	Gain on sales of equities, etc.	Loss on sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.	Gain on sales of equities, etc.	Loss on sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.
Equity exposure	**32**	**0**	**0**	3	1	0

Note: Amounts reflect relevant figures posted in the half-year income statements.

Amount of Valuation Gains (Losses)

(Billions of Yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Amount of valuation gains (losses) recognized on the balance sheet and not recognized in the statements of operations	**331**	400

Notes: 1. Exposure is to equity shares issued by both domestic and overseas companies.
2. Regulatory adjustments in numerator provided for by Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 14 were not included.

Unrealized Gains (Losses) Not Recognized on Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets or Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

Not applicable

Equity Exposure for Each Portfolio Classification

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
	EAD	EAD
Equity portfolios	**1,185**	1,249
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**778**	843
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**98**	68
Equities under the internal models approach	**307**	337

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

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

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016		As of September 30, 2015	
	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted average risk weight	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted average risk weight
Look-through approach	**15,109**	**66%**	12,111	79%
Majority approach	**622**	**383%**	636	378%
Mandate approach	**—**	**—**	—	—
Market-based approach	**1,551**	**329%**	2,042	339%
Others (simple approach)	**249**	**429%**	252	430%
Total	**17,532**	**98%**	15,043	130%

Notes: 1. The "Look-through approach" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund by totaling the amount of risk-weighted assets for credit risk in individual asset categories. (Please refer to Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-1.)

2. The "Majority approach" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund by applying risk weight to the fund as well as equity exposure when the exposure of equity, in terms of value, is major in a fund. (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-2.)

3. The "Mandate approach" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund where only the investment mandate of the fund is known. The risk-weighted assets are computed as follows; It is assumed that the fund first invests, to the maximum extent allowed under its mandate, in the asset classes attracting the highest capital requirement, and then continues making investments in descending order until the maximum total investment level is reached. (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-3.)

4. The "Market-based approach" is a method for computing the credit risk of exposure regarded as credit risk assets using the Bank's internal model (which is a value-at-risk (VaR) model based on the historical simulation method). (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-4.)

5. The "Others (simple approach)" is a method for computing the risk-weighted assets in fund by applying risk weight of 400%, when it is judged the probability that the weighted average risk weight will be less than 400%. In all other cases, risk weight of 1,250% is applied to funds. (Please refer to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio, Article 144-5.)

6. (For reference) The sum of the amount of risk-weighted assets (excluding CVA risk amount) and the amount resulting from dividing the expected loss by 8% are divided by EAD to yield the risk weight value.

Interest Rate Risk (Non-Consolidated)

(The increase or decrease of the profit and loss or in the economic value from interest rate shocks which used for internal management purpose, in terms of interest rate risk excluding trading accounts.)

Interest Rate Risk Volume Computed with the Internal Model in Core Business Accounts (Excluding Trading Accounts)

(Billions of Yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2015
Interest-rate risk	**1,595**	1,925
Yen interest rate risk	**201**	162
U.S. dollar interest rate risk	**1,101**	1,390
Euro interest rate risk	**278**	352
Interest rate risk in other currencies	**13**	19

Notes: 1. Interest rate risk, without taking into account inter-grid factors and correlations with other assets, calculates a one-year holding period and a historical observation period from 1995 to the most recent year of interest rate volatility. The Bank calculated declines in economic value corresponding to a 99% confidence interval for interest rate volatility.

2. Regarding core deposits, since the balances of deposits, etc., without maturity dates are limited, the Bank does not currently measure their risk volume. In addition, regarding repayments of mortgage-backed securities and callable securities before maturity, risk volume is measured after taking into account of negative convexity due to call conditions and other factors.

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

(Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Items)

	Items	The current quarter (July 1 to September 30, 2016)		The previous quarter (April 1 to June 30, 2016)	
High-quality liquid assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		**37,229,355**		34,371,714
Cash outflows (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	**63,091**	**6,379**	62,221	6,284
3	of which: stable deposits	**352**	**11**	189	6
4	of which: quasi-stable deposits	**62,740**	**6,368**	62,032	6,278
5	Cash outflows relating to unsecured wholesale funding	**10,602,940**	**7,789,717**	11,419,487	8,306,612
6	of which: qualifying operational deposits	**0**	**0**	0	0
7	of which: capital relating to unsecured wholesale funding, excluding qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	**9,610,278**	**6,797,055**	10,179,146	7,066,271
8	of which: debt securities	**992,662**	**992,662**	1,240,341	1,240,341
9	Cash outflows relating to secured funding, etc.		**150,904**		168,008
10	Cash outflows relating to funding programs and credit/liquidity facilities such as derivative transactions, etc.	**2,565,719**	**1,622,435**	2,572,998	1,598,415
11	of which: cash outflows relating to derivative transactions	**1,400,995**	**1,400,995**	1,367,314	1,367,314
12	of which: cash outflows relating to funding programs	**0**	**0**	0	0
13	of which: cash outflows relating to credit/liquidity facilities	**1,164,725**	**221,440**	1,205,684	231,101
14	Cash outflows based on an obligation to provide capital	**2,748,108**	**265,209**	1,623,429	272,210
15	Cash outflows relating to contingencies	**3,184,076**	**106,129**	3,046,642	102,513
16	Total cash outflows		**9,940,774**		10,454,042
Cash inflows (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.	**1,069,124**	**0**	711,350	0
18	Cash inflows relating to collections of advances, etc.	**2,066,980**	**1,394,338**	3,210,427	2,021,740
19	Other cash inflows	**2,663,578**	**383,949**	2,716,291	406,551
20	Total cash inflows	**5,799,682**	**1,778,287**	6,638,068	2,428,291
Liquidity coverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (4)					
21	Sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included		**37,229,355**		34,371,714
22	Net cash outflows		**8,162,487**		8,025,751
23	Liquidity coverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis		**456.1**		428.2
24	The number of data for calculating the average value		**3**		3

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

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

The non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio for the current quarter maintained a high and stable level.

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

The non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio for the current quarter has tended to be well above the minimum level.

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

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

● Other items concerning the non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

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

Status of Capital and Shareholders

Members and Share Ownership (As of September 30, 2016)

(1) Common Stocks (Including lower dividend rate stocks)

The Face Value of One Common Stock is ¥100.

Type of Organization	Number of Members	Stocks Owned
Agricultural Cooperatives	808 (155)	7,034,868,470 (5,999,500,000)
Federations of Agricultural Cooperatives	104 (33)	26,466,273,040 (23,704,080,000)
Forestry Cooperatives	618 (0)	19,588,080 (0)
Forestry Production Cooperatives	11 (0)	14,650 (0)
Federations of Forestry Cooperatives	47 (0)	22,948,340 (0)
Fishery Cooperatives	983 (4)	126,679,351 (66,520,000)
Fishery Production Cooperatives	24 (0)	202,840 (0)
Federations of Fishery Cooperatives	84 (29)	851,378,189 (527,610,000)
Marine Products Processing Cooperatives	40 (0)	627,100 (0)
Federations of Marine Products Processing Cooperatives	6 (0)	694,650 (0)
Mutual Insurance Federation of Fishery Cooperative Associations	1 (0)	7,064,800 (0)
Agricultural Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	39 (0)	699,300 (0)
Federations of Agricultural Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	24 (0)	659,500 (0)
Fishing Boat Insurance Associations	20 (0)	2,454,350 (0)
Agricultural Credit Guarantee Fund Associations	10 (0)	139,650 (0)
Fishery Credit Guarantee Fund Associations	36 (0)	17,159,100 (0)
Fishery Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	12 (0)	132,000 (0)
Federation of Fishery Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	1 (0)	292,800 (0)
Land Improvement Districts	769 (0)	2,875,740 (0)
Federations of Land Improvement Districts	4 (0)	2,850 (0)
Medium and Small-Sized Enterprise Cooperative Associations Related to Sericulture, Forestry or Salt Production	15 (0)	133,500 (0)
Total	3,656 (221)	34,554,888,300 (30,297,710,000)

(2) Preferred Stocks

The Face Value of One Stock is ¥100.

Type of Organization	Number of Members	Stocks Owned
Financial Institutions	9	26,787,410
Securities Companies	3	5,577,700
Other Corporations	19	23,426,340
Total	31	55,791,450

Voting Rights of Members

The Norinchukin Bank is the central financial institution for Japan's agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperative system. The supreme management decision-making organization for the Bank is the Council of Delegates, which consists of representative members and substitutes for the general meetings of all shareholders. Unlike stock companies, where one share represents one vote, the voting rights of the members of the Council of Delegates are equal regardless of the number of investment units they own. For this reason, a list of major shareholders has not been included in this report.

Trends in the Bank's Capital

Millions of Yen

Date	Increase in Capital	Capital after Increase	Method of Increase
November 30, 1983	15,000	45,000	Allotment
November 30, 1990	30,000	75,000	Allotment
November 30, 1992	25,000	100,000	Allotment
February 16, 1995	24,999	124,999	Private placement
September 25, 1997	150,000	274,999	Allotment
March 25, 1998	850,000	1,124,999	Allotment
November 29, 2002	100,000	1,224,999	Allotment
December 1, 2005	225,717	1,450,717	Allotment
March 30, 2006	14,300	1,465,017	Allotment
September 29, 2006	19,000	1,484,017	Allotment
November 26, 2007	15,900	1,499,917	Allotment
February 28, 2008	12,900	1,512,817	Allotment
March 25, 2008	503,216	2,016,033	Allotment
December 29, 2008	24,800	2,040,833	Allotment
March 30, 2009	1,380,537	3,421,370	Allotment
September 28, 2009	4,539	3,425,909	Allotment
September 29, 2015	45,551	3,471,460	Allotment
December 29, 2015	9,028	3,480,488	Allotment

Directors and Auditors (As of September 30, 2016)

Supervisory Committee

Choe Okuno
Katsunori Ishikawa
Kazushige Yamagami
Mitsuo Takakuwa
Hiroshi Kishi
Shigeyoshi Sato
Yukio Hasegawa
Masatoshi Sudo
Michiya Suzuki
Yasuhiro Yoshida
Eiichi Mori
Masao Uchimura
Takehisa Yokouchi
Tadashi Kubota
Norimoto Ishidou
Hideaki Kubori
Eiichiro Kinoshita
Yoshio Kono
Masataka Miyazono

Board of Directors

President & Chief Executive Officer

Yoshio Kono

Deputy President &
Co-Chief Executive Officer

Masataka Miyazono

Senior Managing Directors

Kazuto Oku
Kazuhiko Otake
Katsuyuki Touyama

Managing Directors

Shozo Goto
Shinichiro Nakano
Takao Nakashima
Keito Shimbu
Hideaki Yamada
Hitoshi Yajima
Yasuyuki Matsumoto
Tetsuya Kanamaru
Kenichi Komon

Audit & Supervisory Board

Joichi Yamazaki
Shigezane Saneshige
Youichi Kanno
Koji Hatsukawa
Ryutaro Edo

List of Group Companies

As of September 30, 2016

Company Name	Address	Nature of Business	Date of Establishment	Capital (Millions of Yen) Percentage of Voting Rights (%)
The Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Trust & Banking	August 17, 1995	20,000 100.00
Norinchukin Value Investments Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Investment Advisory Services	October 2, 2014	400 100.00 (30.00)*
Norinchukin Research Institute Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Research	March 25, 1986	300 100.00
Norinchukin Facilities Co., Ltd.	12-1, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan	Building Management & Facility Management	August 6, 1956	197 100.00
Nochu Business Support Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Provider of various administrative services for The Norinchukin Bank	August 18, 1998	100 100.00
Norinchukin Academy Co., Ltd.	12-1, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan	Training	May 25, 1981	20 100.00
Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.	15-3, Chuocho 1-chome, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-0001, Japan	Mortgage Loans & Housing Loan Guarantee	August 10, 1979	10,500 92.12
Nochu Information System Co., Ltd.	2-3, Toyosu 3-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan	System Development & Maintenance	May 29, 1981	100 90.00
Norinchukin Zenkyoren Asset Management Co., Ltd.	7-9, Hirakawacho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0093, Japan	Asset Management & Investment Advice	September 28, 1993	3,420 50.91
Norinchukin Finance (Cayman) Limited	PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	Issue of Subordinated Bonds, Provision of Subordinated Loans	August 30, 2006	$50,000 100.00
Ant Capital Partners Co., Ltd.	2-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan	Private Equity Investments & Fund Management	October 23, 2000	3,086 39.61
The Cooperative Servicing Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Management and Collection of Non-Performing Loans	April 11, 2001	500 37.96
JA MITSUI LEASING, LTD.	13-1, Ginza 8-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, Japan	Leasing Business	April 1, 2008	32,000 33.40
Gulf Japan Food Fund GP	PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	Investments	July 29, 2015	$50,000 20.10
JAML MRC Holding, Inc.	286 Madison Ave., Suite 301, New York, NY, 10017, U.S.A.	Investments	March 6, 2015	$42 million 20.00
The Agribusiness Investment & Consultation Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Investment in Agricultural Corporations	October 24, 2002	4,070 19.97
Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.	14-1, Sotokanda 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8960, Japan	Credit Card Business	June 7, 1951	109,312 15.01
Investment Limited Partnership for Renewable Energy in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	13-2, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8420, Japan	Investment in Renewable Energy Projects	April 30, 2014	320 —

** The percentage of share units indirectly owned by The Norinchukin Bank.*

Global Network (As of September 30, 2016)

Overseas Branches

New York Branch
Kenichi Sugita, *General Manager*

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New York, NY 10167-0104, U.S.A.
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Fax: 1-212-697-5754
SWIFT: NOCUUS 33

London Branch
Takeshi Umegaki, *General Manager*

4th Floor, 155 Bishopsgate,
London EC2M 3YX, U.K.
Telephone: 44-20-7588-6589
Fax: 44-20-7588-6585
SWIFT: NOCUGB2L
Company number: BR001902

Singapore Branch
Koichi Akiyama, *General Manager*

12 Marina Boulevard, #38-01/02,
Marina Bay Financial Centre
Tower 3, Singapore 018982
Telephone: 65-6535-1011
Fax: 65-6535-2883
SWIFT: NOCUSGSG

Overseas Representative Offices

Hong Kong Representative Office
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The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road,
Central, Hong Kong
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Fax: 852-2918-4430

Beijing Representative Office
Junya Morishita, *Chief Representative*

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Jia-26, Jianguo Men Wai St.,
Beijing, China 100022
Telephone: 86-10-6513-0858
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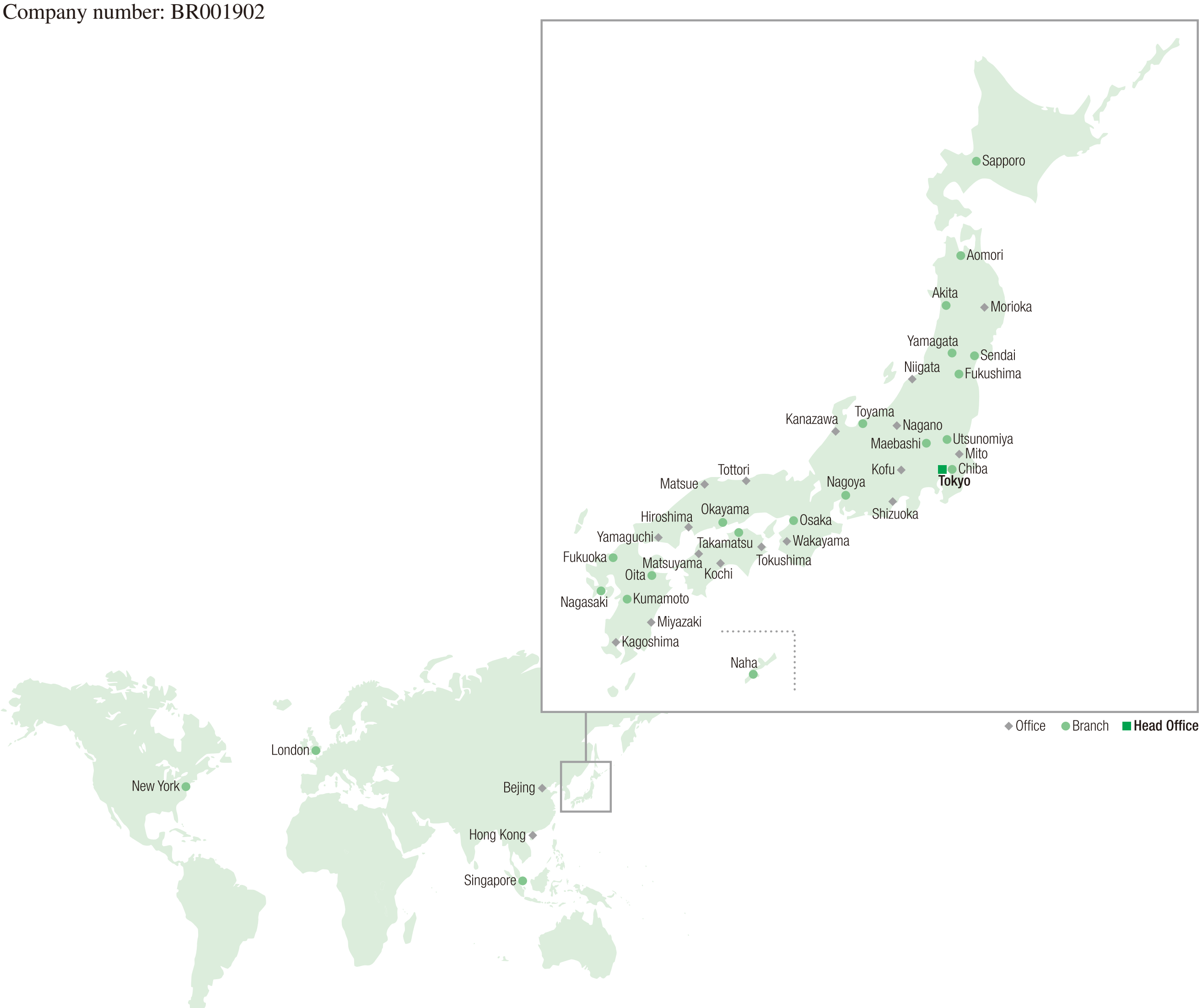

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The Norinchukin Bank