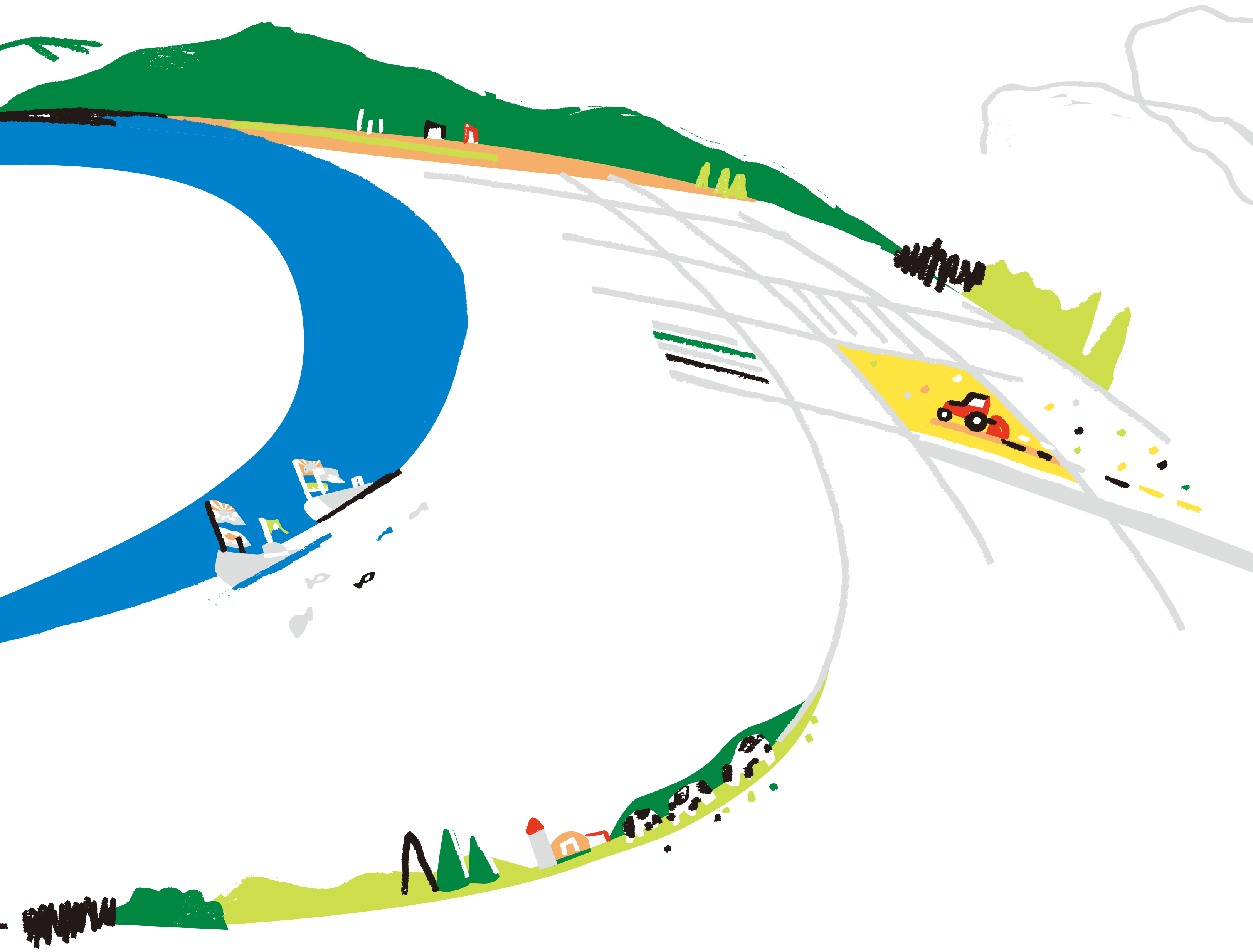
Interim Report

For The Six Months Ended **September 30, 2017**

2017



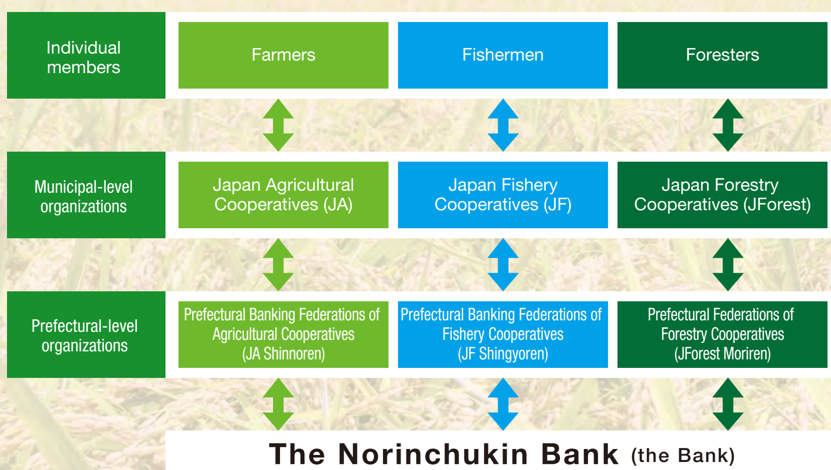
NORINCHUKIN

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	Toru Nakaya
President and Chief Executive Officer	Yoshio Kono
Paid-in capital	¥3,480.4 billion (US$30.8 billion) (As of September 30, 2017) *All capital is from private parties (members and investors in preferred securities).
Total assets (On a consolidated basis)	¥113,201.5 billion (US$1,004.1 billion) (As of September 30, 2017)
Capital ratio (On a consolidated basis, Basel III standard)	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio 18.72% (As of September 30, 2017) Tier 1 Capital Ratio 18.75% (As of September 30, 2017) Total Capital Ratio 23.54% (As of September 30, 2017)

Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains information about the financial condition and performance of the Bank as of September 30, 2017 (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: 3,595)
(As of September 30, 2017)

Number of employees
- 3,674 (As of September 30, 2017)

Business locations

(In Japan)
- Head office: 1
- Branch: 19
- Branch annex: 1
- Office: 17

(Overseas)
- Branch: 3
- Representative office: 2

(As of September 30, 2017)

Ratings (As of September 30, 2017)

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 2017

Toru Nakaya
Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Yoshio Kono
President and Chief Executive Officer

In fiscal 2017, as the second year of the Medium-Term Management Plan, which covers the three years starting in fiscal 2016, 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, as well as the daily lives of local communities.

In the first half of fiscal 2017, despite the temporary decline due to rising geopolitical risks and soft inflation, long-term interest rates by and large remained at the same levels as at the end of fiscal 2016 throughout this period. Against the backdrop of a recovery of the global economy, stock prices rose steadily, and foreign exchange rates saw a progression of yen depreciation mainly against the euro.

Under such circumstances, the Bank undertook appropriate financial management aiming at stable cash flow. As a result, in the first half of fiscal 2017, the Bank secured Consolidated Ordinary Profits of ¥142.6 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 18.72%, a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 18.75%, and a Total Capital Ratio of 23.54%. 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. Nevertheless, the Bank will seek to engage in appropriate 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 manage and support these businesses as a whole, as per the Medium-Term Management Plan's basic policy. At the same time, we are addressing challenges with a vision for the future, which includes the steady 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 2018

TORU NAKAYA

Toru Nakaya
Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Yoshio Kono

Yoshio Kono
President and Chief Executive Officer

Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2017

Income

On a consolidated basis, Ordinary Profits* came to ¥142.6 billion, down ¥45.6 billion on a year-over-year basis, and Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent was ¥106.5 billion, down ¥36.9 billion on a year-over-year basis.

On a non-consolidated basis, Ordinary Profits came to ¥138.2 billion, down ¥47.7 billion on a year-over-year basis, and Net Income was ¥104.5 billion, down ¥37.9 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 2017 was ¥113,201.5 billion, up ¥6,138.8 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. Total Net Assets came to ¥7,169.4 billion, up ¥160.5 billion from the previous fiscal year-end.

On a non-consolidated basis, Total Assets was ¥111,841.2 billion, up ¥6,028.8 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. On the assets side, Loans and Bills Discounted was ¥11,654.5 billion, and Securities was ¥62,572.5 billion. On the liabilities side, Deposits amounted to ¥65,281.2 billion, and Debentures was ¥2,098.9 billion.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

On a consolidated basis, the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 18.72%, its Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 18.75%, and its Total Capital Ratio (Basel III standard) was 23.54%.

On a non-consolidated basis, the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 18.83%, its Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 18.88%, and its Total Capital Ratio was 23.74%.

Key Management Indicators

<Consolidated>

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

	First Half of Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2015	First Half of Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2016	**First Half of Fiscal 2017**	**First Half of Fiscal 2017**
Total Income	¥ 706.8	¥ 1,287.9	¥ 706.5	¥ 1,373.5	**¥ 756.0**	**$ 6,706**
Total Expenses	444.6	964.4	512.6	1,152.5	**614.1**	**5,448**
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	215.2	271.2	143.4	206.1	**106.5**	**945**
Total Comprehensive Income	(275.5)	(98.1)	(56.6)	(109.2)	**230.5**	**2,044**
Total Net Assets	7,000.3	7,186.7	7,061.3	7,008.8	**7,169.4**	**63,598**
Total Assets	99,546.4	101,182.9	102,160.4	107,062.7	**113,201.5**	**1,004,183**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) (Note 2)						
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	18.44	18.94	20.19	19.31	**18.72**	**18.72**
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	18.52	18.99	20.23	19.34	**18.75**	**18.75**
Total Capital Ratio (%)	25.42	25.07	26.38	24.39	**23.54**	**23.54**

Notes: 1. U.S. dollars have been converted at the rate of ¥112.73 to U.S.$1, the effective rate of exchange at September 30, 2017.
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 2015	Fiscal 2015	First Half of Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2016	**First Half of Fiscal 2017**	**First Half of Fiscal 2017**
Total Income	¥ 698.5	¥ 1,274.7	¥ 698.8	¥ 1,360.3	**¥ 745.6**	**$ 6,614**
Total Expenses	439.3	953.9	507.3	1,139.9	**608.1**	**5,394**
Net Income	213.7	271.5	142.4	203.4	**104.5**	**927**
Paid-in Capital	3,471.4	3,480.4	3,480.4	3,480.4	**3,480.4**	**30,874**
Total Net Assets	6,924.6	7,133.6	7,007.3	6,939.0	**7,098.3**	**62,968**
Total Assets	98,550.1	100,130.0	101,004.0	105,812.4	**111,841.2**	**992,116**
Deposits	54,824.3	58,838.5	61,629.0	61,904.2	**65,281.2**	**579,093**
Debentures	3,374.4	3,133.0	2,778.2	2,423.8	**2,098.9**	**18,619**
Loans and Bills Discounted	19,012.4	17,915.8	12,747.1	11,948.5	**11,654.5**	**103,384**
Securities	60,066.2	58,329.7	54,700.8	62,108.2	**62,572.5**	**555,065**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) (Note 2)						
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	18.46	19.02	20.28	19.42	**18.83**	**18.83**
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	18.55	19.07	20.34	19.47	**18.88**	**18.88**
Total Capital Ratio (%)	25.63	25.29	26.63	24.60	**23.74**	**23.74**

Notes: 1. U.S. dollars have been converted at the rate of ¥112.73 to U.S.$1, the effective rate of exchange at September 30, 2017.
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

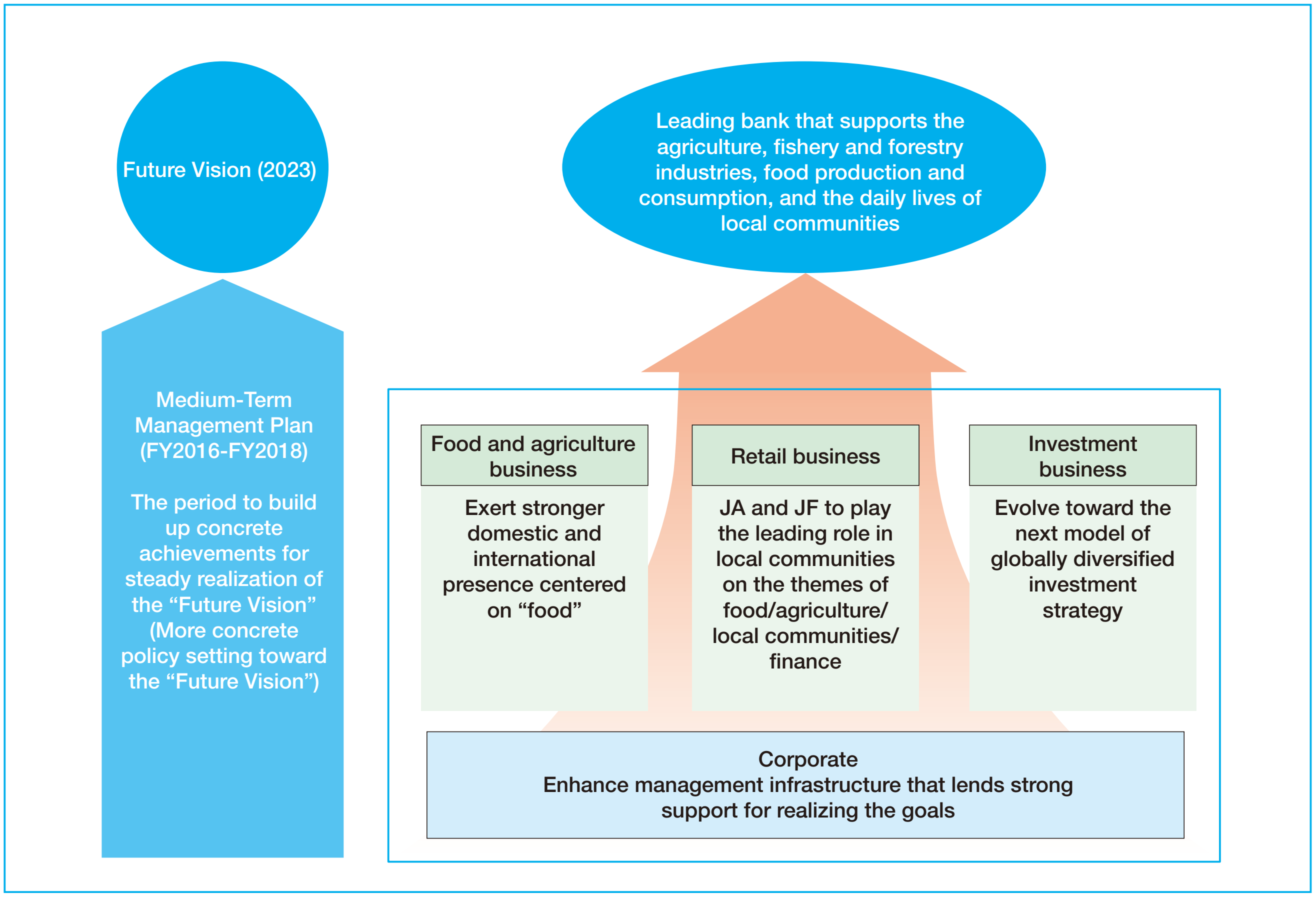
The environment surrounding the Bank and cooperatives is becoming increasingly harsh amid such developments as the revision of the Agricultural Co-operatives Act, the broad agreement on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the tightening of international financial regulations. At the same time, social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

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

Under the Medium-Term Management Plan, we define the basic policy to 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," and establish the corresponding three business areas of "food and agriculture business," "retail business" and "investment business," as well as enhancing corporate functions that manage and support these three areas.

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 & Agri Banking Business" (in charge of the "food and agri-

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



culture 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" Initiatives

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 the 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 make its best efforts in agricultural businesses; and (3) the provision of financial services that connect agriculture and local communities/users in order to contribute to local communities.

To date, the Bank has engaged in the smooth supply of capital to food and agriculture-related fields including the utilization of the "F&A (Food and Agri) Growth Industry Investment Facility" to the scale of ¥50.0 billion, which was established with the aim of providing risk money, as well as promoting exports of agricultural products via an export support package that includes holding seminars and exhibiting at overseas trade fairs; continuing to host business conferences and conducting business matching in Japan; and providing sixth industrialization support to expand sales from agriculture and add higher value to agriculture.

Moreover, toward the reduction of production costs, the Bank implemented the "Agricultural Equipment Lease Support Program (Agri-Seed Lease)" to support agricultural workers' efforts to expand their scale of operations and streamline their businesses, and the "Production Costs Reduction Support Program" to foster innovative activities such as the dissemination of new technologies. The Bank also provided support for hosting seminars and consultations aimed at helping advance farm management; strengthened management consultation functions mainly through launching the "Agriweb" website to dispatch information on agricultural management; and engaged in initiatives toward revitalizing local communities such as supporting new farmers extensively and training young and next-generation farm operators.

Moreover, we worked diversely to rationalize banking business operations, such as introducing equipment to streamline cash business at 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, "*No to Ayumu* Project" (Project for Making Progress with Agriculture) to plan and sell financial products linked to expanded consumption of agricultural products. Having promoted such initiatives one after the other to help turn the agriculture industry 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.

Food and Agriculture Business Initiatives

Food and Agriculture Business Initiatives

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 is offering various solutions to achieve the practices of the "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 growth industries.

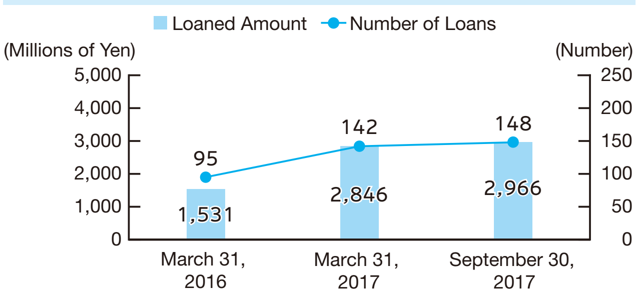
Smooth Capital Supply to the Food and Agriculture-Related Fields

● Initiatives for Agricultural 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 2017, 90,000 loans, totaling ¥1.6 billion, were provided.

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



● 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, to supply risk money for such tasks as adding higher value and improving productivity.

To date, the Bank has supported the financial stabilization of domestic agricultural corporations and their business development via capital contributions, added higher value through sixth industrialization and renewable energy projects, explored overseas sales channels via food and agriculture-related businesses in the Middle East, and supplied capital mainly to streamline production with cutting-edge agricultural IT technologies.

List of F&A (Food and Agri) Growth Industry Investment Facility

	Investment target	Investment facility
Agri-Seed Fund	Agricultural corporations, corporations operating agriculture-related businesses (small to medium scale)	¥3.0 billion
Support Fund for Business Entities of Agricultural Leaders	Agricultural corporations, corporations operating agriculture-related businesses (large scale)	¥5.0 billion
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Cooperative Fund	Agricultural, fishery and forestry workers and their sixth industrialization entities (JA, regional community farming organizations, corporations, etc.)	¥2.9 billion
Export Promotion Support Fund	Food and agriculture-related businesses in six countries on the Arabian Peninsula in the Middle East	$50 million
Investment Limited Partnership for Renewable Energy in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Businesses to conduct development and production, etc., of renewable energy made from agricultural, forestry and fishery products as raw materials	¥0.5 billion
Direct Investment Facility	Investments to expand the scale of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries, improve productivity and creating added-value, etc.	¥18.0 billion
(Extendable capacity)	Scheduled to be allotted according to the status of each investment facility	¥15.6 billion
Total	—	¥50.0 billion

Offering Solutions That Contribute to Increasing Agricultural Income

● Initiatives to Expand Sales and Add Higher Value

Collaboration with JA Zen-Noh (National Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Associations)

Aiming to increase agricultural income, expand production and revitalize local communities, the Bank collaborates closely with the initiatives promoted by JA Zen-Noh to reform the distribution and processing structure, expand exports and reduce production materials costs, mainly by providing advice related to investments/loans and examining financing schemes.

As part of such initiatives, the Bank conducts joint investments in a food wholesaler in the United Kingdom, which is conducive to expanding overseas sales channels, AgTech companies possessing technologies for improving production efficiency, and distribution ventures handling vegetables, fruits and prepared foods.

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 2017, the Government announced its aim to increase 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 has been providing a package that includes (1) the provision of information to producers (released the export PR publication "*Yushutsu-no-Ibuki*"), (2) the provision of export practical management expertise (held seminars), (3) the provision of local sales opportunities (conducted overseas practical sales meetings) and (4) the provision of opportunities for business negotiations with local buyers (FOOD TAIPEI and the HKTDC Food Expo).

HKTDC Food Expo 2017

Business Conferences and Business Matching Initiatives

The Bank capitalizes on the characteristics of the co-operative 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 2017, the Bank plans to hold six conferences in total to help expand sales channels, including nationwide and block business conferences, which have been well-received to date by participating sellers' groups and buyer companies.

JA Group Japanese Agricultural and Livestock Products Business Conference (nationwide business conference)

● Initiatives to Reduce Production Costs

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 for rice and vegetable producers, for which approximately 8,000 subsidies were decided in October 2015, and the second solicitation was conducted adding livestock and dairy to the subsidy target items, for which approximately 4,000 subsidies were decided in May 2016.

These measures led to scale expansion and a reduction of production costs. Such cases include a significant reduction of the pre-delivery management burden and an increase in the number of raised cows by adopting an ICT technology-based body temperature monitoring sensor to reduce accidents in mother cow deliveries.

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. The number of Agriweb members as of September 30, 2017 was 2,694.

"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.

Production Costs Reduction Support Program

In collaboration with JA Zen-Noh and related organizations, in fiscal 2016 the Bank started a support program to help reduce production costs, which provides subsidies for the dissemination of new technologies that contribute to reducing production costs and innovative initiatives.

The first program implemented under this program was a "DNA Chip Dissemination Promotion Support Program for Livestock and Dairy Business" in coordination with JA Zen-Noh to prevent cow disease and conduct health checks. The second was a support program to pass on "Takumino-Waza" or techniques and expertise possessed by experienced agricultural workers. The third was a support program to establish a relay shipping structure for vegetables and fruits toward the expansion of exports, which contributes to the reduction of overseas sales costs.

DVDs prepared for the support program to pass on "Takumino-Waza" or techniques

Support for Revitalization of Regional Areas and Local Communities

● Initiatives to Agricultural Entrant Support Program

To cultivate future domestic farming core leaders, the Bank has implemented the agricultural entrant support program. In fiscal 2015, the Bank expanded the subsidy business we have implemented toward training provided to potential agricultural entrants and launched a subsidy business toward farming operation costs incurred by independent agricultural entrants aimed at providing support for stabilizing their management soon after becoming an agricultural entrant. During fiscal 2016, the Bank subsidized 831 training programs and 3,651 farming operations.

● Training of 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, 45 students have graduated and started engaging in farming nationwide. At present, fourth and fifth year students are studying hard in the school located on one of the floors of The Norinchukin Bank Shinagawa Training Center.


Class underway at the Japan Institute of Agricultural Management

● 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 with the concerted efforts of the agricultural industry such as proposing administrative policies to the Japanese government to secure agricultural labor and train managers.

● Inbound Green Tourism

Four companies comprised of the Bank, ABC Cooking Studio Co., Ltd., Recruit Lifestyle Co., Ltd., and Nokyo Tourist Corporation, entered into a comprehensive partnership agreement aimed at contributing to the support for the revitalization of local communities and overseas export, developing food and agriculture-oriented green tourism since April 2016.

Specifically, the companies have conducted five tours on a trial basis for visitors from Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan, as well as university students in Japan, to encourage them to experience local farmers' markets, farming and fishing and interact with local residents.

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, 2017, JA Bank's outstanding balance of agriculture-loans was ¥1,919.4 billion (of which loans to farmers amounted to ¥1,230.6 billion). The outstanding balance of loans in trust of the Japan Finance Corporation and other entities came to ¥447.1 billion.

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.
4. Of the "direct agricultural loans" funded by JA Bank, the outstanding balance of loans of The Norinchukin Bank excludes the source fund for financing facilities extended to JA Bank, such as the Bank of Japan's loan support program and other policy-based loans.

Outstanding Balance of Agricultural Loans, by Type

(Billions of Yen)

Type	March 31, 2017
Direct agricultural loans [1]	1,470.5
Agriculture policy-based loans [2]	448.9
Agriculture Modernization Loans	149.5
Other policy-based loans [3]	299.3
Total	1,919.4

Outstanding Balance of Agricultural Loans in Trust

(Billions of Yen)

Type	March 31, 2017
Japan Finance Corporation loans	446.6
Others	0.4
Total	447.1

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 the revitalization of disaster-stricken prefectural areas, such as by donating wooden products, etc., made using local timber.


Farmers' market operated by agricultural corporation

Event to help expand sales channels


Wooden sandbox donated to a certified children center

Product	Number of loans, etc.	Amount
Reconstruction Loan (Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Loan)	Number of loans 148	Loaned amount ¥45.5 billion
Reconstruction Fund (Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Fund)	Number of investments 54	Invested amount ¥1.1 billion
Lease subsidies	Number of subsidies 1,433	Total lease amount ¥5.5 billion
Interest subsidies to JA/JF disaster funds	Number of support cases 4,002	Loaned amount ¥16.7 billion

● 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 in fiscal 2016, continuing its efforts toward regional reconstruction, 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.

Six 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. However, disparity has arisen among local communities in this situation, and approximately 45,000 people (as of September 2017) are still forced to live in temporary housing. Given such facts, 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.

In particular, in terms of "Accomplishing the Self-reform of JA Bank," JA Bank is promoting 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; the planning and sale of financial products leading to expanding the consumption of domestic agricultural and livestock products under the name of "*No to Ayumu* Project" (Project for Making Progress with Agriculture); and the 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 installed a "Prefectural Leader Support Center" in each prefecture in collaboration with other businesses. Furthermore, all of our executives and employees are working together as one to further enhance financial services for the agricultural industry mainly by expanding the JA Bank interest subsidy scheme.

In addition, for community residents, we contribute to improving household finances and the lives of our customers by meticulously addressing their diverse needs at different stages of their lives, by recommending that they build assets through savings and investment trusts, offering mortgage loans and other loans related to living, and providing consultation services on inheritance issues. Moreover, 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 receive their pensions and salaries 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), positioning fiscal 2017 as the year for its completion.

Specifically, JF Marine Bank continues to engage 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 2017, the number of new loans executed including Fisheries Modernization Loans exceeded nationwide targets.

In addition, JF Marine Bank has added 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.

Going forward, JF Marine Bank will continue engaging in initiatives to strengthen the financial functions for the fishery industry including the financing of the fishing boat leasing businesses, which is a policy measure of the national government.

In addition to these initiatives, 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 2017, the balance of personal savings outpaced nationwide targets. Along with these measures, the Bank has been making efforts to produce actual results through providing support for the activities of JF Women's Groups/Youth Groups, and has been contributing to local communities through the introduction of beach activities using YouTube, the 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.

Furthermore, based on the severe environmental changes surrounding the cooperative system, the Bank engages in "Nurturing Reform Leaders" who can lead the implementation of management visions and the development of implementation capability with inclusive leadership, and address changes quickly and appropriately.

At Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA), in addition to the "JA Bank Central Academy—Managers Course[1]" and the "JA Bank Central Academy—Senior Executives Course[2]," helping leaders acquire necessary knowledge as reform leaders such as internal control, professional financial knowledge and strategic thinking for formulating and implementing visions and the skill to empower personnel to take actions with an inclusive attitude, 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) were newly launched in fiscal 2016 mainly for participants who have completed both courses to accelerate the speed of reform.

Notes: 1. The "JA Bank Central Academy—Managers Course" (cumulative total of 541 participants as of September 30, 2017) is targeted at JA directors in charge of the banking business.
2. The "JA Bank Central Academy—Senior Executives Course" (cumulative total of 306 participants as of September 30, 2017) is targeted at JA senior managers in charge of the cooperative banking business.

These participants are implementing the management strategies formulated through these training sessions and helping our initiatives toward reform to take root so that the Bank can continually address future changes in the environment.

In addition, for JF Shingyoren, etc., the Bank is offering the "JF Marine Bank Theme-Specific Training—Branch Operation Course," which is targeted at management personnel in charge of branch operation, who are the key personnel to provide necessary financial services for fishing communities. For Japan Forestry Cooperatives (JForest), the Bank is offering "JForest Counsellor Training," which is targeted at personnel holding the title of counselor who are in charge of practical managerial duties, thereby supporting the implementation of organizational reform by developing human resources who can lead reform and innovation at each cooperative.

To implement the initiatives toward the reform of the cooperative system, the Bank continues to develop human resources who can respond to the expectations and trust of individual members and users.

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 expertise. 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.

CSR Initiatives

As the financial institution founded on a platform of agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperatives as well as an institution engaging in global investment and loan activities, the Bank follows a basic policy for CSR (corporate social responsibility) activities to maintain the trust of various stakeholders and contribute to the sustainable development of the economy and society. Moreover, the Norinchukin Group engages in the CSR activities mutually coordinating with members in the field of agriculture, fishery and forestry industries.

Since fiscal 2008, when the Bank established a CSR Committee and division dedicated to CSR, the Bank has striven to enhance its CSR, including the issuance of its annual CSR report.

To respond to broadening CSR-related social demands, in fiscal 2016 the Bank organized its CSR priorities into six areas and 17 focal points and participated in the following three international initiatives:

Participation in Major Initiatives

United Nations Global Compact	Equator Principles	CDP
UN GLOBAL COMPACT Network Japan WE SUPPORT	EQUATOR PRINCIPLES	CDP DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES

Areas of the Materiality of The Norinchukin Bank

Six CSR Areas

CSR areas through core businesses

- Contribution to the development of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries
- Responsible financing

CSR areas as the basis of management

- Environmental/ Social contributions
- Trust from customers
- Respect for employees
- Organizational foundation

Six CSR Areas and 17 Focal Points

Area	Focal Point
Contribution to the development of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries	1 Promotion of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries
	2 Contribution to local communities
Responsible financing	3 Responsible investments and loans
	4 Promotion of environmental conservation projects
Environmental/Social contributions	5 Contribution to creating a sound society
	6 Environmental considerations
Trust from customers	7 Reliability of financial infrastructure
	8 Respect for customers
	9 Appropriate business activities
Respect for employees	10 Fair labor practices
	11 Employee diversity
	12 Human resource development
	13 Occupational health and safety
Organizational foundation	14 Governance
	15 Corporate ethics
	16 Respect for human rights
	17 Stakeholder engagement

About The Norinchukin Bank's Corporate Brand

Toward the Bank's goal of becoming a "leading bank that supports the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries, food production and consumption, and the daily lives of local communities," we designed a corporate brand that represents our sense of values, our beliefs and the direction of our business. Beginning in July 2017, the Bank's corporate brand has been disseminated via its website and through newspaper ads.

Our Logo

NORINCHUKIN

The landscape depicted in our logo represents Japan itself where agriculture, fishery and forestry are connected to all life. The tapestry woven from the earth, the seas and the forests portrays the breath of life and the will that carries each one of us forward, step by step.

Winner of the Grand Prize in the Finance Section of the 66th Nikkei Advertising Awards

The Norinchukin Bank's corporate advertising won the grand prize in the Finance Section of the 66th Nikkei Advertising Awards sponsored by Nikkei Inc.

The "life" created by the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries is connected to and extends beyond all life, thereby forming the society in which we live. The "Ecosystem of Life" is created by each life intertwining with the others. This advertisement comprehensively depicts the whole picture of the ecosystem. Attached to this picture is a statement showing the resolution of The Norinchukin Bank to fulfill more roles than ever as a member of the ecosystem.

Full-page advertisement posted in the *Nikkei Shimbun* Morning Paper as of September 27, 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
As of September 30, 2017

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	September 30 2017	March 31 2017	**September 30 2017**
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks (Notes 11, 13 and 14)	**¥ 26,714,355**	¥ 22,939,086	**$ 236,976**
Call Loans and Bills Bought (Note 13)	**353,746**	146,220	**3,137**
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**—**	1,173	**—**
Monetary Claims Bought (Notes 13 and 14)	**281,439**	257,888	**2,496**
Trading Assets (Note 13)	**9,940**	10,715	**88**
Money Held in Trust (Notes 5, 13 and 15)	**8,192,529**	6,983,612	**72,673**
Securities (Notes 3, 5, 9, 13 and 14)	**62,546,412**	62,079,090	**554,833**
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 4, 5, 8 and 13)	**11,766,118**	12,058,289	**104,374**
Foreign Exchange Assets	**215,432**	224,101	**1,911**
Other Assets (Notes 5 and 13)	**1,625,076**	1,001,888	**14,415**
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 12)	**123,867**	117,791	**1,098**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**38,630**	31,141	**342**
Net Defined Benefit Asset	**46,268**	45,596	**410**
Deferred Tax Assets	**6,353**	7,010	**56**
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**1,338,261**	1,215,882	**11,871**
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (Note 13)	**(56,878)**	(56,730)	**(504)**
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(3)**	(10)	**(0)**
Total Assets	**¥113,201,550**	¥107,062,747	**$1,004,183**
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Deposits (Notes 6 and 13)	**¥ 65,261,852**	¥ 61,886,185	**$ 578,921**
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (Note 13)	**3,248,360**	3,689,270	**28,815**
Debentures (Note 13)	**2,090,958**	2,412,824	**18,548**
Call Money and Bills Sold (Note 13)	**2,705**	3,365	**24**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Notes 5 and 13)	**21,157,106**	19,645,010	**187,679**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 5)	**—**	1,013	**—**
Trading Liabilities (Note 13)	**5,589**	6,150	**49**
Borrowed Money (Notes 5, 7 and 13)	**4,716,146**	4,371,611	**41,835**
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**7**	2	**0**
Short-term Entrusted Funds (Note 13)	**2,198,929**	1,257,432	**19,506**
Other Liabilities (Note 13)	**5,326,002**	4,929,423	**47,245**
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**7,655**	7,894	**67**
Net Defined Benefit Liability	**38,330**	38,624	**340**
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**1,306**	1,286	**11**
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**21**	523	**0**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**630,294**	578,827	**5,591**
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,607**	8,607	**76**
Acceptances and Guarantees	**1,338,261**	1,215,882	**11,871**
Total Liabilities	**106,032,137**	100,053,934	**940,584**
Net Assets			
Paid-in Capital (Note 10)	**3,480,488**	3,480,488	**30,874**
Capital Surplus	**24,993**	24,993	**221**
Retained Earnings	**1,947,301**	1,910,262	**17,274**
Treasury Preferred Stock	**(150)**	(150)	**(1)**
Total Owners' Equity	**5,452,634**	5,415,594	**48,368**
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	**1,726,800**	1,584,281	**15,318**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	**(44,307)**	(26,550)	**(393)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land	**14,312**	14,312	**126**
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	**(48)**	(53)	**(0)**
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	**11,347**	12,635	**100**
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**1,708,104**	1,584,624	**15,152**
Non-controlling Interests	**8,674**	8,594	**76**
Total Net Assets	**7,169,413**	7,008,813	**63,598**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥113,201,550**	¥107,062,747	**$1,004,183**

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(1) Consolidated Statement of Operations

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2017

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2017	2016	**2017**
Income			
Interest Income:	**¥589,088**	¥507,607	**$5,225**
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	**37,612**	29,557	**333**
Interest and Dividends on Securities	**541,436**	471,438	**4,802**
Fees and Commissions	**13,818**	14,401	**122**
Trading Income	**—**	54	**—**
Other Operating Income	**58,322**	65,294	**517**
Other Income	**94,835**	119,174	**841**
Total Income	**756,064**	706,531	**6,706**
Expenses			
Interest Expenses:	**490,950**	397,114	**4,355**
Interest on Deposits	**37,517**	22,130	**332**
Fees and Commissions	**8,491**	7,634	**75**
Trading Expenses	**146**	29	**1**
Other Operating Expenses	**24,083**	19,199	**213**
General and Administrative Expenses	**80,852**	80,932	**717**
Other Expenses	**9,669**	7,763	**85**
Total Expenses	**614,194**	512,673	**5,448**
Income before Income Taxes	**141,869**	193,858	**1,258**
Income Taxes — Current	**29,852**	41,603	**264**
Income Taxes — Deferred	**4,972**	8,401	**44**
Total Income Taxes	**34,825**	50,004	**308**
Profit	**107,044**	143,854	**949**
Profit Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**497**	397	**4**
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	**¥106,546**	¥143,456	**$ 945**

	Yen		U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2017	2016	**2017**
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent per Share	**¥25.02**	¥33.69	**$0.22**

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

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2017

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2017	2016	**2017**
Profit	**¥ 107,044**	¥ 143,854	**$ 949**
Other Comprehensive Income	**123,483**	(200,518)	**1,095**
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	**142,160**	(165,361)	**1,261**
Net Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments	**(17,852)**	(34,990)	**(158)**
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	**0**	(21)	**0**
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	**(1,330)**	(21)	**(11)**
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Affiliates accounted for by the equity method	**504**	(123)	**4**
Total Comprehensive Income	**¥ 230,527**	¥ (56,664)	**$ 2,044**
Attributable to:			
Owners of Parent	**230,026**	(57,058)	**2,040**
Non-controlling Interests	**500**	393	**4**

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

Consolidated Statement of Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2017

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2017	2016	**2017**
Capital Surplus			
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**¥ 24,993**	¥ 25,020	**$ 221**
Balance at the End of the Period	**24,993**	25,020	**221**
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**1,910,262**	1,770,832	**16,945**
Additions:			
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	**106,546**	143,456	**945**
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land	**—**	1,419	**—**
Deductions:			
Dividends	**69,507**	68,387	**616**
Balance at the End of the Period	**¥1,947,301**	¥1,847,320	**$17,274**

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2017

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2017	2016	**2017**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before Income Taxes	**¥ 141,869**	¥ 193,858	**$ 1,258**
Depreciation	**7,859**	6,912	**69**
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	**—**	0	**—**
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliates	**(5,002)**	(3,734)	**(44)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**148**	(10,305)	**1**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(7)**	5	**(0)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Bonus Payments	**(238)**	178	**(2)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Net Defined Benefit Asset	**(672)**	(451)	**(5)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Defined Benefit Liability	**(293)**	(318)	**(2)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**20**	(51)	**0**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**(501)**	(5,938)	**(4)**
Interest Income	**(589,088)**	(507,607)	**(5,225)**
Interest Expenses	**490,950**	397,114	**4,355**
Losses (Gains) on Securities	**(54,549)**	(101,527)	**(483)**
Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust	**(20,022)**	(17,736)	**(177)**
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	**(1,180,691)**	4,315,878	**(10,473)**
Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	**741**	(5,552)	**6**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	**774**	4,641	**6**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	**(560)**	0	**(4)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	**292,170**	5,167,778	**2,591**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	**3,375,666**	2,788,945	**29,944**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**(440,909)**	(1,443,150)	**(3,911)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Debentures	**(321,865)**	(354,316)	**(2,855)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowed Money)	**344,535**	452,115	**3,056**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Interest-bearing Due from Banks	**258,396**	940,696	**2,292**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans and Bills Bought and Other	**(231,085)**	(9,699)	**(2,049)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivable under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**1,173**	2,048,039	**10**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money and Bills Sold and Other	**1,511,437**	(1,442,383)	**13,407**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Entrusted Funds	**941,497**	563,022	**8,351**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**(1,013)**	(902,874)	**(8)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange Assets	**8,668**	36,154	**76**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**5**	(14)	**0**
Interest Received	**598,606**	549,648	**5,310**
Interest Paid	**(316,263)**	(232,441)	**(2,805)**
Other, Net	**(701,459)**	(74,487)	**(6,222)**
Subtotal	**4,110,295**	12,352,401	**36,461**
Income Taxes Paid	**(22,811)**	(41,515)	**(202)**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	**4,087,484**	12,310,886	**36,259**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited), continued

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2017

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Six Months ended September 30
	2017	2016	**2017**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Securities	**(10,341,924)**	(5,072,452)	**(91,740)**
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	**4,051,702**	1,311,781	**35,941**
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	**7,199,785**	3,512,047	**63,867**
Increase in Money Held in Trust	**(1,335,910)**	(334,925)	**(11,850)**
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	**455,165**	524,354	**4,037**
Purchases of Tangible Fixed Assets	**(4,627)**	(3,793)	**(41)**
Purchases of Intangible Fixed Assets	**(8,081)**	(5,785)	**(71)**
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	**—**	8,532	**—**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	**16,108**	(60,241)	**142**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds	**—**	(50,000)	**—**
Dividends Paid	**(69,507)**	(68,387)	**(616)**
Dividends Paid to Non-controlling Shareholders	**(420)**	(395)	**(3)**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	**(69,927)**	(118,783)	**(620)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**4,033,665**	12,131,862	**35,781**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**22,229,610**	13,623,612	**197,193**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (Note 11)	**¥ 26,263,276**	¥25,755,475	**$232,975**

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries

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 ¥112.73=U.S.$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on September 30, 2017, 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, 2017 was 12, 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, 2017 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.

(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 ¥16,878 million ($149 million) and ¥14,393 million for the period ended September 30, 2017 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, 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 (including Executive Officers) 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 period.

(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.

3. Securities

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Japanese Government Bonds	**¥14,881,897**	¥13,179,349	**$132,013**
Municipal Government Bonds	**3,008**	148	**26**
Short-term Corporate Bonds	**150,000**	150,000	**1,330**
Corporate Bonds	**318,805**	272,622	**2,828**
Stocks	**893,165**	839,360	**7,923**
Other	**46,299,535**	47,637,610	**410,711**
Foreign Bonds	**32,383,660**	34,625,316	**287,267**
Foreign Stocks	**44,075**	37,659	**390**
Investment Trusts	**13,089,467**	12,274,665	**116,113**
Other	**782,330**	699,969	**6,939**
Total	**¥62,546,412**	¥62,079,090	**$554,833**

4. Loans and Bills Discounted

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Loans on Deeds	**¥10,386,068**	¥10,648,938	**$ 92,132**
Loans on Bills	**397,349**	370,443	**3,524**
Overdrafts	**980,513**	1,036,495	**8,697**
Bills Discounted	**2,186**	2,411	**19**
Total	**¥11,766,118**	¥12,058,289	**$104,374**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Loans to Borrowers under Bankruptcy Proceedings	**¥ 320**	¥ 822	**$ 2**
Delinquent Loans	**29,858**	39,081	**264**
Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	**277**	189	**2**
Restructured Loans	**14,526**	15,714	**128**
Total	**¥44,983**	¥55,807	**$399**

(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, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Securities	**¥25,603,726**	¥23,610,647	**$227,124**
Loans and Bills Discounted	**2,415,115**	3,144,874	**21,423**

Liabilities secured by the above assets are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**¥21,157,106**	¥19,645,010	**$187,679**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**—**	1,013	**—**
Borrowed Money	**3,080,713**	2,734,650	**27,328**

In addition, as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, Securities (including transactions of Money Held in Trust) of ¥11,771,584 million ($104,422 million) and ¥10,447,759 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and derivative transactions or as margins of futures transactions.

As of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, initial margins of futures markets of ¥3,954 million ($35 million) and ¥3,944 million, respectively, cash collateral paid for financial instruments of ¥607,915 million ($5,392 million) and ¥149,628 million, respectively, other cash collateral paid of ¥584,491 million ($5,184 million) and ¥162,161 million, respectively, and guarantee deposits of ¥7,659 million ($67 million) and ¥7,673 million, respectively, were included in Other Assets.

6. Deposits

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Time Deposits	**¥56,529,943**	¥54,440,528	**$501,463**
Deposits at Notice	**31,914**	36,227	**283**
Ordinary Deposits	**3,046,442**	2,978,001	**27,024**
Current Deposits	**76,134**	87,726	**675**
Other Deposits	**5,577,416**	4,343,702	**49,475**
Total	**¥65,261,852**	¥61,886,185	**$578,921**

7. Borrowed Money

Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowings of ¥1,513,296 million ($13,424 million) and ¥1,513,296 million as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, 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 ($12,556 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.

8. 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 ¥3,680,616 million ($32,649 million) and ¥3,238,210 million as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively. The amounts of the undrawn commitments, which the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries could cancel at any time without cause, were ¥2,410,225 million ($21,380 million) and ¥2,194,610 million as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, 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.

9. Securities Loaned

Securities include securities loaned under unsecured lending agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) of ¥965,135 million ($8,561 million) and ¥850,039 million as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, 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 held without re-pledge of ¥573,978 million ($5,091 million) and ¥487,411 million as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively. No such securities are re-loaned to the third parties.

10. Paid-in Capital

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2017	As of March 31, 2017	**As of September 30, 2017**
Common Stock	**¥3,455,488**	¥3,455,488	**$30,652**
Preferred Stock	**24,999**	24,999	**221**
Total	**¥3,480,488**	¥3,480,488	**$30,874**

The Common Stock account includes lower dividend rate stock with a total par value of ¥3,029,771 million ($26,876 million) and ¥3,029,771 million as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, 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.

11. 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	**2017**	2016	**2017**
Cash and Due from Banks	**¥26,714,355**	¥26,249,127	**$236,976**
Less: Interest-bearing Due from Banks	**(451,078)**	(493,651)	**(4,001)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	**¥26,263,276**	¥25,755,475	**$232,975**

12. Segment Information

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(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, 2017	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	**¥38,569**	**¥666,229**	**¥51,266**	**¥756,064**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
Six Months ended September 30, 2017	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	**$342**	**$5,909**	**$454**	**$6,706**

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, 2017	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥740,666	**¥8,396**	**¥1,683**	**¥5,318**	**¥756,064**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
Six Months ended September 30, 2017	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	$6,570	**$74**	**$14**	**$47**	**$6,706**

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, 2017	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥122,741	**¥300**	**¥488**	**¥336**	**¥123,867**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of September 30, 2017	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	$1,088	**$2**	**$4**	**$2**	**$1,098**

c. Information about Major Customers

		Millions of Yen	
Six Months ended September 30, 2017	Name of Customer	Ordinary Income	Name of Related Segments
	U.S. Department of the Treasury	**¥182,261**	—

		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
Six Months ended September 30, 2017	Name of Customer	Ordinary Income	Name of Related Segments
	U.S. Department of the Treasury	**$1,616**	—

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, 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

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

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

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	—

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

13. 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, 2017 and March 31, 2017 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, 2017	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks	**¥ 26,714,355**	**¥ 26,714,355**	**¥ —**	**$236,976**	**$236,976**	**$ —**
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	**353,746**	**353,746**	**—**	**3,137**	**3,137**	**—**
(3) Monetary Claims Bought	**281,439**	**281,697**	**258**	**2,496**	**2,498**	**2**
(4) Trading Assets (*2)						
Trading Securities	**3,816**	**3,816**	**—**	**33**	**33**	**—**
(5) Money Held in Trust (*1)						
Other Money Held in Trust	**8,192,203**	**8,199,887**	**7,684**	**72,671**	**72,739**	**68**
(6) Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	**17,150,272**	**17,234,984**	**84,712**	**152,135**	**152,887**	**751**
Other Securities	**44,681,024**	**44,681,024**	**—**	**396,354**	**396,354**	**—**
(7) Loans and Bills Discounted	**11,766,118**			**104,374**		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (*1)	**(53,596)**			**(475)**		
	11,712,522	**11,744,908**	**32,386**	**103,898**	**104,186**	**287**
Total Assets	**¥109,089,378**	**¥109,214,420**	**¥125,041**	**$967,704**	**$968,814**	**$1,109**
(1) Deposits	**¥ 65,261,852**	**¥ 65,261,882**	**¥ 30**	**$578,921**	**$578,922**	**$ 0**
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**3,248,360**	**3,248,360**	**—**	**28,815**	**28,815**	**—**
(3) Debentures	**2,090,958**	**2,097,068**	**6,109**	**18,548**	**18,602**	**54**
(4) Call Money and Bills Sold	**2,705**	**2,705**	**—**	**24**	**24**	**—**
(5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**21,157,106**	**21,157,106**	**—**	**187,679**	**187,679**	**—**
(6) Borrowed Money	**4,716,146**	**4,716,146**	**—**	**41,835**	**41,835**	**—**
(7) Short-term Entrusted Funds	**2,198,929**	**2,198,929**	**—**	**19,506**	**19,506**	**—**
Total Liabilities	**¥ 98,676,059**	**¥ 98,682,199**	**¥ 6,139**	**$875,330**	**$875,385**	**$ 54**
Derivative Instruments (*3)						
Transactions not Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	**¥ 270**	**¥ 270**	**¥ —**	**$ 2**	**$ 2**	**$ —**
Transactions Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	**(435,450)**	**(435,450)**	**—**	**(3,862)**	**(3,862)**	**—**
Total Derivative Instruments	**¥ (435,179)**	**¥ (435,179)**	**¥ —**	**$ (3,860)**	**$ (3,860)**	**$ —**

(*) 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, 2017	Millions of Yen Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,939,086	¥ 22,939,086	¥ —
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	146,220	146,220	—
(3) Monetary Claims Bought	257,888	258,178	289
(4) Trading Assets (*2)			
Trading Securities	3,913	3,913	—
(5) Money Held in Trust (*1)			
Other Money Held in Trust	6,983,234	6,990,266	7,031
(6) Securities			
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	18,228,748	18,326,729	97,981
Other Securities	43,210,952	43,210,952	—
(7) Loans and Bills Discounted	12,058,289		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (*1)	(53,437)		
	12,004,851	12,040,569	35,717
Total Assets	¥103,774,896	¥103,915,916	¥141,020
(1) Deposits	¥ 61,886,185	¥ 61,886,225	¥ 40
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,689,270	3,689,270	—
(3) Debentures	2,412,824	2,422,617	9,793
(4) Call Money and Bills Sold	3,365	3,365	—
(5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	19,645,010	19,645,010	—
(6) Borrowed Money	4,371,611	4,371,611	—
(7) Short-term Entrusted Funds	1,257,432	1,257,432	—
Total Liabilities	¥ 93,265,699	¥ 93,275,532	¥ 9,833
Derivative Instruments (*3)			
Transactions not Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	¥ 3,691	¥ 3,691	¥ —
Transactions Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	182,696	182,696	—
Total Derivative Instruments	¥ 186,387	¥ 186,387	¥ —

(*) 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 15. 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 short-term corporate bonds and 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 for short-term corporate bonds include the market interest rates on each credit rating, and those for corporate bonds issued through private offerings include the default rates and recovery rates based on each credit rating 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 14. 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 16. 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, 2017	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Unlisted Stocks and Others (*1) (*2)	**¥410,519**	**$3,641**
Investments in Partnership and Others (*3)	**304,596**	**2,702**
Total	**¥715,116**	**$6,343**

(*) 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 ¥1,036 million ($9 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, 2017	Millions of Yen
Unlisted Stocks and Others (*1) (*2)	¥349,956
Investments in Partnership and Others (*3)	289,433
Total	¥639,389

(*) 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, 2017 was ¥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.”

14. Fair Value of Securities

Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities

As of September 30, 2017	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	**¥ 2,005,931**	**¥ 2,015,383**	**¥ 9,452**	**$ 17,794**	**$ 17,877**	**$ 83**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**3,762**	**3,797**	**35**	**33**	**33**	**0**
	Other	**9,446,570**	**9,540,257**	**93,687**	**83,798**	**84,629**	**831**
	Foreign Bonds	**9,374,404**	**9,467,783**	**93,379**	**83,158**	**83,986**	**828**
	Other	**72,165**	**72,473**	**307**	**640**	**642**	**2**
	Sub total	**11,456,263**	**11,559,438**	**103,174**	**101,625**	**102,540**	**915**
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**5,209,634**	**5,192,514**	**(17,120)**	**46,213**	**46,061**	**(151)**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Other	**735,750**	**734,666**	**(1,083)**	**6,526**	**6,517**	**(9)**
	Foreign Bonds	**556,539**	**555,505**	**(1,034)**	**4,936**	**4,927**	**(9)**
	Other	**179,210**	**179,161**	**(49)**	**1,589**	**1,589**	**(0)**
	Sub total	**5,945,385**	**5,927,181**	**(18,204)**	**52,740**	**52,578**	**(161)**
Total		**¥17,401,648**	**¥17,486,619**	**¥ 84,970**	**$154,365**	**$155,119**	**$ 753**

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, 2017	Type	Millions of Yen		
		Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Transactions for Fair Value exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	¥ 3,467,509	¥ 3,484,835	¥ 17,325
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	4,294	4,338	43
	Other	9,437,325	9,530,257	92,931
	Foreign Bonds	9,373,453	9,466,025	92,571
	Other	63,872	64,232	360
	Sub total	12,909,129	13,019,430	110,300
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	4,008,361	4,001,310	(7,050)
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Other	1,532,549	1,527,570	(4,978)
	Foreign Bonds	1,375,129	1,370,220	(4,908)
	Other	157,420	157,349	(70)
	Sub total	5,540,910	5,528,881	(12,029)
Total		¥18,450,040	¥18,548,312	¥ 98,271

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, 2017	Type	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	¥ 741,634	¥ 263,778	¥ 477,855	$ 6,578	$ 2,339	$ 4,238
	Bonds	5,730,345	5,459,706	270,639	50,832	48,431	2,400
	Japanese Government Bonds	5,460,392	5,190,171	270,221	48,437	46,040	2,397
	Municipal Government Bonds	116	109	6	1	0	0
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	150,000	149,999	0	1,330	1,330	0
	Corporate Bonds	119,836	119,425	411	1,063	1,059	3
	Other	29,522,080	27,855,715	1,666,364	261,883	247,101	14,781
	Foreign Bonds	18,337,774	17,846,005	491,769	162,669	158,307	4,362
	Foreign Stocks	25,844	7,858	17,985	229	69	159
	Investment Trusts	10,798,877	9,737,150	1,061,727	95,794	86,375	9,418
	Other	359,584	264,701	94,882	3,189	2,348	841
	Sub total	35,994,060	33,579,200	2,414,859	319,294	297,872	21,421
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	6,231	7,198	(967)	55	63	(8)
	Bonds	2,404,038	2,405,545	(1,507)	21,325	21,338	(13)
	Japanese Government Bonds	2,205,938	2,207,089	(1,150)	19,568	19,578	(10)
	Municipal Government Bonds	2,892	2,900	(7)	25	25	(0)
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	195,206	195,555	(349)	1,731	1,734	(3)
	Other	6,334,938	6,569,508	(234,569)	56,195	58,276	(2,080)
	Foreign Bonds	4,114,942	4,169,673	(54,731)	36,502	36,988	(485)
	Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Investment Trusts	2,043,602	2,219,287	(175,684)	18,128	19,686	(1,558)
	Other	176,393	180,547	(4,153)	1,564	1,601	(36)
	Sub total	8,745,208	8,982,253	(237,044)	77,576	79,679	(2,102)
Total		¥44,739,268	¥42,561,453	¥2,177,815	$396,871	$377,552	$19,318

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, 2017	Type	Millions of Yen		
		Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	¥ 689,558	¥ 263,441	¥ 426,116
	Bonds	5,926,081	5,637,229	288,852
	Japanese Government Bonds	5,703,478	5,414,754	288,724
	Municipal Government Bonds	148	140	7
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	150,000	149,999	0
	Corporate Bonds	72,454	72,334	120
	Other	28,297,495	26,748,303	1,549,191
	Foreign Bonds	19,472,160	18,916,497	555,663
	Foreign Stocks	19,328	7,092	12,236
	Investment Trusts	8,504,081	7,602,743	901,337
	Other	301,924	221,969	79,954
	Sub total	34,913,135	32,648,974	2,264,161
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	7,560	9,224	(1,663)
	Bonds	195,872	196,354	(481)
	Japanese Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Short-term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	195,872	196,354	(481)
	Other	8,156,216	8,397,771	(241,554)
	Foreign Bonds	4,404,572	4,504,248	(99,676)
	Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
	Investment Trusts	3,581,199	3,719,376	(138,177)
	Other	170,445	174,146	(3,701)
	Sub total	8,359,650	8,603,349	(243,699)
Total		¥43,272,786	¥41,252,324	¥2,020,462

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 extremely 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, 2017 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 (“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, 2017 was ¥121 million ($1 million), all of which was on Stocks.

The amount of revaluation loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 was nil.

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

15. 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, 2017	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	**¥8,192,529**	**¥8,027,011**	**¥165,518**	**¥189,443**	**¥23,925**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of September 30, 2017	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	**$72,673**	**$71,205**	**$1,468**	**$1,680**	**$212**

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, 2017	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	¥6,983,612	¥6,862,223	¥121,388	¥192,531	¥71,143

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."

16. 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, 2017	Total	Over 1 Year			Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Interest Rate Futures:								
Sold	**¥665,928**	**¥ —**	**¥ (80)**	**¥ (80)**	**$5,907**	**$ —**	**$ (0)**	**$ (0)**
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Forward Rate Agreements:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:								
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	**251,493**	**227,137**	**5,646**	**5,646**	**2,230**	**2,014**	**50**	**50**
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	**248,709**	**225,492**	**(5,082)**	**(5,082)**	**2,206**	**2,000**	**(45)**	**(45)**
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥ 483**	**¥ 483**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$ 4**	**$ 4**

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.

As of March 31, 2017	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 Yen: Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Interest Rate Futures:				
Sold	¥1,611,185	¥ —	¥ (466)	¥ (466)
Purchased	42,135	—	(0)	(0)
Interest Rate Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Forward Rate Agreements:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:				
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	263,159	236,171	6,094	6,094
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	261,819	235,904	(5,430)	(5,430)
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 196	¥ 196

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

As of September 30, 2017	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 Yen: Unrealized Gain/Loss	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	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Currency Futures:								
Sold	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**$ —**	**$—**	**$—**	**$—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Currency Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Currency Swaps	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forwards:								
Sold	**196,282**	**10,940**	**(658)**	**(658)**	**1,741**	**97**	**(5)**	**(5)**
Purchased	**199,581**	**10,923**	**464**	**464**	**1,770**	**96**	**4**	**4**
Currency Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(193)**	**¥(193)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$ (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:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

As of March 31, 2017	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Total	Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Currency Futures:				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Currency Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Currency Swaps	—	—	—	—
Forwards:				
Sold	217,305	3,070	905	905
Purchased	336,804	3,097	2,584	2,584
Currency Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥3,489	¥3,489

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

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Stock-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2017.

As of March 31, 2017	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Total	Contract Amount or Notional Amount: Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
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	208	—	—	—
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, 2017 was ¥208 million.

Bond-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, 2017	Total	Over 1 Year			Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Bond Futures:								
Sold	**¥8,452**	**¥—**	**¥ 31**	**¥ 31**	**$74**	**$—**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**
Purchased	**3,768**	**—**	**(50)**	**(50)**	**33**	**—**	**(0)**	**(0)**
Bond Futures Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Bond Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(19)**	**¥(19)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(0)**	**$(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.

	Millions of Yen			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount		Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2017	Total	Over 1 Year		
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Bond Futures:				
Sold	¥5,642	¥—	¥(4)	¥(4)
Purchased	6,061	—	8	8
Bond Futures Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Bond Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 4	¥ 4

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, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

Credit Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Credit Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

(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, 2017

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	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.)	Debentures	**¥1,745,000**	**¥1,065,000**	**¥ 6,590**	**$15,479**	**$ 9,447**	**$ 58**
	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.:Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Yen-denominated Securities, Deposits and Others	**7,633,133**	**7,513,513**	**(54,219)**	**67,711**	**66,650**	**(480)**
The Accrual Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Loans and Bills Discounted, Yen-denominated Securities and Others	**236,784**	**220,160**	**Note 3**	**2,100**	**1,952**	**Note 3**
Total			**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(47,628)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(422)**

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: 13. Financial Instruments "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items").

As of March 31, 2017

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	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.)	Debentures	¥2,050,000	¥1,290,000	¥ 9,036
	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.:Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Yen-denominated Securities, Deposits and Others	7,387,948	7,023,957	(19,159)
The Accrual Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Loans and Bills Discounted, Yen-denominated Securities and Others	224,687	210,921	Note 3
Total			¥ /	¥ /	¥(10,123)

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: 13. Financial Instruments "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items").

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2017

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	**¥13,530,110**	**¥7,189,204**	**¥(306,738)**	**$120,022**	**$63,773**	**$(2,721)**
	Forex Forward		**4,143,430**	**—**	**(81,083)**	**36,755**	**—**	**(719)**
Total			**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(387,821)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(3,440)**

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, 2017

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	¥12,790,388	¥7,209,195	¥127,092
	Forex Forward		7,041,046	—	65,728
Total			¥ /	¥ /	¥192,820

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, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Bond-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

17. The Norinchukin Bank (Parent Company)

(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30 2017	March 31 2017	**September 30 2017**
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	**¥ 26,687,883**	¥ 22,912,982	**$236,741**
Call Loans	**353,746**	146,220	**3,137**
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**—**	1,173	**—**
Monetary Claims Bought	**281,439**	257,888	**2,496**
Trading Assets	**9,940**	10,715	**88**
Money Held in Trust	**8,191,761**	6,982,774	**72,667**
Securities	**62,572,532**	62,108,251	**555,065**
Loans and Bills Discounted	**11,654,523**	11,948,542	**103,384**
Foreign Exchange Assets	**215,432**	224,101	**1,911**
Other Assets	**1,619,722**	997,741	**14,368**
Tangible Fixed Assets	**121,404**	115,392	**1,076**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**35,660**	28,425	**316**
Prepaid Pension Cost	**16,922**	12,903	**150**
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**135,922**	120,867	**1,205**
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**(54,268)**	(54,203)	**(481)**
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(1,330)**	(1,344)	**(11)**
Total Assets	**¥111,841,291**	¥105,812,432	**$992,116**
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Deposits	**¥ 65,281,229**	¥ 61,904,218	**$579,093**
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**3,248,360**	3,689,270	**28,815**
Debentures	**2,098,959**	2,423,827	**18,619**
Call Money	**2,705**	3,365	**24**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**21,157,106**	19,645,010	**187,679**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**—**	1,013	**—**
Trading Liabilities	**5,589**	6,150	**49**
Borrowed Money	**4,659,646**	4,315,111	**41,334**
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**7**	2	**0**
Short-term Entrusted Funds	**2,198,929**	1,257,432	**19,506**
Other Liabilities	**5,289,613**	4,894,665	**46,922**
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**6,061**	6,302	**53**
Reserve for Retirement Benefits	**23,414**	22,301	**207**
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**975**	938	**8**
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**21**	523	**0**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**625,746**	573,768	**5,550**
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,607**	8,607	**76**
Acceptances and Guarantees	**135,922**	120,867	**1,205**
Total Liabilities	**104,742,898**	98,873,376	**929,148**
Net Assets			
Paid-in Capital	**3,480,488**	3,480,488	**30,874**
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	25,020	**221**
Retained Earnings	**1,897,458**	1,862,453	**16,831**
Total Owners' Equity	**5,402,967**	5,367,962	**47,928**
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of taxes	**1,725,680**	1,583,476	**15,308**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	**(44,567)**	(26,695)	**(395)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**14,312**	14,312	**126**
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	**1,695,425**	1,571,093	**15,039**
Total Net Assets	**7,098,393**	6,939,055	**62,968**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥111,841,291**	¥105,812,432	**$992,116**

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

For the six months ended September 30	Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2016	Millions of U.S. Dollars 2017
Income			
Interest Income:	**¥591,244**	¥510,236	**$5,244**
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	**35,957**	27,884	**318**
Interest and Dividends on Securities	**545,249**	475,741	**4,836**
Fees and Commissions	**7,221**	7,654	**64**
Trading Income	**—**	54	**—**
Other Operating Income	**57,169**	64,327	**507**
Other Income	**89,996**	116,619	**798**
Total Income	**745,631**	698,891	**6,614**
Expenses			
Interest Expenses:	**490,908**	397,108	**4,354**
Interest on Deposits	**37,517**	22,130	**332**
Fees and Commissions	**7,400**	6,704	**65**
Trading Expenses	**146**	29	**1**
Other Operating Expenses	**24,081**	19,199	**213**
General and Administrative Expenses	**76,106**	76,863	**675**
Other Expenses	**9,474**	7,444	**84**
Total Expenses	**608,118**	507,349	**5,394**
Income before Income Taxes	**137,512**	191,542	**1,219**
Income Taxes — Current	**28,696**	40,532	**254**
Income Taxes — Deferred	**4,303**	8,570	**38**
Total Income Taxes	**33,000**	49,103	**292**
Net Income	**¥104,512**	¥142,439	**$ 927**

18. Subsequent Events

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (MUFG) acquired the Bank's all stake in Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. (MUN) by paying ¥50,000 million through a share exchange agreement under which MUN is 100% owned by MUFG on October 2, 2017. This transaction was a part of the review of capital arrangements to strengthen and expand retail business alliance with MUFG. The amount of extraordinary profits for this exchange is ¥14,272 million. MUN ceased to be affiliates of the Bank upon the transaction.

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 “Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRB) (partially the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB))” and “The Standardized Approach (TSA)” for calculating operational risk capital charges.

The 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 https://www.nochubank.or.jp/.

Remarks on Computation of the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio

Scope of Consolidation

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

  Not applicable
- As of September 30, 2017, the Bank had 12 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, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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	**5,402,811**		5,302,830		
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	**3,455,509**		3,455,509		E1.1-E1.2+E1.3
2	of which: retained earnings	**1,947,301**		1,847,320		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	**1,366,483**	**341,620**	1,020,415	680,276	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	**1,044**		1,877		
	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)	**1,044**		1,877		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	**6,770,339**		6,325,122		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments						
8+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	**33,604**	**8,401**	19,912	13,274	
8	of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability, including those equivalent)	**10,616**	**2,654**	8,668	5,778	A1.1+A1.2
9	of which: other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	**22,987**	**5,746**	11,243	7,495	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	**9,457**	**2,364**	(46,230)	(30,820)	E7
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	**17,329**	**4,332**	24,145	16,097	
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	**26,743**	**6,685**	12,320	8,213	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, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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)	**87,134**		10,147		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)							
29		Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	**6,683,204**		6,314,975		
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	**48,973**		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)	**3,318**		3,117		E8.2
33+35		Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	**424**		509		
33		of which: instruments issued by banks and their special purpose vehicles	**424**		509		
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	**(9)**		(64)		
		of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Additional Tier 1 under phase-out arrangements that related other comprehensive income	**(9)**		(64)		
36		Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	**52,707**		52,562		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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)	**40,054**	**10,013**	29,595	19,730	A17
	Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments under phase-out arrangements	**2,166**		8,048		
	of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**2,166**		8,048		
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	**—**		—		
43	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	**42,220**		37,644		
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)						
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ((D)-(E)) (F)	**10,487**		14,918		
Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)						
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	**6,693,691**		6,329,894		
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**		1,415,480		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)	**102**		139		E8.3
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Tier 2: instruments and provisions	**97,816**		97,816		
47	of which: instruments issued by banks and their special purpose vehicles	**97,816**		97,816		
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	**12**		5		
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	**12**		5		A18
50b	of which: eligible provisions	**—**		—		A19
	Total of items included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions under phase-out arrangements	**209,277**		442,145		
	of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Tier 2 under phase-out arrangements that related other comprehensive income	**209,277**		442,145		
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	**1,722,688**		1,955,585		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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	**14,776**		33,442		
	of which: intangibles assets other than mortgage servicing rights	**2,654**		5,778		
	of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**2,166**		8,048		
	of which: significant investments in the additional Tier 1 capital of other financial institutions	**9,955**		19,614		
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (I)	**14,776**		33,442		
Tier 2 capital (T2)						
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I)) (J)	**1,707,912**		1,922,143		
Total capital (TC=T1+T2)						
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2) ((G)+(J)) (K)	**8,401,604**		8,252,037		
Risk weighted assets						
	Total of items included in risk weighted assets under phase-out arrangements	**12,727**		16,298		
	of which: intangibles assets other than mortgage servicing rights	**5,746**		7,495		
	of which: net defined-benefit asset	**6,685**		8,213		
	of which: significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of Other Financial Institutions (net of eligible short positions)	**294**		589		
60	Risk weighted assets (L)	**35,681,820**		31,275,045		
Capital Ratio (consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) ((C)/(L))	**18.72%**		20.19%		
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) ((G)/(L))	**18.75%**		20.23%		
63	Total capital ratio (consolidated) ((K)/(L))	**23.54%**		26.38%		
Regulatory Adjustments						
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**342,609**		305,318		A24.1+A24.2
73	Significant investments in the common stock of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**50,666**		50,391		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, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Provisions included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions						
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**12**		5		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**135**		116		
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	**195,747**		166,909		
Capital instruments under phase-out arrangements						
82	Current cap on Additional Tier 1 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**424**		509		
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”)	**424**		339		
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**768,003**		921,604		
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, 2017

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
(Assets)			
Loans and Bills Discounted	**11,766,118**		
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**	A24.1
Foreign Exchanges Assets	**215,432**		
Securities	**62,546,412**	**62,546,412**	
Money Held in Trust	**8,192,529**	**8,192,529**	
Securities and Money Held in Trust of which: Goodwill and those equivalents (excluding those reported in the Intangible Fixed Assets)		**13,270**	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		239,609	
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)		239,609	A24.2
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		100,733	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		—	A8
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		—	A11
Additional Tier 1 capital		50,067	A17
Tier 2 capital		—	A23
Significant investments in the common stock of financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		50,666	A25
Trading Assets	9,940		
Monetary Claims Bought	281,439		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	353,746		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	—		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	—		
Cash and Due from Banks	26,714,355		
Other Assets	1,625,076		
Tangible Fixed Assets	123,867		
Intangible Fixed Assets	38,630	38,630	
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		38,630	A2.1
of which: Amount that corresponds to effective tax rate to other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		9,895	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	46,268	46,268	A4
Deferred Tax Assets	6,353	6,353	
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	1,338,261		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(56,878)	(56,878)	
of which: general reserve for possible loan losses includes Tier 2		(12)	A18
of which: eligible provisions includes Tier 2		—	A19
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(3)		
Total Assets	113,201,550		
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	65,261,852		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,248,360		
Debentures	2,090,958		

(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	**5,589**		
Borrowed money	**4,716,146**	**4,716,146**	
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	**2,705**		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**21,157,106**		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**—**		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	**7**		
Trust Money	**2,198,929**		
Other Liabilities	**5,326,002**		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**7,655**		
Liabilities Related to Retirement Benefits	**38,330**		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**1,306**		
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	**21**		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**630,294**	**630,294**	
of which: assets related to retirement benefits		**12,839**	D3
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**8,607**	**8,607**	
Acceptances and Guarantees	**1,338,261**		
Total Liabilities	**106,032,137**		
(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	**24,993**	**24,993**	
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		**24,473**	E5.2
Retained Earnings	**1,947,301**	**1,947,301**	E2
Treasury Preferred Stock	**(150)**	**(150)**	
Total Owners' Equity	**5,452,634**	**5,452,634**	
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	**1,726,800**	**1,726,800**	
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	**(44,307)**	**(44,307)**	
of which: Net Deferred Losses on Hedge		**11,821**	E7
Revaluation Reserve for Land	**14,312**	**14,312**	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	**(48)**	**(48)**	
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	**11,347**	**11,347**	
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**1,708,104**	**1,708,104**	E4
Non-controlling Interests	**8,674**	**8,674**	
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)		**3,318**	E8.2
of which: Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)		**102**	E8.3
Total Net Assets	**7,169,413**		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**113,201,550**		

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, 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	A24.1
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
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	A24.2
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		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
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		
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		
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	6,746		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	639,037	639,037	
of which: assets related to retirement benefits		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

(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	1,847,320	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."

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, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital
Amount of regulatory required capital for credit risk	**150,630**	**2,712**	132,362	2,330
Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**133,841**	**2,687**	117,649	2,312
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending)	**8,545**	**189**	6,781	246
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	**720**	**53**	336	27
Sovereign exposure	**69,663**	**0**	65,718	0
Bank exposure	**17,049**	**94**	15,878	119
Retail exposure	**1,375**	**42**	1,180	38
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**1,331**	**38**	1,137	34
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—
Other retail exposure	**43**	**4**	43	4
Securitization and re-securitization exposure	**7,205**	**44**	5,237	34
Equity portfolios	**1,348**	**212**	1,123	182
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**863**	**85**	716	73
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**111**	**37**	99	33
Equities under the internal models approach	**373**	**90**	307	76
Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund	**27,355**	**2,031**	20,849	1,641
Other debt purchased	**351**	**5**	340	12
Other exposures	**227**	**13**	202	8
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**52**	**0**	52	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach on a non-consolidated basis	**4**	**0**	3	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (excluding securitization exposure)	**47**	**0**	49	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (securitization exposure)	**—**	**—**	—	—
Amount corresponding to CVA risk	**249**	**4**	606	5
CCP-related exposures	**16,463**	**18**	14,017	10
Items that included by transitional arrangements	**22**	**1**	35	1
Amount of regulatory required capital for market risk		**149**		187
Standardized Approach		**148**		187
Interest rate risk category		**—**		—
Equity risk category		**—**		—
Foreign exchange risk category		**148**		187
Commodity risk category		**—**		—
Option transactions		**—**		—
Internal models Approach		**0**		0
Amount of regulatory required capital for operational risk		**71**		72
Offsets on consolidation		**2,933**		2,590

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

2. Within the Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (excluding retail exposure), the EAD subject to the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach and the amount of regulatory required capital are ¥8,858.9 billion and ¥184.9 billion, respectively.

3. "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.

4. "Risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund" does not includes ¥171.1 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, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Consolidated total required capital	**2,854**	2,502

Note: Consolidated total 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, 2017

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

(Billions of Yen)

Items	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	11,709	16,920	4	29,099	57,733	90
Asia except Japan	327	146	—	234	708	—
Europe	321	9,462	128	9,490	19,403	—
The Americas	923	16,347	2	18,446	35,720	—
Other areas	390	186	—	236	813	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,375	28	—	58	1,462	5
Total	15,047	43,092	135	57,566	115,841	95

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

(Billions of Yen)

Items	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	2,826	507	0	0	3,334	63	2
Agriculture	49	0	0	0	50	5	0
Forestry	5	—	—	—	5	0	—
Fishing	18	0	—	0	18	10	—
Mining	13	—	—	0	13	—	—
Construction	81	12	—	0	93	0	—
Utility	409	5	—	0	415	—	—
Information/telecommunications	112	10	—	0	122	—	—
Transportation	641	176	2	0	820	2	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,623	123	0	0	1,747	3	—
Finance and insurance	3,059	6,336	131	57,273	66,800	0	—
Real estate	689	154	—	2	846	0	—
Services	1,640	88	0	1	1,730	3	0
Municipalities	33	0	—	0	33	—	—
Other	2,467	35,647	0	230	38,344	0	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	1,375	28	—	58	1,462	5	0
Total	15,047	43,092	135	57,566	115,841	95	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)

Items	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	**6,591**	**6,198**	**0**	**56,217**	**69,008**
Over 1 year to 3 years	**2,146**	**14,212**	**1**	**5**	**16,366**
Over 3 years to 5 years	**2,729**	**8,234**	**1**	**0**	**10,964**
Over 5 years to 7 years	**976**	**2,815**	**0**	**0**	**3,792**
Over 7 years	**1,225**	**9,593**	**131**	**0**	**10,950**
No term to maturity	**2**	**2,009**	**—**	**1,284**	**3,296**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**1,375**	**28**	**—**	**58**	**1,462**
Total	**15,047**	**43,092**	**135**	**57,566**	**115,841**

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, 2017.
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 ¥52.7 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, 2016

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

(Billions of Yen)

Items	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 Risk Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Items	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)

Items	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."

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)

Items	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**35**	12	**22**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**17**	32	**(14)**
Japan	**17**	32	**(14)**
Asia except Japan	**—**	—	**—**
Europe	**—**	—	**—**
The Americas	**—**	—	**—**
Other areas	**—**	—	**—**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**3**	3	**0**
Offsets on consolidation	**(1)**	(1)	**0**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**54**	47	**7**

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)

Items	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**35**	12	**22**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**17**	32	**(14)**
Manufacturing	**2**	7	**(5)**
Agriculture	**4**	4	**(0)**
Forestry	**0**	0	**(0)**
Fishing	**5**	5	**(0)**
Mining	**—**	—	**—**
Construction	**—**	0	**(0)**
Utility	**—**	—	**—**
Information/telecommunications	**—**	—	**—**
Transportation	**1**	1	**(0)**
Wholesaling, retailing	**1**	1	**(0)**
Finance and insurance	**0**	0	**(0)**
Real estate	**—**	7	**(7)**
Services	**1**	2	**(0)**
Municipalities	**—**	—	**—**
Other	**—**	—	**—**
Others	**—**	—	**—**
Amount held by consolidated subsidiaries	**3**	3	**0**
Offsets on consolidation	**(1)**	(1)	**0**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**54**	47	**7**

3. Exposure Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach

a. Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Corporate Exposure	1.20%	28.97%		28%	8,545	6,509	2,035	834	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.10%	29.08%		22%	8,058	6,062	1,996	815	75.00%
5 to 7	1.62%	27.63%		75%	359	335	23	8	75.00%
8-1 to 8-2	15.82%	28.41%		203%	46	40	6	2	75.00%
Subtotal	0.25%	29.01%		25%	8,464	6,437	2,026	826	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	24.94%	24.94%	312%	81	71	9	8	75.00%
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	44.99%		0%	69,663	67,405	2,257	17	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.00%	44.99%		0%	69,663	67,405	2,257	17	75.00%
5 to 7	3.21%	45.00%		189%	0	0	—	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.00%	44.99%		0%	69,663	67,405	2,257	17	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	16.67%		7%	17,049	4,886	12,163	0	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.04%	16.59%		7%	16,965	4,805	12,160	0	75.00%
5 to 7	2.02%	31.76%		87%	84	80	3	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	8.94%	28.84%		157%	0	0	0	—	—
Subtotal	0.05%	16.67%		7%	17,049	4,886	12,163	0	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.12%	90.00%		123%	863	863	—	—	—
1-1 to 4	0.08%	90.00%		121%	853	853	—	—	—
5 to 7	2.15%	90.00%		283%	9	9	—	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%		723%	0	0	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.11%	90.00%		123%	863	863	—	—	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—	—	—

Notes: 1. Weighted-averages of PD, LGD, EL default and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance sheets).
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, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Corporate Exposure	1.16%	43.86%		45%	6,781	5,745	1,035	765	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.12%	43.82%		35%	6,355	5,344	1,011	758	75.00%
5 to 7	1.58%	44.55%		117%	312	296	16	6	75.00%
8-1 to 8-2	15.83%	44.76%		321%	55	49	6	0	75.00%
Subtotal	0.32%	43.86%		41%	6,724	5,689	1,034	765	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	43.73%	43.73%	551%	57	56	1	—	—
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%		0%	65,718	63,877	1,841	7	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%		0%	65,718	63,876	1,841	7	75.00%
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	7	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	21.20%		9%	15,878	6,093	9,785	0	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.04%	21.17%		9%	15,798	6,016	9,781	0	75.00%
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	0	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.16%	90.00%		127%	716	716	—	—	—
1-1 to 4	0.08%	90.00%		124%	706	706	—	—	—
5 to 7	2.07%	90.00%		291%	9	9	—	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%		723%	0	0	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.12%	90.00%		127%	716	716	—	—	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—	—	—

Notes: 1. Weighted-averages of PD, LGD, EL default and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance sheets).
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

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Internal rating</th><th colspan="4">Self-assessments</th><th rowspan="2">Exposure requiring mandatory disclosure under the Financial Revitalization Law</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Debtor classification</th><th>Asset category</th><th>Definition of asset category</th></tr>
<tr><td>1-1 4
1-2 5
2 6
3 7</td><td colspan="2">Standard</td><td>Category I</td><td>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.</td><td rowspan="2">Standard</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">8-1
8-2
8-3
8-4</td><td rowspan="2">Substandard</td><td>Other substandard debtors</td><td rowspan="2">II</td><td rowspan="2">Debtors requiring close monitoring going forward</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debtors under requirement of control</td><td>Special attention</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Doubtful</td><td>III</td><td>Debtors who are highly likely to fall into bankruptcy</td><td>Doubtful</td></tr>
<tr><td>10-1</td><td colspan="2">Debtors in default</td><td rowspan="2">IV</td><td>Debtors who have effectively fallen into bankruptcy, although no facts have emerged to indicate legal or formal bankruptcy</td><td rowspan="2">Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt</td></tr>
<tr><td>10-2</td><td colspan="2">Debtors in bankruptcy</td><td>Debtors who are legally and formally bankrupt</td></tr>
</table>

b. Retail Exposure

Details on PD, LGD, EL Default, Risk Weight and EAD Assets

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	0.83%	48.88%	74.69%	38%	1,426	225	1,201	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.35%	48.88%		32%	1,413	214	1,198	—	—
Not default Delinquent	24.61%	48.52%		428%	8	6	2	—	—
Not default Subtotal	0.50%	48.88%		34%	1,421	220	1,200	—	—
Default	100.00%		74.69%	1,064%	4	4	0	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Default	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	4.89%	60.33%	97.05%	117%	43	40	3	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.82%	60.35%		62%	41	38	3	—	—
Not default Delinquent	22.97%	56.59%		298%	0	0	0	—	—
Not default Subtotal	0.96%	60.33%		64%	42	38	3	—	—
Default	100.00%		97.05%	1,412%	1	1	0	—	—
Total	0.95%	49.21%	80.70%	40%	1,470	265	1,204	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.36%	49.21%		33%	1,454	253	1,201	—	—
Not default Delinquent	24.57%	48.76%		424%	9	6	2	—	—
Not default Subtotal	0.51%	49.21%		35%	1,463	259	1,204	—	—
Default	100.00%		80.70%	1,157%	6	5	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, 2017, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	0.96%	48.63%	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%		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%	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%		96.81%	1,415%	1	1	0	—	—
Total	1.10%	49.00%	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%		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.

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

Actual Losses by Exposure Types

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	**As of September 30, 2017**	As of September 30, 2016	**Increase/(decrease)**
Corporate exposure	**8**	4	**4**
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Bank exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**—**	—	**—**
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	0	**0**
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Other retail exposure	**0**	0	**0**
Total	**9**	4	**4**

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 2017 was up ¥4.4 billion year on year.

Comparison of Estimated Losses and Actual Losses

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	**As of September 30, 2017**		As of September 30, 2016		As of March 31, 2017	
	Estimated losses	**Actual losses**	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	**5**	**8**	7	4	14	4
Sovereign exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	1	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**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)

Types of exposure	As of March 31, 2016		As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2014	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	15	1	17	3	20	0
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	0	0	1	0	—
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	2	0	2	0	2	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	As of March 31, 2013		As of March 31, 2012		As of March 31, 2011	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	24	1	42	9	73	7
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	—	2	0	3	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	1	0	1	1	1	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	1	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	As of March 31, 2010		As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2008	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	55	43	46	25	29	7
Sovereign exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	1	0	0	0	1	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	1	0	1	0	1	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: 1. The scope of estimated and actual losses includes the following accounts on consolidated 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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria	**798**	383
Specialized Lending, excluding High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**798**	383
Risk weight of 50%	**59**	60
Risk weight of 70%	**531**	201
Risk weight of 90%	**101**	68
Risk weight of 115%	**52**	15
Risk weight of 250%	**14**	16
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**39**	20
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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by risk weight	**111**	99
Risk weight of 300%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 400%	**111**	99

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	Exposure	Refer to ECAI	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**52**	**—**	53	—
Risk weight of 0%	**37**	**—**	40	—
Risk weight of 10%	**0**	**—**	0	—
Risk weight of 20%	**4**	**—**	3	—
Risk weight of 35%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 50%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 75%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 100%	**9**	**—**	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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**10,938**	8,708
Eligible financial collateral	**10,164**	7,996
Corporate exposure	**—**	247
Sovereign exposure	**—**	0
Bank exposure	**10,164**	7,749
Other eligible IRB collateral	**—**	—
Corporate exposure	**—**	—
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**773**	712
Corporate exposure	**411**	370
Sovereign exposure	**256**	256
Bank exposure	**105**	85
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)

Classifications		As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Total gross replacement costs (limited to items with a value of greater than zero)	(A)	**158**	426
Total gross add-ons	(B)	**562**	434
Gross credit exposure	(C)=(A)+(B)	**720**	860
Foreign exchange related		**474**	732
Interest rate related		**246**	127
Equity related		**—**	0
Credit derivatives		**—**	—
Transactions with a long settlement period		**—**	—
Reduction in credit exposure due to netting contracts (including collateral pledged for CSA)	(D)	**294**	236
Amount of credit exposure before taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(E)=(C)–(D)	**426**	624
Amount of collateral	(F)	**0**	287
Eligible financial collateral		**0**	287
Amount of credit exposure after taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(G)=(E)–(F)	**425**	336

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
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, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	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	**7,205 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**7**	**0**	**7**	**0**
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	**1,103 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	**2,227 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	**66 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	**3,808 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**7**	**0**	**7**	**0**
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	**3,808 (—)**	**— (—)**	**7**	**—**	**7**	**—**
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	**0 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	**— (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Others	**— (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	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	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.

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

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	Amount of exposure	On-balance	Off-balance	Regulatory required capital	On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	**7,198**	**7,198**	**—**	**44**	**44**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**7,186**	**7,186**	**—**	**43**	**43**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**6**	**6**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**4**	**4**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: 1,250%	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amount of re-securitization exposure	**7**	**7**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**7**	**7**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
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, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	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	—

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

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	**As of September 30, 2017**		As of September 30, 2016	
	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, 2017	For the six months ended September 30, 2016
Base date of computation	**2017. 9. 30**	2016. 9. 30
VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**55**	43
Maximum	**129**	125
Minimum	**24**	36
Average	**62**	62

■ Stress VaR

(Millions of Yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2017	For the six months ended September 30, 2016
Base date of computation	**2017. 9. 30**	2016. 9. 30
Stress VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**194**	220
Maximum	**552**	316
Minimum	**102**	83
Average	**247**	179

■ Amount of Market Risk

(Millions of Yen)

		For the six months ended September 30, 2017	For the six months ended September 30, 2016
For the portion computed with the internal models approach (B)+(G)+(J)	(A)	**930**	727
Value at Risk (MAX (C, D))	(B)	**187**	188
Amount on base date of computation	(C)	**55**	43
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(D)	**187**	188
(Multiplier)	(E)	**3.00**	3.00
(Times exceeding VaR in back testing)	(F)	**1**	1
Stress Value at Risk (MAX (H, I))	(G)	**743**	539
Amount on base date of computation	(H)	**194**	220
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(I)	**743**	539
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 2017, 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 Consolidated Balance Sheet and Market Value

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	Amount on the consolidated balance sheet	Market value	Amount on the consolidated balance sheet	Market value
Equity exposure	**1,348**		1,122	
Exposure to publicly traded equity	**1,146**	**1,146**	935	935
Exposure to privately held equity	**201**		187	

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, 2017			For the six months ended September 30, 2016		
	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	**3**	**0**	**1**	32	0	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, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Amount of valuation gains (losses) recognized on the consolidated balance sheet and not recognized in the consolidated statements of operations	**494**	327

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
	EAD	EAD
Equity portfolios	**1,348**	1,123
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**863**	716
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**111**	99
Equities under the internal models approach	**373**	307

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	Exposure	**(For reference) Weighted average risk weight**	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted average risk weight
Look-through approach	**19,566**	**64%**	15,110	66%
Majority approach	**803**	**386%**	622	383%
Mandate approach	**—**	**—**	—	—
Market-based approach	**1,588**	**326%**	1,551	329%
Others (simple approach)	**354**	**425%**	249	429%
Total	**22,313**	**92%**	17,533	98%

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Interest-rate risk	**2,515**	1,595
Yen interest rate risk	**104**	201
U.S. dollar interest rate risk	**1,928**	1,101
Euro interest rate risk	**468**	278
Interest rate risk in other currencies	**12**	13

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)

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, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
On-balance sheet exposures (1)					
1		On-balance sheet exposures before deducting adjustment items		**110,901,642**	100,156,100
1a	1	Total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet		**113,201,550**	102,160,405
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) (–)		**2,299,908**	2,004,304
2	7	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier 1 capital (–)		**119,897**	94,022
3		Total on-balance sheet exposures	(a)	**110,781,745**	100,062,077
Exposures related to derivative transactions (2)					
4		Replacement cost associated with derivatives transactions, etc.		**135,372**	293,407
5		Add-on amount associated with derivatives transactions, etc.		**256,731**	317,140
		The amount of receivables arising from providing cash margin in relation to derivatives transactions, etc.		**611,965**	378,462
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)	**1,004,069**	989,010
Exposures related to repo transactions (3)					
12		The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.		**190,889**	72,528
13		The amount of deductions from the assets above (line 12) (–)		**—**	—
14		The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.		**533,201**	448,510
15		The exposures for agent repo transaction			
16	5	The Total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.	(c)	**724,090**	521,039
Exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (4)					
17		Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions		**3,853,628**	3,388,193
18		The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance sheet transactions (–)		**1,717,770**	1,571,515
19	6	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions	(d)	**2,135,858**	1,816,678
Leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (5)					
20		The amount of capital (Tier 1 capital)	(e)	**6,693,691**	6,329,894
21	8	Total exposures ((a)+(b)+(c)+(d))	(f)	**114,645,763**	103,388,805
22		Leverage ratio on a consolidated basis ((e)/(f))		**5.83%**	6.12%

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)

Sound Management of Liquidity Risk (Consolidated)

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, 2017)		The previous quarter (April 1 to June 30, 2017)	
High-quality liquid assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		37,230,666		36,748,317
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	59,664	5,987	60,392	6,086
3	of which: stable deposits	333	10	344	10
4	of which: quasi-stable deposits	59,331	5,977	60,048	6,075
5	Cash outflows relating to unsecured wholesale funding	10,626,287	7,962,113	11,828,560	8,483,563
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	9,448,095	6,783,921	10,873,504	7,528,507
8	of which: debt securities	1,178,192	1,178,192	955,056	955,056
9	Cash outflows relating to secured funding, etc.		324,671		310,923
10	Cash outflows relating to funding programs and credit/liquidity facilities such as derivative transactions, etc.	2,705,770	1,668,668	2,658,400	1,615,008
11	of which: cash outflows relating to derivative transactions	1,418,185	1,418,185	1,366,638	1,366,638
12	of which: cash outflows relating to funding programs	0	0	0	0
13	of which: cash outflows relating to credit/liquidity facilities	1,287,585	250,483	1,291,762	248,370
14	Cash outflows based on an obligation to provide capital	3,951,299	202,558	4,505,997	236,915
15	Cash outflows relating to contingencies	4,193,216	151,773	4,039,668	143,310
16	Total cash outflows		10,315,771		10,795,804
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.	1,256,461	0	2,204,604	0
18	Cash inflows relating to collections of advances, etc.	3,214,108	2,707,879	3,100,220	2,499,028
19	Other cash inflows	6,472,890	964,680	5,635,243	600,583
20	Total cash inflows	10,943,459	3,672,559	10,940,067	3,099,612
Liquidity coverage ratio on a consolidated basis (4)					
21	Sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included		37,230,666		36,748,317
22	Net cash outflows		6,643,212		7,696,192
23	Liquidity coverage ratio on a consolidated basis		560.4%		477.4%
24	The number of data for calculating the average value		62		62

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, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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	**5,353,147**		5,256,902		
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	**3,455,509**		3,455,509		E1.1+E1.2
2	of which: retained earnings	**1,897,638**		1,801,393		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	**1,356,349**	**339,087**	1,020,389	680,259	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)	**6,709,497**		6,277,292		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments						
8+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	**20,611**	**5,152**	9,988	6,659	
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)	**20,611**	**5,152**	9,988	6,659	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	**9,249**	**2,312**	(46,255)	(30,837)	E7
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	**13,868**	**3,467**	21,692	14,461	
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)	**9,781**	**2,445**	4,593	3,062	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, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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)	**53,510**		(9,981)		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)							
29		Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	**6,655,986**		6,287,273		
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	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	**—**		—		
33+35		Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments under phase-out arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	**499**		599		
		Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments under phase-out arrangements	**2**		(4)		
		of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Additional Tier 1 under phase-out arrangements that related valuation and translation adjustments	**2**		(4)		
36		Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	**49,502**		49,595		
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)	**31,233**	**7,808**	23,424	15,616	A14
		Total of items included in Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments under phase-out arrangements	**1,733**		7,230		
		of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**1,733**		7,230		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	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)	**32,966**		30,655		
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)						
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ((D)-(E)) (F)	**16,535**		18,940		
Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)						
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	**6,672,521**		6,306,214		
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**		1,415,480		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**		97,816		
50	Total of general reserve for possible loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	**5**		1		
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	**5**		1		A15
50b	of which: eligible provisions	**—**		—		A16
	Total of items included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions under phase-out arrangements	**209,162**		442,096		
	of which: amounts of counted in to base instruments of Tier 2 under phase-out arrangements that related valuation and translation adjustments	**209,162**		442,096		
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	**1,722,463**		1,955,394		
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	**1,733**		7,230		
	of which: 50% of balance due to pay of eligible provisions	**1,733**		7,230		
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (I)	**1,733**		7,230		

(Millions of Yen, %)

Basel III Template No.	Items	As of September 30, 2017	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	As of September 30, 2016	Amounts excluded under transitional arrangements	Ref. No.
Tier 2 capital (T2)						
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I)) (J)	**1,720,729**		1,948,163		
Total capital (TC=T1+T2)						
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2) ((G)+(J)) (K)	**8,393,251**		8,254,377		
Risk weighted assets						
	Total of items included in risk weighted assets under phase-out arrangements	**19,552**		33,630		
	of which: intangibles assets other than mortgage servicing rights	**5,152**		6,659		
	of which: prepaid pension costs	**2,445**		3,062		
	of which: Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of Other Financial Institutions (net of eligible short positions)	**11,954**		23,908		
60	Risk weighted assets (L)	**35,340,763**		30,993,646		
Capital ratio (non-consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((C)/(L))	**18.83%**		20.28%		
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((G)/(L))	**18.88%**		20.34%		
63	Total capital ratio (non-consolidated) ((K)/(L))	**23.74%**		26.63%		
Regulatory adjustments						
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**341,353**		304,065		A21.1+A21.2
73	Significant investments in the common stock of Other Financial Institutions that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	**68,397**		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)	**5**		1		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)	**55**		46		
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	**193,888**		165,396		
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements						
82	Current cap on Additional Tier 1 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**499**		599		
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")	**499**		399		
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments under phase-out arrangements	**768,003**		921,604		
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, 2017

(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	**11,654,523**		
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**	A21.1
Foreign Exchanges Assets	**215,432**		
Securities	**62,572,532**	**62,572,526**	
Money Held in Trust	**8,191,761**	**8,191,761**	
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		**238,353**	—
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)		**238,353**	A21.2
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		**107,438**	—
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items		**—**	A7
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items		**—**	A9
Additional Tier 1 capital		**39,041**	A14
Tier 2 capital		**—**	A20
Significant investments in the common stock of financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		**68,397**	A22
Trading Assets	**9,940**		
Monetary Claims Bought	**281,439**		
Call Loans	**353,746**		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	**—**		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**—**		
Cash and Due from Banks	**26,687,883**		
Other Assets	**1,619,722**	**1,619,722**	
Tangible Fixed Assets	**121,404**		

(Millions of Yen)

Items	Non-Consolidated balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount based on regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	35,660	35,660	
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		35,660	A2.1
of which: Amount that corresponds to effective tax rate to other intangible assets other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights		9,895	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
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	16,922	16,922	A3
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	135,922		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(54,268)	(54,268)	
of which: general reserve for possible loan losses includes Tier 2		(5)	A15
of which: eligible provisions includes Tier 2		—	A16
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(1,330)		
Total Assets	111,841,291		
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	65,281,229		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,248,360		
Debentures	2,098,959		
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	5,589		
Borrowed Money	4,659,646	4,659,646	
of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments		—	D1.2
of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments		1,415,480	D2.2
Call Money	2,705		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	21,157,106		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	—		
Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	7		
Trust Money	2,198,929		
Other Liabilities	5,289,613		
Reserve for Bonus Payments	6,061		
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	23,414		
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	975		
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	21		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	625,746	625,746	
of which: prepaid pension cost		4,695	D3
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	8,607	8,607	
Acceptances and Guarantees	135,922		
Total Liabilities	104,742,898		

(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	**1,897,458**	**1,897,638**	E2
Legal reserves	**709,566**	**709,566**	
Voluntary reserves	**1,187,892**	**1,188,072**	
Special reserves	**277,500**	**277,500**	
General reserves	**559,403**	**559,403**	
Reserves for tax basis adjustments of fixed assets	**7,343**	**7,343**	
Others	**7**	**7**	
Unappropriated retained earnings	**343,638**	**343,818**	
Total Owners' Equity	**5,402,967**	**5,403,147**	
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	**1,725,680**	**1,725,680**	
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	**(44,567)**	**(44,567)**	
of which: Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments		**11,561**	E7
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**14,312**	**14,312**	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		**11**	
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustment	**1,695,425**	**1,695,436**	E4
Total Net Assets	**7,098,393**		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**111,841,291**		

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, 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	A21.1
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	A21.2
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	
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)		—	A1.2
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
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension costs)	10,595	10,595	A3
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		
Reserve for Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Industry Subsidies	6,746		
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."

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, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	EAD	**Regulatory Required Capital**	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital
Amount of regulatory required capital for credit risk	**149,354**	**2,680**	131,263	2,303
Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**132,620**	**2,655**	116,610	2,284
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending)	**8,602**	**189**	6,836	247
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	**720**	**53**	336	27
Sovereign exposure	**69,663**	**0**	65,718	0
Bank exposure	**17,079**	**94**	15,900	119
Retail exposure	**3**	**0**	3	1
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	**0**	0	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—
Other retail exposure	**3**	**0**	3	1
Securitization and re-securitization exposure	**7,205**	**44**	5,237	34
Equity portfolios	**1,413**	**222**	1,185	191
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**928**	**94**	778	81
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**110**	**37**	98	33
Equities under the internal models approach	**373**	**90**	307	76
Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund	**27,354**	**2,031**	20,848	1,641
Other debt purchased	**351**	**5**	340	12
Other exposures	**225**	**13**	200	8
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**4**	**0**	3	0
Overdrafts	**—**	**—**	—	—
Prepaid expenses	**0**	**0**	0	0
Suspense payments	**4**	**0**	3	0
Other	**0**	**0**	—	—
Amount corresponding to CVA risk	**249**	**4**	606	5
CCP-related exposures	**16,463**	**18**	14,017	10
Items that included by transitional arrangements	**15**	**1**	25	2
Amount of regulatory required capital for market risk		**149**		187
Standardized Approach		**148**		187
Interest rate risk category		**—**		—
Equity risk category		**—**		—
Foreign exchange risk category		**148**		187
Commodity risk category		**—**		—
Option transactions		**—**		—
Internal models Approach		**0**		0
Amount of regulatory required capital for operational risk		**69**		70
Offsets on consolidation		**2,898**		2,561

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

2. Within the Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (excluding retail exposure), the EAD subject to the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach and the amount of regulatory required capital are ¥8,919.3 billion and ¥186.1 billion, respectively.

3. "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.

4. "Risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund" does not includes ¥171.1 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, 2017**	As of September 30, 2016
Non-consolidated total required capital	**2,827**	2,479

Note: Non-consolidated total 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, 2017

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

(Billions of Yen)

Items	Loans, commit-ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	11,709	16,920	4	29,099	57,733	90
Asia except Japan	327	146	—	234	708	—
Europe	321	9,462	128	9,490	19,403	—
The Americas	923	16,347	2	18,446	35,720	—
Other areas	390	186	—	236	813	—
Total	13,672	43,063	135	57,507	114,378	90

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

(Billions of Yen)

Items	Loans, commit-ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,826	507	0	0	3,334	63	2
Agriculture	49	0	0	0	50	5	0
Forestry	5	—	—	—	5	0	—
Fishing	18	0	—	0	18	10	—
Mining	13	—	—	0	13	—	—
Construction	81	12	—	0	93	0	—
Utility	409	5	—	0	415	—	—
Information/telecommunications	112	10	—	0	122	—	—
Transportation	641	176	2	0	820	2	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,623	123	0	0	1,747	3	—
Finance and insurance	3,059	6,336	131	57,273	66,800	0	—
Real estate	689	154	—	2	846	0	—
Services	1,640	88	0	1	1,730	3	0
Municipalities	33	0	—	0	33	—	—
Other	2,467	35,647	0	230	38,344	0	—
Total	13,672	43,063	135	57,507	114,378	90	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)

Items	Loans, commit-ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	6,591	6,198	0	56,217	69,008
Over 1 year to 3 years	2,146	14,212	1	5	16,366
Over 3 years to 5 years	2,729	8,234	1	0	10,964
Over 5 years to 7 years	976	2,815	0	0	3,792
Over 7 years	1,225	9,593	131	0	10,950
No term to maturity	2	2,009	—	1,284	3,296
Total	13,672	43,063	135	57,507	114,378

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, 2017.
2. Of the credit risk exposure, the risk exposure to which the standard method is applicable is ¥4.4 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, 2016

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

(Billions of Yen)

Items	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 Risk Exposure

(Billions of Yen)

Items	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)

Items	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.

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)

Items	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**35**	12	**22**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**17**	32	**(14)**
Japan	**17**	32	**(14)**
Asia except Japan	**—**	—	**—**
Europe	**—**	—	**—**
The Americas	**—**	—	**—**
Other areas	**—**	—	**—**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**52**	44	**7**

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)

Items	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**35**	12	**22**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**17**	32	**(14)**
Manufacturing	**2**	7	**(5)**
Agriculture	**4**	4	**(0)**
Forestry	**0**	0	**(0)**
Fishing	**5**	5	**(0)**
Mining	**—**	—	**—**
Construction	**—**	0	**(0)**
Utility	**—**	—	**—**
Information/telecommunications	**—**	—	**—**
Transportation	**1**	1	**(0)**
Wholesaling, retailing	**1**	1	**(0)**
Finance and insurance	**0**	0	**(0)**
Real estate	**—**	7	**(7)**
Services	**1**	2	**(0)**
Municipalities	**—**	—	**—**
Other	**—**	—	**—**
Others	**—**	—	**—**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**52**	44	**7**

3. Exposure Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach

a. Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Corporate Exposure	1.17%	28.98%		28%	8,602	6,566	2,035	834	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.10%	29.08%		22%	8,119	6,122	1,996	815	75.00%
5 to 7	1.61%	27.56%		74%	357	333	23	8	75.00%
8-1 to 8-2	15.82%	28.35%		203%	46	39	6	2	75.00%
Subtotal	0.25%	29.02%		25%	8,522	6,496	2,026	826	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	24.51%	24.51%	306%	79	70	9	8	75.00%
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	44.99%		0%	69,663	67,405	2,257	17	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.00%	44.99%		0%	69,663	67,405	2,257	17	75.00%
5 to 7	3.21%	45.00%		189%	0	0	—	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.00%	44.99%		0%	69,663	67,405	2,257	17	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	16.72%		7%	17,079	4,885	12,193	0	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.04%	16.64%		7%	16,995	4,805	12,190	0	75.00%
5 to 7	2.02%	31.76%		87%	84	80	3	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	8.94%	28.84%		157%	0	0	0	—	—
Subtotal	0.05%	16.72%		7%	17,079	4,885	12,193	0	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.12%	90.00%		127%	928	928	—	—	—
1-1 to 4	0.08%	90.00%		125%	917	917	—	—	—
5 to 7	2.32%	90.00%		285%	10	10	—	—	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%		723%	0	0	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.12%	90.00%		127%	928	928	—	—	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—	—	—

Notes: 1. Weighted-averages of PD, LGD, EL default and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance sheets).
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, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Corporate Exposure	1.12%	43.87%		45%	6,836	5,800	1,035	765	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.12%	43.83%		35%	6,413	5,402	1,011	758	75.00%
5 to 7	1.57%	44.55%		117%	311	295	16	6	75.00%
8-1 to 8-2	15.83%	44.76%		321%	55	48	6	0	75.00%
Subtotal	0.31%	43.87%		41%	6,781	5,746	1,034	765	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	43.68%	43.68%	551%	55	54	1	—	—
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%		0%	65,718	63,877	1,841	7	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%		0%	65,718	63,876	1,841	7	75.00%
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	7	75.00%
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.05%	21.24%		9%	15,900	6,092	9,807	0	75.00%
1-1 to 4	0.04%	21.20%		9%	15,820	6,016	9,803	0	75.00%
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	0	75.00%
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%	90.00%	1,193%	0	0	—	—	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD, EL default and risk weight are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance sheets).
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, EL Default, Risk Weight and EAD Assets

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD				
						EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)		
								Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	4.66%	43.92%	59.39%	84%	95	95	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.63%	43.92%		43%	87	87	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	27.36%	43.92%		407%	4	4	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	2.00%	43.92%		61%	92	92	—	—	—
Default	100.00%		59.39%	902%	2	2	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Default	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	15.47%	90.72%	97.55%	316%	3	1	2	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	2.19%	91.29%		147%	3	0	2	—	—
Not default Delinquent	20.74%	49.05%		249%	0	0	0	—	—
Not default Subtotal	2.44%	90.72%		148%	3	0	2	—	—
Default	100.00%		97.55%	1,405%	0	0	0	—	—
Total	5.07%	45.51%	65.60%	93%	98	96	2	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.68%	45.59%		46%	91	88	2	—	—
Not default Delinquent	27.30%	43.97%		405%	4	4	0	—	—
Not default Subtotal	2.01%	45.51%		64%	95	93	2	—	—
Default	100.00%		65.60%	984%	3	3	0	—	—

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)	Amount of undrawn commitments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	4.70%	43.53%	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%		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%	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%		98.28%	1,439%	0	0	0	—	—
Total	5.23%	44.68%	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%		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.

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

Actual Losses by Exposure Types

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016	Increase/(decrease)
Corporate exposure	**8**	4	**4**
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Bank exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**—**	—	**—**
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	—	**—**
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Other retail exposure	**0**	—	**0**
Total	**8**	4	**4**

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 2017 was up ¥4.4 billion year on year.

Comparison of Estimated Losses and Actual Losses

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	**As of September 30, 2017**		As of September 30, 2016		As of March 31, 2017	
	Estimated losses	**Actual losses**	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	**5**	**8**	7	4	14	4
Sovereign exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	1	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	**0**	**0**	0	—	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	As of March 31, 2016		As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2014	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	15	1	17	3	20	0
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	0	0	1	0	—
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	0	0	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	As of March 31, 2013		As of March 31, 2012		As of March 31, 2011	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	24	1	42	9	73	7
Sovereign exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	0	—	2	0	3	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of Yen)

Types of exposure	As of March 31, 2010		As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2008	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	55	42	45	23	28	6
Sovereign exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	1	0	0	0	1	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: 1. The scope of estimated and actual 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)

Classifications	**As of September 30, 2017**	As of September 30, 2016
Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria	**798**	383
Specialized Lending, excluding High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**798**	383
Risk weight of 50%	**59**	60
Risk weight of 70%	**531**	201
Risk weight of 90%	**101**	68
Risk weight of 115%	**52**	15
Risk weight of 250%	**14**	16
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**39**	20
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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by risk weight	**110**	98
Risk weight of 300%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 400%	**110**	98

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	Exposure	Refer to ECAI	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**4**	**—**	3	—
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%	**4**	**—**	3	—
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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**10,938**	8,708
Eligible financial collateral	**10,164**	7,996
Corporate exposure	**—**	247
Sovereign exposure	**—**	0
Bank exposure	**10,164**	7,749
Other eligible IRB collateral	**—**	—
Corporate exposure	**—**	—
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**773**	712
Corporate exposure	**411**	370
Sovereign exposure	**256**	256
Bank exposure	**105**	85
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)

Classifications		As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Total gross replacement costs (limited to items with a value of greater than zero)	(A)	**158**	426
Total gross add-ons	(B)	**562**	434
Gross credit exposure	(C)=(A)+(B)	**720**	860
Foreign exchange related		**474**	732
Interest rate related		**246**	127
Equity related		**—**	0
Credit derivatives		**—**	—
Transactions with a long settlement period		**—**	—
Reduction in credit exposure due to netting contracts (including collateral pledged for CSA)	(D)	**294**	236
Amount of credit exposure before taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(E)=(C)−(D)	**426**	624
Amount of collateral	(F)	**0**	287
Eligible financial collateral		**0**	287
Amount of credit exposure after taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(G)=(E)−(F)	**425**	336

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
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, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	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	**7,205 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**7**	**0**	**7**	**0**
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	**1,103 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	**2,227 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	**66 (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	**3,808 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**7**	**0**	**7**	**0**
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	**3,808 (—)**	**— (—)**	**7**	**—**	**7**	**—**
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	**0 (—)**	**0 (—)**	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	**— (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Others	**— (—)**	**— (—)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	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	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.

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

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	**7,198**	**7,198**	**—**	**44**	**44**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**7,186**	**7,186**	**—**	**43**	**43**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**6**	**6**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**4**	**4**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: 1,250%	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amount of re-securitization exposure	**7**	**7**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**7**	**7**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
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, 2016

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	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	—

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

(Billions of Yen)

Classifications	**As of September 30, 2017**		As of September 30, 2016	
	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, 2017	For the six months ended September 30, 2016
Base date of computation	**2017. 9. 30**	2016. 9. 30
VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**55**	43
Maximum	**129**	125
Minimum	**24**	36
Average	**62**	62

■ Stress VaR

(Millions of Yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2017	For the six months ended September 30, 2016
Base date of computation	**2017. 9. 30**	2016. 9. 30
Stress VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**194**	220
Maximum	**552**	316
Minimum	**102**	83
Average	**247**	179

■ Amount of Market Risk

(Millions of Yen)

		For the six months ended September 30, 2017	For the six months ended September 30, 2016
For the portion computed with the internal models approach (B)+(G)+(J)	(A)	**930**	727
Value at Risk (MAX (C, D))	(B)	**187**	188
Amount on base date of computation	(C)	**55**	43
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(D)	**187**	188
(Multiplier)	(E)	**3.00**	3.00
(Times exceeding VaR in back testing)	(F)	**1**	1
Stress Value at Risk (MAX (H, I))	(G)	**743**	539
Amount on base date of computation	(H)	**194**	220
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(I)	**743**	539
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 2017, 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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	Amount on the balance sheet	Market value	Amount on the balance sheet	Market value
Equity exposure	**1,413**		1,185	
Exposure to publicly traded equity	**1,146**	**1,146**	935	935
Exposure to privately held equity	**266**		249	

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, 2017			For the six months ended September 30, 2016		
	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	**3**	**0**	**1**	32	0	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, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Amount of valuation gains (losses) recognized on the balance sheet and not recognized in the statements of operations	**494**	331

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
	EAD	EAD
Equity portfolios	**1,413**	1,185
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**928**	778
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**110**	98
Equities under the internal models approach	**373**	307

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017		As of September 30, 2016	
	Exposure	**(For reference) Weighted average risk weight**	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted average risk weight
Look-through approach	**19,566**	**64%**	15,109	66%
Majority approach	**803**	**386%**	622	383%
Mandate approach	**—**	**—**	—	—
Market-based approach	**1,588**	**326%**	1,551	329%
Others (simple approach)	**354**	**425%**	249	429%
Total	**22,313**	**92%**	17,532	98%

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)

Classifications	As of September 30, 2017	As of September 30, 2016
Interest-rate risk	**2,515**	1,595
Yen interest rate risk	**104**	201
U.S. dollar interest rate risk	**1,928**	1,101
Euro interest rate risk	**468**	278
Interest rate risk in other currencies	**12**	13

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.

Sound Management of Liquidity Risk (Non-Consolidated)

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, 2017)**		The previous quarter (April 1 to June 30, 2017)	
High-quality liquid assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		**37,230,666**		36,748,317
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	**59,664**	**5,987**	60,392	6,086
3	of which: stable deposits	**333**	**10**	344	10
4	of which: quasi-stable deposits	**59,331**	**5,977**	60,048	6,076
5	Cash outflows relating to unsecured wholesale funding	**10,589,566**	**7,925,393**	11,861,537	8,516,540
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	**9,410,124**	**6,745,950**	10,905,965	7,560,968
8	of which: debt securities	**1,179,442**	**1,179,442**	955,572	955,572
9	Cash outflows relating to secured funding, etc.		**324,671**		310,923
10	Cash outflows relating to funding programs and credit/liquidity facilities such as derivative transactions, etc.	**2,705,770**	**1,668,668**	2,658,400	1,615,008
11	of which: cash outflows relating to derivative transactions	**1,418,185**	**1,418,185**	1,366,638	1,366,638
12	of which: cash outflows relating to funding programs	**0**	**0**	0	0
13	of which: cash outflows relating to credit/liquidity facilities	**1,287,585**	**250,483**	1,291,762	248,370
14	Cash outflows based on an obligation to provide capital	**3,951,289**	**202,548**	4,507,155	238,073
15	Cash outflows relating to contingencies	**3,231,039**	**130,578**	3,126,024	123,121
16	Total cash outflows		**10,257,845**		10,809,751
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.	**1,256,461**	**0**	2,204,604	0
18	Cash inflows relating to collections of advances, etc.	**3,271,300**	**2,765,442**	3,160,532	2,559,651
19	Other cash inflows	**6,472,382**	**964,172**	5,634,998	600,339
20	Total cash inflows	**11,000,143**	**3,729,614**	11,000,134	3,159,990
Liquidity coverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (4)					
21	Sum of high-quality liquid assets that can be included		**37,230,666**		36,748,317
22	Net cash outflows		**6,528,231**		7,649,761
23	Liquidity coverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis		**570.3%**		480.3%
24	The number of data for calculating the average value		**62**		62

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, 2017)

(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	798 (153)	7,034,826,370 (5,999,500,000)
Federations of Agricultural Cooperatives	101 (33)	26,466,315,740 (23,704,080,000)
Forestry Cooperatives	614 (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	977 (4)	126,537,351 (66,520,000)
Fishery Production Cooperatives	24 (0)	202,840 (0)
Federations of Fishery Cooperatives	83 (28)	851,528,189 (527,610,000)
Marine Products Processing Cooperatives	39 (0)	620,100 (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	45 (0)	880,600 (0)
Federations of Agricultural Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	17 (0)	478,200 (0)
Fishing Boat Insurance Associations	1 (0)	2,454,350 (0)
Agricultural Credit Guarantee Fund Associations	10 (0)	139,650 (0)
Fishery Credit Guarantee Fund Associations	22 (0)	17,158,100 (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	767 (0)	2,875,140 (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	3,595 (218)	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, 2017)

Supervisory Committee

Toru Nakaya
Katsunori Ishikawa
Kazushige Yamagami
Yoshimitsu Nagashima
Hiroshi Kishi
Shigeyoshi Sato
Akira Sato
Isamu Amemiya
Tokuro Shibata
Yasuhiro Yoshida
Eiichi Mori
Haruto Oniki
Takehisa Yokouchi
Tadashi Kubota
Mikio Aoai
Hideaki Kubori
Mariko Bando
Masahiro Samejima
Yoshio Kono
Masataka Miyazono

Board of Directors

President & Chief Executive Officer

Yoshio Kono

Deputy President & Co-Chief Executive Officer

Masataka Miyazono

Senior Managing Directors (Representative Directors)

Kazuto Oku
Kazuhiko Otake
Katsuyuki Touyama

Managing Directors

Shinichiro Nakano
Kenichi Komon

Audit & Supervisory Board

Joichi Yamazaki
Shigezane Saneshige
Youichi Kanno
Koji Hatsukawa
Ryutaro Edo

Managing Executive Officers

Tetsuya Kanamaru
Satoshi Iwaso
Keito Shimbu
Yasuyuki Matsumoto
Shozo Goto
Takao Nakashima
Seiki Todaka

Executive Officers

Takahiro Nakajima
Ryo Akiyoshi
Yoshio Kimura
Hiroshi Yuda
Masanobu Yagi
Shigeo Miyachi
Koki Ogino
Kiyotsugu Akimoto

List of Group Companies

(As of September 30, 2017)

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 Australia Pty Limited	Level 29, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW2000, Australia	Project finance lending operations in Australia and New Zealand	February 8, 2017	A$28,790 thousand 100.00
Norinchukin Research Institute Co., Ltd.	27-11, Sendagaya 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0051, 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 Business Assist Co., Ltd.	12-1, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan	Provider of administrative services for The Norinchukin Bank	December 1, 2016	30 100.00 (13.34)*
Norinchukin Academy Co., Ltd.	12-1, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan	Training	May 25, 1981	20 100.00
Norinchukin Value Investments Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Investment Advisory Services	October 2, 2014	444 92.50 (27.75)*
Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.	27-11, Sendagaya 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0051, 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	324 —

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

Global Network (As of September 30, 2017)

Overseas Branches

New York Branch

21st Floor, 245 Park Avenue,
New York, NY 10167-0104, U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-212-697-1717
Fax: 1-212-697-5754
SWIFT: NOCUUS 33

London Branch

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

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

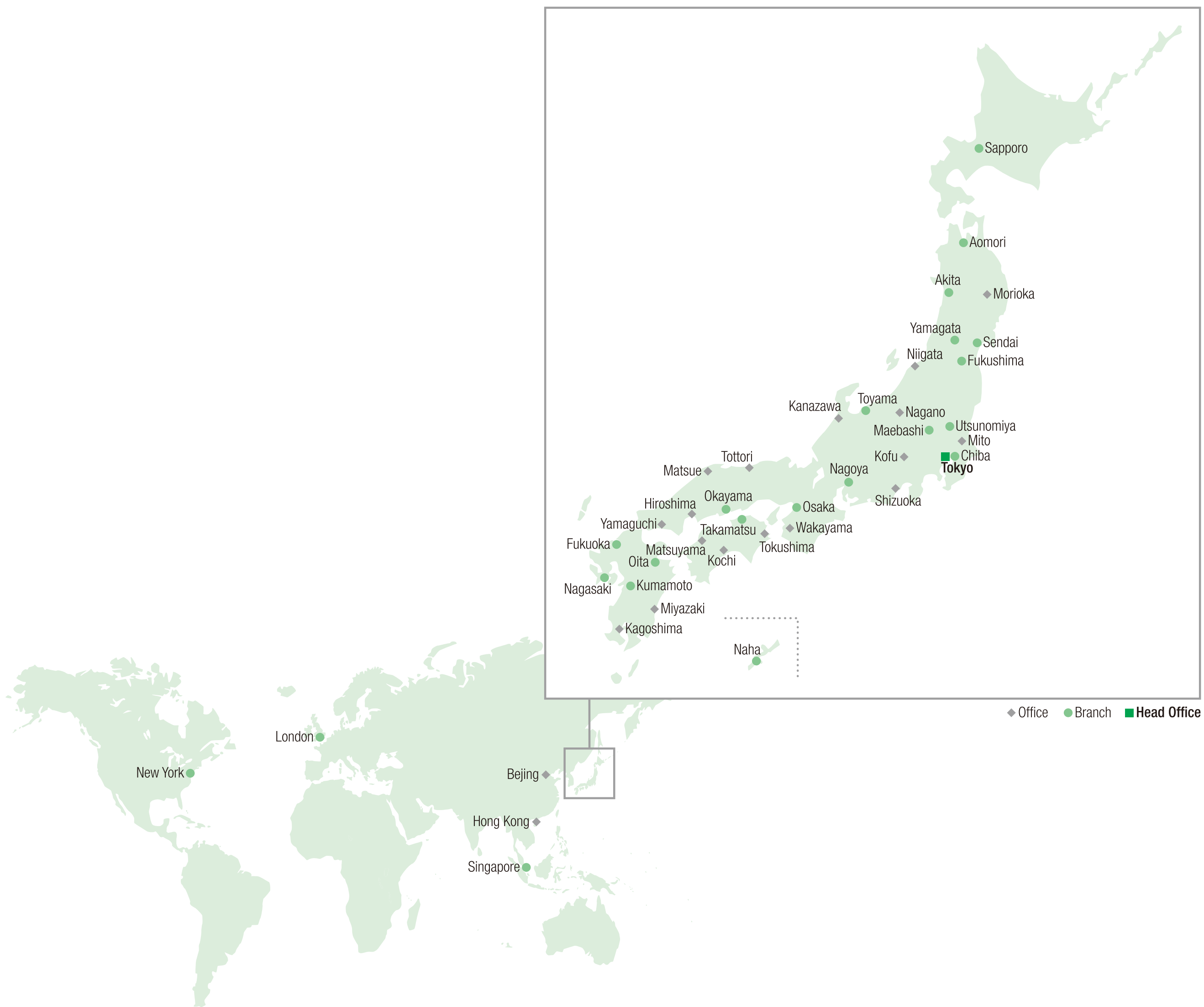
Overseas Representative Offices

Hong Kong Representative Office

34th Floor, Edinburgh Tower,
The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road,
Central, Hong Kong
Telephone: 852-2868-2839
Fax: 852-2918-4430

Beijing Representative Office

Room 601, Chang Fu Gong Building,
Jia-26, Jianguo Men Wai St.,
Beijing, China 100022
Telephone: 86-10-6513-0858
Fax: 86-10-6513-0859



Contact information of Head Office:

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