Financial Summary for the 1st Half of Fiscal Year 2014

November 20, 2014

農林中央金庫

Financial Highlights for the 1st Half of FY2014

 \sim Large profit increase through stable financial management reflecting the favorable market environment, with capital adequacy ratios remaining at a high level \sim

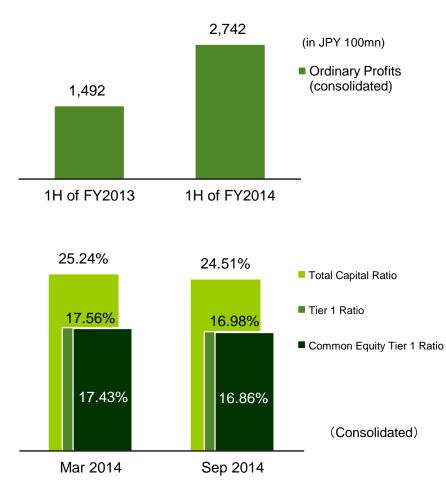
| Profits | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| [Consolidated] | | | (in JPY 100mn) | | | | | |
| | 1H of FY2013 | 1H of FY2014 | Change | | | | | |
| Ordinary Profits | 1,492 | 2,742 | 1,250 | | | | | |
| Net Income | 1,205 | 2,126 | 921 | | | | | |
| [Non-consolidated] | | | | | | | | |
| Ordinary Profits (Note 1) | 1,435 | 2,747 | 1,311 | | | | | |
| Net Income | 1,158 | 2,142 | 983 | | | | | |

(Note 1) Ordinary profit target of JPY 100 billion is set in the Medium-Term Management Plan.

Capital Position (under Basel III)

[Consolidated]

| | Mar 2014 | Sep 2014 (Preliminary Figure) | Change |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio | 17.43% | 16.86% | (0.57%) |
| Tier 1 Ratio | 17.56% | 16.98% | (0.58%) |
| Total Capital Ratio | 25.24% | 24.51% | (0.73%) |
| [Non-consolidated] | | | |
| Common Equity Tier1 Ratio | 17.43% | 16.87% | (0.56%) |
| Tier 1 Ratio | 17.56% | 16.99% | (0.57%) |
| Total Capital Ratio | 25.47% | 24.73% | (0.74%) |
| | | | |



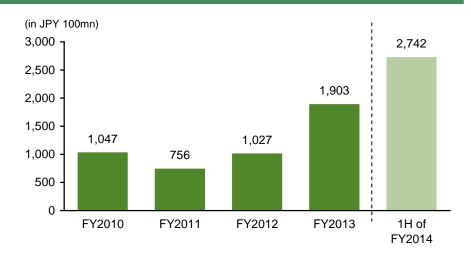
Income Statement Summary

| [Consolidated] (in | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | 1H of FY2013 | 1H of FY2014 | Change | | | |
| 1 | Ordinary Profits | 1,492 | 2,742 | 1,250 | | | |
| 2 | Net Income | 1,205 | 2,126 | 921 | | | |
| [No | on-consolidated] | | | (in JPY 100mn) | | | |
| | | 1H of FY2013 | 1H of FY2014 | Change | | | |
| 3 | Ordinary Income | 6,122 | 6,941 | 818 | | | |
| 4 | Interest Income | 4,527 | 5,299 | 772 | | | |
| 5 | Ordinary Expenses | 4,687 | 4,194 | (492) | | | |
| 6 | Interest Expenses | 2,821 | 2,898 | 76 | | | |
| 7 | General and Administrative Expenses | 601 | 586 | (15) | | | |
| 8 | Ordinary Profits | 1,435 | 2,747 | 1,311 | | | |
| 9 | Extraordinary Profits/Losses | (14) | (3) | 11 | | | |
| 10 | Income before Income Taxes | 1,421 | 2,743 | 1,322 | | | |
| 11 | Net Income | 1,158 | 2,142 | 983 | | | |
| | [Reference Information] | | | | | | |

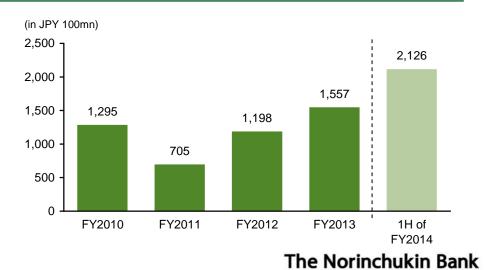
(371)(101)269 12 Gains/Losses on Sale of Securities 493 284 (209)13 Gains on Sale of Securities 865 385 (479) 14 Losses on Sale of Securities 15 Credit-related Expenses (Note 1) 2 (170)(173) 16 Disposal of Securities 5 0 (4)

(Note 1) Negative numbers for credit-related expenses indicate reversals

Ordinary Profits over Time (Consolidated)



Net Income over Time (Consolidated)



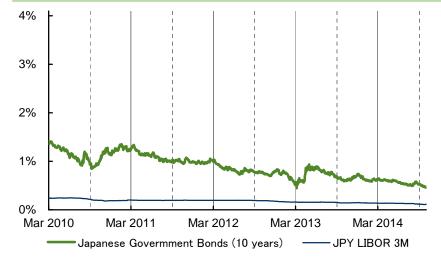
Earnings Yields (Non-consolidated)

| | | Average (i | n JPY trn) | Earnings (in | JPY 100mn) | Yield | | |
|----|---|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| | | 1H of FY2014 | YOY Change | 1H of FY2014 | YOY Change | 1H of FY2014 | YOY Change | |
| | [Investment] | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Loans and Bills Discounted | 17.7 | 1.0 | 322 | (17) | 0.36% | (0.04%) | |
| 2 | Securities | 54.4 | (0.1) | 5,673 | 1,248 | 2.08% | 0.46% | |
| 3 | Yen-denominated Securities | 18.0 | 0.2 | 1,068 | 90 | 1.18% | 0.09% | |
| 4 | Foreign Currency- denominated Securities | 36.3 | (0.3) | 4,605 | 1,158 | 2.53% | 0.65% | |
| 5 | Short-term Investment Assets | 3.3 | 0.3 | 35 | 7 | 0.21% | 0.03% | |
| | [Funding] | | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Member Banks | 49.0 | 2.8 | 1,581 | 80 | 0.64% | (0.00%) | |
| 7 | Debentures | 3.9 | (0.5) | 103 | (68) | 0.53% | (0.24%) | |
| 8 | Funding from Markets | 24.0 | 1.3 | 193 | (0) | 0.16% | (0.01%) | |
| 9 | From the Yen Market | 1.4 | 0.3 | 11 | 1 | 0.15% | (0.02%) | |
| 10 | From Foreign Currencies Markets | 22.5 | 1.0 | 182 | (1) | 0.16% | (0.01%) | |

(Reference) US Dollar Interest Rates over Time



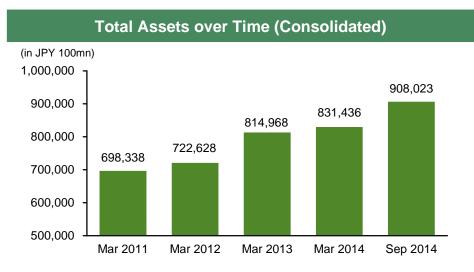
(Reference) Yen Interest Rates over Time



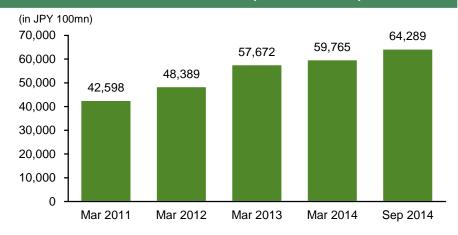
Balance Sheet Summary

| 【Co | [Consolidated] (in JPY 100mn) | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----------|----------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| • • • | | Mar 2014 | Sep 2014 | Change | | | | | |
| 1 | Total Assets | 831,436 | 908,023 | 76,586 | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Liabilities | 771,671 | 843,733 | 72,062 | | | | | |
| 3 | Total Net Assets | 59,765 | 64,289 | 4,524 | | | | | |
| 【Nc | on-consolidated] | | | (in JPY 100mn) | | | | | |
| | | Mar 2014 | Sep 2014 | Change | | | | | |
| 4 | Loans and Bills Discounted | 172,950 | 189,300 | 16,349 | | | | | |
| 5 | Securities | 529,014 | 543,463 | 14,448 | | | | | |
| 6 | Money Held in Trust | 46,499 | 45,236 | (1,262) | | | | | |
| 7 | Cash and Due from Banks | 59,674 | 95,617 | 35,942 | | | | | |
| 8 | Others | 15,423 | 25,991 | 10,568 | | | | | |
| 9 | Total Assets | 823,562 | 899,609 | 76,047 | | | | | |
| 10 | Deposits (Note 1) | 526,819 | 550,948 | 24,129 | | | | | |
| 11 | Debentures | 40,375 | 38,116 | (2,259) | | | | | |
| 12 | Payables under Repurchase Agreements | 125,826 | 156,358 | 30,532 | | | | | |
| 13 | Others | 71,320 | 90,420 | 19,099 | | | | | |
| 14 | Total Liabilities | 764,343 | 835,844 | 71,501 | | | | | |
| 15 | Total Net Assets | 59,219 | 63,765 | 4,545 | | | | | |
| 16 | Gains/Losses on Revaluation of Securities | 17,920 | 22,569 | 4,649 | | | | | |

(Note 1) Deposits include deposits and entrusted funds (the majority are short-term funds received from members) for accounting purpose.



Net Assets over Time (Consolidated)



Loans and Bills Discounted (Non-consolidated)

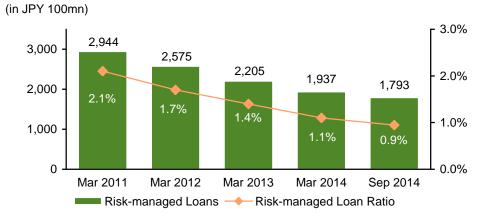
(in JPY 100mn) 140.023 146,557 161,276 172,950 189,300 200,000 7,466 6,182 4,555 150,000 3,480 2,981 181,833 166,767 100,000 156,721 143,076 137,042 119,323 50,000 99,239 88.281 0 Mar 2011 Mar 2012 Mar 2013 Mar 2014 Sep 2014 Japan Outside Japan For Government (in Japan)

Loans and Bills Discounted over Time

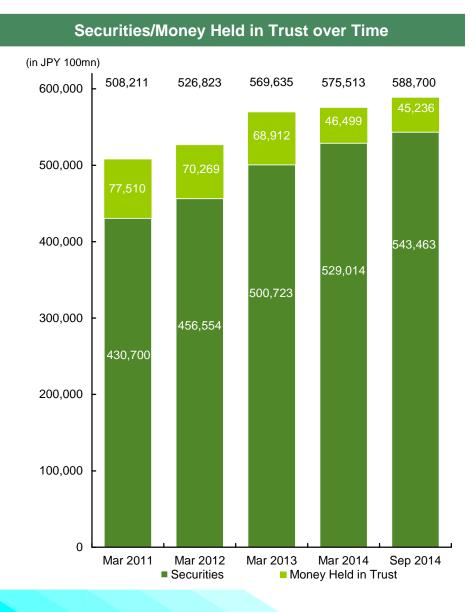
Outstanding Loan Balance by Sector

| | | | (in JPY 100mn) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | Balance Sep 2014 | Change from Mar 2014 | Ratio |
| Corporative Organizations | 5,551 | (670) | 3% |
| Corporations | 55,269 | (2,733) | 29% |
| Others | 128,478 | 19,752 | 68% |
| Government | 119,323 | 20,083 | 63% |
| Total | 189,300 | 16,349 | 100% |
| | Corporations Others Government | Sep 2014Corporative Organizations5,551Corporations55,269Others128,478Government119,323 | Sep 2014 Change from Mar 2014 Corporative Organizations 5,551 (670) Corporations 55,269 (2,733) Others 128,478 19,752 Government 119,323 20,083 |

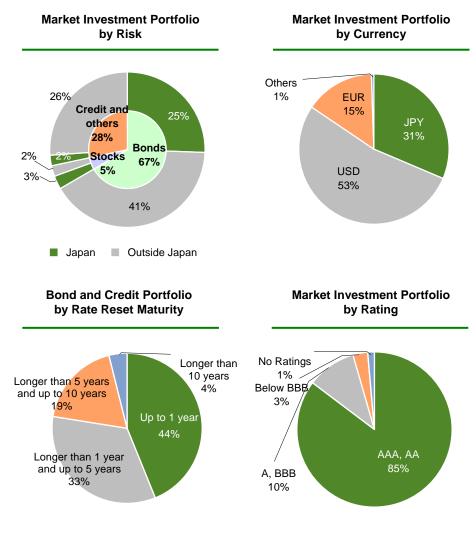
Risk-managed Loans over Time



Market Investment Portfolio (Non-consolidated)



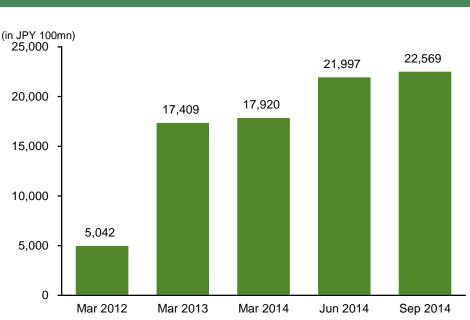
Market Investment Portfolio (Sep 2014)



Net Unrealized Gains and Losses on Securities (Non-consolidated)

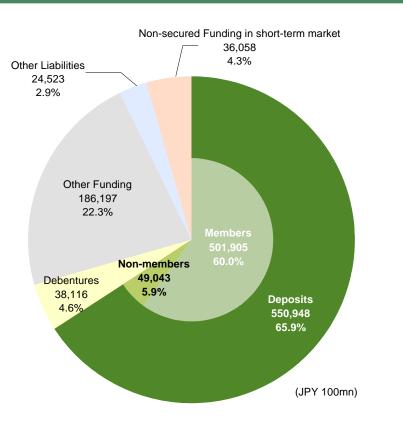
| | | | | (in JPY 100mn) |
|----|--|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| | | Mar 2014 | Sep 2014 | Change from Mar 2014 |
| 1 | Stocks | 1,951 | 2,550 | 599 |
| 2 | Bonds | 2,857 | 3,044 | 186 |
| 3 | Japanese Government Bonds (Note 1) | 2,856 | 3,043 | 187 |
| 4 | Municipal Government Bonds | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| 5 | Corporate Bonds | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| 6 | Others | 10,540 | 14,111 | 3,571 |
| 7 | Foreign Bonds (Note 1) | 3,093 | 5,493 | 2,399 |
| 8 | Foreign Stocks | 142 | 152 | 10 |
| 9 | Investment Trusts | 7,136 | 8,238 | 1,101 |
| 10 | Others | 168 | 227 | 58 |
| 11 | Money Held in Trust | 2,571 | 2,863 | 291 |
| 12 | Total | 17,920 | 22,569 | 4,649 |

(Note 1) Include securities reclassified into held-to-maturity securities from other holding purpose classification



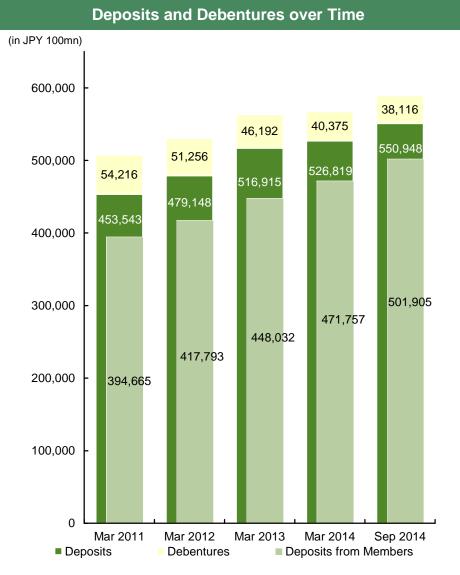
Net Unrealized Gains and Losses on Securities over Time

Funding (Non-consolidated)



Total Liabilities: 835,844

(Note) Deposits include deposits and entrusted funds (the majority are short-term funds received from members) for accounting purpose. Other funding includes borrowed money (secured and subordinated loans) such as payables under repurchase agreements and payables under securities lending transactions. Other liabilities include acceptance & guarantees and reserves. Short-term unsecured funding from markets include trading liabilities, negotiable certificates of deposits, and unsecured call money.

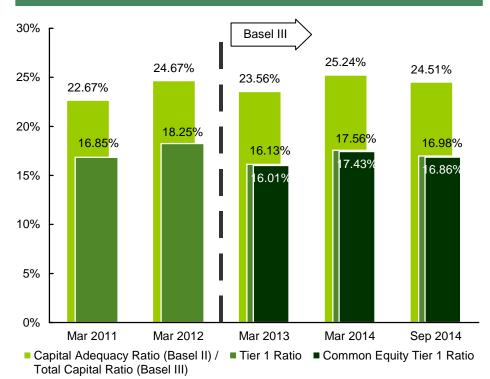


Breakdown of Funding

Capital Position

| | [Consolidated] | | | (in JPY 100mn) |
|----|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Mar 2014 | Sep 2014 (Preliminary Figure) | Change |
| 1 | Tier 1 Capital | 48,568 | 51,249 | 2,681 |
| 2 | Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1) | 48,208 | 50,895 | 2,686 |
| 3 | Total Capital | 69,792 | 73,985 | 4,192 |
| 4 | Risk-weighted Assets | 276,469 | 301,741 | 25,272 |
| 5 | Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio | 17.43% | 16.86% | (0.57%) |
| 6 | Tier 1 Ratio | 17.56% | 16.98% | (0.58%) |
| 7 | Total Capital Ratio | 25.24% | 24.51% | (0.73%) |
| | [Non-consolidated] | | | |
| | | Mar 2014 | Sep 2014 (Preliminary Figure) | Change |
| 8 | Tier 1 Capital | 48,201 | 50,892 | 2,691 |
| 9 | Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1) | 47,841 | 50,542 | 2,700 |
| 10 | Capital Stock and Capital Surplus | 34,009 | 34,009 | 0 |
| 11 | Earned Surplus | 11,313 | 13,412 | 2,099 |
| 12 | Unrealized Gains on Other Securities | 2,604 | 3,274 | 670 |
| 13 | Additional Tier 1 Capital | 359 | 350 | (8) |
| 14 | Tier 2 Capital | 21,713 | 23,207 | 1,494 |
| 15 | 45% of Unrealized Gains on Other Securities | 6,451 | 8,125 | 1,673 |
| 16 | Subordinated Bonds and Loans | 15,360 | 15,360 | 0 |
| 17 | Total Capital | 69,914 | 74,100 | 4,186 |
| 18 | Risk-weighted Assets | 274,469 | 299,543 | 25,074 |
| 19 | Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio | 17.43% | 16.87% | (0.56%) |
| 20 | Tier 1 Ratio | 17.56% | 16.99% | (0.57%) |
| 21 | Total Capital Ratio | 25.47% | 24.73% | (0.74%) |

Capital Ratio over Time (Consolidated)



Composition of Capital Disclosure

"Composition of Capital Disclosure" and "full terms and conditions of regulatory capital instruments" are available in IR Library on the Bank's website (Japanese:

http://www.nochubank.or.jp/ir/capital.html)

9

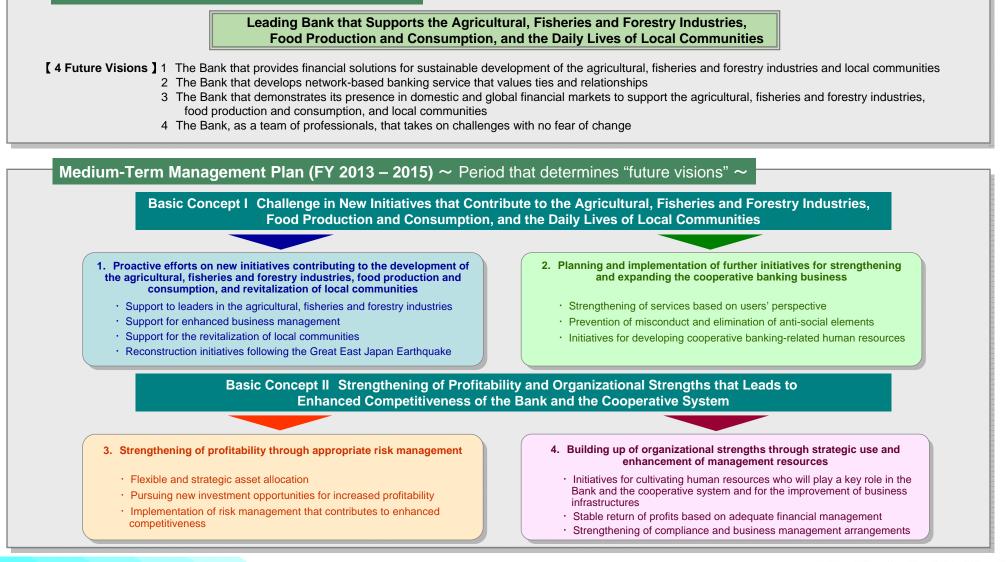
"Reconciliation between banks' balance sheets and their regulatory capital" will be disclosed in the Bank's annual and interim reports.

Appendices



The Bank's Medium-Term Management Plan (FY 2013 – 2015)

Future Vision for the 100th Anniversary (2023)



11

JA Bank Initiatives

Initiatives Based on JA Bank Mid-Term Strategies (FY 2013 – 2015)

Future Vision in 10 Years Time: The Bank that Contributes to Food Production and Consumption, Agriculture, and Local Communities More than Ever / The Bank Chosen and Trusted by Customers

Enhancement of the Role as the Main Bank for the Agricultural Industry

Visits by JA to farmers using JA Bank as their main bank About 90,000 farmers visited by JA nationwide

Enhancement of responsiveness to agricultural funding needs Expansion of interest subsidy programs

Enhancement of human resources for agricultural finance Provision of training related to agricultural finance Agriculture Financial Planner certification (more than 5,000 certificate holders nationwide)

Customer Protection and Strengthening of Compliance System

Efforts for improving the reliability of business processing

Enhancement of customer protection

Prevention of misconduct





Provision of Financial Services for Daily Living Meeting Customer Needs

Support for asset building

Provision of various types of JA Bank loans

Improvement of convenience for customers



JAバンク

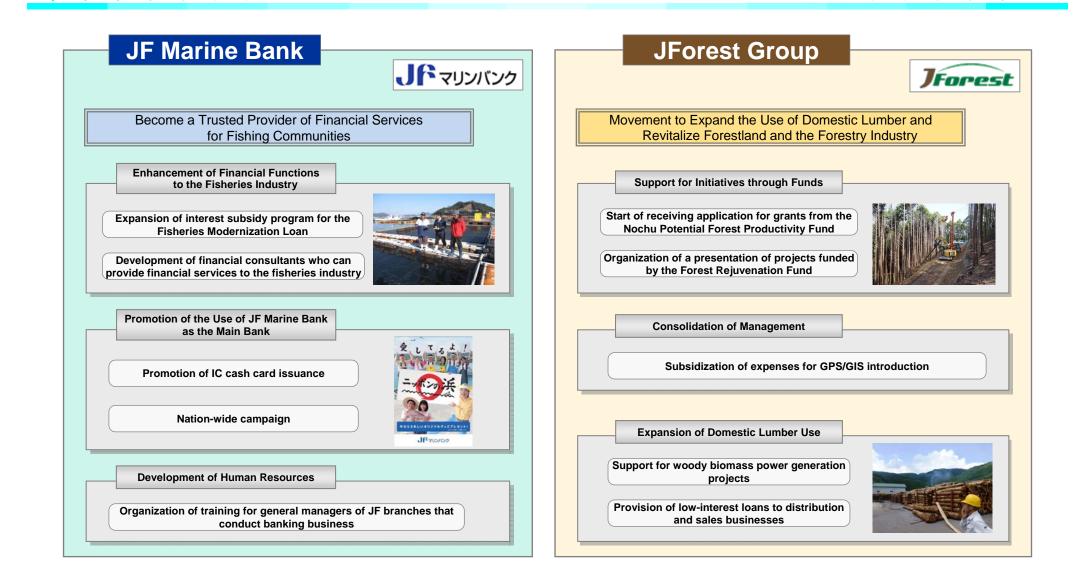
Cultivation and Development of Human Resources

Organizational change leadership training for officers and employees





JF Marine Bank and JForest Group Initiatives



Development of the Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Industries and Efforts to Revitalize Local Communities

1 Support to Leaders in the Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Industries

Supply of Funds through Funds and Loans

Provision of funds to leaders ~ Investments made through funds ~

• Funds have been provided to agricultural corporations expected to lead the agricultural sector through the Agri-Seed Fund, which caters to technically competent agricultural corporations, and the Support Fund for Business Entities of Agricultural Leaders, which caters to the needs of relatively large agricultural corporations seeking to expand business scale through the use of abandoned farmland and farmland accumulation.

| Product | No. of Investments | Amount (in JPY mn) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Agri-Seed Fund | 125 | 1,030 |
| Support Fund for Business Entities of Agricultural Leaders | 9 | 204 |

⁽Cumulative total as of September 30, 2014)

[Investment project in Kagawa Prefecture]

- An investment was made in an agricultural corporation that produces and sells lettuce, leek, broccoli, etc.
- The investment contributed to expand the company's business and increase producers' income. (August 2014)
- [Investment project in Okinawa Prefecture]
- An investment was made in an agricultural corporation that processes *shekwasa* (flat lemons).
- The investment contributed to the construction of beverage processing facilities by way of additional capital injection and the revitalization of its local community through job creation. (May 2014)



Provision of loans to leaders ~ Loans for agricultural corporations ~

- The Agri-Seed Loan, which does not require collateral or a guarantor, in principle, has become available for agricultural corporations expected to become future leaders in local agriculture.
- The number of Agri-Seed Loan recipients has steadily increased to 40, with the loan outstanding totaling JPY364 million. (as of September 30, 2014)



Farms of borrowers

Support for Developing Farm Operators

Efforts for developing young and nextgeneration farm operators

 As part of an effort to develop the next generation of farm operators, support has been extended to the operation of the Japan Institute of Agricultural Management and seminars targeted at young farmers through activities conducted by AgriFuture Japan.



Lecture at the Japan Institute of Agricultural Management

Development of the Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Industries and Efforts to Revitalize Local Communities

2 Support for Enhanced Business Management

Initiatives for "Sixth Industrialization"

Out of 35 projects funded through some of 49 sixth industrialization sub-funds nationwide, 7 projects received investments from the JA Sixth Industrialization Fund, the largest number to date (as of September 30, 2014, including projects for which investment decisions were made)

Investment project in Okayama Prefecture (May 2014)

- The first forestry-related project investment in Japan.
- An investment was made in a company jointly funded by foresters, a village, its residents and home builders that mainly processes and sells lumber.
- The company develops and produces products finely tuned in to the needs of users such as local builders in accordance with the vision set by the village, "creation of a quality countryside surrounded by beautiful 100-year-old forest."
- The investment contributed to increase the income of forestryrelated workers as a result of business expansion through capital increase and revitalize its local community through job creation.



an unused old school building



Lumber processing factory

Investment project in Chiba Prefecture (August 2014)

- An investment made in a company that develops made-to-order products in collaboration with the restaurant industry.
- The company supplies restaurants with products that adhere to no-additive recipes and make the most of ingredients using safe and fresh domestically produced agriculture and livestock products and its original additive-free production technique.
- The investment, jointly made by the Fund and JA Zen-Noh, contributed to the expansion of the company's business and improved producers' income.



A product of the company (stew)

Efforts for Export promotion / Enhancement of Sales Capabilities through Organizing Business Conferences, Business Matching Sessions, etc.

- Provision of support for domestically produced agricultural, livestock and marine products at Hong Kong Food Expo and export business conferences
- Establishment of the JA Group Export Promotion Council, which plays a role in a nationwide effort to promote agricultural export
- Provision of support to workers related to agriculture, fishery and forestry for market expansion and network building by organizing national and local business conferences and reconstruction support conferences and by offering business matching service on an individual basis.



Hong Kong Food Expo (August 2014)



Business Conference (September 2014)

Development of the Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Industries and Efforts to Revitalize Local Communities

3 Support for the Revitalization of Local Communities

Promotion of Renewable Energy Use

• Support for setting up renewable energy businesses that help create recycling-oriented society by, for instance, leveraging resources in rural areas, revitalizing local economies and securing employment

Establishment of the Investment Limited Partnership for Renewable Energy in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (June 2014)

- The Investment Limited Partnership for Renewable Energy in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries was jointly established by the Bank and JA Zenkyoren to support launching renewable energy projects that contribute to local revitalization.
- Among renewable energy projects operated by parties Local Council related to agricultural, Investment Local government, Limited mountain and fishery villages, Partnership for companies, JA, Power the Fund targets at those Renewable etc Generation Energy in that will contribute to local Project Agriculture. revitalization and are Forestry and Companies outside Fisheries expected to conduct the local community business in a stable manner. (Cooperation based on the endorsement of the objectives) Fund size: JPY1bn

Investment Project in Ishikawa Prefecture (Investment decided in August 2014)

- An investment was made in a JA-funded company that seeks to resume agricultural operation using abandoned farmland and operates a solar generation project in an integrated manner
- Project has been carried out in cooperation with an intermediary management organization for farmland accumulation and with the prefectural government on measures for farmland improvement and abandoned farmland.

Investment Project in Mie Prefecture (Investment decided in August 2014)

 An investment was made in a woody biomass power generation project using unused wood materials. The project is expected to contribute to the revitalization of the forestry sector and forest preservation in the prefecture, the revitalization of local economy through job creation, etc. The power plant starts operation in November.

Prefectural Government Intermediary MgL Org. Support Fund for Agricultural Entrants (Funded by prefectural-level organizations) mprovement of Farmland Accumulation of Farmland Abandoned Farmland (about 40ha) Investment Limited Partnership for Renewable Energy

Conceptual diagram for the project in Ishikawa Prefecture



Power generation plant

Group-Wide Initiatives for the Revitalization of Local Communities

- The Food & Farming Education Support Project as part of the JA Bank Agri-Support Project (Provision of subsidies to food and farming education activities, and production and donation of textbooks)
- · Provision of support to activities of JF Women's Group
- · Donation of wood products made from locally produced lumber
- Support for agri-commerce-industry collaboration through organization of local business conferences and seminars
- Efforts to revitalize local communities through cooperation among JA Bank, JF Marine Bank and JForest Group (e.g. Construction of houses using lumber produced in the same prefecture, and campaigns to promote the use of JA and JF housing loans)

Fund for Future Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Industries

 Support has been provided for initiatives contributing to local revitalization centering around agriculture, fishery and forestry through the Fund for Future Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry Industries established in March 2014 (fund size: JPY20 billion).



• The Fund supports ingenious efforts by agricultural, fishery and forestry workers.

Reconstruction Initiatives following the Great East Japan Earthquake

The Bank continues various initiatives, such as the Reconstruction Support Program, to support the reconstruction of members, the lives of customers, agricultural, fisheries and forestry workers, and local communities in the affected areas

Reconstruction Support Program

(Financial Support Program, Business & Management Support Program)

Reconstruction Support for Farmers, Fishermen, Foresters and Local Communities

<Financial Support>

 Provision of interest subsidies for disaster funds extended by JA Bank and JF Marine Bank, lease subsidies to those who acquire farm machinery, etc. through leasing, and long-term low-interest reconstruction loans on a continuing basis.

• Provision of the Reconstruction Loan to a company

companies for its large post-disaster investment (in

jointly funded by disaster-affected seafood processing

combination, to the "Post-Disaster Reconstruction Farm" jointly operated by dairy farmers who had to evacuate



Refrigeration warehouse (image)



<Non-financial Support>

refrigeration warehouse, etc.)

 Provision of the Reconstruction Loan, the Reconstruction Fund and lease subsidies, in

because of the nuclear plant accident, etc.

- Provision of materials (e.g. soil conditioners) for the resumption of agricultural operation
- Provision of ice to keep fish fresh in test fishing operation off the coast of Fukushima
- Donation of wooden toys made from lumber produced in the prefecture

Ceremony for the donation of ice to keep fish fresh

Reconstruction Support to Members and Customers

<Business Recovery and Reconstruction for Members>

- Dispatch of employees to JA and JF affected by the disaster on a continuing basis, and provision of guidance and advice
- Support for the business recovery of disaster-stricken JA and JF based on a plan to help strengthen the cooperative banking business, and for initiatives to rebuild local communities

<Provision of Financial Services to Affected Customers>

- Support to disaster-affected customers to restore their lives through the provision of the Reconstruction Support Time Deposits and the Reconstruction Support Loan by JA and JF, interest subsidies, etc.
- Support to disaster-affected customers dealing with "double loan problems" and response to the project to promote collective relocation for disaster prevention

| Product | No. of Loans, etc. | Amount |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Loan (Reconstruction Loan) | Number of loans: 77 | JPY27.6bn |
| Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Fund (Reconstruction Fund) | Number of investments: 23 | JPY0.4bn |
| Lease subsidies | Number of subsidies: 652 | JPY3.0bn |
| Interest subsidies for disaster funds extended by JA Bank and JF Marine Bank | Number of subsidies: 3,846 | JPY14.5bn |

(Cumulative total as of September 30, 2014)

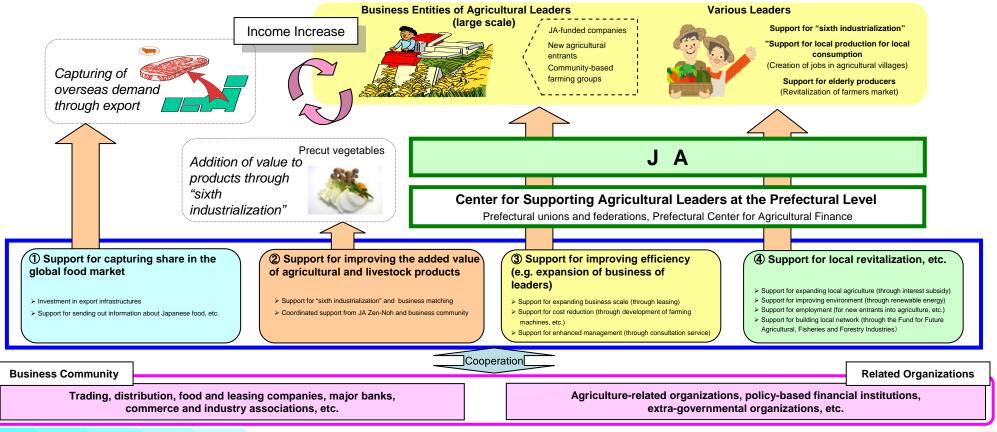
Self-Reform of JA Group

(Based on information published by the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, or JA Zenchu, on November 6, 2014)

Establishment of the Support Program for Increasing Agricultural Income and Revitalizing Local Communities

∼ Business Size: JPY2 trillion / Project Cost: JPY100 billion (FY2014 – FY2018) ~

National-level organizations within JA Group will cooperate in providing comprehensive support to farmers for achieving increased income and sustainable agricultural management. Specifically, support will be provided for initiatives for export promotion, "sixth industrialization," value addition, initial investment cost reduction to alleviate burden on agricultural leaders, management support for agricultural leaders, development and securement of agricultural entrants, etc.



Self-Reform of JA Group

(Based on information published by the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, or JA Zenchu, on November 6, 2014)

2 Efforts for reducing JA's risk and burden in banking business, etc.

O The fundamental policy for JA is set as follows: JA will become fully capable of providing comprehensive services for their members by way of organizational restructuring through mergers between JA organizations, enabling them to further focus on business related to agricultural operation, marketing and supplying.

National-level organizations (JA Shinnoren and the Bank) will help improve operating environment for JA, for instance for the reduction of risk and burden in banking business, through discussion for the effective reorganization of functions provided by JA branches and their operating structures and the consolidation of administrative operations.

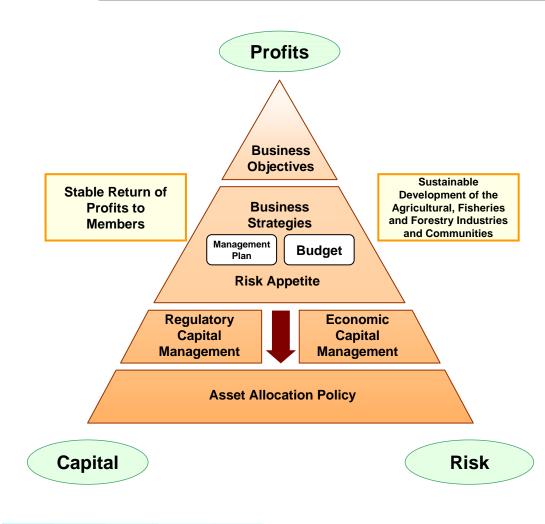
O National-level organizations will present the below basic "agent model" scheme as an option for JA organizations seeking further reduction of burden on banking business in order to strength business related to agricultural operation, marketing and supplying.

| Details of banking business operations as an agent | Details of banking business operations (deposit, lending and exchange business) to be transferred to JA Shinnoren or the Bank and performed by JA organizations as agents will be decided on an individual basis. |
|--|--|
| Basic concept of agent fees | JA organizations that opt to act as agents will receive fees appropriate for services rendered as agents |



Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment

The Bank conducts Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to manage its capital resources so that profits, capital and risk are managed in a consistent and efficient manner



ICAAP

A process for demonstrating the appropriate management of risks facing a company so that it can achieve its business objectives, and for the appropriate maintenance and control of a sufficient level of internal capital to cover these risks

Risk Appetite

- In implementing the Bank's strategies, risk appetite reflects specific views on risk-taking, and defines what types of risk and magnitude of risk the Bank is willing to accept.
- To return profits in a stable manner to its members, the Bank seeks to take on risk through globally diversified investment by maintaining sufficient capital.
- The Bank's portfolio management strategy (asset allocation policy) for executing globally diversified investments is viewed as the manifestation of risk appetite.

Business Operations Consistent with the Risk Appetite

- The Bank develops its budgets and management plans that are consistent with its risk appetite, and performs financial and business management in a fine balance with risks and its capital position.
- To maintain a sufficient level of capital, the Bank performs stress tests on a regular basis and manages its capital adequacy by monitoring checkpoints.

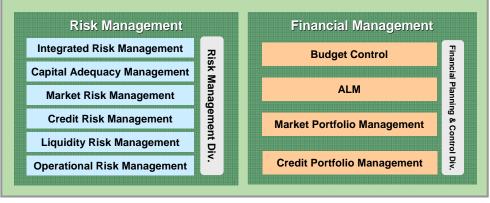


Risk Management System

The Bank has employed an "integrated risk management" system with a central focus on economic capital management



Risk Management



1. Board of Directors

- The Board of Directors sets business objectives in the form of medium-term management plans, risk appetite, management plans and budgets based on them. It also determines a risk management framework for their implementation.
- Based on feedbacks from internal and external audits, the board keeps track of the risk management regimes.

2. Management Committees

- The Risk Management Committee discusses and determines important issues associated with the management of economic and regulatory capital and the handling of respective risks.
- Based on the determination, each relevant committee, such as the Market Portfolio Management Committee and Credit Portfolio Management Committee, sets concrete portfolio management policies.

3. Risk Management

- As part of its integrated risk management efforts, the Bank has established individual units to watch over market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk as well as a unit to supervise such units. Their roles and responsibilities have been clearly defined.
- Through its integrated risk management efforts, the Bank, under its risk management framework, has established its financial management practices flexible enough to ensure that it maintains sound and profitable business performance and, at the same time, to strike an optimal balance among risk, profit, and capital in volatile markets and in constantly changing economic and financial environments.

Investments in Securitized Products (Non-consolidated, Preliminary Figures)

1 Investment in Securitized Products (Notes 1 and 2)

| | | | | | | | | | (JPY | in 100mn) |
|----|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|--------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | ΑΑΑ | AA | A | BBB | Below BBB | Total | Change from Mar 2014 | Unrealized Gains /Losses | Change from Mar 2014 |
| 1 | ABS | 14,676 | - | - | - | - | 14,676 | (334) | (19) | 3 |
| 2 | RMBS | 23,899 | 196 | 109 | 109 | 53 | 24,368 | (2,020) | 19 | 31 |
| 3 | Subprime RMBS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | CMBS | 623 | - | - | - | - | 623 | (89) | (142) | (16) |
| 5 | CDO | 9,042 | 3,117 | 416 | 330 | 293 | 13,200 | 1,479 | (193) | 21 |
| 6 | CLO | 8,800 | 2,650 | 416 | 330 | - | 12,198 | 1,437 | (195) | 20 |
| 7 | Resecuritized Products | 241 | 467 | - | - | 293 | 1,002 | 42 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | Subprime-related products (Note 3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Others | - | - | - | - | 39 | 39 | (450) | - | - |
| 10 | Total | 48,241 | 3,314 | 525 | 439 | 387 | 52,908 | (1,416) | (335) | 40 |

| Exposures | by | Currency |
|-----------|----|----------|
| | | |

| | | | | (JPY | in 100mn) |
|---|-------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Exposures | Change from Mar 2014 | Unrealized Gains /Losses | Change from Mar 2014 |
| 1 | USD | 32,737 | (32) | (313) | 7 |
| 2 | EUR | 14,289 | (1,430) | (7) | 39 |
| 3 | GBP | 757 | (319) | - | - |
| 4 | AUD | 1,332 | 1,332 | - | - |
| 5 | JPY | 3,791 | (967) | (14) | (6) |
| 6 | Total | 52,908 | (1,416) | (335) | 40 |
| | | | | | |

(10)(: 400

2 Investment in Monoline Products (Note 4)

| | | | | (JP) | r in 100mn) |
|---|---|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Exposures | Change from Mar 2014 | Unrealized Gains /Losses | Change from Mar 2014 |
| 1 | Monoline Wrapped Financial Instruments | 193 | (15) | (41) | 4 |

4 Others

The Bank has not originated, underwritten nor traded ABCP, SIV, or leveraged loans. The Bank does not own any products related to them in its trading account and is not involved in any unconsolidated off-balance sheet transactions. The Bank does not have a balance on loans internally defined as those used mainly for LBOs.

3 Investment in Bonds Issued by US Housing-related GSEs (Note 5)

| | | | | (JP) | ′ in 100mn) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Exposures | Change from Mar 2014 | Unrealized Gains /Losses | Change from Mar 2014 |
| 1 | Agency Mortgage Bonds | 17,708 | (819) | 650 | 59 |
| 2 | Agency Bonds | 11,245 | (4,738) | 25 | 350 |
| 3 | Total | 28,953 | (5,557) | 676 | 409 |

(Note 1) Securitized products are defined internally based on the definition under the Basel capital framework. Does not include mortgage-backed securities related to US government sponsored entities.

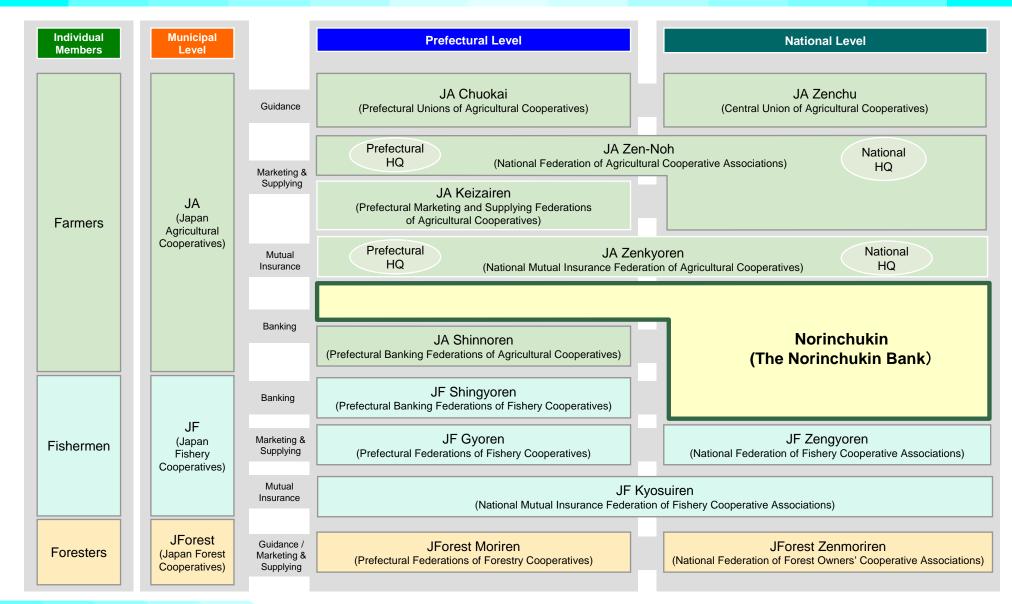
(Note 2) The amount of securitization exposure is the net exposure after write-off and revaluation. Had a positive impact on the income for FY2014 (JPY4.6bn).

(Note 3) Resecuritized products such as ABS-CDO, and CDO of CDO's. Include resecuritized products (i. e. products containing at least one securitized product as an underlying asset) under the Basel capital framework totaling JPY270.7bn.

(Note 4) The Bank has exposure to securitized products (CDOs) including monoline-CDS, in addition to financial products guaranteed by monolines.

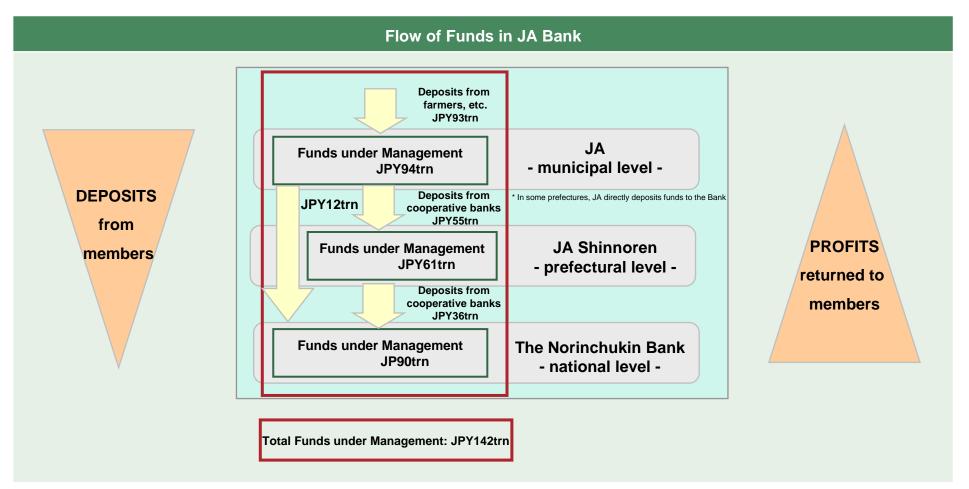
(Note 5) The Bank has JPY1,171.1bn of mortgage-backed security bonds issued and guaranteed by Ginnie Mae, a US government-owned corporation. As of September 30, 2014, non-consolidated basis

Structure of the Cooperative System



Flow of Funds in JA Bank

■ JA Bank = JA (municipal level) + JA Shinnoren (prefectural level) + The Norinchukin Bank (national level)



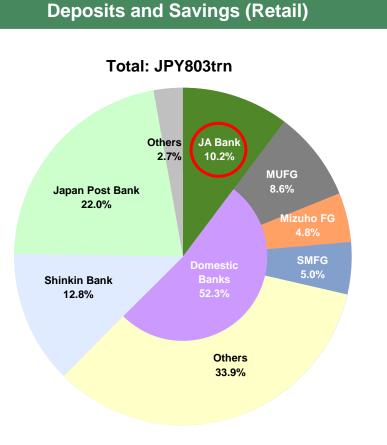
Note: As of September 30, 2014

Total funds under management = Funds under management (JPY94trn+JPY61trn+JPY90trn) - Deposits (JPY55trn+JPY12trn+JPY36trn)



Stable JA Savings

25

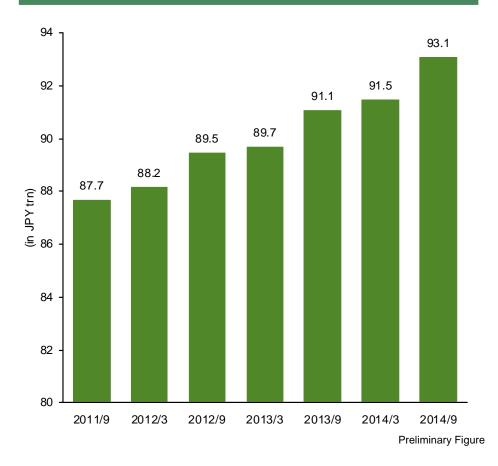


Note: As of March 31, 2014

Prepared by The Norinchukin Bank based on materials of the Bank of Japan and financial summaries of other financial institutions

Retail deposit and savings balance for JA Bank, domestic banks and Shinkin Banks; all savings balance for Japan Post Bank

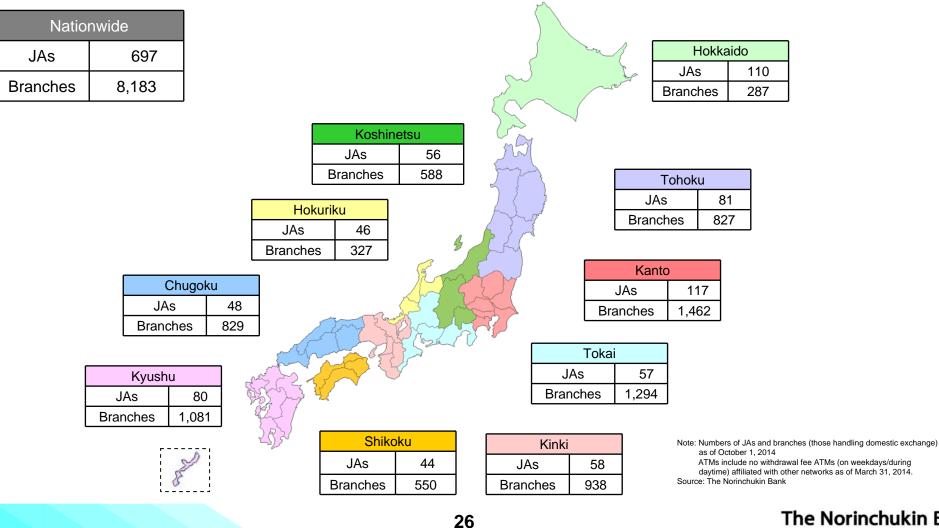
JA Bank Deposits and Savings over Time



Note: Aggregate retail and non-retail (public and corporate sectors, etc.) deposits and savings Source: The Norinchukin Bank

JA Bank Branch Network

- Strong business base and network with 697 JA nationwide with 8,183 branches
- One of the largest ATM networks in the industry with about 90,000 charge free ATMs (including affiliated ATMs) nationwide



Agricultural Loans



- JA Bank supports the agricultural industry by offering a variety of loan products designed to accommodate the various financial needs of farmers and agricultural organizations
- JA Bank has the top share in the transaction volumes of two major policybased loans: Agricultural Modernization Loans and Japan Finance Corporation's Agricultural Loans

JA Bank Group's Agricultural Loans by Type

| | (in JPY100mn) |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Туре | March 31, 2014 |
| Proper Agricultural Loans | 15,377 |
| Agricultural Policy Loans | 5,428 |
| Agricultural Modernization Loans | 1,668 |
| Other Policy-based Loans | 3,760 |
| Total | 20,805 |

JA Bank Group's Entrusted Agricultural Loans

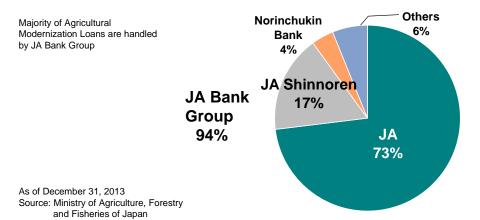
| | (in JPY100mn) |
|--|----------------|
| Туре | March 31, 2014 |
| Loans Entrusted by Japan Finance Corporation | 5,103 |
| Others | 9 |
| Total | 5,112 |

Proper Agricultural Loans represent non-policy-based loans funded by JA Bank.

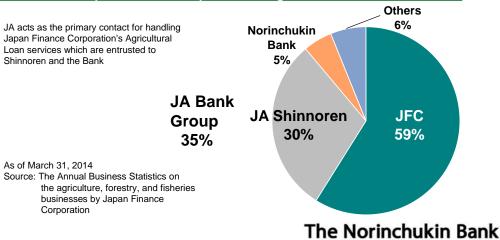
Agricultural policy loans include 1) loans which are extended directly or indirectly by local public organizations, and 2) loans to which interest subsidies are granted by local public organizations, and for this reason, are extended at low interest rates by JA.

Other policy-based loans include the Super S Loans and loans which are intended for the reduction of financial burden on agricultural business owners.

Source: The Norinchukin Bank



Share of Transaction Volume of Japan Finance Corporation's Agricultural Loan

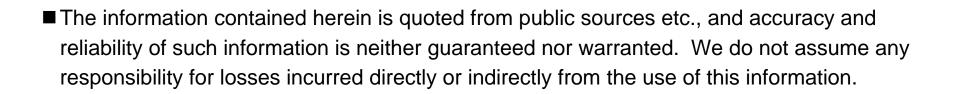


Share of the Agricultural Modernization Loans

27







- This presentation material contains forward-looking statements regarding the Bank's forecasts, plans, and objectives. Such forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties, because they are related to events and circumstances that may or may not arise in the future. The future performance, results of operations, and financial condition of the Bank may be materially different from the information expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.
- This presentation does not constitute an offer or solicitation of an offer, an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities.

