

Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2008 and 2007

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2008
• Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks (Notes 29 and 31)	¥ 1,096,901	¥ 866,303	\$ 10,947
Call Loans and Bills Bought	1,851,020	835,715	18,473
Receivables under Resale Agreements	258,135	—	2,576
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	1,108,779	563,282	11,066
Monetary Claims Bought	770,387	828,790	7,689
Trading Assets (Notes 3 and 31)	48,033	52,550	479
Money Held in Trust (Note 32)	7,964,516	7,797,745	79,486
Securities (Notes 4, 9, 21 and 31)	36,242,079	43,730,249	361,697
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 5, 9 and 20)	9,853,902	12,854,680	98,342
Foreign Exchange Assets (Note 6)	7,119	3,176	71
Other Assets (Notes 7 and 9)	1,452,979	543,988	14,501
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 8)	136,254	155,601	1,360
Intangible Fixed Assets	18,417	7,953	184
Deferred Tax Assets (Note 18)	153,135	2,626	1,528
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees (Note 19)	317,809	242,446	3,172
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(140,511)	(204,380)	(1,402)
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(53,455)	(38,628)	(533)
Total Assets	¥61,085,505	¥68,242,099	\$609,636
• Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Deposits (Note 10)	¥38,804,362	¥41,243,492	\$387,269
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	538,019	2,375,026	5,369
Debentures (Note 11)	4,821,975	4,471,156	48,124
Bonds (Note 12)	337,695	357,097	3,370
Call Money and Bills Sold (Note 9)	758,000	1,068,632	7,565
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 9)	4,461,811	7,438,847	44,529
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 9)	496,637	1,345,025	4,957
Trading Liabilities (Note 13)	15,248	19,662	152
Borrowed Money (Note 14)	998,700	1,131,532	9,967
Foreign Exchange Liabilities (Note 15)	2	0	0
Short-term Entrusted Funds	4,401,193	2,868,967	43,924
Other Liabilities (Note 16)	1,876,213	489,920	18,725
Reserve for Bonus Payments	5,826	5,031	58
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits (Note 17)	832	1,849	8
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	791	—	8
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Note 18)	1,031	712,110	10
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	19,452	25,411	194
Acceptances and Guarantees (Note 19)	317,809	242,446	3,172
Total Liabilities	57,855,604	63,796,211	577,401
Net Assets			
Paid-in Capital (Note 22)	2,016,033	1,484,017	20,120
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	250
Retained Earnings	1,457,413	1,249,484	14,545
Total Owner's Equity	3,498,467	2,758,523	34,915
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of taxes	(296,711)	1,658,980	(2,961)
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	(12,003)	(24,762)	(120)
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	34,208	47,451	341
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	(16)	0	(0)
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	(274,523)	1,681,669	(2,740)
Minority Interests	5,956	5,696	60
Total Net Assets	3,229,901	4,445,888	32,235
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥61,085,505	¥68,242,099	\$609,636

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

Consolidated Statements of Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2008
• Capital Surplus			
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	¥ 25,020	¥ 25,020	\$ 250
Balance at the End of the Fiscal Year	25,020	25,020	250
• Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	1,249,484	1,057,616	12,470
Additions:			
Net Income for the Fiscal Year	276,880	256,837	2,763
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	13,220	522	132
Deductions:			
Dividends	82,171	65,492	820
Balance at the End of the Fiscal Year	¥1,457,413	¥1,249,484	\$14,545

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2008
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	¥ 425,284	¥ 389,140	\$ 4,244
Depreciation	8,109	18,961	81
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	1,103	172	11
Amortization of Goodwill	(55)	(14)	(1)
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	(519)	(819)	(5)
Net Decrease in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(63,868)	(24,925)	(637)
Net Increase in Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	14,827	38,628	148
Net Increase in Reserve for Bonus Payments	794	68	8
Net Decrease in Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	(1,017)	(5,928)	(10)
Net Increase in Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	600	—	6
Interest Income	(1,941,088)	(2,053,869)	(19,372)
Interest Expenses	1,732,433	1,791,782	17,290
Losses (Gains) on Securities	(20,791)	130,445	(208)
Gains on Money Held in Trust	(11,575)	(83,598)	(116)
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	3,388,081	(738,457)	33,813
Losses on Disposals of Fixed Assets	32	1,188	0
Losses on Stocks of Subsidiaries through a Merger (Impact on the Scope of Consolidation)	—	878	—
Net Decrease in Trading Assets	4,516	16,759	45
Net Decrease in Trading Liabilities	(4,414)	(13,225)	(44)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	3,000,777	(886,842)	29,948
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	(2,439,130)	768,101	(24,343)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(1,837,007)	1,362,805	(18,333)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Debentures	350,819	(316,357)	3,501
Net Increase in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowed Money)	5,000	32,774	50
Net Decrease (Increase) in Interest-bearing Due from Banks	(383,784)	117,683	(3,830)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans and Bills Bought and Other	(1,215,036)	743,540	(12,126)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	(545,497)	312,050	(5,444)
Net Decrease in Call Money and Bills Sold and Other	(3,287,667)	(4,135,239)	(32,811)
Net Increase in Short-term Entrusted Funds	1,532,226	1,286,039	15,292
Net Decrease in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	(848,387)	(2,214,972)	(8,467)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchanges Assets	(3,943)	16,953	(39)
Net Increase in Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	1	0	0
Interest Received	1,957,856	1,992,445	19,539
Interest Paid	(1,712,230)	(1,740,349)	(17,088)
Other, Net	(187,385)	(125,542)	(1,870)
Subtotal	(2,080,936)	(3,319,725)	(20,768)
Income Taxes Paid	(76,447)	(82,058)	(763)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(2,157,384)	(3,401,783)	(21,531)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2008
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Securities	(8,847,073)	(12,010,610)	(88,294)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	7,240,315	8,963,869	72,259
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	3,714,911	5,836,332	37,075
Increase in Money Held in Trust	(3,019,593)	(3,397,816)	(30,136)
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	2,615,657	3,366,793	26,104
Purchases of Tangible Fixed Assets	(4,771)	(4,746)	(48)
Purchases of Intangible Fixed Assets	(9,638)	(4,583)	(96)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	2,177	719	22
Proceeds from Sales of Intangible Fixed Assets	—	0	—
Purchases of Stocks of Subsidiaries (No Impact on the Scope of Consolidation)	(86)	(24)	(1)
Decrease in Stocks of Subsidiaries through a Merger (Impact on the Scope of Consolidation)	—	(1,943)	—
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,691,897	2,747,991	16,885
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Borrowed Money	383,800	—	3,830
Repayment of Subordinated Borrowings	(521,632)	—	(5,206)
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds	—	357,097	—
Proceeds from Issuance of Stock	532,016	19,000	5,310
Dividends Paid	(82,171)	(65,492)	(820)
Dividends Paid to Minority Interests	(47)	(28)	(0)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	311,964	310,577	3,114
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	0	—
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(153,521)	(343,215)	(1,532)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	334,260	677,476	3,336
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Fiscal Year (Note 29)	¥ 180,738	¥ 334,260	\$ 1,804

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 accordance with the provisions set forth in The Norinchukin Bank Law and 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 Accounting Standards.

Certain items presented in the consolidated financial statements filed with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan have been reclassified for the convenience of readers.

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 ¥100.20=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2008, 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 figures disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of yen and have been rounded down. Consequently, differences may exist between the sum of rounded figures and the totals listed in the annual report.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Changes

The definitions of securities in “Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ statement No. 10) and in “Practical Guidance on Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments” (JICPA Laws and Regulations Committee Report No. 14) were partially revised on June 15, 2007 and on July 4, 2007 respectively, which is applicable from the fiscal year ending on or after the effective date of Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. The Bank has adopted the revised standards and guidance from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Prior to March 31, 2007, taking into consideration mutually complementary relationship of the cash flows as well as functional characteristic, the operating assets were grouped into the head office, domestic branches and overseas branches, for which the operating results were separately measured on a periodical basis, while idle assets (including assets held for sale) were grouped by asset. Effective April 1, 2007, the Bank changed the grouping of the operating assets to aggregate the head office, domestic branches and overseas branches as one unit, while the grouping of the idle assets remains unchanged. This change was in line with revisions of the branch policies reflecting the newly established JA Bank Medium-Term Management Strategy (1. successive abolition of retail businesses related to funding and investing at domestic branches and integration of those businesses to the head office or “block offices,” 2. the revisions in the functions of each branch offices and the commencement of the above mentioned integration and abolition, and 3. integrated operation of investments and loans with overseas office). There has been no impact on the net income from this change.

Inflation-indexed bonds whose principal is guaranteed were previously measured at fair value, and not at amortized cost. The Unrealized Gains or Losses (after deducting tax effects) were recorded directly in Stockholders’ Equity. However due to the announcement of “Accounting for Other Compound Financial Instruments (Compound Financial Instruments Other than Those with Option to Increase Paid-in Capital)” (The Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No. 12 issued on March 30, 2006), the Bank applied this standard effective the fiscal year 2006 and valued the bond at fair value, with the Unrealized Gains or Losses (after deducting tax effects) credited directly in Net Assets. The cost is calculated at amortized cost assuming the book value at the beginning of the fiscal year as the new acquisition cost. Due to this change in accounting standards, Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of taxes, has decreased by ¥27,323 million, Deferred Tax Liabilities has decreased by ¥12,362 million, and Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests has increased by ¥39,685 million compared to those using the previous standard.

According to the revision to the appendix form of the “The Norinchukin Bank Law Enforcement Regulations” (Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 16, 2001) by the “Ordinance to Amend Part of The Norinchukin Bank Law Enforcement Regulations” (Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ordinance No. 7,

April 28, 2006) effective from the fiscal year which ended on and after March 31, 2007, presentation of some financial statements line items has been changed. “Net Assets,” which used to be “Shareholders’ Equity,” now includes Owner’s Equity, Valuation and Translation Adjustments, and Minority Interests as sub-classifications. Deferred gains and losses of hedging instruments, which used to be recorded as “Other Assets” (or “Other Liabilities”), is recorded as Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments (the differences arising from offsetting Gains/Losses), net of taxes, directly in Net Assets. Minority Interests, which used to be presented between “Liabilities” and “Shareholders’ Equity,” is included in “Net Assets.”

The amount corresponding to “Shareholders’ Equity” under the previous presentation is ¥4,464,954 million as of March 31, 2007.

The amount of Guaranteed Obligations for Corporate Bonds acquired through private offering (as in Article 2-3 Securities and Exchange Law) among those classified as Corporate Bonds in the “Securities” was ¥26,530 million.

“Acceptance and Guarantee” and “Customer’s Liabilities for Acceptance and Guarantee” relating to corresponding Guaranteed Obligations are netted in order to comply with the revision of the appendix form of the “The Norinchukin Bank Law Enforcement Regulations” (Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 16, 2001) by the “Ordinance to Amend Part of The Norinchukin Bank Law Enforcement Regulations” (Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ordinance No. 3, May 22, 2007) effective from the fiscal year which began on or after April 1, 2006.

(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 March 31, 2008 and 2007 was 9 and 9, all of which were consolidated.

The major consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

The Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.

The date of the fiscal year-end of all Consolidated Subsidiaries is March 31.

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 March 31, 2008 and 2007 was 6 and 5, 5 and 4 of which were accounted for under the equity method, while the remaining immaterial affiliate is carried at cost. The major affiliate accounted for under the equity method is as follows:

Kyodo Leasing Co., Ltd.

Due to establishment, Private Equity Funds Research and Investments Co., Ltd. was newly accounted for under the equity method in the fiscal year.

Due to establishment of joint holding company and share exchange transaction with Mitsui Leasing and Development, Ltd., Kyodo Leasing Co., Ltd. and Kyodo Auto Leasing Co., Ltd. will be excluded from the affiliates in fiscal 2008.

Any difference between the fair value of net assets acquired and acquisition cost is charged or credited to income in the year of acquisition.

(2) Transactions for Trading Purposes

Transactions for trading purposes are those seeking gains arising from short-term market movements or from the differences between markets, interest rates or foreign exchange rates. Such transactions are reported as Trading Assets or Trading Liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets on a trade date basis.

Gains and losses arising from transactions for trading purposes are recorded on a trade date basis.

Securities, monetary claims and certain other instruments held for trading purposes are valued at the market price prevailing at the end of the fiscal year. 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 fiscal year.

Trading Income and Trading Expenses include interest received and paid during the fiscal year, 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 resulting from any change in the fair value which is determined assuming they were settled at the end of the fiscal year, of derivatives between the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Financial Instruments

(a) Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are valued at amortized cost, as determined by the moving average method. Other securities that have market prices are valued at the market prices prevailing at the end of the fiscal year (the cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method). Other securities without a market price are valued at cost as determined by the moving average method or are valued at amortized cost. Investments in affiliates that are not accounted for under the equity method are valued at cost, as determined by the moving average method. Securities included in Money Held in Trust are valued using the same methods described above.

The net unrealized gains or losses on other securities and other money held in trust are reported separately in Net Assets, on a net-of-tax basis.

(b) Derivatives

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

(c) Hedge Accounting

① Hedge of Interest Rate Risk

The Bank applies the deferred 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). 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 buckets. 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.

Deferred Hedge Gains or Losses were recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as a result of applying the hedge accounting methodology described in “Tentative Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of ‘Accounting for Financial Instruments’ for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 15), to the macro hedges under which the Bank used derivatives to manage the overall interest rate risk arising on various financial assets and liabilities, such as loans and deposits. Such Deferred Hedge Gains or Losses are amortized into Interest Income or Interest Expense over 7 years, the

average remaining maturity, as calculated, based on the maturity and notional amount of the hedging instruments, beginning in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004.

The unamortized balance of Deferred Hedge Losses and Deferred Hedge Gains under a macro hedging methodology, before deducting the tax effect, as of March 31, 2008 were ¥15,715 million (\$157 million) and ¥209 million (\$2 million), respectively.

② Hedge of Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

The Bank applies the deferred method of hedge accounting to the hedges to manage foreign exchange rate risk arising on 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). 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 on the hedged items.

The deferred method or the fair value method of hedge accounting is applied to the portfolio hedges of foreign exchange 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 do not exceed those of the acquisition costs of the foreign currency securities designated as hedged items exist.

③ 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 statements of operations or are deferred in the consolidated balance sheets 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 deferred method or the accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps. Under the deferred method, the recognition of income or expenses associated with a hedging instrument is deferred to the period when the income or expense arising on the hedged item is recognized. A certain Bank’s consolidated subsidiaries apply the accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps.

(4) Tangible Fixed Assets

① Depreciation

Depreciation of Tangible fixed assets of the Bank is calculated using the declining-balance method. However, depreciation on buildings acquired on and after April 1, 1998 (excluding annex facilities of buildings) is calculated using the straight-line method.

The useful lives of Tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Buildings:	15 years to 50 years
Equipment:	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.

In accordance with the revision of the Corporate Tax Law of 2007, depreciation of the tangible fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2007 is calculated by the procedure stipulated in the revised law. The effect of this adoption on the Consolidated Statement of Operations is immaterial.

The salvage values of the tangible fixed assets acquired before April 1, 2007 that have been depreciated to their final depreciable limit are depreciated using the straight-line method over five fiscal years. The effect of this adoption on the Consolidated Balance Sheets is immaterial.

② Land Revaluation

In accordance with the Law Concerning the Revaluation of Land, effective as of March 31, 1998, land used for business purposes was revalued on March 31, 1998. Unrealized gains arising on revaluation, net of deferred tax, are disclosed as Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes and included in Net Assets on the consolidated balance sheets. 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) Software

The costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

(6) Debentures

All the debenture issuance costs are charged to income when incurred.

(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 consolidated balance sheets date.

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 balance sheets date.

(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 in 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 disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees. With respect to loans to borrowers who are legally or substantially in bankruptcy 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 ¥61,106 million (\$610 million) and ¥67,123 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- b. Reserve for loans to debtors who are not currently bankrupt, but are likely to become bankrupt, is determined after taking into account a comprehensively evaluated repayment ability of debtors after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- c. Reserve for loans to debtors with “Restructured Loans” (see Note 5) 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, the 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 countries with financial problems 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 financial conditions and other factors of the issuer of the securities.

(10) Reserve for Bonus Payments

Reserve for Bonus Payments represents estimated payment of employees' bonuses attributable each fiscal year.

(11) Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits

Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits, which is provided for the payment of employees' retirement benefits, is recorded as the required amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year, based on the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations ("PBO") and the estimated plan assets at the end of the fiscal year. In the case that plan assets exceed the amounts of the PBO adjusted by unrecognized actuarial differences, the excess portion is recorded as prepaid pension costs in "Other Assets."

Unrecognized actuarial differences are amortized over a certain period of time (10 years) using the declining-balance method from the fiscal year after the fiscal year the difference had incurred.

(12) Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits

With regard to directors' retirement benefits which were previously expensed as incurred, in accordance with "Auditing Treatment relating to Reserve defined under the Special Tax measurement Law, Reserves defined under the Special Law and Reserve for Directors and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits" (JICPA Auditing and Assurance Practice Committee Report No. 42, April 13, 2007) effective from the fiscal year 2007, the Bank and certain subsidiaries have adopted the report from the period to recognize reserve for directors' retirement benefits for the payments of retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors, as the required amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

As a result, general and administrative expenses and other ordinary expenses increased by ¥222 million (\$2 million) and ¥347 million (\$3 million) respectively, and ordinary profit and income before income taxes and minority interests both decreased by ¥570 million (\$6 million) compared with the corresponding amounts under the previously applied method.

(13) Accounting for Finance Leases

Finance leases where the ownership of assets is not transferred to the lessee are accounted for by the same accounting method as for operating leases. Rental expenses and leases expenses under operating leases are charged to income when incurred.

(14) Consumption Taxes

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

(15) Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

"Cash and Cash Equivalents" in consolidated statements of cash flows represent cash and non-interest bearing due from bank in "Cash and Due from Banks" of consolidated balance sheets.

(16) Net Income per Share

Net Income per Share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year.

The total dividends for Lower Dividend Rate Stocks and Preferred Stocks and total Special Dividends are deducted from the numerator, and the aggregate number of Lower Dividend Rate Stocks and Preferred Stocks are deducted from the denominator in the calculation of net income per share.

3. Trading Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Trading Securities	¥32,239	¥31,084	\$322
Derivatives of Trading Securities	48	—	0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	—	66	—
Trading-related Financial Derivatives	15,745	20,398	157
Other Trading Account Assets	—	999	—
Total	¥48,033	¥52,550	\$479

4. Securities

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Japanese Government Bonds	¥ 8,816,383	¥11,870,135	\$ 87,988
Municipal Government Bonds	13,439	64,454	134
Corporate Bonds	455,332	486,773	4,544
Stocks	783,477	1,038,442	7,819
Other	26,173,446	30,270,443	261,212
Foreign Bonds	14,385,372	14,995,316	143,567
Foreign Stocks	66,947	21,439	668
Other	11,721,126	15,253,687	116,977
Total	¥36,242,079	¥43,730,249	\$361,697

The maturity profile of securities is as follows:

	Millions of Yen				
	1 Year or Less	Over 1 Year to 5 Years	Over 5 Years to 10 Years	Over 10 Years	With no maturity date
As of March 31, 2008					
Bonds	¥235,583	¥1,174,849	¥1,486,916	¥ 6,387,806	¥ —
Japanese Government Bonds	205,283	838,758	1,400,682	6,371,659	—
Municipal Government Bonds	6,159	4,417	2,227	634	—
Corporate Bonds	24,140	331,673	84,006	15,512	—
Stocks	—	—	—	—	783,477
Other	165,918	5,041,271	4,865,537	4,314,729	11,785,988
Foreign Bonds	165,918	5,039,230	4,865,508	4,314,714	—
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	66,947
Other	—	2,040	29	15	11,719,041
Total	¥401,502	¥6,216,121	¥6,352,453	¥10,702,536	¥12,569,466

	Millions of Yen				
	1 Year or Less	Over 1 Year to 5 Years	Over 5 Years to 10 Years	Over 10 Years	With no maturity date
As of March 31, 2007					
Bonds	¥320,783	¥2,261,747	¥2,659,112	¥ 7,179,719	¥ —
Japanese Government Bonds	230,722	1,991,134	2,487,363	7,160,914	—
Municipal Government Bonds	51,345	10,271	2,153	683	—
Corporate Bonds	38,715	260,341	169,594	18,121	—
Stocks	—	—	—	—	1,038,442
Other	115,867	3,556,261	6,570,125	4,753,096	15,275,092
Foreign Bonds	115,867	3,556,226	6,570,125	4,753,096	—
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	21,439
Other	—	34	—	—	15,253,653
Total	¥436,651	¥5,818,009	¥9,229,237	¥11,932,815	¥16,313,535

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of March 31, 2008	1 Year or Less	Over 1 Year to 5 Years	Over 5 Years to 10 Years	Over 10 Years	With no maturity date
Bonds	\$2,351	\$11,725	\$14,839	\$ 63,751	\$ —
Japanese Government Bonds	2,049	8,371	13,979	63,589	—
Municipal Government Bonds	61	44	22	7	—
Corporate Bonds	241	3,310	838	155	—
Stocks	—	—	—	—	7,819
Other	1,656	50,312	48,558	43,061	117,625
Foreign Bonds	1,656	50,292	48,558	43,061	—
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	668
Other	—	20	0	0	116,957
Total	\$4,007	\$62,037	\$63,397	\$106,812	\$125,444

5. Loans and Bills Discounted

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Loans on Deeds	¥7,941,634	¥10,727,937	\$79,258
Loans on Bills	199,749	203,150	1,993
Overdrafts	1,696,757	1,902,939	16,934
Bills Discounted	15,761	20,652	157
Total	¥9,853,902	¥12,854,680	\$98,342

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Loans to Borrowers under Bankruptcy Proceedings	¥ 1,234	¥ 7,375	\$ 12
Delinquent Loans	144,763	165,464	1,445
Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	706	904	7
Restructured Loans	54,332	116,594	542
Total	¥201,036	¥290,338	\$2,006

(1) "Loans to Borrowers under Bankruptcy Proceedings" are loans whose interests accruals are suspended (excluding the parts written-off for possible loan losses, hereinafter referred to as "Non-accrual Loans") since the loans are determined to be uncollectible considering they have been past due for a certain period of time and other reasons, and meet the definition stipulated in Article 96-1-3, 4 of Corporate Tax Law (Law No. 97, 1965).

(2) "Delinquent Loans" are also Non-accrual Loans other than loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings or loans whereby interest payments 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.

6. Foreign Exchange Assets

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Foreign Bills Bought	¥ —	¥ —	\$—
Due from Foreign Banks	7,119	3,176	71
Total	¥7,119	¥3,176	\$71

7. Other Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Prepaid Expenses	¥ 715	¥ 3,360	\$ 7
Accrued Income	200,119	244,852	1,997
Financial Derivatives	1,000,420	107,284	9,985
Other	251,723	188,491	2,512
Total	¥1,452,979	¥543,988	\$14,501

8. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Land	¥ 75,489	¥ 97,009	\$ 753
Buildings	47,284	50,691	472
Equipment	7,254	7,156	73
Other	6,225	743	62
Total Net Book Value	136,254	155,601	1,360
Accumulated Depreciation Deducted	¥ 91,757	¥ 96,404	\$ 916

9. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral comprise the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Securities	¥4,988,116	¥8,843,827	\$49,782

Liabilities related to the above pledged assets are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Call Money and Bills Sold	¥ 525,000	¥ 470,000	\$ 5,240
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	4,203,675	7,438,847	41,953
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	276,693	1,000,840	2,761

In addition, as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, Securities of ¥4,316,722 million (\$43,081 million) and ¥4,056,291 million, respectively, and Loans and Bills Discounted of ¥3,999,307 million (\$39,913 million) and ¥5,945,709 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and derivative transactions or as margins of futures markets.

As of March 31, 2008 and 2007, guarantee deposits of ¥5,531 million (\$55 million) and ¥5,568 million, and margins of futures transactions of ¥2,050 million (\$20 million) and ¥1,885 million were included in Other Assets, respectively.

10. Deposits

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
As of March 31			
Time Deposits	¥33,606,664	¥33,744,510	\$335,396
Deposits at Notice	30,373	27,702	303
Ordinary Deposits	1,007,262	1,366,694	10,052
Current Deposits	118,597	105,800	1,184
Other Deposits	4,041,464	5,998,784	40,334
Total	¥38,804,362	¥41,243,492	\$387,269

11. Debentures

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
One-year Discount Debentures	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —
Long-term Coupon Debentures	4,821,975	4,471,156	48,124
Total	¥4,821,975	¥4,471,156	\$48,124

12. Bonds

Bonds include subordinated bonds of ¥337,695 million (\$3,370million) and ¥357,097 million as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

13. Trading Liabilities

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Derivatives of Trading Securities	¥ 96	¥ —	\$ 1
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	3	94	0
Trading-related Financial Derivatives	15,147	19,568	151
Total	¥15,248	¥19,662	\$152

14. Borrowed Money

Borrowed Money include subordinated loans of ¥963,700 million (\$9,618 million) and ¥1,101,532 million as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

15. Foreign Exchange Liabilities

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Foreign Bills Sold	¥—	¥—	\$—
Foreign Bills Payable	2	0	0
Due to Foreign Banks	—	—	—
Total	¥ 2	¥ 0	\$ 0

16. Other Liabilities

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Accrued Expenses	¥ 162,917	¥145,422	\$ 1,626
Income Taxes Payable	118,924	58,091	1,187
Unearned Income	2,582	2,860	26
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	142,255	139,920	1,420
Other	1,449,532	143,625	14,466
Total	¥1,876,213	¥489,920	\$18,725

17. Retirement Benefit Plans

The Bank funds a defined benefit pension plan and, in addition, has a lump-sum payment pension plan. Additional retirement benefits are paid to employees in certain cases. To fund the lump-sum payment pension plan, the Bank has established a retirement benefit trust.

The reserve for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Projected Benefit Obligations	¥(82,464)	¥ (80,270)	\$(823)
Plan Assets	83,624	102,437	835
Unfunded Retirement Benefit Obligations	1,159	22,166	12
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	4,360	(21,427)	43
Net Amonts Reported in the Balance Sheets	5,519	739	55
Prepaid Pension Cost	6,352	2,588	63
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	¥ (832)	¥ (1,849)	\$ (8)

Note: Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method to calculate projected benefit obligations.

Assumptions used in the above calculation are as follows:

	2008	2007
Discount Rate	2.0%	2.0%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	3.0%	3.0%
Method of Attributing the Projected Benefits to Periods of Service	Straight-line Basis	Straight-line Basis
Amortization of Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	10 years	10 years

18. Accounting for Income Taxes

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	¥ 28,341	¥ 49,201	\$ 283
Write-off of Loans	8,533	9,068	85
Losses on Revaluation of Securities	48,448	19,914	484
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	5,396	6,816	54
Depreciation Expense	1,122	1,213	11
Unrealized Losses on Other Securities	134,699	—	1,344
Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments	31,818	25,957	318
Other	67,552	33,159	674
Subtotal	325,912	145,330	3,253
Valuation Allowance	(78,806)	(44,827)	(787)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	247,105	100,503	2,466
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Gain from Contribution of Securities to Employee Retirement Benefit Trust	(5,577)	(5,577)	(56)
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	—	(749,392)	—
Deferred Gains on Hedging Instruments	(26,452)	(14,786)	(264)
Other	(62,972)	(40,230)	(628)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(95,001)	(809,987)	(948)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	¥152,104	¥(709,483)	\$1,518

19. Acceptances and Guarantees

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Acceptance of Bills of Exchange	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —
Letters of Credit	12,541	27,048	125
Guarantees	305,267	215,397	3,047
Total	¥317,809	¥242,446	\$3,172

All contingent liabilities arising in connection with customers' foreign trade and other transactions are classified under Acceptances and Guarantees. As a contra account, Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees, is classified as an asset representing the Bank's right of indemnity from customers.

20. Commitments to Overdrafts and Loans

Commitments related to overdrafts and loans represent agreements to extend overdrafts or loans up to a pre-agreed amount at the customer's request as long as no violation of the conditions stipulated in the commitment agreement exists. The amount of undrawn commitments in relation to such agreements is ¥3,041,062 million (\$30,350 million) and ¥3,057,746 million as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The amount, which the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries could cancel at any time without penalty, is ¥2,005,832 million (\$20,018 million) and ¥1,949,931 million as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, 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 financial condition of the borrower, 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.

21. Securities Loaned

The Bank held no securities loaned under unsecured lending agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) as of March 31, 2008 and 2007.

Securities Borrowed under unsecured borrowing agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) and Securities Purchased under resale agreements and cash-collateralized borrowing agreements, which can be sold or re-pledged by the Bank, include securities re-pledged out of ¥473,687 million (\$4,727 million) and ¥343,336 million as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and securities held without repledge of ¥1,663,517 million (\$16,602 million) and ¥1,104,163 million as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. No securities were re-loaned as of March 31, 2008 and 2007.

22. Paid-in Capital

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Common Stock	¥1,991,033	¥1,459,017	\$19,871
Preferred Stock	24,999	24,999	249
Total	¥2,016,033	¥1,484,017	\$20,120

The Common Stock account includes Lower Dividend Rate Stock with a total par value of ¥1,565,316 million (\$15,622 million).

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.

23. Trading Income

Fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 804	¥194	\$ 8
Income from Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	225	—	2
Income from Trading-related Financial Derivatives	—	—	—
Other	14	28	0
Total	¥1,044	¥223	\$10

24. Other Operating Income

Fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Gains on Sales of Bonds	¥263,578	¥21,207	\$2,631
Gains on Redemption of Bonds	—	415	—
Gains on Financial Derivatives	—	21,255	—
Other	50,038	52,219	499
Total	¥313,617	¥95,098	\$3,130

25. Other Income

Fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 53,325	¥ 32,490	\$ 532
Gains on Money Held in Trust	309,150	411,616	3,085
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	519	819	5
Gains on Disposals of Fixed Assets	835	76	9
Recoveries of Written-off Claims	4,719	5,661	47
Transfer from Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	58,482	12,764	584
Other	1,788	2,413	18
Total	¥428,822	¥465,843	\$4,280

26. Trading Expenses

Fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ —	¥ —	\$—
Expenses on Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	—	3	—
Expenses on Trading-related Financial Derivatives	201	309	2
Total	¥201	¥313	\$ 2

27. Other Operating Expenses

Fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Amortization of Debenture Issuance Costs	¥ 691	¥ 553	\$ 7
Losses on Foreign Exchange Transactions	1,162	—	12
Losses on Sales of Bonds	86,652	225,407	865
Losses on Revaluation of Bonds	168,763	—	1,684
Other	47,697	47,669	476
Total	¥304,967	¥273,630	\$3,044

28. Other Expenses

Fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Write-off of Loans	¥ 3,389	¥ 2,203	\$ 34
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	31	8,866	0
Losses on Revaluation of Stocks and Other Securities	72,686	523	725
Losses on Money Held in Trust	8,060	4,947	80
Losses on Disposals of Fixed Assets	868	1,261	9
Transfer to Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	14,827	38,628	148
Losses on Stock of Subsidiaries Through a Merger	—	878	—
Other	17,313	4,729	173
Total	¥117,177	¥62,038	\$1,169

29. Cash Flows

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

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S.
	2008	2007	Dollars
Cash and Due from Banks	¥1,096,901	¥866,303	\$10,947
Less: Interest-bearing Due from Banks	(916,162)	(532,042)	(9,143)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Fiscal Year	¥ 180,738	¥334,260	\$ 1,804

30. Segment Information

(a) Segment Information by Type of Businesses

Segment Information by Type of Businesses is not shown in this statement, since the business segments, other than the banking businesses, are immaterial.

(b) Segment Information by Geographic Areas

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen					Elimination and Corporate Assets	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total		
I. Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from Third-parties	¥ 2,534,168	¥ 23,138	¥ 46,506	¥ 35,950	¥ 2,639,764	¥ —	¥ 2,639,764
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	63,771	239,000	221,763	157,503	682,038	(682,038)	—
Total	2,597,939	262,138	268,269	193,454	3,321,802	(682,038)	2,639,764
Ordinary Expenses	2,256,583	245,589	263,517	192,916	2,958,607	(682,038)	2,276,568
Ordinary Profits	¥ 341,355	¥ 16,549	¥ 4,751	¥ 538	¥ 363,195	¥ —	¥ 363,195
II. Total Assets	¥66,410,771	¥3,858,345	¥5,156,588	¥3,788,118	¥79,213,823	¥(18,128,317)	¥61,085,505

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen					Elimination and Corporate Assets	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total		
I. Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from Third-parties	¥ 2,543,252	¥ 32,620	¥ 25,158	¥ 20,418	¥ 2,621,450	¥ —	¥ 2,621,450
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	27,781	418,613	214,266	173,318	833,980	(833,980)	—
Total	2,571,033	451,234	239,425	193,737	3,455,430	(833,980)	2,621,450
Ordinary Expenses	2,210,645	440,603	237,098	193,839	3,082,188	(833,980)	2,248,207
Ordinary Profits (Losses)	¥ 360,388	¥ 10,630	¥ 2,326	¥ (102)	¥ 373,242	¥ —	¥ 373,242
II. Total Assets	¥73,240,523	¥8,245,865	¥5,059,130	¥3,820,960	¥90,366,480	¥(22,124,380)	¥68,242,099

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Millions of U.S. Dollars						Elimination and Corporate Assets	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total			
I. Ordinary Income								
(1) Ordinary Income from Third-parties	\$ 25,291	\$ 231	\$ 464	\$ 359	\$ 26,345	\$ —	\$ 26,345	
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	637	2,385	2,213	1,572	6,807	(6,807)	—	
Total	25,928	2,616	2,677	1,931	33,152	(6,807)	26,345	
Ordinary Expenses	22,521	2,451	2,630	1,925	29,527	(6,807)	22,720	
Ordinary Profits	\$ 3,407	\$ 165	\$ 47	\$ 6	\$ 3,625	\$ —	\$ 3,625	
II. Total Assets	\$662,782	\$38,506	\$51,463	\$37,806	\$790,557	\$(180,921)	\$609,636	

Notes: 1. The Bank reports "Ordinary Income" and "Ordinary Profits" that corresponds to Sales and Operating Profit for non-financial companies, for the Bank's head office, branches and the consolidated subsidiaries according to the classification of geographic areas. The geographic classification is effected by geographical proximity, similarities in economic activities and inter-relationships among these activities.

2. "Americas" includes the United States of America and Cayman Islands. "Europe" includes the United Kingdom and "Asia" includes the Republic of Singapore.

3. With regard to directors' retirements benefits which were previously expensed as incurred, in accordance with "Auditing Treatment relating to Reserve defined under the Special Tax measurement Law, Reserves defined under the Special Law and Reserve for Directors and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits" (JICPA Auditing and Assurance Practice Committee Report No. 42, April 13, 2007) effective from the fiscal year 2007, the Bank and certain subsidiaries have adopted the report from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 to recognize reserve for directors' retirement benefits for the payments of retirements benefits for directors and corporate auditors, as the required amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

As a result, ordinary expenses in Japan increased by ¥570 million (\$6 million), and ordinary profit in Japan decreased by ¥570 million (\$6 million) compared with the corresponding amounts under the previously applied method.

4. According to the change in accounting standards for inflation-indexed bonds whose principal is guaranteed, Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profits both has increased ¥39,685 million for Japan for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

(c) Ordinary Income from International Operations

Fiscal years ended March 31	Ordinary Income from International Operations	Consolidated Ordinary Income	Ratio of Ordinary Income from International Operations over Consolidated Ordinary Income
	Millions of Yen		Percentage
2008	¥1,971,619	¥2,639,764	74.6%
2007	¥1,971,761	¥2,621,450	75.2%
2008	Millions of U.S. Dollars		Percentage
	\$19,677	\$26,345	74.6%

Notes: 1. "Ordinary Income from International Operations" is shown in place of Overseas Sales for non-financial companies.

2. "Ordinary Income from International Operations" comprises foreign currency transactions, yen-denominated trade bills, yen-denominated transactions with non-Japanese residents, transactions in the offshore market in Japan, transactions by overseas branches of the parent and transactions by overseas consolidated subsidiaries (excluding Inter-segment Ordinary Income between consolidated entities). The composition of this substantial volume of transactions is not broken down by counter-party. Therefore, segment information by Geographic areas has not been presented.

31. Fair Value of Securities

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Trading Securities

As of March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income
Trading Securities	¥32,239	¥470	\$322	\$5

Note: The above analysis of Trading Securities includes "Trading Securities" disclosed as "Trading Assets" in the consolidated balance sheets.

Held-to-maturity Debt Securities that have a Fair Value

As of March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen				
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	¥14,142	¥14,217	¥74	¥74	¥0
Total	¥14,142	¥14,217	¥74	¥74	¥0

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of March 31, 2008	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	\$141	\$142	\$1	\$1	\$0
Total	\$141	\$142	\$1	\$1	\$0

Note: Fair value is based on the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date.

Other Securities held at Fair Value

Millions of Yen

As of March 31, 2008	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 389,043	¥ 539,397	¥ 150,353	¥189,863	¥ 39,509
Bonds	9,223,420	9,125,061	(98,359)	66,803	165,162
Japanese Government Bonds	8,903,343	8,802,241	(101,102)	63,200	164,302
Municipal Government Bonds	12,629	12,803	173	173	—
Corporate Bonds	307,447	310,016	2,569	3,429	860
Other	25,805,910	25,210,091	(595,818)	651,469	1,247,288
Foreign Bonds	14,213,421	13,923,453	(289,968)	335,071	625,040
Foreign Stocks	26,740	23,379	(3,360)	562	3,923
Other	11,565,747	11,263,258	(302,489)	315,835	618,324
Total	¥35,418,374	¥34,874,550	¥(543,823)	¥908,136	¥1,451,960

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of March 31, 2008	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Stocks	\$ 3,883	\$ 5,383	\$ 1,500	\$1,895	\$ 395
Bonds	92,050	91,068	(982)	666	1,648
Japanese Government Bonds	88,856	87,847	(1,009)	631	1,640
Municipal Government Bonds	126	128	2	2	—
Corporate Bonds	3,068	3,093	25	33	8
Other	257,544	251,598	(5,946)	6,502	12,448
Foreign Bonds	141,851	138,957	(2,894)	3,344	6,238
Foreign Stocks	266	233	(33)	6	39
Other	115,427	112,408	(3,019)	3,152	6,171
Total	\$353,477	\$348,049	\$(5,428)	\$9,063	\$14,491

Notes: 1. The above analysis of Other Securities held at Fair Value includes "Securities" and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit disclosed as "Cash and Due from Banks" in the consolidated balance sheets.

2. Consolidated balance sheets amount is stated based on the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date.

3. Certain other securities which have readily determinable fair values are revalued to their fair value, and the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value is treated as a realized loss for the period ("revaluation loss"), if the fair value (primarily the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date) has significantly deteriorated compared with the acquisition cost (including amortized cost), and unless a recovery in the fair value is deemed probable. The amount of revaluation loss for the fiscal year was ¥194,249 million (\$1,939 million).

The criteria for determining whether a security's fair value has "significantly deteriorated" are outlined as follows.

Securities whose fair values are 50% or less of their acquisition costs.

Securities whose fair values are more than 50% and 70% or less of their acquisition costs for a certain period.

Other Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Sales Proceeds	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales	Sales Proceeds	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales
Other Securities	¥7,310,329	¥314,453	¥60,674	\$72,957	\$3,138	\$606

Carrying Value of Securities without a Fair Value

As of March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Other Securities		
Unlisted Stocks	¥244,080	\$2,436
Foreign Bonds	459,935	4,590
Other	668,269	6,669

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

Trading Securities

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income
Trading Securities	¥32,084	¥86	\$272	\$1

Note: The above analysis of Trading Securities includes Trading Securities, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Commercial Paper disclosed as "Trading Assets" in the consolidated balance sheet.

Held-to-maturity Debt Securities that have a Fair Value

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Fair Value	Net	Gain	Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	¥18,211	¥18,182	¥(28)	¥12	¥41
Total	¥18,211	¥18,182	¥(28)	¥12	¥41

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of U.S. Dollars		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Fair Value	Net	Gain	Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	\$154	\$154	\$(0)	\$0	\$0
Total	\$154	\$154	\$(0)	\$0	\$0

Note: Fair value is based on the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date.

Other Securities held at Fair Value

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 420,867	¥ 775,406	¥ 354,539	¥ 381,784	¥ 27,244
Bonds	12,266,644	12,266,733	88	71,889	71,801
Japanese Government Bonds	11,854,155	11,851,923	(2,231)	68,376	70,608
Municipal Government Bonds	63,504	63,766	261	298	36
Corporate Bonds	348,984	351,043	2,058	3,215	1,156
Other	28,434,525	30,172,092	1,737,567	1,822,385	84,818
Foreign Bonds	14,480,551	14,988,028	507,476	567,589	60,113
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	—
Other	13,953,973	15,184,064	1,230,091	1,254,795	24,704
Total	¥41,122,036	¥43,214,232	¥2,092,195	¥2,276,059	¥183,863

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of U.S. Dollars		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net	Gain	Loss
Stocks	\$ 3,566	\$ 6,571	\$ 3,005	\$ 3,236	\$ 231
Bonds	103,955	103,955	(0)	608	608
Japanese Government Bonds	100,459	100,440	(19)	579	598
Municipal Government Bonds	538	540	2	2	0
Corporate Bonds	2,958	2,975	17	27	10
Other	240,971	255,696	14,725	15,444	719
Foreign Bonds	122,717	127,017	4,300	4,810	510
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—	—	—
Other	118,254	128,679	10,425	10,634	209
Total	\$348,492	\$366,222	\$17,730	\$19,288	\$1,558

Notes: 1. The above analysis of Other Securities held at Fair Value includes "Securities," Negotiable Certificates of Deposit disclosed as "Cash and Due from Banks," and Commercial Paper disclosed as "Monetary Claims Bought" in the consolidated balance sheet.

2. Consolidated balance sheets amount is stated based on the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date.

Other Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Sales Proceeds	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales	Sales Proceeds	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales
Other Securities	¥8,963,828	¥48,950	¥234,273	\$75,965	\$415	\$1,985

Carrying Value of Securities without a Fair Value

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Other Securities		
Unlisted Stocks	¥263,036	\$2,229
Foreign Bonds	7,288	62
Other	261,912	2,220

32. Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Money Held in Trust for Trading Purpose

As of March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purpose	¥114,601	¥797	\$1,144	\$8

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

As of March 31, 2008	Millions of Yen				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	¥7,736,770	¥7,849,914	¥113,144	¥185,229	¥72,084

As of March 31, 2008	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	\$77,213	\$78,342	\$1,129	\$1,849	\$720

Note: Consolidated balance sheets amount is stated based on the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date.

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

Money Held in Trust for Trading Purpose

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Unrealized Gain Recognized as Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purpose	¥101,137	¥1,117	\$857	\$9

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

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of Yen				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	¥7,380,708	¥7,696,608	¥315,899	¥330,115	¥14,216

As of March 31, 2007	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheets Amount	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gain	Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	\$62,548	\$65,225	\$2,677	\$2,798	\$121

Note: Consolidated balance sheets amount is stated based on the closing market prices at the consolidated balance sheets date.

33. Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2008								
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Interest Rate Futures:								
Sold	¥ 171,680	¥ 50,114	¥ (981)	¥ (981)	\$ 1,713	\$ 500	\$(10)	\$(10)
Purchased	184,256	—	759	759	1,839	—	8	8
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Forward Rate Agreements:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:								
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	1,173,732	766,104	11,693	11,693	11,714	7,646	117	117
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	1,169,641	770,073	(10,988)	(10,988)	11,673	7,685	(110)	(110)
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	55,800	55,800	(21)	(21)	557	557	(0)	(0)
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	/	/	¥ 460	¥ 460	/	/	\$ 5	\$ 5

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges in accordance with "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of 'Accounting for Financial Instruments' for Banks" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24).

2. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at the Tokyo Financial Exchange or other relevant exchanges. The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2008								
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Currency Swaps:								
	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —
Forwards:								
Sold	417,486	6,009	13,153	13,153	4,167	60	131	131
Purchased	998,594	6,009	(16,124)	(16,124)	9,966	60	(161)	(161)
Total	/	/	¥(2,970)	¥(2,970)	/	/	\$(30)	\$(30)

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments 1) accounted for as hedges in accordance with "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25), or 2) designated to certain monetary receivables or payables denominated in foreign currencies and recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

2. Determination of fair value:

Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2008								
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	1,000	1,000	—	—	10	10	—	—
Total	/	/	¥—	¥—	/	/	\$—	\$—

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges.

2. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Tokyo Stock 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.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2008								
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Bond Futures:								
Sold	¥26,192	¥—	¥(216)	¥(216)	\$261	\$—	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
Purchased	33,761	—	353	353	337	—	3	3
Bond Futures Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Bond Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	/	/	¥ 136	¥ 136	/	/	\$ 1	\$ 1

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges.

2. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Tokyo Stock 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 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Credit Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2008								
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Credit Default Swaps:								
Sold	¥79,339	¥79,339	¥(2,214)	¥(2,214)	\$792	\$792	\$(22)	\$(22)
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	/	/	¥(2,214)	¥(2,214)	/	/	\$(22)	\$(22)

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges.

2. Determination of fair value:

Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.

3. Derivative instruments without a fair value included in "Over-the-counter Transactions, Other" are valued at cost.

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2007								
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Interest Rate Futures:								
Sold	¥ 29,271	¥ —	¥ (14)	¥ (14)	\$ 248	\$ —	\$(0)	\$(0)
Purchased	8,418	—	(9)	(9)	71	—	(0)	(0)
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Forward Rate Agreements:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:								
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	1,367,158	1,067,074	4,418	4,418	11,586	9,043	37	37
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	1,484,396	1,123,896	(4,021)	(4,021)	12,580	9,525	(34)	(34)
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	15,000	—	70	69	127	—	1	1
Other:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	/	/	¥ 444	¥ 443	/	/	\$ 4	\$ 4

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges in accordance with "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of 'Accounting for Financial Instruments' for Banks" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24).

2. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at the Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange or other relevant exchanges. The fair value of over-the-counter traded derivative instruments is determined based on a discounted net present value model, an option pricing model or other models as appropriate.

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2007								
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Currency Swaps	¥ 42,032	¥ —	¥ 485	¥ 485	\$ 356	\$—	\$ 4	\$ 4
Forwards:								
Sold	989,124	6,294	(5,365)	(5,365)	8,382	53	(45)	(45)
Purchased	1,068,618	6,294	7,204	7,204	9,056	53	61	61
Total	/	/	¥2,324	¥2,324	/	/	\$20	\$20

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments 1) accounted for as hedges in accordance with "Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25), or 2) designated to certain monetary receivables or payables denominated in foreign currencies and recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

2. Determination of fair value:

Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value of currency-related derivative instruments.

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2007								
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	1,000	1,000	—	—	8	8	—	—
Total	/	/	¥—	¥—	/	/	\$—	\$—

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges.

2. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Tokyo Stock 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.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
As of March 31, 2007								
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Bond Futures:								
Sold	¥56,024	¥—	¥(46)	¥(46)	\$475	\$—	\$(0)	\$(0)
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Futures Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Bond Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	/	/	¥(46)	¥(46)	/	/	\$(0)	\$(0)

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The above analysis excludes derivative instruments accounted for as hedges.

2. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at Tokyo Stock 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 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

Credit Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no credit derivative instruments during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

34. The Norinchukin Bank (Parent Company)

(a) Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2008	2007	2008
• Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 1,095,094	¥ 864,474	\$ 10,929
Call Loans	1,833,020	823,715	18,294
Receivables under Resale Agreements	258,135	—	2,576
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	1,108,779	563,282	11,066
Monetary Claims Bought	770,387	828,790	7,689
Trading Assets	48,033	52,550	479
Money Held in Trust	7,963,664	7,797,702	79,478
Securities	36,262,384	43,750,573	361,900
Loans and Bills Discounted	9,795,662	12,804,474	97,761
Foreign Exchange Assets	7,119	3,176	71
Other Assets	1,445,050	535,923	14,422
Tangible Fixed Assets	134,502	154,024	1,342
Intangible Fixed Assets	17,164	6,641	171
Deferred Tax Assets	150,750	—	1,504
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	492,389	542,436	4,914
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(136,922)	(201,908)	(1,366)
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(53,494)	(38,628)	(534)
Total Assets	¥61,191,721	¥68,487,228	\$610,696
• Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Deposits	¥38,813,327	¥41,253,617	\$387,359
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	538,019	2,375,026	5,369
Debentures	4,822,176	4,471,357	48,126
Call Money	758,000	1,068,632	7,565
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	4,461,811	7,438,847	44,529
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	496,637	1,345,025	4,957
Trading Liabilities	15,248	19,662	152
Borrowed Money	1,301,922	1,459,295	12,993
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	2	0	0
Short-term Entrusted Funds	4,401,193	2,868,967	43,924
Other Liabilities	1,863,773	478,953	18,601
Reserve for Bonus Payments	4,746	4,193	47
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	—	1,080	—
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	539	—	5
Deferred Tax Liabilities	—	711,696	—
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	19,452	25,411	194
Acceptances and Guarantees	492,389	542,436	4,914
Total Liabilities	57,989,241	64,064,204	578,735
Net Assets			
Paid-in Capital	2,016,033	1,484,017	20,120
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	250
Retained Earnings	1,435,601	1,232,478	14,327
Total Owners' Equity	3,476,655	2,741,516	34,697
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of taxes	(296,521)	1,658,745	(2,959)
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	(11,861)	(24,689)	(118)
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	34,208	47,451	341
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	(274,175)	1,681,507	(2,736)
Total Net Assets	3,202,479	4,423,024	31,961
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥61,191,721	¥68,487,228	\$610,696

Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
 The Norinchukin Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Norinchukin Bank (the "Bank") and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2007 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, capital surplus, retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in yen. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2007 and 2008, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2008 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon

June 25, 2008