

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
As of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and March 31, 2009

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	September 30		March 31	September 30
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Assets				
Cash and Due from Banks (Notes 12 and 14)	¥ 1,443,361	¥ 2,542,038	¥ 2,773,412	\$ 16,011
Call Loans and Bills Bought	1,535,386	2,420,430	1,155,692	17,031
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	821,491	1,742,089	140,422	9,113
Monetary Claims Bought	581,443	709,673	646,139	6,450
Trading Assets	14,723	30,278	24,842	163
Money Held in Trust (Notes 4, 5 and 15)	7,283,539	6,676,643	5,654,876	80,794
Securities (Notes 3, 5, 10 and 14)	43,164,884	32,938,732	39,540,599	478,812
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	11,876,853	8,818,621	11,022,692	131,745
Foreign Exchange Assets	48,560	54,558	81,703	539
Other Assets (Note 5)	1,026,506	1,317,527	938,415	11,387
Tangible Fixed Assets	147,673	133,833	134,384	1,638
Intangible Fixed Assets	49,845	24,691	33,026	553
Deferred Tax Assets	244,349	463,326	241,435	2,710
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	460,324	370,852	407,668	5,106
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(299,469)	(140,090)	(201,344)	(3,322)
Total Assets	¥68,399,475	¥58,103,207	¥62,593,968	\$758,730
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Deposits (Note 6)	¥38,208,547	¥38,302,586	¥37,492,819	\$423,833
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	558,269	499,461	321,249	6,193
Debentures	5,437,668	5,030,713	5,252,065	60,318
Bonds (Note 7)	274,954	320,232	270,718	3,050
Call Money and Bills Sold (Note 5)	684,000	1,467,489	510,000	7,587
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 5)	8,748,175	2,416,414	4,606,862	97,040
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 5)	154,075	338,158	530,276	1,709
Trading Liabilities	12,500	8,836	13,725	139
Borrowed Money (Notes 5 and 8)	3,509,307	1,950,850	5,647,557	38,928
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	6	37	51	0
Short-term Entrusted Funds	4,777,871	4,255,482	4,077,454	52,999
Other Liabilities	2,006,485	667,656	945,561	22,257
Reserve for Bonus Payments	4,645	5,963	4,608	52
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	840	888	921	9
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	862	925	838	10
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	18,701	19,284	18,819	207
Acceptances and Guarantees	460,324	370,852	407,668	5,106
Total Liabilities	64,857,236	55,655,833	60,101,200	719,437
Net Assets				
Paid-in Capital (Note 11)	3,425,909	2,016,033	3,421,370	38,002
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	25,020	278
Retained Earnings	863,861	1,382,351	803,522	9,583
Treasury Preferred Stock	(150)	—	(150)	(2)
Total Owners' Equity	4,314,641	3,423,405	4,249,763	47,861
Net Unrealized Losses on Other Securities, net of taxes	(869,581)	(1,083,717)	(1,872,359)	(9,646)
Net Deferred Gains on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	58,895	67,697	76,840	653
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	32,547	33,835	32,807	361
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	(30)	(11)	(19)	(0)
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	(778,169)	(982,195)	(1,762,730)	(8,632)
Minority Interests	5,766	6,163	5,734	64
Total Net Assets	3,542,239	2,447,374	2,492,768	39,293
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥68,399,475	¥58,103,207	¥62,593,968	\$758,730

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries

For the six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30	Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Income				
Interest Income:	¥383,245	¥685,749	¥1,018,159	\$4,251
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	53,035	62,872	126,524	588
Interest and Dividends on Securities	310,641	585,138	815,221	3,446
Fees and Commissions	8,056	8,634	17,097	89
Trading Income	99	306	1,739	1
Other Operating Income	176,974	69,939	115,633	1,963
Other Income	173,597	187,924	285,464	1,926
Total Income	741,972	952,553	1,438,094	8,230
Expenses				
Interest Expenses:	355,740	617,135	1,091,843	3,946
Interest on Deposits	70,065	140,531	248,490	777
Fees and Commissions	6,863	7,227	12,796	76
Trading Expenses	719	571	422	8
Other Operating Expenses	84,280	164,357	537,944	935
General and Administrative Expenses	60,064	59,637	115,574	666
Other Expenses	123,250	80,676	289,612	1,367
Total Expenses	630,918	929,605	2,048,193	6,998
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	111,053	22,947	(610,098)	1,232
Income Taxes — Current	18,374	1,525	1,606	204
Income Taxes — Deferred	32,575	13,544	(39,402)	361
Total Income Taxes	50,950	15,069	(37,795)	565
Minority Interests in Net Income (Loss)	24	123	(199)	0
Net Income (Loss)	¥ 60,078	¥ 7,754	¥ (572,102)	\$ 667
		Yen		U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six months ended September 30	Year ended March 31	Six months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Net Income (Loss) per Share	¥14.11	¥1.82	¥(134.38)	\$0.16

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

Consolidated Statements of Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries

For the six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30	Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Capital Surplus				
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	¥ 25,020	¥ 25,020	¥ 25,020	\$ 278
Balance at the End of the Period	25,020	25,020	25,020	278
Retained Earnings				
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	803,522	1,457,413	1,457,413	8,913
Additions:				
Net Income	60,078	7,754	—	667
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	260	372	1,400	3
Deductions:				
Net Loss	—	—	572,102	—
Dividends	—	83,188	83,188	—
Balance at the End of the Period	¥863,861	¥1,382,351	¥ 803,522	\$9,583

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	¥ 111,053	¥ 22,947	¥ (610,098)	\$ 1,232
Depreciation	4,555	3,293	6,797	51
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	773	1,014	1,058	9
Amortization of Goodwill	—	—	(36)	—
Equity in Losses of Affiliates	2,916	3	1,422	32
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	98,124	(420)	60,833	1,088
Net Decrease in Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	—	(53,455)	(53,455)	—
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Bonus Payments	37	137	(1,218)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	(80)	55	88	(1)
Net Increase in Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	23	134	47	0
Interest Income	(383,245)	(685,749)	(1,018,159)	(4,251)
Interest Expenses	355,740	617,135	1,091,843	3,946
Losses (Gains) on Securities	(88,562)	189,623	688,417	(982)
Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust	(61,107)	(23,505)	102,170	(678)
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	1,957,405	(630,629)	650,839	21,713
Losses on Disposals of Fixed Assets	70	106	1,037	1
Net Decrease in Trading Assets	10,119	17,755	23,191	112
Net Decrease in Trading Liabilities	(1,225)	(6,411)	(1,522)	(14)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(854,161)	1,035,281	(1,168,789)	(9,475)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	715,728	(501,776)	(1,311,542)	7,939
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	237,019	(38,557)	(216,769)	2,629
Net Increase in Debentures	185,603	208,737	430,089	2,059
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowed Money)	(2,148,200)	952,150	4,136,500	(23,829)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Interest-bearing Due from Banks	745,460	(1,313,853)	(969,917)	8,269
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans and Bills Bought and Other	(314,998)	(250,561)	1,077,710	(3,494)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	(681,069)	(633,309)	968,357	(7,555)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money and Bills Sold and Other	4,315,312	(1,335,907)	(102,948)	47,868
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Entrusted Funds	700,416	(145,711)	(323,739)	7,769
Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	(376,201)	(158,479)	33,639	(4,173)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchanges Assets	33,142	(47,439)	(74,583)	368
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchanges Liabilities	(45)	34	49	(0)
Interest Received	383,918	714,163	1,067,266	4,259
Interest Paid	(243,325)	(546,619)	(1,126,130)	(2,699)
Other, Net	(363,390)	(378,608)	387,954	(4,031)
Subtotal	4,341,809	(2,988,421)	3,750,403	48,162
Income Taxes Refund (Paid)	2,710	(121,955)	(132,092)	30
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	4,344,519	(3,110,377)	3,618,310	48,192

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30	Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30	Six Months ended September 30
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchases of Securities	(18,603,630)	(2,293,305)	(15,343,927)	(206,363)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	3,025,910	2,302,805	2,596,380	33,565
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	11,710,254	2,473,901	6,596,130	129,897
Increase in Money Held in Trust	(1,902,689)	(1,397,741)	(1,520,983)	(21,106)
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	838,997	2,246,040	2,947,148	9,307
Purchases of Tangible Fixed Assets	(579)	(761)	(5,444)	(6)
Purchases of Intangible Fixed Assets	(12,096)	(6,156)	(17,449)	(134)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	103	—	1,970	1
Proceeds from Sales of Intangible Fixed Assets	38	—	—	0
Purchases of Stocks of Subsidiaries (No Impact on the Scope of Consolidation)	—	—	(55)	—
Proceeds of Stock of Subsidiaries (No Impact on the Scope of Consolidation)	—	158	158	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(4,943,692)	3,324,941	(4,746,071)	(54,839)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Borrowed Money	9,950	—	1,476,057	111
Repayment of Subordinated Borrowed Money	—	—	(963,700)	—
Proceeds from Issuance of Stock	4,539	—	1,405,337	50
Dividends Paid	—	(83,188)	(83,188)	—
Dividends Paid to Minority Interests	(9)	(47)	(47)	(0)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	14,479	(83,235)	1,834,458	161
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(584,692)	131,327	706,697	(6,486)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	887,436	180,738	180,738	9,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (Note 12)	¥ 302,743	¥ 312,066	¥ 887,436	\$ 3,358

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries

1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers. The exchange rate of ¥90.15=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on September 30, 2009, 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 interim report.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Changes

“Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” (ASBJ Statement No. 13, March 30, 2007) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” (ASBJ Guidance No. 16, March 30, 2007) are applicable from the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2008. The Bank has adopted the standard and guidance from the period ended September 30, 2008.

The effect of this adoption on the Consolidated Financial Statements is immaterial.

(1) Principles of Consolidation

Scope of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

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

The number of subsidiaries as of September 30, 2009 and 2008 was 8 and 8, all of which were consolidated, respectively.

The major consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

The Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.

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

Affiliates

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

The number of affiliates as of September 30, 2009 and 2008 was 6 and 5, 5 and 4 of which were accounted for by the equity method, respectively, while the remaining immaterial affiliate is carried at cost. The major affiliate accounted for by the equity method is as follows:

Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.

Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over 20 years.

(2) Transactions for Trading Purposes

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

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

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

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

(3) Financial Instruments

a. Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are valued at amortized cost (straight-line method), as determined by the moving average method. Investments in affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity method are valued at cost, as determined by the moving average method. Other securities that have readily determinable fair value are valued at fair value, which is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date (the cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method). Other securities that do not have readily determinable fair value are valued at cost determined by the moving average method or are valued at amortized cost. Net Unrealized Gains or Losses on Other Securities, net-of-taxes, are reported separately in Net Assets. Securities included in Money Held in Trust are valued using the same methods described above.

b. Derivatives

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

c. Hedge Accounting

(a) Hedge of Interest Rate Risk

The Bank applies the deferred method of hedge accounting to 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 bucket. Hedge effectiveness of a cash flow hedge is assessed based on the correlation of the interest rate risk indicators of the hedged items and that of the hedging instruments.

Deferred hedge gains or losses were recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as a result of applying the hedge accounting method 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 from various financial assets and liabilities, such as loans and deposits. Such deferred hedge gains or losses are amortized into Interest Income or Interest Expenses 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 balances of deferred hedge losses and deferred hedge gains under the macro hedges, before deducting the tax effect, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008 were ¥3,116 million (\$35 million) and ¥—, and ¥11,154 million and ¥127 million, respectively.

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

The 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 exceeds those of the acquisition costs of the foreign currency securities designated as hedged items.

(c) Internal Derivative Transactions

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

For certain other assets or liabilities, the Bank applies the 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 from the hedged item is recognized.

A certain Bank’s consolidated subsidiary applies the accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps.

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

a. Depreciation

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

Buildings:	15 years to 50 years
Others:	5 years to 15 years

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

b. Land Revaluation

In accordance with the Law Concerning the Revaluation of Land, effective as of March 31, 1998, land used for business purposes was 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 sheet. The related deferred tax liability is recorded as Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation.

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

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

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

The costs of software developed or obtained for internal use are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

(6) Lease Assets

a. Depreciation

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

b. Accounting for Finance Leases

Finance leases where the ownership of assets is not transferred to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning prior to April 1, 2008, 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.

(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 sheet 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 sheet 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 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 bankrupt and that are secured by collateral or guarantees, the remaining book value of the loan, after the deduction of the amount of collateral or the execution of guarantees, is directly written off. Direct write-offs were ¥68,432 million (\$759 million) and ¥64,407 million for the period ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, 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 4) is provided based on the Discounted Cash Flow Method if the loan balance exceeds a specific amount and the future cash flows of the principal and interest of the loan can be reasonably estimated. Under the Discounted Cash Flow Method, reserve is measured as the difference between the book value of the loan and its present value of expected future cash flows, discounted by the contractual interest rate before the terms of the loan were restructured.

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

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

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

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

(10) 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 period, 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 beginning in the fiscal year after the difference had been incurred.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method whereby the amount that would be payable if the eligible employees terminate the employment and certain other alternative measure may be used without employing actuarial calculations in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefit to calculate PBO.

(11) Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits

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

(12) Consumption Taxes

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

(13) Accounting for Income Taxes

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

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

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

Non-interest bearing due from bank includes due from Bank of Japan for which interest is paid on excess reserve balance based on a temporary measure introduced by Bank of Japan.

(15) Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net Income (Loss) per Share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

The aggregate number of Lower Dividend Rate Stock and Preferred Stock is deducted from the denominator in the calculation of Net Income (Loss) per share.

3. Securities

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Japanese Government Bonds	¥14,935,483	¥ 9,186,161	\$165,674
Municipal Government Bonds	760	8,334	8
Corporate Bonds	294,874	428,336	3,271
Stocks	577,917	736,883	6,411
Other	27,355,848	22,579,016	303,448
Foreign Bonds	19,799,453	12,516,032	219,628
Foreign Stocks	63,800	85,124	708
Investment Trusts	6,770,104	8,944,251	75,098
Other	722,489	1,033,609	8,014
Total	¥43,164,884	¥32,938,732	\$478,812

4. Loans and Bills Discounted

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Loans on Deeds	¥10,241,196	¥6,916,150	\$113,602
Loans on Bills	125,359	180,830	1,390
Overdrafts	1,503,435	1,710,222	16,677
Bills Discounted	6,862	11,418	76
Total	¥11,876,853	¥8,818,621	\$131,745

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Loans to Borrowers under Bankruptcy Proceedings	¥ 10,926	¥ 14,134	\$ 121
Delinquent Loans	178,569	127,085	1,981
Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	315	750	4
Restructured Loans	68,445	63,314	759
Total	¥258,256	¥205,285	\$2,865

(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 the period of time past due and other reasons, as 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 payments of interests are deferred in order to support the borrowers' rehabilitation.

In addition, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, Money Held in Trust includes delinquent loans of ¥41,527 million (\$461 million) and ¥267 million, respectively.

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

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

5. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral comprise the following:

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S.
	2009	2008	Dollars 2009
Securities	¥12,255,895	¥5,932,421	\$135,950
Loans and Bills Discounted	—	2,854,805	—

Liabilities related to the above pledged assets are as follows:

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S.
	2009	2008	Dollars 2009
Call Money and Bills Sold	¥ 455,000	¥ 490,000	\$ 5,047
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	8,748,175	2,212,015	97,040
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	120,772	79,604	1,340
Borrowed Money	1,983,300	942,150	22,000

In addition, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, Loans and Bills Discounted of ¥6,061,419 million (\$67,237 million) and ¥—, respectively, and Securities (including transactions of Monetary Held in Trust) of ¥9,833,683 million (\$109,081 million) and ¥2,761,950 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and derivative transactions or as margins of futures transactions.

As of September 30, 2009 and 2008, margins of futures transactions of ¥1,554 million (\$17 million) and ¥1,825 million, cash collateral under financial derivatives transactions of ¥— and ¥6,700 million, and guarantee deposits of ¥5,525 million (\$61 million) and ¥5,788 million were included in Other Assets, respectively.

6. Deposits

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S.
	2009	2008	Dollars 2009
Time Deposits	¥32,628,209	¥33,471,357	\$361,933
Deposits at Notice	38,528	23,381	427
Ordinary Deposits	1,159,640	741,223	12,864
Current Deposits	105,781	86,034	1,173
Other Deposits	4,276,388	3,980,588	47,436
Total	¥38,208,547	¥38,302,586	\$423,833

7. Bonds

Bonds were subordinated bonds of ¥274,954 million (\$3,050 million) and ¥320,232 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

8. Borrowed Money

Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowings of ¥1,486,007 million (\$16,484 million) and ¥963,700 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

9. 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 ¥2,500,772 million (\$27,740 million) and ¥2,968,350 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The amount, which the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries could cancel at any time without penalty, is ¥1,571,288 million (\$17,430 million) and ¥1,957,948 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, 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.

10. Securities Loaned

The Bank held no securities loaned under unsecured lending agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) as of September 30, 2009 and 2008.

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 ¥35,226 million (\$391 million) and ¥467,871 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and securities held without re-pledge of ¥1,722,062 million (\$19,102 million) and ¥2,196,998 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

11. Paid-in Capital

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Common Stock	¥3,400,909	¥1,991,033	\$37,725
Preferred Stock	24,999	24,999	277
Total	¥3,425,909	¥2,016,033	\$38,002

The Common Stock account includes Lower Dividend Rate Stock with a total par value of ¥2,975,192 million (\$33,003 million) and ¥1,565,316 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

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

12. Cash Flows

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

As of September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2009	2008	2009
Cash and Due from Banks	¥1,443,361	¥2,542,038	\$16,011
Less: Interest-bearing Due from Banks	(1,140,617)	(2,229,972)	(12,653)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	¥ 302,743	¥ 312,066	\$ 3,358

13. 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

Six Months ended September 30, 2009	Millions of Yen						
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from Third-parties	¥714,332	¥ 2,145	¥11,892	¥12,747	¥741,118	¥ —	¥741,118
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	22,965	31,764	29,405	22,439	106,574	(106,574)	—
Total	737,298	33,909	41,297	35,186	847,693	(106,574)	741,118
Ordinary Expenses	640,251	21,368	39,873	35,055	736,549	(106,574)	629,974
Ordinary Profits	¥ 97,047	¥12,540	¥ 1,424	¥ 131	¥111,143	¥ —	¥111,143

Six Months ended September 30, 2008	Millions of Yen						
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from Third-parties	¥897,117	¥ 7,950	¥ 24,137	¥19,392	¥ 948,598	¥ —	¥948,598
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	36,358	39,410	79,246	62,159	217,175	(217,175)	—
Total	933,476	47,360	103,384	81,552	1,165,773	(217,175)	948,598
Ordinary Expenses	922,948	40,049	101,653	81,008	1,145,659	(217,175)	928,484
Ordinary Profits	¥ 10,527	¥ 7,311	¥ 1,730	¥ 543	¥ 20,113	¥ —	¥ 20,113

Six Months ended September 30, 2009	Millions of U.S. Dollars						
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from Third-parties	\$7,924	\$ 24	\$132	\$141	\$8,221	\$ —	\$8,221
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	255	352	326	249	1,182	(1,182)	—
Total	8,179	376	458	390	9,403	(1,182)	8,221
Ordinary Expenses	7,102	237	442	389	8,170	(1,182)	6,988
Ordinary Profits	\$1,077	\$139	\$ 16	\$ 1	\$1,233	\$ —	\$1,233

Notes: 1. The Bank reported Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profits that corresponds to Sales and Operating Profits 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.

c. Ordinary Income from International Operations

Six Months ended September 30	Ordinary Income from International Operations	Consolidated Ordinary Income	Ratio of Ordinary Income from International Operations over Consolidated Ordinary Income
	Millions of Yen		Percentage
2009	¥527,719	¥741,118	71.2%
2008	¥734,535	¥948,598	77.4%

2009	Millions of U.S. Dollars		Percentage
	\$5,854	\$8,221	71.2%

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 of 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 Bank 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.

14. Fair Value of Securities

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2009

Held-to-maturity Debt Securities that have Fair Value

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of Yen				
	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	¥ 7,608,069	¥ 7,804,559	¥196,489	¥196,489	¥ —
Foreign Bonds	7,260,235	7,455,246	195,011	225,967	30,956
Total	¥14,868,305	¥15,259,806	¥391,501	¥422,457	¥30,956

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain		
			Net	Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	\$ 84,394	\$ 86,573	\$2,179	\$2,179	\$ —
Foreign Bonds	80,535	82,698	2,163	2,506	343
Total	\$164,929	\$169,271	\$4,342	\$4,685	\$343

Note: Fair value is based on reasonably estimated amounts, the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date.

(Additional information)

As for floating-rate Japanese government bonds which are rarely transacted in the current market, the Bank continued to determine that market prices are not deemed as fair value, and Fair Value of such bonds is based on reasonably estimated amounts at the end of the period.

Reasonably estimated amounts of floating-rate Japanese government bonds are calculated by Discount Cash Flow method. The price decision variables include the yield of Japanese government bonds, swaption volatilities and other.

Other Securities that have Fair Value

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of Yen				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss		
			Net	Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Stocks	¥ 323,912	¥ 398,243	¥ 74,331	¥ 98,108	¥ 23,777
Bonds	7,491,352	7,489,895	(1,456)	794	2,251
Japanese Government Bonds	7,327,129	7,327,414	285	767	482
Municipal Government Bonds	199	200	0	0	0
Corporate Bonds	164,022	162,280	(1,742)	26	1,768
Other	20,273,243	19,254,538	(1,018,705)	217,994	1,236,699
Foreign Bonds	12,250,110	12,135,673	(114,436)	142,183	256,620
Foreign Stocks	33,273	31,915	(1,357)	420	1,778
Investment Trusts	7,670,762	6,770,104	(900,657)	75,131	975,789
Other	319,098	316,845	(2,252)	258	2,511
Total	¥28,088,508	¥27,142,677	¥ (945,830)	¥316,898	¥1,262,728

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss		
			Net	Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Stocks	\$ 3,593	\$ 4,418	\$ 825	\$1,089	\$ 264
Bonds	83,099	83,083	(16)	9	25
Japanese Government Bonds	81,277	81,281	4	9	5
Municipal Government Bonds	2	2	0	0	0
Corporate Bonds	1,820	1,800	(20)	0	20
Other	224,883	213,583	(11,300)	2,418	13,718
Foreign Bonds	135,886	134,616	(1,270)	1,577	2,847
Foreign Stocks	369	354	(15)	5	20
Investment Trusts	85,089	75,098	(9,991)	833	10,824
Other	3,539	3,515	(24)	3	27
Total	\$311,575	\$301,084	\$(10,491)	\$3,516	\$14,007

Notes: 1. The above analysis of Other Securities that have Fair Value includes Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit disclosed as Cash and Due from Banks in the consolidated balance sheet.

2. Investment Trusts include Japanese trusts and Foreign trusts.

3. Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount is stated based on the closing fair value, which is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date. Some of foreign bonds, such as securitization products, are valued at reasonably estimated amounts at the end of the period.

4. 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 has significantly deteriorated from the acquisition cost (including amortized cost), and unless a recovery in the fair value is deemed probable.

The amount of revaluation loss for the period was ¥38,883 million (\$431 million) (including ¥154 million (\$2 million) on Stocks and ¥38,729 million (\$429 million) on Foreign Bonds).

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

Components and Consolidated Balance Sheet amount of Securities not stated at Fair Value

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Other Securities		
Unlisted Stocks	¥ 91,431	\$1,014
Municipal Government Bonds	559	6
Corporate Bonds	132,593	1,471
Foreign Bonds	403,545	4,476
Unlisted Foreign Stocks	31,884	354
Other	447,974	4,969

Securities Reclassified to Held-to-Maturity

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Fair Value	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of taxes	Fair Value	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of taxes
Japanese Government Bonds	¥7,791,333	¥7,595,003	¥148,123	\$86,426	\$84,249	\$1,643
Foreign Bonds	6,426,884	6,234,789	(306,439)	71,291	69,160	(3,399)

Note: "Tentative Solution on Reclassification of Debt Securities" (ASBJ Practical Issue Task Force ("PITF") No. 26, December 5, 2008) was released on December 5, 2008. The Bank has adopted the PITF from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, and reclassified certain debt securities from "Other Securities" to "Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities."

Floating-rate Japanese government bonds that were previously classified as "Other Securities" have been reclassified to "Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities" at ¥7,605,555 million on December 30, 2008, and some of foreign bonds that were previously classified as "Other Securities" have been reclassified to "Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities" at ¥4,248,330 million and ¥2,143,399 million on January 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. The Bank decided to make these reclassifications, taking into account unexpected significant changes which occurred in the market and have continued for an extended period, such as extreme small volume and number of transactions and significantly widening offer-bid spread. Under these market conditions, these securities are difficult to sell at their fair value.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2008

Held-to-maturity Debt Securities that have Fair Value

As of September 30, 2008	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Millions of Yen		
			Net	Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Japanese Government Bonds	¥15,121	¥15,174	¥53	¥54	¥0
Total	¥15,121	¥15,174	¥53	¥54	¥0

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

Other Securities that have Fair Value

As of September 30, 2008	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Millions of Yen		
			Net	Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Stocks	¥ 387,041	¥ 515,205	¥ 128,164	¥156,832	¥ 28,667
Bonds	9,177,772	9,471,113	293,341	295,251	1,910
Japanese Government Bonds	8,878,353	9,171,040	292,686	292,686	—
Municipal Government Bonds	7,636	7,724	87	89	1
Corporate Bonds	291,781	292,348	567	2,476	1,909
Other	23,410,990	21,453,884	(1,957,106)	215,739	2,172,846
Foreign Bonds	13,027,270	12,054,189	(973,081)	167,538	1,140,619
Foreign Stocks	45,648	38,722	(6,925)	—	6,925
Investment Trusts	9,920,693	8,944,251	(976,442)	47,417	1,023,860
Other	417,377	416,721	(656)	783	1,440
Total	¥32,975,803	¥31,440,203	¥(1,535,600)	¥667,823	¥2,203,424

Notes: 1. The above analysis of Other Securities that have Fair Value includes Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit disclosed as Cash and Due from Banks in the consolidated balance sheet.

2. Investment Trusts include Japanese trusts and Foreign trusts.

3. Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount is stated based on the closing fair value, which is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date.

As for floating-rate Japanese government bonds which have recently been rarely dealt in the market, the Bank considered that market prices are no longer be deemed as fair value, and evaluates the floating-rate Japanese government bonds based on reasonably estimated amounts at the end of the period.

As a result, compared with the case where they are valued based on the market prices, Securities and Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities increased by ¥575,984 million and ¥396,565 million, respectively, and Deferred Tax Assets decreased by ¥179,419 million.

4. 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 has significantly deteriorated from the acquisition cost (including amortized cost), and unless a recovery in the fair value is deemed probable.

The amount of revaluation loss for the period was ¥80,639 million (including ¥719 million on Stocks and ¥79,920 million on Foreign Bonds).

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

Components and Consolidated Balance Sheet amount of Securities not stated at Fair Value

As of September 30, 2008	Millions of Yen
Other Securities	
Unlisted Stocks	¥135,381
Municipal Government Bonds	610
Corporate Bonds	135,988
Foreign Bonds	461,842
Unlisted Foreign Stocks	46,401
Other	631,818

15. Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2009

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

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of Yen				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net	Net Unrealized Gain	
				Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	¥7,215,965	¥7,275,679	¥59,714	¥135,500	¥75,786

As of September 30, 2009	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net	Net Unrealized Gain	
				Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	\$80,044	\$80,706	\$662	\$1,503	\$841

Note: Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount is stated based on the closing fair value, which is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2008

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

As of September 30, 2008	Millions of Yen				
	Acquisition Cost	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Net	Net Unrealized Loss	
				Gross Gain	Gross Loss
Other Money Held in Trust	¥6,577,298	¥6,538,836	¥(38,461)	¥69,329	¥107,791

Note: Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount is stated based on the closing fair value, which is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date.

16. Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen					
	As of September 30, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Exchange-traded Transactions:						
Interest Rate Futures	¥ 51,379	¥ 4	¥ 4	¥ 23,013	¥ 7	¥ 7
Interest Rate Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:						
Forward Rate Agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps	1,244,879	191	191	1,828,282	1,389	1,389
Interest Rate Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥195	¥195	¥ /	¥1,396	¥1,396

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	As of September 30, 2009		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Exchange-traded Transactions:			
Interest Rate Futures	\$ 570	\$ 0	\$ 0
Interest Rate Options	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:			
Forward Rate Agreements	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps	13,809	2	2
Interest Rate Options	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Total	\$ /	\$ 2	\$ 2

Note: 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).

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen					
	As of September 30, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions:						
Currency Futures	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Currency Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:						
Currency Swaps	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forwards	852,907	485	485	912,580	(1,664)	(1,664)
Currency Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥485	¥485	¥ /	¥(1,664)	¥(1,664)

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	As of September 30, 2009		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Exchange-traded Transactions:			
Currency Futures	\$ —	\$—	\$—
Currency Options	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:			
Currency Swaps	—	—	—
Forwards	9,461	5	5
Currency Options	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Total	\$ /	\$ 5	\$ 5

Note: 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 sheet.

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen					
	As of September 30, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Exchange-traded Transactions:						
Equity Price Index Futures	¥ —	¥—	¥—	¥ —	¥—	¥—
Equity Price Index Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:						
Equity Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Price Index Swaps	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥—	¥—	¥ /	¥—	¥—

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	As of September 30, 2009		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Exchange-traded Transactions:			
Equity Price Index Futures	\$—	\$—	\$—
Equity Price Index Options	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:			
Equity Options	—	—	—
Equity Price Index Swaps	—	—	—
Other	11	—	—
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. Derivative instruments without a fair value included in "Over-the-counter Transactions, Other" are valued at cost.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen					
	As of September 30, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Exchange-traded Transactions:						
Bond Futures	¥7,891	¥(0)	¥(0)	¥25,994	¥179	¥179
Bond Futures Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:						
Bond Options	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥(0)	¥(0)	¥ /	¥179	¥179

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	As of September 30, 2009		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions:			
Bond Futures	\$88	\$(0)	\$(0)
Bond Futures Options	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions:			
Bond Options	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Total	\$ /	\$(0)	\$(0)

Note: 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.

Commodities-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no commodities-related derivative instruments as of September 30, 2009 and 2008.

Credit Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen					
	As of September 30, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Over-the-counter Transactions:						
Credit Default Swaps	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥99,455	¥(5,715)	¥(5,715)
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥—	¥—	¥ /	¥(5,715)	¥(5,715)

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	As of September 30, 2009		
	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Over-the-counter Transactions:			
Credit Default Swaps	\$—	\$—	\$—
Other	—	—	—
Total	\$ /	\$—	\$—

Note: 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.

17. The Norinchukin Bank (Parent Company)**(a) Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30		March 31	September 30
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Assets				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 1,432,573	¥ 2,541,038	¥ 2,763,329	\$ 15,891
Call Loans	1,535,386	2,405,430	1,155,692	17,031
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	821,491	1,742,089	140,422	9,113
Monetary Claims Bought	581,443	709,673	646,139	6,450
Trading Assets	14,723	30,278	24,842	163
Money Held in Trust	7,282,229	6,675,114	5,653,984	80,779
Securities	43,184,997	32,960,257	39,558,840	479,035
Loans and Bills Discounted	11,803,719	8,744,732	10,947,810	130,934
Foreign Exchange Assets	48,560	54,558	81,703	539
Other Assets	1,021,395	1,313,437	932,219	11,330
Tangible Fixed Assets	145,852	132,129	132,562	1,618
Intangible Fixed Assets	48,892	23,534	31,959	542
Deferred Tax Assets	241,380	460,318	238,848	2,678
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	372,007	458,094	383,950	4,127
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(291,165)	(136,335)	(192,922)	(3,230)
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	(144)	(90)	(103)	(2)
Total Assets	¥68,243,344	¥58,114,263	¥62,499,278	\$756,998
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Deposits	¥38,214,641	¥38,311,885	¥37,501,564	\$423,901
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	558,269	499,461	321,249	6,193
Debentures	5,441,135	5,031,163	5,255,031	60,356
Call Money	684,000	1,467,489	510,000	7,587
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	8,748,175	2,416,414	4,606,862	97,040
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	154,075	338,158	530,276	1,709
Trading Liabilities	12,500	8,836	13,725	139
Borrowed Money	3,744,582	2,226,547	5,873,611	41,537
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	6	37	51	0
Short-term Entrusted Funds	4,777,871	4,255,482	4,077,454	52,999
Other Liabilities	1,989,940	653,573	930,267	22,074
Reserve for Bonus Payments	3,585	4,758	3,495	40
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	677	747	616	8
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	18,701	19,284	18,819	207
Acceptances and Guarantees	372,007	458,094	383,950	4,127
Total Liabilities	64,720,169	55,691,935	60,026,977	717,917
Net Assets				
Paid-in Capital	3,425,909	2,016,033	3,421,370	38,002
Capital Surplus	25,020	25,020	25,020	278
Retained Earnings	850,235	1,363,256	788,100	9,431
Total Owners' Equity	4,301,165	3,404,310	4,234,491	47,711
Net Unrealized Losses on Other Securities, net of taxes	(869,460)	(1,083,515)	(1,871,867)	(9,645)
Net Deferred Gains on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	58,922	67,697	76,870	654
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	32,547	33,835	32,807	361
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	(777,990)	(981,982)	(1,762,190)	(8,630)
Total Net Assets	3,523,174	2,422,327	2,472,301	39,081
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥68,243,344	¥58,114,263	¥62,499,278	\$756,998

(b) Non-Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Six Months ended September 30	Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	2009	2009
Income				
Interest Income:	¥380,884	¥683,413	¥1,013,410	\$4,225
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	50,778	60,627	121,898	563
Interest and Dividends on Securities	310,542	585,084	815,150	3,445
Fees and Commissions	5,949	5,976	12,346	66
Trading Income	99	306	1,739	1
Other Operating Income	174,424	67,338	111,449	1,935
Other Income	173,594	190,402	287,810	1,925
Total Income	734,951	947,437	1,426,757	8,152
Expenses				
Interest Expenses:	355,681	617,044	1,091,656	3,945
Interest on Deposits	70,075	140,549	248,523	777
Fees and Commissions	5,974	4,159	10,599	66
Trading Expenses	719	571	422	8
Other Operating Expenses	84,272	164,291	537,734	935
General and Administrative Expenses	56,480	55,817	107,938	627
Other Expenses	119,846	79,944	282,375	1,329
Total Expenses	622,975	921,828	2,030,727	6,910
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	111,975	25,609	(603,969)	1,242
Income Taxes — Current	16,988	42	87	189
Income Taxes — Deferred	33,113	15,095	(38,345)	367
Total Income Taxes	50,101	15,138	(38,257)	556
Net Income (Loss)	¥ 61,874	¥ 10,471	¥ (565,712)	\$ 686