INTERIM REPORT

2012

For the Six Months ended September 30, 2012

The Norinchukin Bank

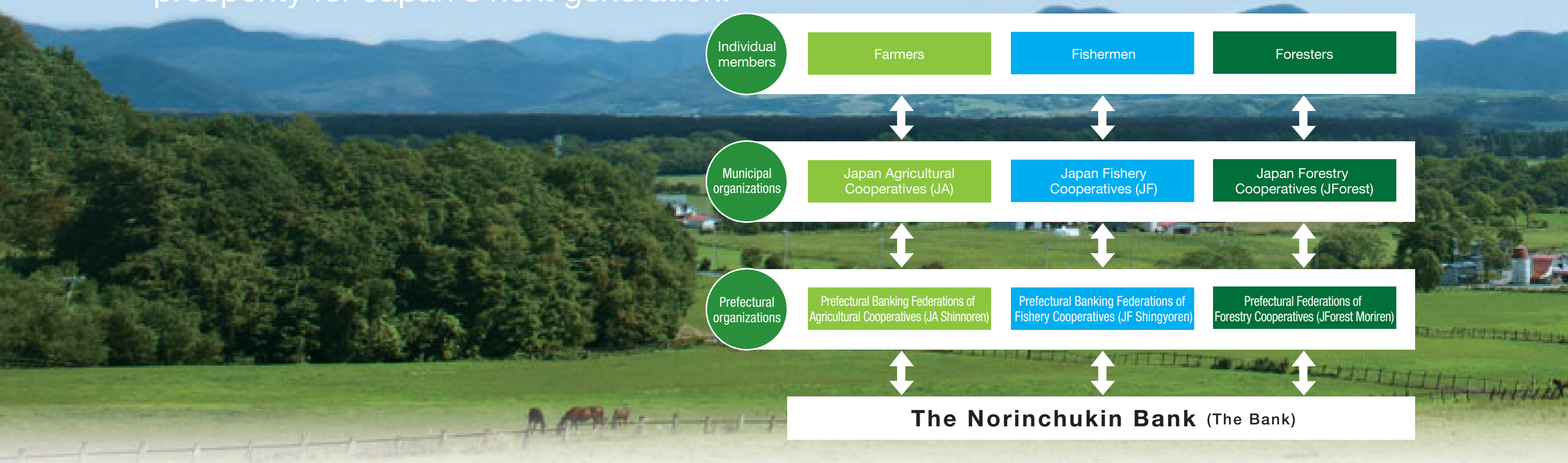
For a better quality of life and food

The Norinchukin Bank hopes that all people will be able to enjoy the benefits of nature's abundant offerings as well as the advantages of a comfortable life.

Our mission is to fully support Japan's agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries as the central bank for Japan's agricultural, forestry and fishery cooperative system. Through this support, the Bank aims to contribute to a better quality of life for the people of Japan.

Developing agricultural leaders, who will be the backbone of the Japanese agricultural industry of tomorrow; reforesting lands to protect and preserve the natural environment and its resources; and working to secure stable profits through global investments as one of Japan's leading institutional investors, are some of the major initiatives we undertake in fulfilling our mission.

The Norinchukin Bank is committed to continuing these initiatives to ensure prosperity for Japan's next generation.



Corporate Outline

Name ■ The Norinchukin Bank

Legal basis ■ The Norinchukin Bank Law (Law No. 93 of 2001)

Date of establishment ■ December 20, 1923

Chairman of the Supervisory Committee ■ Akira Banzai

President and Chief Executive Officer ■ Yoshio Kono

Paid-in capital ■ ¥3,425.9 billion (US$ 44.1 billion) (As of September 30, 2012)
*All capital is from private parties (members and investors in preferred securities).

Total assets (On a consolidated basis) ■ ¥74,065.4 billion (US$ 955.0 billion) (As of September 30, 2012)

Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains information about the financial condition and performance of the Bank as of September 30, 2012, as well as forward-looking statements pertaining to the businesses and prospects of the Bank.

The forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to the risks and uncertainties that may affect our businesses, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated.

Capital adequacy ratio (On a consolidated basis)
- 27.09% (As of September 30, 2012) (Basel II standard)

Members
- Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA), Japan Fishery Cooperatives (JF), Japan Forestry Cooperatives (JForest), and related federations, as well as other agricultural, forestry, and fishery cooperative organizations that have invested in the Bank (Number of shareholders: 3,850) (As of September 30, 2012)

Number of employees
- 3,289 (As of September 30, 2012)

Business locations (In Japan)
- Head office: 1
- Branch: 18
- Branch annex: 5
- Office: 17

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

(As of September 30, 2012)

Ratings

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

(As of September 30, 2012)

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

Report on the interim account settlement for the first half of fiscal 2012

Akira Banzai
Chairman
The Supervisory Committee

Yoshio Kono
President and Chief Executive Officer

In fiscal 2012, under its Medium-Term Management Plan, which covers a two-year period beginning from fiscal 2011, The Norinchukin Bank (“the Bank”) made reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake its highest priority. At the same time, the Bank adhered to its primary mission, which is to expand its role as the central organization for cooperatives as well as financial institution for farmers, fishermen, and foresters.

During the first half of fiscal 2012, amid a growing global economic slowdown, interest rates fell due to additional monetary easing policies in leading industrial nations, and the appreciation of the yen continued. Under these economic and financial conditions, based on our globally diversified investment portfolio, we took steps to properly manage risk and our investment portfolio while maintaining a prudent investment approach. As a result, in the first half of fiscal 2012, the Bank recorded ordinary profit of ¥143.9 billion and maintained a high capital adequacy ratio of 27.09% (a Tier I ratio of 19.88%), both on a consolidated basis.

To deal with reconstruction in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake, under the Reconstruction Support Program (duration: about four years; financial support: ¥30 billion) established in fiscal 2011, the Bank carried out initiatives with director and employee participation to provide financial support to disaster-affected agricultural, forestry and fisheries workers, to help disaster-stricken people to restore their lives, and to strengthen disaster-affected members’ business bases. With respect to its role as the central organization for cooperatives as well as financial institution for farmers, fishermen, and foresters, the Bank has made steady progress in each field by strengthening financial services to agricultural, forestry and fisheries workers and promoting agricultural, commercial, and industrial cooperation.

JA Bank, JF Marine Bank, JForest Group, and The Norinchukin Bank will continue to perform their roles and functions with the goal of becoming financial institutions and organizations that win the confidence of their customers, and contribute to the advancement of agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries and their rural communities. Finally, we would like to ask our readers for their continued support for JA Bank, JF Marine Bank, JForest Group and The Norinchukin Bank itself.

January 2013

Akira Banzai

Akira Banzai
Chairman
The Supervisory Committee

Yoshio Kono

Yoshio Kono
President and Chief Executive Officer

Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2012

Income

Amid concerns over the debt crisis in Europe and an emerging cautious approach to overseas economies such as China, the business environment during the first half of fiscal 2012 was marked by further monetary easing in Japan, the United States, and Europe, declining long-term interest rates mainly in the United States, and the ongoing appreciation of the yen against foreign currencies.

Despite the harsh earnings environment, on a consolidated basis, Ordinary Profits* came to ¥143.9 billion, down ¥14.3 billion on a year-over-year basis, and Net Income was ¥131.0 billion, up ¥7.0 billion on a year-over-year basis. On a non-consolidated basis, Ordinary Profits came to ¥139.4 billion, down ¥21.5 billion on a year-over-year basis, and Net Income was ¥126.8 billion, up ¥2.5 billion on a year-over-year basis.

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

Balance of Assets and Liabilities

On a consolidated basis, Total Assets at the end of the first half of fiscal 2012 was ¥74,065.4 billion, up ¥1,802.5 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. Total Net Assets came to ¥5,036.3 billion, up ¥197.3 billion from the previous fiscal year-end.

On a non-consolidated basis, Total Assets was ¥73,493.7 billion, up ¥1,774.5 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. On the assets side, Loans and Bills Discounted was ¥16,237.8 billion, and Securities was ¥44,813.2 billion. On the liabilities side, Deposits amounted to ¥43,372.6 billion, and Debentures was ¥4,858.3 billion.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II standard) was 27.09% on a consolidated basis and 27.36% on a non-consolidated basis, respectively, as of September 30, 2012.

Key Management Indicators

<Consolidated>

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

	First Half of Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2010	First Half of Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2011	**First Half of Fiscal 2012**	**First Half of Fiscal 2012**
Total Income	¥ 591.2	¥ 1,111.4	¥ 620.4	¥ 952.6	**¥ 557.2**	**$ 7,186**
Total Expenses	474.3	986.7	459.7	878.4	**412.2**	**5,316**
Net Income	82.9	129.5	123.9	70.5	**131.0**	**1,689**
Total Comprehensive Income	274.1	303.7	172.6	600.4	**218.7**	**2,821**
Total Net Assets	4,230.2	4,259.8	4,411.7	4,838.9	**5,036.3**	**64,943**
Total Assets	70,763.3	69,833.8	70,050.4	72,262.8	**74,065.4**	**955,067**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%, BIS) (Note 2)	21.74	22.67	26.20	24.67	**27.09**	**27.09**

Notes: 1. U.S. dollars have been converted at the rate of ¥77.55 to U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at September 30, 2012.
2. The calculation of the Bank's Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio is based on the formula found in Notification No. 4 of the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of the Norinchukin Bank) issued in 2006.

<Non-Consolidated>

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

	First Half of Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2010	First Half of Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2011	**First Half of Fiscal 2012**	**First Half of Fiscal 2012**
Total Income	¥ 583.4	¥ 1,101.7	¥ 614.8	¥ 934.9	**¥ 546.6**	**$ 7,049**
Total Expenses	466.7	963.3	453.8	870.6	**406.1**	**5,237**
Net Income	83.4	144.3	124.2	61.6	**126.8**	**1,636**
Paid-in Capital	3,425.9	3,425.9	3,425.9	3,425.9	**3,425.9**	**44,177**
Total Net Assets	4,206.8	4,250.4	4,402.6	4,820.4	**5,013.8**	**64,654**
Total Assets	70,495.0	69,551.9	69,543.6	71,719.1	**73,493.7**	**947,695**
Deposits	39,565.7	40,957.0	41,806.7	43,563.1	**43,372.6**	**559,286**
Debentures	5,576.2	5,421.6	5,246.6	5,125.6	**4,858.3**	**62,648**
Loans and Bills Discounted	12,390.3	14,002.3	14,760.5	14,655.7	**16,237.8**	**209,386**
Securities	46,060.5	43,070.0	39,539.8	45,655.4	**44,813.2**	**577,862**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%, BIS) (Note 2)	21.85	22.76	26.38	24.83	**27.36**	**27.36**

Notes: 1. U.S. dollars have been converted at the rate of ¥77.55 to U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at September 30, 2012.
2. The calculation of the Bank's Non-Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio is based on the formula found in Notification No. 4 of the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Standards for Judging the Soundness of Management of the Norinchukin Bank) issued in 2006.

Implementation Status of the Reconstruction Support Program

Outline of the Reconstruction Support Program

The Reconstruction Support Program (duration: about four years; financial support: ¥30 billion) was established in fiscal 2011 with the goal of full and multifaceted assistance for the recovery and reconstruction of the agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries in light of the massive damage suffered by farmers, foresters, and fishermen, and Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA), Japan Fishery Cooperatives (JF), and Japan Forestry Cooperatives (JForest) due to the Great East Japan Earthquake. Specifically, the program provides (1) financial support to disaster-affected agricultural, forestry and fisheries workers, and (2) business and management support to members affected by the disaster. The Bank also provides material support including the sending of Bank employees into disaster areas.

• Financial Support for Producers and Members

To facilitate financing for disaster-stricken agricultural, forestry and fishery corporations, the Bank, after determining damages, places a moratorium on the repayment of principal and interest, and provides appropriate financial support to loan requests through the Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Loan established in December 2011 and other measures. In addition, the Bank provides funding through the Tohoku Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries Support Fund launched in February 2012.

Further, the Bank provides interest subsidies for the disaster funds of JA Bank and JF Marine Bank and helps to ease the interest burden on disaster-affected agricultural and fishery workers. For disaster-affected fishery workers, the Bank subsidized the cost of purchasing cardboard boxes used for collective shipment of *wakame* and *kombu*, Japanese edible seaweed known for its flavor, and also donated fish boxes.

• Efforts to Help Individual Members of JA Bank and JF Marine Bank and Customers Restore their Lives

The Bank set up a consultation-service call center to provide financial services in a stable manner to disaster-affected customers of JA Bank and JF Marine Bank. The Bank has continued its flexible approach that enables customers to access funds from their accounts within a specific limit, not only at JA and JF branches where their accounts are held, but at other branches as well.

The Bank also assisted with Reconstruction Support Time Deposits and Reconstruction Support Loans made by JA Bank and JF Marine Bank to help people in disaster-stricken areas to restore their lives. In addition, it donated benches and tables made of locally produced lumber in disaster-afflicted areas to be used in public areas such as parks.

Outline of the Reconstruction Support Program

Description	Support recipients	JA Bank/JF Marine Bank/JForest Group
Financial Support Program	Agricultural, forestry and fisheries industry workers	Financial support (interest subsidies, reconstruction/recovery loans [low-interest loans], etc.)
Business & Management Support Program	Members	Business recovery (support for infrastructure recovery including branches, ATMs, terminals, etc.)
		Business support (support to strengthen members' business foundations)

Supporting the development and expansion of sales channels for products for disaster recovery at the TOHOKU FOOD EXPO 2012, a food trade show, in August 2012

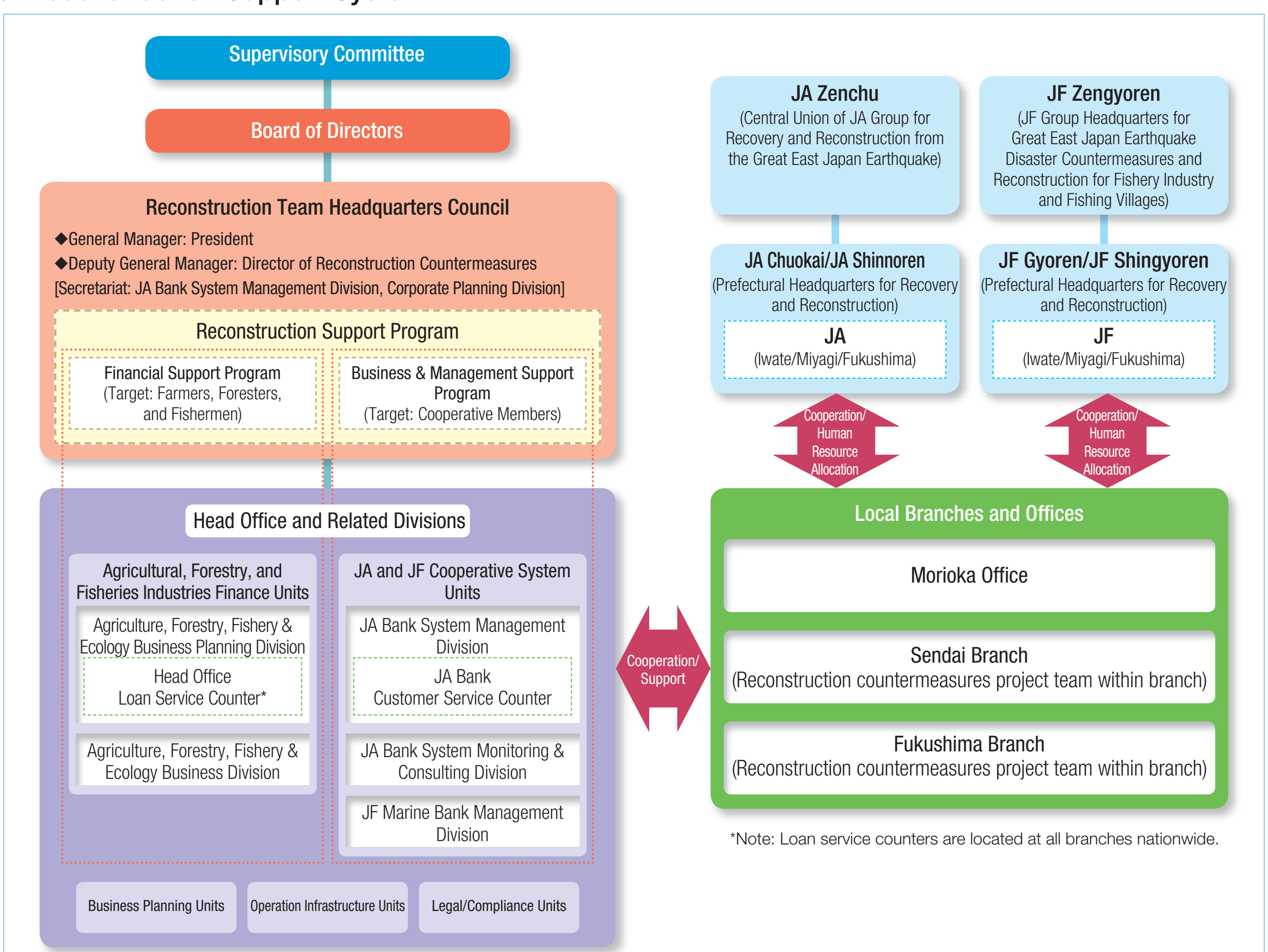
Supporting the reconstruction of JForest in the Kamaishi region by acting as an emission credits broker (June 2012)

Ice-making facility of JF Kesennuma that began operating in October 2012 thanks to a reconstruction/recovery loan

The Bank's Reconstruction Support System

In June 2011, the Bank established the Reconstruction Team Headquarters Council, with the President serving as its general manager. It has also assigned the Director of Reconstruction Countermeasures, with the head office and branches joining forces to support reconstruction. Many employees of the Bank continue to be involved in reconstruction support activities, including those sent to disaster-stricken areas and to other national-level union and federations.

Reconstruction Support System



Expansion of Role as the Central Organization for Cooperatives

JA Bank Initiatives

Under the JA Bank Medium-Term Strategies (fiscal 2010 through fiscal 2012), its comprehensive management and business strategy, JA Bank, together with JA, JA Shinnoren and The Norinchukin Bank, contributed to individual members and customers of JA also during the first half of fiscal 2012 in order to put into practice its slogan of becoming the JA Bank that contributes to both the agricultural industry and people's daily lives, is chosen by the people, and continues to grow.

For agricultural leaders, especially regular individual members of JA, in fiscal 2012, JA Bank established action goals in each prefecture, visited members, and developed its human resources in order to provide agricultural loans suited to the diverse financial needs reflecting the various characteristics of management bodies as the main bank for the agricultural industry.

Meanwhile, for people in local communities including individual members of JA, JA Bank gave away, as it did in 2011, promotional gifts nationwide for those who arranged to transfer their salaries to their existing or new JA accounts so that people of all ages will use JA Bank as the main bank for local residents. In addition, JA Bank conducted a publicity drive about its industry-leading commission-free ATM network, the convenience of JA Card (all in one cash and credit card), and the schedule of mortgage loan counseling. It also updated and upgraded its website so that users can easily access useful information.

JF Marine Bank Initiatives

JF Marine Bank is accelerating its efforts to maintain and strengthen its business promotion capabilities with the aim of being a trusted provider of financial services for fishing communities in accordance with the JF Marine Bank Medium-Term Business Promotion Policy (running from fiscal 2012 through 2014).

During the first half of fiscal 2012, JF Marine Bank established and upgraded its financial consulting system for the fisheries industry through sharing of know-how on management and guidance on the occasion of national conferences. The Norinchukin Bank continued to provide interest subsidies for the Fisheries Modernization Loan, a system for lending funds at low interest rates to fishermen. The Bank also worked to make JF Marine Bank the main bank for individual members of JF Marine Bank by partially absorbing the JF Marine Bank IC cash card issuing fee.

To achieve sound and efficient operation of JF Marine Bank, it has taken steps to ensure the effectiveness of the JF Marine Bank Safety System (Stable and Responsible JF Cooperative Banking Business System) so that individual members and customers can use JF Marine Bank with peace of mind.

JForest Group Initiatives

JForest Group is taking part in the Movement to Expand the Use of Domestic Lumber and Revitalize Forestlands and the Forestry Industry, which extends from fiscal 2011 through fiscal 2015, with the goal of establishing a sustainable, low-cost forest industry. To facilitate coordinated forest management, the Bank subsidizes the costs incurred from adopting the Geographic Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) and holds seminars for JForest management.

The Bank also supports efforts to streamline forest management by extending financing to JForest for introduction of high-performance forest machines.

Initiatives to Expand Financial Services for Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Workers

• Deployment of Financial Services for Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Workers

Expansion of Loan Services

The Bank has developed the following new products: the Agri-Seed Loan, which is designed to meet the short-term working capital needs of agricultural corporations, and the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Ecology Business Loan, which is aimed at encouraging companies in agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries to expand their businesses. Both loan products are growing steadily.

<Millions of Yen>

Product	Number of loans	Total loans outstanding
Agri-Seed Loan (since December 2009)	24	213
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Ecology Business Loan (since October 2009)	130	42,756

*Cumulative total as of September 30, 2012

Enhancement of Capital Funding Schemes

The Agri-Seed Fund, established by the Bank in fiscal 2010, is a new framework for supplying equity capital to agricultural corporations including agricultural production corporations that are technically competitive, but undercapitalized, with the goal of developing new agricultural leaders locally. In the first half of fiscal 2012, the fund supplied capital for 11 projects totaling ¥95 million.

The Agri-Eco Fund also supplies financing as part of the JA Bank Agri-Support Project (CSR project) to support business entities that aggressively promote agriculture and contribute to the environment and community.

<Millions of Yen>

Product	Number of investments	Total investments outstanding
Agri-Seed Fund (since April 2010)	45	401
Agri-Eco Fund (since October 2009)	33	1,152

*Cumulative total as of September 30, 2012

Environmental Finance Initiatives

The Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Ecology Rating System, introduced in December 2010, grants preferential interest rates on loans depending on rating following an evaluation of the borrowers' environmental initiatives. In the first half of fiscal 2012, eight loans (totaling ¥2.9 billion) at preferential interest rates were granted based on this system.

In March 2012, the Bank began acting as a broker of domestic emission credits (J-VER) for the agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries. In the first half of fiscal 2012, the Bank served as a broker for three transactions of J-VER emissions credits issued by JForest to address proper forestland management, which were successfully conducted.

• JA Bank's Agricultural Financing

JA Bank responds to a variety of agricultural financing needs while providing farm management and livelihood support to farmers through the Agriculture Modernization Loan and the Japan Finance Corporation's Loan. The balance of agricultural-related loans of JA Bank as of March 31, 2012 stood at ¥2,176.0 billion (of which ¥1,540.7 billion was loans to farmers) and the balance of loans entrusted by the Japan Finance Corporation and others came to ¥600.8 billion.

Agricultural Loan Balance by Type of Financing

(Billions of Yen)

	As of March 31, 2012
Proper agricultural loans	1,543.4
Agricultural policy loans	632.6
Agricultural modernization loans	188.2
Other policy-based loans	444.4
Total	2,176.0

Balance of Entrusted Agricultural Loans

(Billions of Yen)

	As of March 31, 2012
Loans entrusted by the Japan Finance Corporation	599.7
Others	1.0
Total	600.8

Notes:
1. Proper agricultural loans are non-policy-based loans funded by JA Bank.
2. Agricultural policy loans consist of 1) those financed directly or indirectly by local public bodies, and 2) those financed at low interest rates by JA Bank through interest subsidies by local public bodies.
3. Other policy-based loans include the Agricultural Management Improvement Promotion Loan (Super-S Loan) and Agricultural Management Assistance Support Loan.

• Initiatives for the Sixth Industrialization

JA Bank and JF Marine Bank organize business conferences and provide export support and business-matching services to help members expand business scope into downstream with a view to support the sixth industrialization of the agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries and their communities. In the first half of fiscal 2012, JA Bank and JF Marine Bank organized seminars for JA, agricultural corporations, and others, and also, as a part of export assistance, participated, together with JA, agricultural corporations and others, in the Hong Kong Food Expo 2012, one of Asia's largest food trade shows. Leveraging the strengths and advantages of the cooperative system, JA Bank and JF Marine Bank plan to hold local business conferences in the second half of fiscal 2012 in collaboration with JA and JF groups in each region.

Display booth at the Hong Kong Food Expo in August 2012 to develop and expand product sales channels

Sponsored "Agri-Eco Seminar" in April 2012 as a venue for members, agricultural, forestry and fisheries industry workers, and companies to meet

Human Resource Training and Development Initiatives

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

In order to train and develop all human resources — both the directors and employees — of all cooperative organizations, in October 2012, we began training directors in charge of JA's banking business.

Working Toward Stable Financial Management and Constant Upgrading of Risk Management Methods

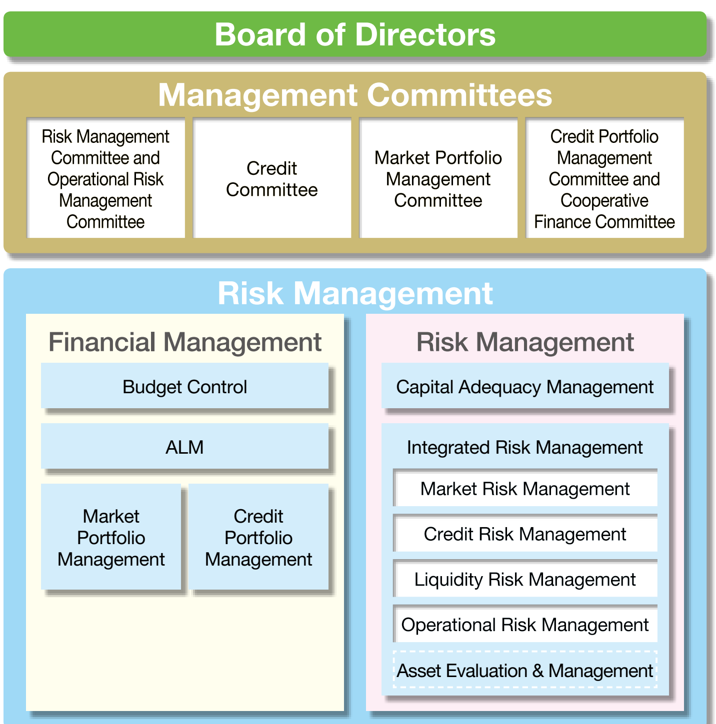
In its Medium-Term Management Plan, the Bank continues to view the "stable return of profits" to its members as the management's highest priority. While maintaining an investment stance based on a globally diversified investment portfolio, the Bank looks for new high-quality investment opportunities and fields, and has set its sights on achieving ordinary profit of ¥50 to ¥100 billion (non-consolidated basis) while maintaining a capital adequacy ratio of around 20%.

Further, the Bank will continue to carry out an effective risk management system and portfolio management and constantly upgrade its risk management methods.

Risk Management System

The Bank practices "integrated risk management" as a framework for integrated management of various risk volumes that the management of the Bank faces.

Risk Management System



1. Board of Directors

- The board sets management goals such as medium-term management plans, operation plans, economic capital allocation and management, and budgets. It also implements the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP).
- Based on feedback from internal and external audits, it monitors the status of the risk management system.

2. Management Committees

- The Risk Management Committee discusses and determines important issues related to management of economic capital, regulatory capital and evaluation of fair value.
- Based on the determination, each relevant committee, such as the Market and Credit Portfolio Management Committees, sets concrete portfolio management policies.

3. Risk Management

- For integrated risk management of market, credit, liquidity, and operational risks, the Bank sets up units to control individual risks and a unit to control these risks through an integrated approach to clearly define roles and responsibilities.
- Together with its integrated risk management, in volatile markets and in changing economic and financial environments, the Bank achieves flexible financial management taking into account financial soundness and profitability through a careful examination of balance among risks, profits, and capital.

Initiatives in the International Year of Cooperatives 2012

"The role played by cooperative financial institutions in disaster recovery," a speech given at the annual meeting of the Institute of International Finance (IIF) by The Norinchukin Bank's President and CEO

In October 2012, during the annual meeting of the IMF and the World Bank, the Institute of International Finance held its annual membership meeting for the first time in Japan. Representing cooperative financial institutions, Yoshio Kono (President and CEO of The Norinchukin Bank) gave a speech about support for recovery in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

In his speech, President Kono presented examples of highly visible community-based efforts made by cooperative financial institutions, including JA, JF, shinkin banks, credit unions, and labor banks, in disaster-stricken areas to support earthquake disaster reconstruction. He also gave examples where these institutions located outside the disaster areas provided extensive emergency supplies, raised relief funds, and dispatched volunteer workers. He said that not only did these activities significantly contribute to financial services in the disaster-stricken areas, but also to the reconstruction of local communities. Furthermore, he noted that under its Reconstruction Support Program launched in 2011, The Norinchukin Bank has positioned reconstruction support as its most important business priority and that directors and employees have worked together to tackle this issue. He told people working in financial institutions throughout the world that the importance of the role and existence of Japan's cooperative financial institutions had been reaffirmed in 2012, the year that commemorates the International Year of Cooperatives.

In addition, President Kono said that we cherish the organic connections among people as well as those among cooperative organizations. Integrating such harmonious bonds into financial operations is our style of banking. We are banking on trusted networks. He advanced the idea that, under current conditions of difficult disaster recovery and growing economic uncertainty, these types of trusted networks that connect through the process of bonding will be the new financial ideal that points the way to financial market growth. He declared his full commitment to the continued support of recovery efforts, working together with the nationwide cooperative network of 11.6 million individual members.

26th JA National Convention Resolution (Cooperative Banking Business) Overview

Demonstrate our distinctive presence by contributing to food, agriculture and local communities

JA Bank's vision and the direction of its efforts for the next three years were decided at the 26th JA National Convention held in October 2012.

In a business environment that is expected to remain harsh due to a full-scale generational shift in regular membership and a shift to retail financial market contraction and stagnation, JA Bank's ideal is to demonstrate its distinctive presence in each region by contributing to food, agriculture, and local communities, and to continuously expand while maintaining and raising its market share in each region.

The primary direction of its efforts for the three-year period beginning from fiscal 2013 is to "defend its position in regions where it is unrivaled in its business as the main bank for the agricultural industry by providing financial services to that industry that only JA Bank can provide." Specifically, we are hiring and training personnel with management and sales capabilities and strengthening our business management and internal controls in order to successfully compete in existing retail financial markets. Furthermore, we are improving the capabilities of the JASTEM System — JA Bank's basic business infrastructure — and looking at creating a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) system that provides continuous, around-the-clock financial services even in times of emergency.

Primary Direction of Efforts over Next Three Years in JA Bank's Cooperative Banking Business (FY2013 — FY2015)

Providing Services from the Customers' Point of View by Establishing Customer Satisfaction Activities

- Strengthen financial services for the agricultural industry based on customer needs including those of large agricultural corporations
- Provide meticulous "lifestyle financial services" based on needs at different stages of the customers' life
- Shift from single-product oriented sales to customer-oriented sales

Establish a Business Management System under which Business is Conducted throughout JA Bank from the Customers' Point of View

- Establish an area sales system that efficiently gathers information and needs in each area
- Establish a prefectural joint operation system in which the JA head office, areas, and JA Shinnoren work in a unified and integrated manner
- Strengthen use of the PDCA cycle throughout JA Bank (reinforce bidirectional communication)

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, and March 31, 2012

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	September 30		March 31	September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Assets				
Cash and Due from Banks (Notes 12, 14 and 15)	**¥ 1,408,973**	¥ 4,033,673	¥ 1,687,337	**$ 18,169**
Call Loans and Bills Bought (Note 14)	**1,012,542**	936,027	832,440	**13,057**
Receivables under Resale Agreements	**—**	58,091	44,987	**—**
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**2,496,722**	2,236,569	492,481	**32,195**
Monetary Claims Bought (Notes 14 and 15)	**188,566**	247,271	222,980	**2,431**
Trading Assets (Note 14)	**45,943**	33,030	32,658	**592**
Money Held in Trust (Notes 5, 14 and 16)	**6,589,040**	6,990,285	7,027,597	**84,965**
Securities (Notes 3, 5, 10, 14 and 15)	**44,783,327**	39,518,969	45,626,464	**577,477**
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 4, 5, 9 and 14)	**16,321,436**	14,834,284	14,738,276	**210,463**
Foreign Exchange Assets	**127,877**	42,973	44,797	**1,649**
Other Assets (Notes 5 and 14)	**474,737**	520,480	971,610	**6,122**
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 13)	**117,936**	127,756	119,055	**1,521**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**38,050**	48,015	43,563	**491**
Deferred Tax Assets	**2,217**	94,613	2,121	**29**
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**643,667**	587,907	618,301	**8,300**
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (Note 14)	**(174,554)**	(244,926)	(229,414)	**(2,251)**
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(11,047)**	(14,572)	(12,374)	**(143)**
Total Assets	**¥74,065,440**	¥70,050,452	¥72,262,884	**$955,067**
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Deposits (Notes 6 and 14)	**¥43,361,961**	¥41,797,133	¥43,550,349	**$559,148**
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (Note 14)	**2,028,618**	1,163,932	1,882,426	**26,159**
Debentures (Note 14)	**4,846,589**	5,240,885	5,117,872	**62,496**
Bonds (Note 7)	**50,000**	49,999	50,000	**645**
Call Money and Bills Sold (Notes 5 and 14)	**553,101**	580,427	524,922	**7,132**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Notes 5 and 14)	**7,640,730**	6,797,951	7,800,406	**98,527**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 5)	**13,868**	6,062	10,654	**179**
Trading Liabilities (Note 14)	**10,686**	12,415	10,595	**138**
Borrowed Money (Notes 5, 8 and 14)	**1,699,907**	1,718,007	1,814,807	**21,920**
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**16**	0	10	**0**
Short-term Entrusted Funds (Note 14)	**6,163,289**	5,551,883	4,351,710	**79,475**
Other Liabilities (Note 14)	**1,850,719**	2,104,209	1,571,006	**23,865**
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**6,622**	6,439	6,474	**85**
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	**8,749**	4,753	6,188	**113**
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**878**	872	1,018	**11**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**137,551**	—	94,249	**1,774**
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**12,165**	15,858	12,932	**157**
Acceptances and Guarantees	**643,667**	587,907	618,301	**8,300**
Total Liabilities	**69,029,126**	65,638,740	67,423,926	**890,124**
Net Assets				
Paid-in Capital (Note 11)	**3,425,909**	3,425,909	3,425,909	**44,177**
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	25,020	25,020	**323**
Retained Earnings	**1,136,444**	1,075,306	1,024,914	**14,654**
Treasury Preferred Stock	**(150)**	(150)	(150)	**(2)**
Total Owners' Equity	**4,587,224**	4,526,086	4,475,694	**59,152**
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of taxes	**513,303**	(113,751)	373,302	**6,619**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	**(93,217)**	(32,922)	(40,825)	**(1,202)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**22,935**	26,262	24,841	**296**
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	**(48)**	(48)	(40)	**(1)**
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**442,973**	(120,459)	357,277	**5,712**
Minority Interests	**6,116**	6,084	5,985	**79**
Total Net Assets	**5,036,313**	4,411,711	4,838,957	**64,943**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥74,065,440**	¥70,050,452	¥72,262,884	**$955,067**

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(1) Consolidated Statements of Operations

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Income				
Interest Income:	**¥371,678**	¥413,929	¥597,750	**$4,793**
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	**39,754**	43,652	85,943	**513**
Interest and Dividends on Securities	**326,618**	363,938	495,889	**4,212**
Fees and Commissions	**11,027**	8,223	18,397	**142**
Trading Income	**250**	460	753	**3**
Other Operating Income	**55,945**	46,409	86,637	**721**
Other Income	**118,385**	151,468	249,108	**1,527**
Total Income	**557,286**	620,491	952,648	**7,186**
Expenses				
Interest Expenses:	**289,580**	281,365	587,554	**3,734**
Interest on Deposits	**16,859**	21,041	41,704	**217**
Fees and Commissions	**6,077**	5,339	11,648	**78**
Trading Expenses	**247**	174	—	**3**
Other Operating Expenses	**34,827**	62,956	96,164	**449**
General and Administrative Expenses	**64,949**	60,287	118,917	**838**
Other Expenses	**16,551**	49,664	64,162	**214**
Total Expenses	**412,233**	459,788	878,447	**5,316**
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	**145,053**	160,703	74,200	**1,870**
Income Taxes — Current	**7,470**	24,690	2,085	**96**
Income Taxes — Deferred	**6,426**	12,487	1,549	**83**
Total Income Taxes	**13,896**	37,178	3,634	**179**
Income before Minority Interests	**131,156**	123,525	70,566	**1,691**
Minority Interests in Net Income (Loss)	**155**	(414)	48	**2**
Net Income	**¥131,000**	¥123,940	¥ 70,518	**$1,689**

	Yen			U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Net Income per Share	**¥30.77**	¥29.11	¥14.54	**$0.40**

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

(2) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

The Norinchukin Bank and Subsidiaries
For the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Income before Minority Interests	**¥131,156**	¥123,525	¥ 70,566	**$1,691**
Other Comprehensive Income	**87,584**	49,126	529,922	**1,130**
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of taxes	**140,261**	108,948	595,754	**1,809**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	**(52,324)**	(59,657)	(67,551)	**(675)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**—**	—	1,609	**—**
Foreign Currency Transaction Adjustments	**(7)**	(9)	(1)	**(0)**
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Affiliates accounted for by the equity method	**(343)**	(155)	110	**(4)**
Total Comprehensive Income	**¥218,740**	¥172,651	¥600,488	**$2,821**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Parent	**218,603**	173,085	600,430	**2,819**
Minority Interests	**137**	(433)	58	**2**

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, 2012 and 2011, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Capital Surplus				
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**¥ 25,020**	¥ 25,020	¥ 25,020	**$ 323**
Balance at the End of the Period	**25,020**	25,020	25,020	**323**
Retained Earnings				
Balance at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**1,024,914**	972,337	972,337	**13,216**
Additions:				
Net Income	**131,000**	123,940	70,518	**1,689**
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**1,905**	403	3,434	**25**
Deductions:				
Dividends	**21,377**	21,375	21,375	**276**
Balance at the End of the Period	**¥1,136,444**	¥1,075,306	¥1,024,914	**$14,654**

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, 2012 and 2011, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	**¥ 145,053**	¥ 160,703	¥ 74,200	**$ 1,870**
Depreciation	**9,921**	9,847	19,999	**128**
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	**25**	23	4,588	**0**
Gains on Negative Goodwill Incurred	**(4)**	(2,424)	(2,729)	**(0)**
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	**(2,566)**	(4,122)	(7,113)	**(33)**
Net Decrease in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**(54,860)**	(24,380)	(39,892)	**(708)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(1,327)**	2,140	(57)	**(17)**
Net Increase in Reserve for Bonus Payments	**147**	1,802	1,837	**2**
Net Increase in Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits	**2,561**	853	2,288	**33**
Net Decrease in Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**(139)**	(177)	(32)	**(2)**
Interest Income	**(371,678)**	(413,929)	(597,750)	**(4,793)**
Interest Expenses	**289,580**	281,365	587,554	**3,734**
Losses (Gains) on Securities	**(56,323)**	(51,056)	48,044	**(726)**
Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust	**(14,742)**	(16,776)	3,428	**(190)**
Foreign Exchange Losses	**1,574,783**	2,108,874	314,547	**20,307**
Losses (Gains) on Disposals of Fixed Assets	**(1,077)**	4	(404)	**(14)**
Net Increase in Trading Assets	**(13,285)**	(13,653)	(13,280)	**(171)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	**91**	690	(1,129)	**1**
Net Increase in Loans and Bills Discounted	**(1,583,159)**	(751,529)	(627,455)	**(20,415)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	**(188,388)**	851,549	1,681,174	**(2,429)**
Net Increase in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**146,192**	395,814	1,114,307	**1,885**
Net Decrease in Debentures	**(271,282)**	(175,475)	(298,488)	**(3,498)**
Net Decrease in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowed Money)	**(114,900)**	(148,000)	(51,200)	**(1,482)**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Interest-bearing Due from Banks	**431,040**	(255,245)	(380,356)	**5,558**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans and Bills Bought and Other	**(98,597)**	353,513	494,066	**(1,271)**
Net Increase in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**(2,004,240)**	(2,003,875)	(259,787)	**(25,844)**
Net Decrease in Call Money and Bills Sold and Other	**(131,496)**	(1,618,351)	(671,401)	**(1,696)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Entrusted Funds	**1,811,578**	1,154,603	(45,569)	**23,360**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**3,214**	(827,166)	(822,575)	**41**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange Assets	**(83,080)**	266,773	264,949	**(1,071)**
Net Increase in Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**5**	0	10	**0**
Interest Received	**399,895**	448,788	626,006	**5,157**
Interest Paid	**(151,551)**	(148,116)	(597,543)	**(1,954)**
Other, Net	**(105,095)**	(374,763)	(343,774)	**(1,355)**
Subtotal	**(433,704)**	(791,699)	476,462	**(5,593)**
Income Taxes Refund (Paid)	**3,369**	(461)	(3,933)	**44**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	**(430,334)**	(792,161)	472,528	**(5,549)**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six Months ended September 30		Year ended March 31	Six Months ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchases of Securities	**(17,239,707)**	(10,903,193)	(30,101,719)	**(222,304)**
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	**356,979**	639,880	833,008	**4,603**
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	**17,154,274**	12,870,625	27,220,017	**221,203**
Increase in Money Held in Trust	**(348,512)**	(545,595)	(1,042,889)	**(4,494)**
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	**681,817**	876,845	1,410,795	**8,792**
Purchases of Tangible Fixed Assets	**(3,462)**	(663)	(2,552)	**(45)**
Purchases of Intangible Fixed Assets	**(858)**	(1,062)	(2,543)	**(11)**
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	**3,854**	602	5,038	**50**
Purchases of Stocks of Subsidiaries (Affecting the Scope of Consolidation)	**—**	(1,832)	(1,832)	**—**
Purchases of Stocks of Subsidiaries (Not Affecting the Scope of Consolidation)	**(3)**	—	(286)	**(0)**
Proceeds from Business Transfer	**—**	—	895,606	**—**
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	**604,381**	2,935,605	(787,356)	**7,794**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds	**—**	(181,850)	(195,026)	**—**
Dividends Paid	**(21,377)**	(21,375)	(21,375)	**(276)**
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(21,377)**	(203,226)	(216,402)	**(276)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**152,670**	1,940,217	(531,230)	**1,969**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**414,965**	946,195	946,195	**5,351**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (Note 12)	**¥ 567,635**	¥ 2,886,413	¥ 414,965	**$ 7,320**

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

1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers. The exchange rate of ¥77.55=U.S.$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on September 30, 2012, 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

(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, 2012 and 2011 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 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, 2012 and 2011 was 6 and 6, out of which 5 and 5 were accounted for by the equity method, while the remaining immaterial affiliate is carried at cost. Differences between the cost and the underlying net equity at fair value of investments in companies which are accounted for by the equity method have been amortized by the straight-line method over 20 years except for immaterial goodwill which are charged to income in the year of acquisition. Negative goodwill is credited to income in the year of acquisition. The major affiliates accounted for by the equity method are as follows:

Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.
JA MITSUI LEASING, LTD.

(2) Transactions for Trading Purposes

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Derivatives

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

c. Hedge Accounting

(a) Hedge of Interest Rate Risk

The Bank applies the deferral method of hedge accounting to the hedge transactions to manage interest rate risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities, which is described in “Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to the Adoption of ‘Accounting for Financial Instruments’ for Banks,” issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“JICPA”), (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24). 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 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 under the macro hedges, before deducting the tax effect, as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 were ¥— and ¥43 million, respectively.

(b) Hedge of Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

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

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

(c) Internal Derivative Transactions

Internal derivative transactions between trading accounts and banking accounts or inter-division transactions, which are designated as hedges, are not eliminated. The related gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated 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 deferral method or the accrual method of hedge accounting, as specifically permitted for certain interest rate swaps. Under the deferral method, the recognition of income or expenses associated with a hedging instrument is deferred to the period when the income or expense arising from the hedged item is recognized.

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

a. Depreciation

Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets of the Bank is calculated using the declining-balance method. However, depreciation on buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998 (excluding 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.

(Changes in Accounting Policies which are difficult to distinguish from Changes in Accounting Estimates)

Due to the enacted revision of "Corporation Tax Act," the Bank and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries apply the revised depreciation method exclusively to the Tangible Fixed Assets acquired on or after April 1, 2012 from the First Half of Fiscal 2012. The impacts of the change on the financial results of the period are immaterial.

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 from 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 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 ¥44,301 million ($571 million) and ¥43,614 million for the period ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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

Some of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries provided reserve at the amount determined using the information available at September 30, 2011 with respect to the debtors whose accurate status was difficult to confirm due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.

(9) Reserve for Possible Investment Losses

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

(10) Reserve for Bonus Payments

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

(11) Reserve for 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 prior service cost and actuarial differences, the excess portion is recorded as prepaid pension costs in Other Assets.

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

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

Some of the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method whereby the reserve is provided at the amount that would be paid if all eligible employees voluntarily retired at the consolidated balance sheet date.

(12) Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits

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

(13) Consumption Taxes

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

(14) Accounting for Income Taxes

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

(15) 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 banks in Cash and Due from Banks on the consolidated balance sheets.

Non-interest bearing due from banks 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.

(16) Net Income per Share

Net Income 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 per Share.

3. Securities

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Japanese Government Bonds	**¥16,550,304**	¥14,784,101	**$213,415**
Municipal Government Bonds	**1,931**	1,621	**25**
Corporate Bonds	**84,642**	101,997	**1,091**
Stocks	**465,652**	484,864	**6,005**
Other	**27,680,795**	24,146,385	**356,941**
Foreign Bonds	**18,002,114**	15,494,071	**232,136**
Foreign Stocks	**47,156**	40,941	**608**
Investment Trusts	**9,136,814**	8,006,734	**117,818**
Other	**494,709**	604,637	**6,379**
Total	**¥44,783,327**	¥39,518,969	**$577,477**

4. Loans and Bills Discounted

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Loans on Deeds	**¥14,793,618**	¥13,418,694	**$190,762**
Loans on Bills	**237,142**	202,389	**3,058**
Overdrafts	**1,285,937**	1,208,743	**16,582**
Bills Discounted	**4,738**	4,458	**61**
Total	**¥16,321,436**	¥14,834,284	**$210,463**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Loans to Borrowers under Bankruptcy Proceedings	**¥ 1,063**	¥ 2,868	**$ 14**
Delinquent Loans	**165,895**	228,099	**2,139**
Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	**80**	333	**1**
Restructured Loans	**61,995**	48,149	**799**
Total	**¥229,035**	¥279,450	**$2,953**

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

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

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

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

5. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral comprise the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Securities	**¥10,402,474**	¥9,605,060	**$134,139**
Loans and Bills Discounted	**8,444,079**	7,920,405	**108,886**

Liabilities secured by the above assets are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Call Money and Bills Sold	**¥ 425,000**	¥ 455,000	**$ 5,480**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**7,640,730**	6,741,463	**98,527**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**3,821**	824	**49**
Borrowed Money	**168,900**	187,000	**2,178**

In addition, as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, Securities (including transactions of Money Held in Trust) of ¥6,722,310 million ($86,684 million) and ¥7,405,561 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and derivative transactions or as margins of futures transactions.

As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, initial margins of futures transactions of ¥1,764 million ($23 million) and ¥1,154 million, respectively, cash collateral under financial instruments and others of ¥109,228 million ($1,408 million) and ¥8,908 million, respectively, and guarantee deposits of ¥6,702 million ($86 million) and ¥6,226 million, respectively, were included in Other Assets.

6. Deposits

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Time Deposits	**¥37,559,955**	¥35,953,710	**$484,332**
Deposits at Notice	**85,720**	76,095	**1,105**
Ordinary Deposits	**784,056**	816,521	**10,110**
Current Deposits	**79,535**	133,488	**1,026**
Other Deposits	**4,852,693**	4,817,318	**62,575**
Total	**¥43,361,961**	¥41,797,133	**$559,148**

7. Bonds

Bonds were subordinated bonds of ¥50,000 million ($645 million) and ¥49,999 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

8. Borrowed Money

Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowings of ¥1,486,007 million ($19,162 million) and ¥1,486,007 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

9. Commitments to Overdrafts and Loans

Commitments related to overdrafts and loans represent agreements to extend overdrafts or loans up to the pre-agreed amount at the customer's request as long as no violation of the conditions stipulated in the commitment agreement exists. The amount of undrawn commitments in relation to such agreements was ¥3,039,194 million ($39,190 million) and ¥2,770,779 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The amount of undrawn commitments, which the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries could cancel at any time without cause, was ¥1,923,523 million ($24,804 million) and ¥1,924,665 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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

10. Securities Loaned

Securities include securities loaned under unsecured lending agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) of ¥120,588 million ($1,555 million) and ¥123,364 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Securities borrowed under unsecured borrowing agreements (Saiken Taishaku Torihiki) and securities purchased under resale agreements and cash-collateralized borrowing agreements, which can be sold or re-pledged by the Bank, include securities re-pledged of ¥10,020 million ($129 million) and ¥67,825 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and securities held without re-pledge of ¥3,464,144 million ($44,670 million) and ¥3,426,287 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. No such securities are re-loaned to the third parties.

11. Paid-in Capital

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Common Stock	**¥3,400,909**	¥3,400,909	**$43,855**
Preferred Stock	**24,999**	24,999	**322**
Total	**¥3,425,909**	¥3,425,909	**$44,177**

The Common Stock account includes Lower Dividend Rate Stock with a total par value of ¥2,975,192 million ($38,365 million) and ¥2,975,192 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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

12. Cash Flows

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of September 30	**2012**	2011	**2012**
Cash and Due from Banks	**¥1,408,973**	¥4,033,673	**$18,169**
Less: Interest-bearing Due from Banks	**(841,338)**	(1,147,260)	**(10,849)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	**¥ 567,635**	¥2,886,413	**$ 7,320**

13. Segment Information
For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

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

(2) Related Information
a. Information about Services

	Millions of Yen			
Six Months ended September 30, 2012	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	**¥42,183**	**¥472,842**	**¥41,030**	**¥556,056**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
Six Months ended September 30, 2012	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	**$544**	**$6,097**	**$529**	**$7,170**

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

b. Information about Geographic Areas
(a) Ordinary Income

	Millions of Yen				
Six Months ended September 30, 2012	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥544,765	**¥1,293**	**¥4,356**	**¥5,640**	**¥556,056**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
Six Months ended September 30, 2012	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	$7,025	**$16**	**$56**	**$73**	**$7,170**

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

(b) Tangible Fixed Assets

	Millions of Yen				
As of September 30, 2012	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥117,434	**¥258**	**¥155**	**¥87**	**¥117,936**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of September 30, 2012	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	$1,514	**$4**	**$2**	**$1**	**$1,521**

c. Information about Major Customers
Information about major customers is not shown in these statements, since there are no external customers accounted for more than 10% consolidated Ordinary Income.

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

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

None

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

Information about Gain on Recognition of Negative Goodwill in Reportable Segments is not shown in these statements, since the banking business is the only reportable segment.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(1) Segment Information

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

(2) Related Information

a. Information about Services

Six Months ended September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen			
	Loan Business	Securities Investment Business	Others	Total
Ordinary Income from External Customers	¥64,748	¥515,445	¥37,608	¥617,803

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

b. Information about Geographic Areas

(a) Ordinary Income

Six Months ended September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥605,407	¥1,928	¥4,515	¥5,951	¥617,803

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

(b) Tangible Fixed Assets

As of September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
	¥127,230	¥291	¥158	¥76	¥127,756

c. Information about Major Customers

Information about major customers is not shown in these statements, since there are no external customers accounted for more than 10% consolidated Ordinary Income.

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

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

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

None

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

Information about Gain on Recognition of Negative Goodwill in Reportable Segments is not shown in these statements, since the banking business is the only reportable segment.

14. Financial Instruments

Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items

"Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount," "Fair Value" and "Difference" as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

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

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of September 30, 2012	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks	**¥ 1,408,973**	**¥ 1,408,973**	**¥ —**	**$ 18,169**	**$ 18,169**	**$ —**
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	**1,012,542**	**1,012,542**	**—**	**13,057**	**13,057**	**—**
(3) Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	**187,245**	**187,281**	**36**	**2,414**	**2,415**	**1**
(4) Trading Assets (*2)						
Trading Securities	**34,731**	**34,731**	**—**	**448**	**448**	**—**
(5) Money Held in Trust (*1)						
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	**24,982**	**24,982**	**—**	**322**	**322**	**—**
Other Money Held in Trust	**6,562,432**	**6,573,626**	**11,193**	**84,622**	**84,766**	**144**
(6) Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	**15,602,151**	**15,968,785**	**366,634**	**201,188**	**205,916**	**4,728**
Other Securities	**28,662,961**	**28,662,961**	**—**	**369,606**	**369,606**	**—**
(7) Loans and Bills Discounted	**16,321,436**			**210,463**		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (*1)	**(158,836)**			**(2,048)**		
	16,162,599	**16,206,275**	**43,676**	**208,415**	**208,978**	**563**
Total Assets	**¥69,658,619**	**¥70,080,159**	**¥421,540**	**$898,241**	**$903,677**	**$5,436**
(1) Deposits	**¥43,361,961**	**¥43,361,970**	**¥ 9**	**$559,148**	**$559,148**	**$ 0**
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**2,028,618**	**2,028,618**	**—**	**26,159**	**26,159**	**—**
(3) Debentures	**4,846,589**	**4,892,449**	**45,859**	**62,496**	**63,088**	**592**
(4) Call Money and Bills Sold	**553,101**	**553,101**	**—**	**7,132**	**7,132**	**—**
(5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**7,640,730**	**7,640,730**	**—**	**98,527**	**98,527**	**—**
(6) Borrowed Money	**1,699,907**	**1,699,907**	**—**	**21,920**	**21,920**	**—**
(7) Short-term Entrusted Funds	**6,163,289**	**6,163,289**	**—**	**79,475**	**79,475**	**—**
Total Liabilities	**¥66,294,198**	**¥66,340,067**	**¥ 45,869**	**$854,857**	**$855,449**	**$ 592**
Derivative Instruments (*3)						
Transactions not Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	**¥ (1,808)**	**¥ (1,808)**	**¥ —**	**$ (23)**	**$ (23)**	**$ —**
Transactions Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	**18,843**	**18,843**	**—**	**243**	**243**	**—**
Total Derivative Instruments	**¥ 17,035**	**¥ 17,035**	**¥ —**	**$ 220**	**$ 220**	**$ —**

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

As of September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 4,033,673	¥ 4,033,673	¥ —
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	936,027	936,027	—
(3) Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	245,666	245,670	4
(4) Trading Assets (*2)			
Trading Securities	20,031	20,031	—
(5) Money Held in Trust (*1)			
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	4,753	4,753	—
Other Money Held in Trust	6,981,349	6,996,903	15,553
(6) Securities			
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	14,894,619	15,130,392	235,773
Other Securities	24,030,827	24,030,827	—
(7) Loans and Bills Discounted	14,834,284		
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (*1)	(188,868)		
	14,645,415	14,689,192	43,776
Total Assets	¥65,792,365	¥66,087,473	¥295,108
(1) Deposits	¥41,797,133	¥41,797,179	¥ 45
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,163,932	1,163,932	—
(3) Debentures	5,240,885	5,304,273	63,387
(4) Call Money and Bills Sold	580,427	580,427	—
(5) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	6,797,951	6,797,951	—
(6) Borrowed Money	1,718,007	1,718,007	—
(7) Short-term Entrusted Funds	5,551,883	5,551,883	—
Total Liabilities	¥62,850,221	¥62,913,654	¥ 63,433
Derivative Instruments (*3)			
Transactions not Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	¥ 2,648	¥ 2,648	¥ —
Transactions Accounted for as Hedge Transactions	279,791	279,791	—
Total Derivative Instruments	¥ 282,440	¥ 282,440	¥ —

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

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

Assets

(1) Cash and Due from Banks

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

(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought

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

(3) Monetary Claims Bought

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

(4) Trading Assets

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

(5) Money Held in Trust

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

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

(6) Securities

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Loans and Bills Discounted

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

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

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

Liabilities

(1) Deposits

With respect to demand deposits, the amounts payable on demand as of the consolidated balance sheet date (the carrying value) are estimated at fair value. Time deposits are calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow method, and these discount rates are the currently-applied deposit rates. Some contractual terms are short-term (1 Year or Less), and fair value approximates the carrying value.

(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

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

(3) Debentures

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

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

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

(6) Borrowed Money

The carrying value of Borrowed Money with floating rates approximates the fair value since it is repriced reflecting market interest rate fluctuations within a short period (1 Year or Less), unless the creditworthiness of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries has changed. Accordingly, the carrying value is deemed to be the fair value. Some contractual terms are short-term (1 Year or Less), and the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Derivative Instruments

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

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

(Note 2) The following table lists financial instruments, the fair value of which is extremely difficult to determine:
"Assets (6) Other Securities" of fair value of financial instruments exclude the transactions of the table below.

As of September 30, 2012	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Unlisted Stocks and Others (*1) (*2)	**¥223,288**	**$2,879**
Bonds (*3)	**35,749**	**461**
Investments in Partnership and Others (*4)	**259,174**	**3,342**
Total	**¥518,213**	**$6,682**

(*) 1. Unlisted Stocks and Others are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items," since there are no market prices and their fair value is extremely difficult to determine.
2. The amount of revaluation losses for the period was ¥3,107 million ($40 million) on Unlisted Stocks and Others.
3. Out of Bonds (including foreign bonds), real estate backed bonds, which are extremely difficult to estimate cash flow and to determine fair value, are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items." With respect to doubtful bonds, the Bank has set aside Reserve for Possible Loan Losses of ¥6,555 million ($85 million), in accordance with the Bank's internal rules.
4. Out of Investments in Partnership and Others, certain "Partnership" or "Limited Partnership" whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items."

As of September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen
Unlisted Stocks (*1) (*2)	¥195,334
Bonds (*3)	97,727
Investments in Partnership and Others (*4)	297,227
Total	¥590,289

(*) 1. Unlisted Stocks are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items," since there are no market prices and their fair value is extremely difficult to determine.
2. The amount of revaluation losses for the period was ¥192 million on Unlisted Stocks.
3. Out of Bonds (including foreign bonds), real estate backed bonds, which are extremely difficult to estimate cash flow and to determine fair value, are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items." With respect to doubtful bonds, the Bank has set aside Reserve for Possible Loan Losses of ¥35,846 million, in accordance with the Bank's internal rules.
4. Out of Investments in Partnership and Others, certain "Partnership" or "Limited Partnership" whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine are excluded from "Disclosures Regarding the Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Other Items."

15. Fair Value of Securities

Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities

		Millions of Yen		
As of September 30, 2012	Type	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Transactions for Fair Value exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**¥ 7,565,354**	**¥ 7,786,741**	**¥ 221,386**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Other	**6,334,660**	**6,492,149**	**157,488**
	Foreign Bonds	**6,324,014**	**6,481,468**	**157,453**
	Other	**10,645**	**10,681**	**35**
	Sub total	**13,900,015**	**14,278,890**	**378,875**
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Other	**1,715,686**	**1,703,480**	**(12,205)**
	Foreign Bonds	**1,712,781**	**1,700,575**	**(12,205)**
	Other	**2,904**	**2,904**	**—**
	Sub total	**1,715,686**	**1,703,480**	**(12,205)**
	Total	**¥15,615,702**	**¥15,982,371**	**¥366,669**

		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of September 30, 2012	Type	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Transactions for Fair Value exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**$ 97,554**	**$100,409**	**$2,855**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Other	**81,685**	**83,716**	**2,031**
	Foreign Bonds	**81,548**	**83,578**	**2,030**
	Other	**137**	**138**	**1**
	Sub total	**179,239**	**184,125**	**4,886**
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Corporate Bonds	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Other	**22,124**	**21,966**	**(158)**
	Foreign Bonds	**22,087**	**21,929**	**(158)**
	Other	**37**	**37**	**—**
	Sub total	**22,124**	**21,966**	**(158)**
	Total	**$201,363**	**$206,091**	**$4,728**

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

As of September 30, 2011	Type	Millions of Yen Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Transactions for Fair Value exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	¥ 7,579,412	¥ 7,782,402	¥202,990
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Other	4,054,722	4,150,711	95,988
	Foreign Bonds	4,054,050	4,150,037	95,987
	Other	672	674	1
	Sub total	11,634,135	11,933,114	298,979
Transactions for Fair Value not exceeding Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Japanese Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Municipal Government Bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
	Other	3,261,156	3,197,952	(63,204)
	Foreign Bonds	3,261,156	3,197,952	(63,204)
	Other	—	—	—
	Sub total	3,261,156	3,197,952	(63,204)
	Total	¥14,895,292	¥15,131,067	¥235,775

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

Other Securities

As of September 30, 2012	Type	Millions of Yen Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	**¥ 192,627**	**¥ 129,213**	**¥ 63,413**
	Bonds	**6,144,907**	**6,035,564**	**109,342**
	Japanese Government Bonds	**6,127,179**	**6,018,048**	**109,131**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**1,896**	**1,836**	**60**
	Corporate Bonds	**15,831**	**15,680**	**150**
	Other	**15,556,326**	**14,746,266**	**810,059**
	Foreign Bonds	**8,888,629**	**8,544,159**	**344,469**
	Foreign Stocks	**16,718**	**14,379**	**2,338**
	Investment Trusts	**6,552,397**	**6,094,262**	**458,135**
	Other	**98,581**	**93,464**	**5,116**
	Sub total	**21,893,860**	**20,911,045**	**982,815**
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	**99,184**	**123,421**	**(24,237)**
	Bonds	**2,926,616**	**2,927,410**	**(794)**
	Japanese Government Bonds	**2,857,770**	**2,857,913**	**(142)**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**34**	**34**	**(0)**
	Corporate Bonds	**68,810**	**69,462**	**(651)**
	Other	**3,945,849**	**4,544,644**	**(598,795)**
	Foreign Bonds	**1,040,939**	**1,176,555**	**(135,616)**
	Foreign Stocks	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Investment Trusts	**2,565,407**	**3,025,779**	**(460,372)**
	Other	**339,502**	**342,308**	**(2,805)**
	Sub total	**6,971,650**	**7,595,476**	**(623,826)**
	Total	**¥28,865,511**	**¥28,506,521**	**¥358,989**

		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of September 30, 2012	Type	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	**$ 2,484**	**$ 1,666**	**$ 818**
	Bonds	**79,238**	**77,828**	**1,410**
	Japanese Government Bonds	**79,009**	**77,602**	**1,407**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**25**	**24**	**1**
	Corporate Bonds	**204**	**202**	**2**
	Other	**200,597**	**190,152**	**10,445**
	Foreign Bonds	**114,618**	**110,176**	**4,442**
	Foreign Stocks	**216**	**186**	**30**
	Investment Trusts	**84,492**	**78,585**	**5,907**
	Other	**1,271**	**1,205**	**66**
	Sub total	**282,319**	**269,646**	**12,673**
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	**1,279**	**1,592**	**(313)**
	Bonds	**37,738**	**37,748**	**(10)**
	Japanese Government Bonds	**36,851**	**36,853**	**(2)**
	Municipal Government Bonds	**0**	**0**	**(0)**
	Corporate Bonds	**887**	**895**	**(8)**
	Other	**50,882**	**58,603**	**(7,721)**
	Foreign Bonds	**13,423**	**15,172**	**(1,749)**
	Foreign Stocks	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Investment Trusts	**33,081**	**39,017**	**(5,936)**
	Other	**4,378**	**4,414**	**(36)**
	Sub total	**89,899**	**97,943**	**(8,044)**
	Total	**$372,218**	**$367,589**	**$ 4,629**

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

		Millions of Yen		
As of September 30, 2011	Type	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	¥ 231,680	¥ 160,639	¥ 71,040
	Bonds	5,681,882	5,638,697	43,185
	Japanese Government Bonds	5,669,484	5,626,888	42,595
	Municipal Government Bonds	1,436	1,389	46
	Corporate Bonds	10,961	10,419	542
	Other	9,760,063	9,367,279	392,784
	Foreign Bonds	6,677,759	6,429,725	248,034
	Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
	Investment Trusts	3,026,228	2,886,495	139,733
	Other	56,075	51,058	5,016
	Sub total	15,673,626	15,166,616	507,010
Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost	Stocks	84,609	101,400	(16,791)
	Bonds	1,626,180	1,627,850	(1,669)
	Japanese Government Bonds	1,535,203	1,535,318	(115)
	Municipal Government Bonds	184	185	(0)
	Corporate Bonds	90,791	92,345	(1,553)
	Other	6,904,127	7,808,480	(904,353)
	Foreign Bonds	1,403,621	1,582,654	(179,033)
	Foreign Stocks	14,181	15,257	(1,076)
	Investment Trusts	4,980,505	5,700,288	(719,782)
	Other	505,819	510,280	(4,460)
	Sub total	8,614,918	9,537,732	(922,813)
	Total	¥24,288,544	¥24,704,348	¥(415,803)

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

Securities Recognized for Revaluation Loss

Securities other than those for trading purposes and those whose fair value is difficult to determine, are revalued to their fair value, and the difference between the acquisition cost (and other) and the fair value is treated as a realized loss for the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 ("revaluation loss"), if the fair value has significantly deteriorated from the acquisition cost (and other), and unless a recovery in the fair value is deemed probable.

The amount of revaluation loss for the six months ended September 30, 2012 was ¥11,337 million ($146 million) including ¥7,507 million ($97 million) on Stocks, ¥105 million ($1 million) on Foreign Bonds, ¥3,687 million ($48 million) on Investment Trusts and ¥36 million ($0 million) on Other.

The amount of revaluation loss for the six months ended September 30, 2011 was ¥18,164 million including ¥2,688 million on Stocks, ¥435 million on Bonds (Corporate Bonds), and ¥15,041 million on Other.

The criteria for determining whether the securities' fair value has "significantly deteriorated" are outlined as follows:
Securities whose fair values are equal to or less than 50% of their acquisition costs (and other)
Securities whose fair values remain between 50% (exclusive) and 70% (inclusive) of their acquisition costs (and other) for a certain period

16. Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

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

	Millions of Yen				
As of September 30, 2012	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost
Other Money Held in Trust	**¥6,564,058**	**¥6,276,304**	**¥287,753**	**¥310,205**	**¥22,451**

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of September 30, 2012	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost
Other Money Held in Trust	**$84,643**	**$80,932**	**$3,711**	**$4,000**	**$289**

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

	Millions of Yen				
As of September 30, 2011	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount exceeding Acquisition Cost	Transactions for Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount not exceeding Acquisition Cost
Other Money Held in Trust	¥6,985,532	¥6,740,130	¥245,401	¥276,665	¥31,263

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

17. Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

(1) Derivative Instruments not accounted for as hedges

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

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

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of September 30, 2012	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
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Interest Rate Futures:								
Sold	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Forward Rate Agreements:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Interest Rate Swaps:								
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	**285,861**	**239,941**	**11,214**	**11,214**	**3,686**	**3,094**	**145**	**145**
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	**289,926**	**240,698**	**(10,655)**	**(10,655)**	**3,739**	**3,104**	**(138)**	**(138)**
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	**11,000**	**2,000**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**142**	**26**	**(0)**	**(0)**
Interest Rate Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥ 557**	**¥ 557**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$ 7**	**$ 7**

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

	Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2011	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Interest Rate Futures:				
Sold	¥ 9,537	¥ 9,537	¥ 18	¥ 18
Purchased	14,275	4,741	(14)	(14)
Interest Rate Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Forward Rate Agreements:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps:				
Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.	355,724	276,941	12,965	12,965
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.	358,109	270,025	(12,382)	(12,382)
Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Flt.	23,500	11,000	18	18
Interest Rate Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 605	¥ 605

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

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2012	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of Yen: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value	Millions of Yen: Unrealized Gain/Loss	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Over 1 Year	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Fair Value	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Currency Futures:								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Currency Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Currency Swaps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forwards:								
Sold	**387,208**	**679**	**4,847**	**4,847**	**4,993**	**9**	**63**	**63**
Purchased	**471,492**	**679**	**(7,198)**	**(7,198)**	**6,080**	**9**	**(93)**	**(93)**
Currency Options:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other:								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥(2,351)	¥(2,351)	$ /	$ /	$ (30)	$ (30)

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

As of September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of Yen: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value	Millions of Yen: Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Currency Futures:				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Currency Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Currency Swaps	—	—	—	—
Forwards:				
Sold	475,668	1,433	4,749	4,749
Purchased	508,565	1,429	(2,707)	(2,707)
Currency Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥2,041	¥2,041

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

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of September 30, 2012	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
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**	—	—	**13**	**13**	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ —	¥ —	$ /	$ /	$ —	$ —

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at 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.

	Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2011	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Equity Price Index Futures:				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Equity Price Index Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Equity Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Equity Price Index Swaps:				
Rec.: Stock Index	—	—	—	—
Pay.: Flt. Rate				
Rec.: Flt. Rate	—	—	—	—
Pay.: Stock Index				
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	1,000	1,000	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ —	¥ —

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at 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			
As of September 30, 2012	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
Exchange-traded Transactions								
Bond Futures:								
Sold	**¥17,736**	**¥ —**	**¥(26)**	**¥(26)**	**$229**	**$ —**	**$(0)**	**$(0)**
Purchased	**11,409**	**—**	**11**	**11**	**147**	**—**	**0**	**0**
Bond Futures Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Bond Options:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(14)**	**¥(14)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(0)**	**$(0)**

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at 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.

	Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2011	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Exchange-traded Transactions				
Bond Futures:				
Sold	¥2,854	¥ —	¥ 9	¥ 9
Purchased	2,828	—	(7)	(7)
Bond Futures Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Bond Options:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 1	¥ 1

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations.
2. Determination of fair value:
The fair value of exchange-traded derivative instruments is based on closing prices at 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 as of September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Credit Derivative Instruments

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of September 30, 2012	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
Over-the-counter Transactions								
Credit Default Swaps:								
Sold	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other:								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchased	**12,500**	**12,500**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**161**	**—**	**—**
Total	**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$ —**	**$ —**

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations. As for derivative transactions which are listed on "Other" of "Over-the-counter Transactions," the fair value and unrealized gain/loss are excluded from the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of operations, since there are no market prices and their fair value is extremely difficult to determine.
2. Determination of fair value:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.
3. "Sold" and "Purchased" indicate assumption and transfer of credit risk, respectively.

	Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2011	Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Over 1 Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Over-the-counter Transactions				
Credit Default Swaps:				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Other:				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	12,500	12,500	—	—
Total	¥ /	¥ /	¥ —	¥ —

Notes: 1. Derivative instruments are revalued to fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations. As for derivative transactions which are listed on "Other" of "Over-the-counter Transactions," the fair value and unrealized gain/loss are excluded from the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of operations, since there are no market prices and their fair value is extremely difficult to determine.
2. Determination of fair value:
Fair value is determined based on the discounted net present value model.
3. "Sold" and "Purchased" indicate assumption and transfer of credit risk, respectively.

(2) Derivative Instruments accounted for as hedges

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

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

Interest Rate-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2012

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of Yen: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Over 1 Year	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Fair Value
The Deferral Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.)	Debentures	**¥2,280,000**	**¥1,980,000**	**¥ 15,562**	**$29,400**	**$25,532**	**$ 201**
	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Yen-denominated Securities, Deposits and Others	**3,580,324**	**3,111,922**	**(152,312)**	**46,168**	**40,128**	**(1,964)**
The Accrual Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Loans and Bills Discounted, Yen-denominated Securities and Others	**141,494**	**140,525**	Note 3	**1,825**	**1,812**	Note 3
Total			**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥(136,750)**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$(1,763)**

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

As of September 30, 2011

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of Yen: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value
The Deferral Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Fix.-Pay.: Flt.)	Debentures	¥1,080,000	¥1,080,000	¥ 11,785
	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Yen-denominated Securities, Deposits and Others	2,449,424	2,449,424	(71,337)
The Accrual Method	Interest Rate Swaps (Rec.: Flt.-Pay.: Fix.)	Loans and Bills Discounted, Yen-denominated Securities and Others	110,928	110,797	Note 3
Total			¥ /	¥ /	¥(59,552)

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

Currency-Related Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2012

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of Yen: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Over 1 Year	Millions of U.S. Dollars: Fair Value
The Deferral Method	Currency Swaps	Foreign Currency Denominated Securities and Others	**¥8,611,771**	**¥1,294,657**	**¥104,647**	**$111,048**	**$16,694**	**$1,349**
	Forex Forward		**5,823,059**	**—**	**50,946**	**75,088**	**—**	**657**
Total			**¥ /**	**¥ /**	**¥155,593**	**$ /**	**$ /**	**$2,006**

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

As of September 30, 2011

Method of Hedges	Type of Derivative Instruments	Hedged Items	Millions of Yen: Contract Amount or Notional Amount	Millions of Yen: Over 1 Year	Millions of Yen: Fair Value
The Deferral Method	Currency Swaps	Foreign Currency Denominated Securities and Others	¥8,152,679	¥2,390,856	¥167,941
	Forex Forward		4,057,747	—	171,402
Total			¥ /	¥ /	¥339,344

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

Stock-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Stock-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Bond-Related Derivative Instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries held no Bond-Related Derivative Instruments as of September 30, 2012 and 2011.

18. The Norinchukin Bank (Parent Company)

(1) Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30		March 31	September 30
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Assets				
Cash and Due from Banks	**¥ 1,395,673**	¥ 4,020,551	¥ 1,672,889	**$ 17,997**
Call Loans	**1,012,542**	936,027	832,440	**13,057**
Receivables under Resale Agreements	**—**	58,091	44,987	**—**
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	**2,496,722**	2,236,569	492,481	**32,195**
Monetary Claims Bought	**188,566**	247,271	222,980	**2,431**
Trading Assets	**45,943**	33,030	32,658	**592**
Money Held in Trust	**6,588,129**	6,989,292	7,026,907	**84,953**
Securities	**44,813,230**	39,539,894	45,655,404	**577,862**
Loans and Bills Discounted	**16,237,851**	14,760,532	14,655,723	**209,386**
Foreign Exchange Assets	**127,877**	42,973	44,797	**1,649**
Other Assets	**472,212**	517,094	968,159	**6,089**
Tangible Fixed Assets	**115,762**	125,190	116,866	**1,493**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**36,652**	46,608	42,133	**473**
Deferred Tax Assets	**—**	92,133	—	**—**
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	**138,570**	139,874	140,502	**1,787**
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	**(168,543)**	(232,443)	(221,671)	**(2,173)**
Reserve for Possible Investment Losses	**(7,481)**	(9,084)	(8,065)	**(96)**
Total Assets	**¥73,493,710**	¥69,543,607	¥71,719,196	**$947,695**
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Deposits	**¥43,372,637**	¥41,806,768	¥43,563,186	**$559,286**
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	**2,028,618**	1,163,932	1,882,426	**26,159**
Debentures	**4,858,349**	5,246,668	5,125,655	**62,648**
Call Money	**553,101**	580,427	524,922	**7,132**
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	**7,640,730**	6,797,951	7,800,406	**98,527**
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	**13,868**	6,062	10,654	**179**
Trading Liabilities	**10,686**	12,415	10,595	**138**
Borrowed Money	**1,704,907**	1,723,007	1,819,807	**21,984**
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**16**	0	10	**0**
Short-term Entrusted Funds	**6,163,289**	5,551,883	4,351,710	**79,475**
Other Liabilities	**1,832,053**	2,086,812	1,550,927	**23,624**
Reserve for Bonus Payments	**5,216**	5,152	5,129	**67**
Reserve for Retirement Benefits	**7,438**	3,557	4,945	**96**
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	**616**	597	704	**8**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**137,551**	—	94,249	**1,774**
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	**12,165**	15,858	12,932	**157**
Acceptances and Guarantees	**138,570**	139,874	140,502	**1,787**
Total Liabilities	**68,479,820**	65,140,972	66,898,765	**883,041**
Net Assets				
Paid-in Capital	**3,425,909**	3,425,909	3,425,909	**44,177**
Capital Surplus	**25,020**	25,020	25,020	**323**
Retained Earnings	**1,119,206**	1,071,416	1,011,806	**14,432**
Total Owners' Equity	**4,570,136**	4,522,346	4,462,736	**58,932**
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of taxes	**513,903**	(113,108)	373,612	**6,627**
Net Deferred Losses on Hedging Instruments, net of taxes	**(93,085)**	(32,866)	(40,760)	**(1,201)**
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of taxes	**22,935**	26,262	24,841	**296**
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	**443,752**	(119,711)	357,693	**5,722**
Total Net Assets	**5,013,889**	4,402,635	4,820,430	**64,654**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥73,493,710**	¥69,543,607	¥71,719,196	**$947,695**

(2) 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
	2012	2011	2012	**2012**
Income				
Interest Income:	**¥370,657**	¥412,796	¥594,671	**$4,780**
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	**37,817**	41,580	81,856	**488**
Interest and Dividends on Securities	**327,541**	364,880	496,906	**4,224**
Fees and Commissions	**6,228**	6,074	12,693	**80**
Trading Income	**250**	460	753	**3**
Other Operating Income	**55,029**	45,562	84,785	**710**
Other Income	**114,500**	149,935	242,029	**1,476**
Total Income	**546,666**	614,829	934,934	**7,049**
Expenses				
Interest Expenses:	**289,550**	281,371	587,538	**3,734**
Interest on Deposits	**16,860**	21,042	41,706	**217**
Fees and Commissions	**5,365**	5,500	11,082	**69**
Trading Expenses	**247**	174	—	**3**
Other Operating Expenses	**34,821**	62,766	95,947	**449**
General and Administrative Expenses	**59,842**	56,666	112,054	**772**
Other Expenses	**16,311**	47,373	64,075	**210**
Total Expenses	**406,139**	453,852	870,698	**5,237**
Income before Income Taxes	**140,527**	160,976	64,236	**1,812**
Income Taxes — Current	**7,136**	24,016	1,203	**92**
Income Taxes — Deferred	**6,518**	12,677	1,391	**84**
Total Income Taxes	**13,655**	36,694	2,594	**176**
Net Income	**¥126,871**	¥124,282	¥ 61,641	**$1,636**

■ Items for Quantitative Disclosure Related to Capital Adequacy Condition (Basel II Pillar III)

Capital adequacy conditions of the Bank in line with Basel II are described on the following pages.

Capital Adequacy

Items		Content of principal quantitative disclosure	Consolidated disclosure (Page)	Non-consolidated disclosure (Page)
Items related to composition of capital	Capital adequacy ratio	Detailed components of Tier I capital and Tier II capital	46	69
	Explanation of computation of capital adequacy ratio	Scope of consolidation	47	—
Items relating to capital adequacy		For the purpose of capital adequacy assessment, the capital adequacy ratio (being above the regulatory minimum of 8%), total amounts of regulatory required capital and details of principal exposure (credit risk exposure, market risk, operational risk, etc.) are disclosed.	48	71

Details of Risks and Risk Exposures

Items				Content of principal quantitative disclosure	Consolidated disclosure (Page)	Non-consolidated disclosure (Page)
Items related to credit risk	Credit risk exposure			Credit risk exposure (excluding securitization exposure and funds), details on the reserve for possible loan losses by region and industry	49	72
		Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (IRB)	Corporate, sovereign, and bank exposure	Details on PD, LGD, RW and EAD for corporate, sovereign, bank, and equity subject to the PD/LGD approach	53	76
			Retail exposure	Details on PD, LGD, RW and EAD	55	78
			Actual losses, etc., on exposure to corporate, sovereign, bank and retail	Actual losses, long-term comparison between estimated losses and actual losses	57	80
			Exposure to Specialized Lending subject to supervisory slotting criteria	Amount of exposure by RW	58	81
			Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method	Amount of exposure by RW	59	82
		Exposure subject to Standardized Approach		Amount of exposure by RW	59	82
Items related to credit risk mitigation				Coverage/application of collateral, guarantees, etc.	60	83
Items related to counterparty risk in derivative transactions				Derivative transaction activity	61	84
Items related to securitization exposure				Details of securitization exposure	62	85
Items related to market risk				VaR and amount of market risk in trading account	65	88
Items related to equity exposure				Details of equity exposure those directly held	66	89
Items related to exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund				Risk-weighted assets for investment fund	67	90
Items related to interest rate risk				Interest rate risk for internal management purposes	68	91

1. Capital Structure (Consolidated)

1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CONSOLIDATED)

Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel capital adequacy standards) (Basel II)

Note: The Bank's capital adequacy ratio for the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, was computed according to Basel II.

As of September 30

Items			Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
			2012	2011	**2012**
Tier I capital	Capital stock		**3,425,909**	3,425,909	**44,176**
	Included as non-cumulative, perpetual preferred stock		**24,999**	24,999	**322**
	Deposit for subscription to preferred stock		**—**	—	**—**
	Capital surplus		**25,020**	25,020	**322**
	Earned surplus		**1,136,444**	1,075,306	**14,654**
	Less: Amount corresponding to the decrease in capital due to merger of subsidiaries		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Treasury stock		**150**	150	**1**
	Deposit for subscription to treasury stock		**—**	—	**—**
	Unrealized loss on other securities		**—**	(124,113)	**—**
	Foreign currency transaction adjustment		**(48)**	(48)	**(0)**
	Stock acquisition rights		**—**	—	**—**
	Minority interest of consolidated subsidiaries		**6,155**	6,135	**79**
	Including preferred securities issued by overseas special-purpose corporations		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount corresponding to operating rights		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount corresponding to consolidated adjustments		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Intangible assets acquired via business combination		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Goodwill and others		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount corresponding to the increase in capital due to securitization transactions		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount equivalent to 50% expected losses in excess of qualifying allowance		**22,729**	25,921	**293**
	Subtotal	(A)	**4,570,601**	4,382,137	**58,937**
	Including preferred securities with interest rate step-up clause		**—**	—	**—**
	(Ratio of the value of such preferred securities to Tier I capital)		**—**	—	**—**
Tier II capital	45% of unrealized gains on other securities		**294,060**	—	**3,791**
	45% of unrealized gains on land		**15,795**	18,954	**203**
	General reserve for possible loan losses		**16**	30	**0**
	Qualifying subordinated debt		**1,536,007**	1,536,007	**19,806**
	Included as perpetual subordinated bonds and loans		**1,486,007**	1,486,007	**19,161**
	Included as dated subordinated bonds, loans, and preferred stock		**50,000**	50,000	**644**
	Subtotal		**1,845,879**	1,554,992	**23,802**
	Tier II capital included as qualifying capital	(B)	**1,845,879**	1,554,992	**23,802**
Tier III capital	Short-term subordinated debt		**—**	—	**—**
	Including amount added to capital	(C)	**—**	—	**—**
Deductions	Deductions	(D)	**188,970**	238,267	**2,436**
Total Capital	(A)+(B)+(C)–(D)	(E)	**6,227,511**	5,698,862	**80,303**
Risk-weighted assets	Risk-weighted assets for credit risk	(F)	**20,304,088**	19,951,318	**261,819**
	Including on-balance sheet		**19,086,841**	18,847,865	**246,123**
	Including off-balance sheet		**1,217,246**	1,103,453	**15,696**
	Assets equivalent to market risk (H)/8%	(G)	**2,131,024**	1,364,229	**27,479**
	(For reference: actual market risk volume)	(H)	**170,481**	109,138	**2,198**
	Amount corresponding to operational risk (J)/8%	(I)	**549,785**	431,206	**7,089**
	(For reference: amount corresponding to operational risk)	(J)	**43,982**	34,496	**567**
	Total risk-weighted assets (F)+(G)+(I)	(K)	**22,984,898**	21,746,755	**296,388**
Basel II Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel capital adequacy standards) = (E)/(K) × 100%			**27.09%**	26.20%	**27.09%**
Tier I ratio = (A)/(K) × 100%			**19.88%**	20.15%	**19.88%**
Consolidated required capital (K) × 8%			**1,838,791**	1,739,740	**23,711**

Notes: 1. The Bank's capital adequacy ratio was computed according to the stipulations outlined in Notification No. 4 of the 2006 Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (Standard for Judging the Management Soundness of the Norinchukin Bank) (hereinafter, Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy). Note that the Bank adopts Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB) in computing risk-weighted assets for credit risk and the Standardized Approach (TSA) in computing the amount corresponding to operational risk.

2. Regarding the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, certain procedures were performed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC pursuant to "Treatment of Inspection of Capital Ratio Calculation Framework Based on Agree-upon Procedures" (JICPA Industry Committee Report No. 30). It does not constitute a part of the audit on financial statements by law, but a review on agree-upon procedures on internal control of capital adequacy calculation. Accordingly, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC does not address any opinion as a result of the review.

3. The Tier II capital item "general reserve for possible loan losses" is limited to the amount corresponding to assets which is calculated according to a Standardized Approach in terms of risk-weighted assets for credit risk.

4. Those are items of Deductions: (1) the total amount of the value corresponding to intentional holdings of capital investments issued by other financial institutions, (2) holdings of instruments issued for raising capital, issued by affiliated corporations conducting financial service businesses, (3) 50% of the expected losses on exposure to corporate, sovereign and bank, and expected losses on retail exposure over the value of qualified reserves, (4) expected losses on equity exposure, and (5) securitization exposure subject to deduction from capital. (Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 8)

5. In computing risk-weighted assets for credit risk, the Bank has applied a scaling factor of 1.06 to the amount of risk-weighted assets for credit risk computed based on its Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB), as provided for in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 129.

2 REMARKS ON COMPUTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

Companies with Less than the Regulatory Required Capital and the Amounts of Shortfall

Those companies whose capital is less than the regulatory required capital and the amounts of shortfall in capital among those companies that are subject to capital deduction as provided for in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 8-1-2 a and b.

Not applicable

2. Capital Adequacy (Consolidated)

(Minimum amount of regulatory required capital and breakdown for each risk category as required under Basel II)

Regulatory Required Capital

(Billions of yen)

Items	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital
Amount of regulatory required capital for credit risk	**81,782**	**1,883**	77,758	1,953
Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**81,744**	**1,882**	77,707	1,952
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending)	**5,384**	**273**	5,052	311
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	**318**	**57**	432	86
Sovereign exposure	**39,498**	**0**	37,197	0
Bank exposure	**12,679**	**116**	11,905	82
Retail exposure	**720**	**29**	667	28
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**676**	**24**	625	23
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—
Other retail exposure	**43**	**4**	41	4
Securitization and re-securitization exposure	**4,418**	**144**	3,935	202
Equity portfolios	**602**	**114**	614	113
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**77**	**10**	77	12
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**26**	**8**	27	9
Equities under the internal models approach	**223**	**71**	210	66
Grandfathered equity exposure	**276**	**23**	298	25
Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund	**17,826**	**1,124**	17,437	1,103
Other debt purchased	**77**	**8**	46	1
Other exposures	**217**	**13**	418	21
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**38**	**0**	50	1
Assets subject to Standardized Approach on a non-consolidated basis	**1**	**0**	0	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (excluding securitization exposure)	**37**	**0**	49	0
Assets subject to Standardized Approach in consolidated companies (securitization exposure)	**0**	**0**	0	0
Amount of regulatory required capital for market risk	**/**	**170**	/	109
Standardized Approach	**/**	**168**	/	108
Interest rate risk category	**/**	**—**	/	—
Equity risk category	**/**	**—**	/	—
Foreign exchange risk category	**/**	**168**	/	108
Commodity risk category	**/**	**—**	/	—
Option transactions	**/**	**—**	/	—
Internal models Approach	**/**	**1**	/	0
Amount of regulatory required capital for operational risk	**/**	**43**	/	34
Offsets on consolidation	**/**	**2,097**	/	2,096

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

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

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

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

3. Credit Risk (Consolidated)

(Funds and securitization exposures are excluded.)

1 CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

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

(Billions of yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	**18,605**	**17,267**	**24**	**2,315**	**38,213**	**202**
Asia except Japan	**110**	**114**	**10**	**181**	**416**	**—**
Europe	**38**	**6,053**	**21**	**2,327**	**8,440**	**—**
The Americas	**321**	**7,265**	**16**	**5,298**	**12,902**	**—**
Other areas	**17**	**897**	**2**	**215**	**1,133**	**—**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**725**	**36**	**—**	**36**	**797**	**10**
Total	**19,819**	**31,634**	**75**	**10,374**	**61,904**	**213**

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

(Billions of yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	**2,533**	**198**	**1**	**0**	**2,733**	**37**	**0**
Agriculture	**41**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**41**	**6**	**0**
Forestry	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**0**	**—**
Fishing	**29**	**—**	**—**	**0**	**29**	**18**	**0**
Mining	**2**	**—**	**—**	**0**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Construction	**130**	**4**	**—**	**0**	**135**	**3**	**—**
Utility	**116**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**119**	**1**	**—**
Information/telecommunications	**60**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**63**	**1**	**—**
Transportation	**600**	**58**	**3**	**0**	**662**	**16**	**—**
Wholesaling, retailing	**1,612**	**43**	**0**	**0**	**1,656**	**26**	**0**
Finance and insurance	**1,980**	**7,930**	**70**	**10,119**	**20,100**	**28**	**—**
Real estate	**485**	**136**	**—**	**1**	**622**	**47**	**3**
Services	**2,068**	**59**	**—**	**1**	**2,129**	**14**	**—**
Municipalities	**142**	**13**	**—**	**0**	**156**	**—**	**—**
Other	**9,280**	**23,147**	**—**	**215**	**32,643**	**0**	**—**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**725**	**36**	**—**	**36**	**797**	**10**	**1**
Total	**19,819**	**31,634**	**75**	**10,374**	**61,904**	**213**	**5**

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

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commit-ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	**15,749**	**6,372**	**55**	**9,992**	**32,169**
Over 1 year to 3 years	**1,624**	**5,445**	**10**	**5**	**7,085**
Over 3 years to 5 years	**1,223**	**4,709**	**3**	**—**	**5,937**
Over 5 years to 7 years	**229**	**3,401**	**1**	**—**	**3,633**
Over 7 years	**262**	**10,995**	**4**	**—**	**11,262**
No term to maturity	**3**	**673**	**—**	**340**	**1,018**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**725**	**36**	**—**	**36**	**797**
Total	**19,819**	**31,634**	**75**	**10,374**	**61,904**

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2012.
2. The amounts of credit-risk exposure held by consolidated subsidiaries are extremely limited, amounting only to about 1% of consolidated risk exposure, so only the total amounts held by these subsidiaries are shown.
3. Within credit risk exposure, credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach was ¥38.7 billion.
4. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

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

(Billions of yen)

Region	Loans, commit-ments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	16,993	15,388	44	4,802	37,229	242
Asia except Japan	68	89	5	536	700	—
Europe	29	3,182	167	1,670	5,048	—
The Americas	283	8,236	60	4,985	13,564	—
Other areas	22	737	10	416	1,186	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	680	40	—	36	757	18
Total	18,076	27,673	287	12,447	58,486	260

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

(Billions of yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,344	221	0	0	2,566	38	0
Agriculture	45	0	—	0	45	7	0
Forestry	28	—	—	—	28	0	—
Fishing	27	—	—	0	27	19	0
Mining	5	—	—	0	5	—	—
Construction	117	5	—	0	123	2	—
Utility	150	4	0	0	155	1	—
Information/telecommunications	50	2	0	0	53	3	—
Transportation	766	57	3	0	827	9	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,588	49	0	0	1,638	25	0
Finance and insurance	1,469	6,196	281	11,991	19,938	20	—
Real estate	584	156	—	0	742	100	—
Services	1,516	59	0	1	1,577	13	0
Municipalities	179	12	—	—	191	—	—
Other	8,523	20,867	—	416	29,807	0	—
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	680	40	—	36	757	18	1
Total	18,076	27,673	287	12,447	58,486	260	1

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

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	13,912	7,914	128	11,944	33,899
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,640	5,232	143	5	7,022
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,236	1,456	5	—	2,699
Over 5 years to 7 years	360	1,973	5	—	2,339
Over 7 years	186	10,374	3	—	10,564
No term to maturity	60	682	—	460	1,204
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	680	40	—	36	757
Total	18,076	27,673	287	12,447	58,486

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2011.
2. The amounts of credit-risk exposure held by consolidated subsidiaries are extremely limited, amounting only to about 1% of consolidated risk exposure, so only the total amounts held by these subsidiaries are shown.
3. Within credit risk exposure, credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach was ¥51.1 billion.
4. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

2 RESERVES FOR POSSIBLE LOAN LOSSES

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

(Billions of yen)

Region	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**41**	36	**4**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**87**	126	**(39)**
Japan	**87**	126	**(39)**
Asia except Japan	**—**	—	**—**
Europe	**—**	—	**—**
The Americas	**—**	—	**—**
Other areas	**—**	—	**—**
Amounts held by consolidated subsidiaries	**7**	14	**(6)**
Offsets on consolidation	**(1)**	(1)	**(0)**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**134**	175	**(40)**

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

(Billions of yen)

Industry	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**41**	36	**4**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**87**	126	**(39)**
Manufacturing	**10**	19	**(9)**
Agriculture	**4**	4	**0**
Forestry	**0**	0	**(0)**
Fishing	**9**	9	**0**
Mining	**—**	—	**—**
Construction	**0**	0	**(0)**
Utility	**1**	1	**(0)**
Information/telecommunications	**0**	1	**(1)**
Transportation	**6**	4	**1**
Wholesaling, retailing	**3**	4	**(0)**
Finance and insurance	**16**	9	**7**
Real estate	**23**	62	**(38)**
Services	**10**	9	**0**
Municipalities	**—**	—	**—**
Other	**—**	0	**(0)**
Others	**—**	—	**—**
Amount held by consolidated subsidiaries	**7**	14	**(6)**
Offsets on consolidation	**(1)**	(1)	**(0)**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**134**	175	**(40)**

3 EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH

a. Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Billions of yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	**3.51%**	**44.93%**	**64%**	**5,384**	**4,458**	**926**
1-1 to 4	**0.12%**	**44.99%**	**30%**	**4,484**	**3,608**	**875**
5 to 7	**2.11%**	**44.80%**	**123%**	**567**	**530**	**36**
8-1 to 8-2	**15.77%**	**44.35%**	**317%**	**191**	**179**	**11**
Subtotal	**0.91%**	**44.95%**	**50%**	**5,243**	**4,318**	**924**
8-3 to 10-2	**100.00%**	**44.20%**	**556%**	**141**	**139**	**1**
Sovereign Exposure	**0.00%**	**45.00%**	**0%**	**39,498**	**38,125**	**1,372**
1-1 to 4	**0.00%**	**45.00%**	**0%**	**39,498**	**38,125**	**1,372**
5 to 7	**0.70%**	**45.00%**	**122%**	**0**	**0**	**—**
8-1 to 8-2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Subtotal	**0.00%**	**45.00%**	**0%**	**39,498**	**38,125**	**1,372**
8-3 to 10-2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bank Exposure	**0.07%**	**22.98%**	**12%**	**12,679**	**5,844**	**6,834**
1-1 to 4	**0.05%**	**22.99%**	**11%**	**12,621**	**5,791**	**6,829**
5 to 7	**1.40%**	**23.71%**	**62%**	**46**	**42**	**4**
8-1 to 8-2	**7.07%**	**6.86%**	**41%**	**10**	**10**	**0**
Subtotal	**0.06%**	**22.98%**	**12%**	**12,678**	**5,844**	**6,834**
8-3 to 10-2	**100.00%**	**45.00%**	**562%**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	**0.78%**	**90.00%**	**174%**	**77**	**77**	**—**
1-1 to 4	**0.13%**	**90.00%**	**125%**	**62**	**62**	**—**
5 to 7	**3.47%**	**90.00%**	**386%**	**14**	**14**	**—**
8-1 to 8-2	**15.84%**	**90.00%**	**713%**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Subtotal	**0.77%**	**90.00%**	**174%**	**77**	**77**	**—**
8-3 to 10-2	**100.00%**	**90.00%**	**1,125%**	**0**	**0**	**—**

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weights are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weights are equivalent to 8% of the total of the amount of risk-weighted assets and expected loss, divided by EAD.
3. "Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach" does not take account of Rider No. 13 to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy (regarding provisional measures for equity exposure).

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Billions of yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD		
					EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	4.20%	44.81%	77%	5,052	4,330	722
1-1 to 4	0.16%	44.82%	36%	4,004	3,349	654
5 to 7	2.65%	44.84%	131%	664	627	37
8-1 to 8-2	16.03%	44.91%	323%	232	202	29
Subtotal	1.25%	44.82%	62%	4,901	4,179	721
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	44.23%	556%	151	150	0
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	37,197	35,813	1,384
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	37,197	35,812	1,384
5 to 7	0.70%	45.00%	122%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	37,197	35,813	1,384
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.06%	22.03%	9%	11,905	5,341	6,563
1-1 to 4	0.05%	22.01%	8%	11,846	5,288	6,558
5 to 7	1.94%	26.45%	62%	54	49	5
8-1 to 8-2	7.07%	13.24%	64%	4	3	0
Subtotal	0.06%	22.02%	9%	11,905	5,341	6,563
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	45.00%	563%	0	0	0
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	1.55%	90.00%	201%	77	77	—
1-1 to 4	0.14%	90.00%	126%	60	60	—
5 to 7	4.52%	90.00%	419%	13	13	—
8-1 to 8-2	16.23%	90.00%	720%	3	3	—
Subtotal	1.53%	90.00%	201%	77	77	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,125%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weights are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weights are equivalent to 8% of the total of the amount of risk-weighted assets and expected loss, divided by EAD.
3. "Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach" does not take account of Rider No. 13 to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy (regarding provisional measures for equity exposure).

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

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

b. Retail Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

Details on PD, LGD, RW and EAD Assets

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average LGD default	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	2.13%	50.39%	97.49%	83.47%	58%	882	329	553
Not default Not delinquent	0.40%	50.41%	/	/	37%	857	307	549
Not default Delinquent	28.12%	48.64%	/	/	453%	13	11	1
Not default Subtotal	0.82%	50.39%	/	/	43%	870	319	551
Default	100.00%	/	97.49%	83.47%	1,219%	11	9	2
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Default	—	/	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	5.09%	63.25%	114.97%	99.31%	126%	44	39	5
Not default Not delinquent	0.92%	63.28%	/	/	69%	42	37	4
Not default Delinquent	25.17%	60.38%	/	/	336%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	1.15%	63.25%	/	/	72%	42	37	4
Default	100.00%	/	114.97%	99.31%	1,437%	1	1	0
Total	2.27%	51.00%	99.79%	85.55%	62%	926	368	558
Not default Not delinquent	0.43%	51.02%	/	/	38%	899	345	554
Not default Delinquent	28.03%	48.99%	/	/	450%	13	12	1
Not default Subtotal	0.83%	50.99%	/	/	44%	913	357	556
Default	100.00%	/	99.79%	85.55%	1,247%	13	11	2

Notes: 1. Purchased retail receivables in investment funds using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.
2. "Not default Delinquent" does not fall under the default definition in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, but past-due.
3. Risk weights are equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).
4. For defaulted exposure, the risk weights have been computed taking account of the unexpected losses on default (LGD default) and the expected losses on default (EL default).
5. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

Details on PD, LGD, RW and EAD Assets

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average LGD default	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	2.51%	48.99%	92.28%	80.62%	64%	866	370	495
Not default Not delinquent	0.45%	48.99%	/	/	39%	838	345	492
Not default Delinquent	28.80%	49.07%	/	/	462%	14	13	1
Not default Subtotal	0.93%	48.99%	/	/	46%	852	358	493
Default	100.00%	/	92.28%	80.62%	1,153%	13	11	2
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Default	—	/	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	6.63%	62.49%	108.24%	98.23%	143%	42	37	5
Not default Not delinquent	0.96%	62.54%	/	/	70%	40	34	5
Not default Delinquent	25.89%	58.60%	/	/	340%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	1.26%	62.49%	/	/	73%	40	34	5
Default	100.00%	/	108.24%	98.23%	1,353%	2	2	0
Total	2.70%	49.62%	94.59%	83.17%	68%	909	407	501
Not default Not delinquent	0.47%	49.60%	/	/	40%	878	379	498
Not default Delinquent	28.71%	49.37%	/	/	458%	15	13	1
Not default Subtotal	0.95%	49.60%	/	/	48%	893	393	499
Default	100.00%	/	94.59%	83.17%	1,182%	16	14	2

Notes: 1. Purchased retail receivables in investment funds using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.

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

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

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

5. As of September 30, 2011, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

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

Actual Losses for the Previous Period, Comparison with the Year before Last Results and Analysis of Causes

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011	Increase/(decrease)
Corporate exposure	**1**	3	**(2)**
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Bank exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**—**	—	**—**
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	1	**(0)**
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Other retail exposure	**0**	0	**0**

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

Estimated Losses Depend on Historical Long-Term Results, Comparison with Actual Losses

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011		As of March 31, 2012		As of March 31, 2011	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	**12**	**1**	21	3	42	9	73	7
Sovereign exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**0**	**—**	1	—	2	0	3	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**0**	**0**	0	1	1	1	1	0
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2010		As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2008		As of March 31, 2007	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	55	43	46	25	29	7	27	18
Sovereign exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: 1. Comparisons of estimated and actual long-term losses for 10 years accumulatively are scheduled to be disclosed from the year following the application of Basel II (the year ending March 31, 2007).

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

3. Estimated losses of each year are amount of expected losses.

Year-on-Year Comparison of Actual Losses and Factor Analysis of Difference between Estimated Losses and Actual Losses

For the first half of fiscal 2012, the actual loss amounts have maintained at lower levels than the estimated losses at the beginning of the term.

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

Amount of Specialized Lending Exposure Subject to Supervisory Slotting Criteria by RW

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria	**318**	433
Specialized Lending, excluding High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**248**	329
Risk weight of 50%	**57**	47
Risk weight of 70%	**107**	176
Risk weight of 90%	**5**	7
Risk weight of 115%	**—**	4
Risk weight of 250%	**52**	41
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**25**	52
High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**70**	103
Risk weight of 70%	**—**	2
Risk weight of 95%	**10**	13
Risk weight of 120%	**15**	19
Risk weight of 140%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 250%	**28**	21
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**17**	48

Notes: 1. "Specialized Lending" refers to loans for Project Finance (PF), Object Finance (OF), Commodity Finance (CF) and Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE) (as defined in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 1-1-41).

2. "High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)" refers to loans that are the financing of commercial real estate that exhibits a higher rate of loss volatility compared to other types of Specialized Lending, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 1-1-43.

3. "Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria" refers to the amounts of Specialized Lending, subject to the Bank's internal rating system, and have been allotted to the risk asset classifications given in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 130-3 and Article 130-5, after taking account of risk weights.

4. For risk weights, the Bank has applied the stipulations contained in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 130-3 and Article 130-5.

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

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by RW	**26**	27
Risk weight of 300%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 400%	**26**	27

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

4 EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO STANDARDIZED APPROACH BY RISK WEIGHT

Amount of Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Exposure	Refer to ECAI	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**38**	**—**	51	—
Risk weight of 0%	**27**	**—**	31	—
Risk weight of 10%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 20%	**4**	**—**	4	—
Risk weight of 35%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 50%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 75%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 100%	**5**	**—**	5	—
Risk weight of 150%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Amount deducted from capital	**—**	**—**	—	—
Others	**0**	**—**	9	—

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

4. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Consolidated)

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**6,767**	7,290
Eligible financial collateral	**5,733**	5,496
Corporate exposure	**8**	16
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**5,725**	5,479
Other eligible IRB collateral	**—**	—
Corporate exposure	**—**	—
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**1,034**	1,793
Corporate exposure	**152**	137
Sovereign exposure	**180**	154
Bank exposure	**701**	1,501
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—
Other retail exposure	**—**	—
Standardized Approach	**—**	—
Eligible financial collateral	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**—**	—

Notes: 1. The amount of exposure for which credit risk mitigation techniques have been used is limited to the portion for which such effects have been taken into account.
2. Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund is not included.

5. Counterparty Credit Risk in Derivative Transactions (Consolidated)

Methods Used for Calculating Amount of Credit Exposure

The current exposure method is adopted.

Breakdown of the Amount of Credit Exposure

(Billions of yen)

Classification		As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Total gross replacement costs (limited to items with a value of greater than zero)	(A)	**210**	375
Total gross add-ons	(B)	**264**	265
Gross credit exposure	(C) = (A)+(B)	**475**	640
Including, foreign exchange related		**383**	569
Including, interest rate related		**89**	68
Including, equity related		**2**	2
Including, credit derivatives		**—**	—
Including, transactions with a long settlement period		**0**	0
Reduction in credit exposure due to netting contracts	(D)	**184**	124
Amount of credit exposure before taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(E) = (C)–(D)	**291**	515
Amount of collateral		**18**	294
Including eligible financial collateral		**18**	294
Amount of credit exposure after taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral		**291**	515

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

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
To buy protection	**—**	—
Including credit default swaps	**—**	—
To sell protection	**—**	—
Including credit default swaps	**—**	—
Notional principal amount of credit derivatives taking into consideration the effect of credit risk mitigation techniques	**—**	—

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

6. Securitization Exposure (Consolidated)

1 ITEMS TO CALCULATE CREDIT RISK ASSETS

Detail of Securitization Exposure Held as Originator

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Total amount of underlying assets	—	—
Amounts of assets held by securitization transactions purpose	—	
Amounts of securitized exposure	—	—
Gains (losses) on sales of securitization transactions	—	—
Amounts of securitization exposure	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure	—	
Increase in capital due to securitization transactions	—	—
Deducted from capital	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure subject to credit risk mitigation techniques	—	

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank has not been an originator for securitization exposure, having effects of credit risk mitigation.
2. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

Details of Securitization Exposure Held as Investor by Exposure Type

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
			Re-securitization exposure			
	Amount of exposure	Deductions from capital	Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Deductions from capital
Amounts of exposures	4,418 (2)	61 (1)	368	123	244	19
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	1,741 (0)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	1,522 (—)	19 (—)	17	—	17	—
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	218 (—)	16 (—)	19	—	19	—
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	874 (—)	19 (—)	331	123	207	19
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	751 (—)	— (—)	207	—	207	—
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	123 (—)	19 (—)	123	123	—	19
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	0 (—)	— (—)	0	—	0	—
Others	60 (2)	4 (1)	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. "Deductions from capital" is securitization exposure deducted from capital under Article 224 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy.
3. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
	Amount of exposure	Deductions from capital	Re-securitization exposure			
			Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Deductions from capital
Amounts of exposures	3,935 (/)	112 (/)	/	/	/	/
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	1,690 (/)	— (/)	/	/	/	/
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	833 (/)	35 (/)	/	/	/	/
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	301 (/)	18 (/)	/	/	/	/
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	1,008 (/)	51 (/)	/	/	/	/
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	851 (/)	31 (/)	/	/	/	/
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	137 (/)	20 (/)	/	/	/	/
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	19 (/)	— (/)	/	/	/	/
Others	100 (/)	7 (/)	/	/	/	/

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. "Deductions from capital" is securitization exposure deducted from capital under Article 224 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy.
3. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.
4. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

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

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	**4,049**	**4,046**	**2**	**93**	**91**	**2**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**3,771**	**3,771**	**0**	**24**	**24**	**0**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**89**	**89**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**91**	**91**	**—**	**6**	**6**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**8**	**8**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**48**	**47**	**1**	**17**	**16**	**0**
Deductions from capital	**41**	**39**	**1**	**41**	**39**	**1**
Amount of re-securitization exposure	**368**	**368**	**—**	**50**	**50**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**17**	**17**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**234**	**234**	**—**	**7**	**7**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**41**	**41**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**15**	**15**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**39**	**39**	**—**	**17**	**17**	**—**
Deductions from capital	**19**	**19**	**—**	**19**	**19**	**—**

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	3,935	3,930	4	202	198	4
Risk weight: 20% or less	3,262	3,261	0	22	22	0
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	222	222	—	6	6	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	168	168	—	11	11	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	108	108	—	21	21	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	61	60	1	27	26	0
Deductions from capital	112	109	3	112	109	3
Amount of re-securitization exposure						
Risk weight: 20% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%						
Deductions from capital						

Note: The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital
Amount of re-securitization exposure	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: 20% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—		
Deductions from capital	—	—		

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank has not been re-securitization exposure subject to credit risk mitigation techniques.
2. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

Risk-Weighted Assets Computed through Application of Appendix Article 15 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy

Not applicable

2 SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISK

Not applicable

7. Market Risk (Consolidated)

Computation of the Market Risk Amount by the Internal Models Approach

■ VaR

(Millions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
Base date of computation	**2012. 9. 28**	2011. 9. 30
VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**155**	132
Maximum	**207**	239
Minimum	**67**	63
Average	**110**	115

■ Stress VaR

(Millions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
Base date of computation	**2012. 9. 28**	2011. 9. 30
Stress VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**425**	
Maximum	**556**	
Minimum	**335**	
Average	**424**	

Note: The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

■ Amounts of Market Risk

(Millions of yen)

		For the six months ended September 30, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
For the portion computed with the internal models approach (B)+(G)+(J)	(A)	**1,605**	345
Value at Risk (MAX (C, D))	(B)	**330**	345
Amount on base date of computation	(C)	**155**	132
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(D)	**330**	345
(Multiplier)	(E)	**3.0**	3.0
(Times exceeding VaR in back testing)	(F)	**2**	1
Stress Value at Risk (MAX (H, I))	(G)	**1,274**	
Amount on base date of computation	(H)	**425**	
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(I)	**1,274**	
Additional amount at the time of measuring individual risk	(J)	**0**	0

Notes: 1. Actual profit and loss that exceeds VaR in back testing does not diverge substantially downward from the VaR figure.
2. With regard to validation of the Bank's internal model, the amount of risk calculated by the model is compared with the volatilities in actual profit and loss on a daily basis (known as back testing). When discrepancies between the model's estimates and actual results due to the designs of the model go beyond a certain level, the Bank scrutinizes the relevant model factors and revises the model if necessary.
3. Since the bank adopts a standardized approach, neither an additional risk nor a comprehensive risk of specific risks of trading account are the measurement objects.
4. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

8. Equity Exposure (Consolidated)

(Includes items such as shares, excludes items in a trading account)

Amounts on the Balance Sheet and Market Value

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Amounts on the balance sheet	Market value	Amounts on the balance sheet	Market value
Equity exposure	**662**	**662**	672	672
Exposure to publicly traded equity	**522**	**522**	534	534
Exposure to privately held equity	**139**	**139**	138	138

Notes: 1. No stocks included in this table are fund-raising instruments of other financial institutions that the Bank holds deliberately as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 8-1-1.
2. Regarding "market value," equities with quoted market values are evaluated at market, and those without market values are valued using the total amounts entered in the half-year consolidated balance sheet.

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

(Billions of yen)

Item	For the six months ended September 30, 2012			For the six months ended September 30, 2011		
	Gains from sale of equities, etc.	Losses from sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.	Gains from sale of equities, etc.	Losses from sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.
Equity exposure	**9**	**0**	**10**	3	20	14

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

Amount of Valuation Gains (Losses)

(Billions of yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Amount of valuation gains (losses) recognized on the balance sheet and not recognized in the statements of operations	**40**	53

Notes: 1. Exposure is to equity shares issued by both domestic and overseas companies.
2. No stocks included in this table are fund-raising instruments of other financial institutions that the Bank holds deliberately, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 8-1-1.

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

Not applicable

Amount Included in Supplementary Capital (Tier II) Under Stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 6-1-1

(Billions of yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Amount included in supplementary capital under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 6-1-1	**29**	—

Note: "Amount included in supplementary capital under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 6-1-1" is 45% of the total value of exposure to equity and other investments (excluding equities, etc., that are fund-raising instruments of other financial institutions that the Bank holds deliberately, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 8-1-1) classified under other securities at market value, minus the total book value of these securities.

Equity Exposure Subject to Treatment Under the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Appendix Article 13

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
	Amounts on the balance sheets	Amounts on the balance sheets
Equity exposure subject to treatment under the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Appendix Article 13	**290**	312
Corporate	**279**	302
Bank	**4**	4
Sovereign	**5**	5

Note: Appendix Article 13 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy specifies provisional methods for calculating the value of credit risk assets in exposure to equity and other investments that meets certain specified standards.

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

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted-average risk weight	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted-average risk weight
Look-through approach	**14,754**	**52%**	14,076	53%
Majority approach	**390**	**428%**	454	337%
Mandate approach	**—**	**—**	—	—
Market-based approach	**1,283**	**251%**	1,297	233%
Others (simple approach)	**213**	**448%**	197	484%
Total	**16,642**	**79%**	16,025	79%

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

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

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

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

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

6. (For reference) Weighted-average risk weight = {Total risk-weighted assets + (Expected losses + Deductions from capital) / 8%} / EAD

10. Interest-Rate Risk (Consolidated)

(Interest-rate risk (excluding trading account) is the gain or loss from interest-rate shocks or the increase or decrease in economic value used for internal management purposes.)

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Interest-rate risk	**1,485**	1,204
Yen interest-rate risk	**204**	140
U.S. dollar interest-rate risk	**1,053**	987
Euro interest-rate risk	**223**	73
Interest-rate risk in other currencies	**4**	3

Notes: 1. Interest-rate risk volume (excluding those that apply to trading accounts) is calculated as the decline in economic value determined by taking the first and 99th percentiles of interest-rate volatility measured by a one-year holding period and a minimum five-year historical observation period, which is the internal control based on the Bank's standard for managing the interest rate risk of its bank accounts.

2. Interest-rate risk in consolidated subsidiaries is limited in view of the size of their assets, so the interest-rate risk volume for the Bank on a non-consolidated basis is shown here.

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

Capital Adequacy (Non-Consolidated) [Disclosure under Basel II Pillar III]

1. Capital Structure (Non-Consolidated)

1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (NON-CONSOLIDATED)

Non-Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel capital adequacy standards) (Basel II)

Note: The Bank's capital adequacy ratio for the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, was computed according to Basel II.

As of September 30

Items			Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
			2012	2011	**2012**
Tier I capital	Capital stock		**3,425,909**	3,425,909	**44,176**
	Included as non-cumulative, perpetual preferred stock		**24,999**	24,999	**322**
	Deposit for subscription to preferred stock		**—**	—	**—**
	Capital surplus		**25,020**	25,020	**322**
	Earned surplus		**1,119,555**	1,071,717	**14,436**
	Less: Amount corresponding to the decrease in capital due to merger of subsidiaries		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Treasury stock		**—**	—	**—**
	Deposit for subscription to treasury stock		**—**	—	**—**
	Unrealized loss on other securities		**—**	(123,419)	**—**
	Foreign currency transaction adjustment		**(48)**	(48)	**(0)**
	Stock acquisition rights		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount corresponding to operating rights		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Goodwill and others		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount corresponding to the increase in capital due to securitization transactions		**—**	—	**—**
	Less: Amount equivalent to 50% expected losses in excess of qualifying allowance		**21,172**	26,018	**273**
	Subtotal	(A)	**4,549,264**	4,373,160	**58,662**
	Including preferred securities with interest rate step-up clause		**—**	—	**—**
	(Ratio of the value of such preferred securities to Tier I capital)		**—**	—	**—**
Tier II capital	45% of unrealized gains on other securities		**294,533**	—	**3,797**
	45% of unrealized gains on land		**15,795**	18,954	**203**
	General reserve for possible loan losses		**2**	1	**0**
	Qualifying subordinated debt		**1,536,007**	1,536,007	**19,806**
	Included as perpetual subordinated bonds and loans		**1,486,007**	1,486,007	**19,161**
	Included as dated subordinated bonds, loans, and preferred stock		**50,000**	50,000	**644**
	Subtotal		**1,846,338**	1,554,963	**23,808**
	Tier II capital included as qualifying capital	(B)	**1,846,338**	1,554,963	**23,808**
Tier III capital	Short-term subordinated debt		**—**	—	**—**
	Including amount added to capital	(C)	**—**	—	**—**
Deductions	Deductions	(D)	**146,623**	204,158	**1,890**
Total Capital	(A)+(B)+(C)–(D)	(E)	**6,248,979**	5,723,965	**80,580**
Risk-weighted assets	Risk-weighted assets for credit risk	(F)	**20,173,923**	19,919,535	**260,140**
	Including on-balance sheet		**19,089,300**	18,930,701	**246,154**
	Including off-balance sheet		**1,084,623**	988,834	**13,986**
	Assets equivalent to market risk (H)/8%	(G)	**2,131,024**	1,364,229	**27,479**
	(For reference: actual market risk volume)	(H)	**170,481**	109,138	**2,198**
	Amount corresponding to operational risk (J)/8%	(I)	**529,012**	410,602	**6,821**
	(For reference: amount corresponding to operational risk)	(J)	**42,320**	32,848	**545**
	Total risk-weighted assets (F)+(G)+(I)	(K)	**22,833,960**	21,694,368	**294,441**
Basel II Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel capital adequacy standards) = (E)/(K) × 100%			**27.36%**	26.38%	**27.36%**
Tier I ratio = (A)/(K) × 100%			**19.92%**	20.15%	**19.92%**
Non-Consolidated required capital (K) × 8%			**1,826,716**	1,735,549	**23,555**

Notes: 1. The Bank's capital adequacy ratio was computed according to the stipulations outlined in Notification No. 4 of the 2006 Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (Standard for Judging the Management Soundness of the Norinchukin Bank) (hereinafter, Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy). Note that the Bank adopts Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB) in computing risk-weighted assets for credit risk and the Standardized Approach (TSA) in computing the amount corresponding to operational risk.

2. Regarding the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, certain procedures were performed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC pursuant to "Treatment of Inspection of Capital Ratio Calculation Framework Based on Agree-upon Procedures" (JICPA Industry Committee Report No. 30). It does not constitute a part of the audit on financial statements by law, but a review on agree-upon procedures on internal control of capital adequacy calculation. Accordingly, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC does not address any opinion as a result of the review.

3. The Tier II capital item "general reserve for possible loan losses" is limited to the amount corresponding to assets which is calculated according to a Standardized Approach in terms of risk-weighted assets for credit risk.

4. Those are items of Deductions: (1) the total amount of the value corresponding to intentional holdings of capital investments issued by other financial institutions, (2) 50% of the expected losses on exposure to corporate, sovereign and bank, and expected losses on retail exposure over the value of qualified reserves, (3) expected losses on equity exposure, and (4) securitization exposure subject to deduction from capital. (Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 20)

5. In computing risk-weighted assets for credit risk, the Bank has applied a scaling factor of 1.06 to the amount of risk-weighted assets for credit risk computed based on its Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRB), as provided for in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 129.

2. Capital Adequacy (Non-Consolidated)

(Minimum amount of regulatory required capital and breakdown for each risk category as required under Basel II)

Regulatory Required Capital

(Billions of yen)

Items	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital	EAD	Regulatory Required Capital
Amount of regulatory required capital for credit risk	**81,200**	**1,864**	77,228	1,939
Exposure subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**81,199**	**1,864**	77,227	1,939
Corporate exposure (excluding Specialized Lending)	**5,461**	**272**	5,142	311
Corporate exposure (Specialized Lending)	**318**	**57**	432	86
Sovereign exposure	**39,498**	**0**	37,196	0
Bank exposure	**12,678**	**116**	11,905	82
Retail exposure	**4**	**1**	5	1
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	**—**	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—
Other retail exposure	**4**	**1**	5	1
Securitization and re-securitization exposure	**4,418**	**144**	3,935	202
Equity portfolios	**702**	**125**	712	128
Equity portfolios subject to PD/LGD approaches	**139**	**18**	138	24
Equity portfolios subject to simple risk-weighted method	**26**	**8**	27	9
Equities under the internal models approach	**223**	**71**	210	66
Grandfathered equity exposure	**312**	**26**	335	28
Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund	**17,824**	**1,123**	17,436	1,103
Other debt purchased	**77**	**8**	46	1
Other exposures	**214**	**13**	415	21
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**1**	**0**	0	0
Overdrafts	**—**	**—**	—	—
Prepaid expenses	**0**	**0**	0	0
Suspense payments	**0**	**0**	0	0
Other	**—**	**—**	—	—
Amount of regulatory required capital for market risk	**/**	**170**	/	109
Standardized Approach	**/**	**168**	/	108
Interest rate risk category	**/**	**—**	/	—
Equity risk category	**/**	**—**	/	—
Foreign exchange risk category	**/**	**168**	/	108
Commodity risk category	**/**	**—**	/	—
Option transactions	**/**	**—**	/	—
Internal models Approach	**/**	**1**	/	0
Amount of regulatory required capital for operational risk	**/**	**42**	/	32
Offsets on consolidation	**/**	**2,076**	/	2,081

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

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

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

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

3. Credit Risk (Non-Consolidated)

(Funds and securitization exposures are excluded.)

1 CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

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

(Billions of yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	18,605	17,267	24	2,315	38,213	202
Asia except Japan	110	114	10	181	416	—
Europe	38	6,053	21	2,327	8,440	—
The Americas	321	7,265	16	5,298	12,902	—
Other areas	17	897	2	215	1,133	—
Total	19,093	31,598	75	10,338	61,106	202

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

(Billions of yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,533	198	1	0	2,733	37	0
Agriculture	41	0	—	0	41	6	0
Forestry	9	—	—	—	9	0	—
Fishing	29	—	—	0	29	18	0
Mining	2	—	—	0	2	—	—
Construction	130	4	—	0	135	3	—
Utility	116	3	0	0	119	1	—
Information/telecommunications	60	2	0	0	63	1	—
Transportation	600	58	3	0	662	16	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,612	43	0	0	1,656	26	0
Finance and insurance	1,980	7,930	70	10,119	20,100	28	—
Real estate	485	136	—	1	622	47	3
Services	2,068	59	—	1	2,129	14	—
Municipalities	142	13	—	0	156	—	—
Other	9,280	23,147	—	215	32,643	0	—
Total	19,093	31,598	75	10,338	61,106	202	3

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

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	**15,749**	**6,372**	**55**	**9,992**	**32,169**
Over 1 year to 3 years	**1,624**	**5,445**	**10**	**5**	**7,085**
Over 3 years to 5 years	**1,223**	**4,709**	**3**	**—**	**5,937**
Over 5 years to 7 years	**229**	**3,401**	**1**	**—**	**3,633**
Over 7 years	**262**	**10,995**	**4**	**—**	**11,262**
No term to maturity	**3**	**673**	**—**	**340**	**1,018**
Total	**19,093**	**31,598**	**75**	**10,338**	**61,106**

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2012.
2. Within credit risk exposure, credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach was ¥1.1 billion.
3. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

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

(Billions of yen)

Region	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure
Japan	16,993	15,388	44	4,802	37,229	242
Asia except Japan	68	89	5	536	700	—
Europe	29	3,182	167	1,670	5,048	—
The Americas	283	8,236	60	4,985	13,564	—
Other areas	22	737	10	416	1,186	—
Total	17,396	27,633	287	12,411	57,729	242

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

(Billions of yen)

Industry	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure	Default exposure	Write-off of loans (amounts of partial direct write-off)
Manufacturing	2,344	221	0	0	2,566	38	0
Agriculture	45	0	—	0	45	7	0
Forestry	28	—	—	—	28	0	—
Fishing	27	—	—	0	27	19	0
Mining	5	—	—	0	5	—	—
Construction	117	5	—	0	123	2	—
Utility	150	4	0	0	155	1	—
Information/telecommunications	50	2	0	0	53	3	—
Transportation	766	57	3	0	827	9	—
Wholesaling, retailing	1,588	49	0	0	1,638	25	0
Finance and insurance	1,469	6,196	281	11,991	19,938	20	—
Real estate	584	156	—	0	742	100	—
Services	1,516	59	0	1	1,577	13	0
Municipalities	179	12	—	—	191	—	—
Other	8,523	20,867	—	416	29,807	0	—
Total	17,396	27,633	287	12,411	57,729	242	0

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

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Credit Risk Exposure

(Billions of yen)

Term to maturity	Loans, commitments, off-balance sheet exposure	Securities	Derivatives	Others	Total credit risk exposure
In 1 year	13,912	7,914	128	11,944	33,899
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,640	5,232	143	5	7,022
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,236	1,456	5	—	2,699
Over 5 years to 7 years	360	1,973	5	—	2,339
Over 7 years	186	10,374	3	—	10,564
No term to maturity	60	682	—	460	1,204
Total	17,396	27,633	287	12,411	57,729

Notes: 1. The amount of credit exposure at the end of the period does not substantially differ from the average-risk position for the six months ended September 30, 2011.

2. Within credit risk exposure, credit risk exposure subject to the Standardized Approach was ¥0.8 billion.

3. Default exposure is classified in the Bank's self-assessment as being under "Debtor Under Requirement of Control."

2 RESERVES FOR POSSIBLE LOAN LOSSES

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

(Billions of yen)

Region	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**41**	36	**4**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**87**	126	**(39)**
Japan	**87**	126	**(39)**
Asia except Japan	**—**	—	**—**
Europe	**—**	—	**—**
The Americas	**—**	—	**—**
Other areas	**—**	—	**—**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**128**	163	**(34)**

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

(Billions of yen)

Industry	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011	Increase/(decrease)
General reserve for possible loan losses	**41**	36	**4**
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	**87**	126	**(39)**
Manufacturing	**10**	19	**(9)**
Agriculture	**4**	4	**0**
Forestry	**0**	0	**(0)**
Fishing	**9**	9	**0**
Mining	**—**	—	**—**
Construction	**0**	0	**(0)**
Utility	**1**	1	**(0)**
Information/telecommunications	**0**	1	**(1)**
Transportation	**6**	4	**1**
Wholesaling, retailing	**3**	4	**(0)**
Finance and insurance	**16**	9	**7**
Real estate	**23**	62	**(38)**
Services	**10**	9	**0**
Municipalities	**—**	—	**—**
Other	**—**	0	**(0)**
Others	**—**	—	**—**
Specified reserve for loans to countries with financial problems	**—**	—	**—**
Total	**128**	163	**(34)**

3 EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH

a. Corporate, Sovereign and Bank Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Billions of yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD		
					EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	3.34%	44.93%	62%	5,461	4,535	926
1-1 to 4	0.12%	44.99%	30%	4,570	3,694	875
5 to 7	2.10%	44.80%	122%	565	529	36
8-1 to 8-2	15.76%	44.34%	316%	190	178	11
Subtotal	0.89%	44.95%	50%	5,326	4,401	924
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	44.16%	555%	135	133	1
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	39,498	38,125	1,372
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	39,498	38,125	1,372
5 to 7	0.70%	45.00%	122%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	39,498	38,125	1,372
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.07%	22.98%	12%	12,678	5,843	6,834
1-1 to 4	0.05%	22.99%	11%	12,620	5,790	6,829
5 to 7	1.40%	23.71%	62%	46	42	4
8-1 to 8-2	7.07%	6.86%	41%	10	10	0
Subtotal	0.06%	22.98%	12%	12,678	5,843	6,834
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	45.00%	562%	0	0	—
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	0.75%	90.00%	165%	139	139	—
1-1 to 4	0.12%	90.00%	121%	117	117	—
5 to 7	3.89%	90.00%	401%	20	20	—
8-1 to 8-2	15.84%	90.00%	713%	0	0	—
Subtotal	0.74%	90.00%	165%	139	139	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,125%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weights are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weights are equivalent to 8% of the total of the amount of risk-weighted assets and expected loss, divided by EAD.
3. "Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach" does not take account of Rider No. 13 to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy (regarding provisional measures for equity exposure).

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Billions of yen)

Ratings	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Corporate Exposure	3.88%	44.81%	76%	5,142	4,420	722
1-1 to 4	0.16%	44.82%	36%	4,013	3,358	654
5 to 7	2.42%	44.86%	124%	761	724	37
8-1 to 8-2	16.02%	44.91%	323%	230	200	29
Subtotal	1.23%	44.83%	62%	5,004	4,283	721
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	44.15%	556%	137	136	0
Sovereign Exposure	0.00%	45.00%	0%	37,196	35,811	1,384
1-1 to 4	0.00%	45.00%	0%	37,195	35,811	1,384
5 to 7	0.70%	45.00%	122%	0	0	—
8-1 to 8-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	0.00%	45.00%	0%	37,196	35,811	1,384
8-3 to 10-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Exposure	0.06%	22.02%	9%	11,905	5,341	6,563
1-1 to 4	0.05%	22.01%	8%	11,845	5,287	6,558
5 to 7	1.94%	26.45%	62%	54	49	5
8-1 to 8-2	7.07%	13.24%	64%	4	3	0
Subtotal	0.06%	22.02%	9%	11,905	5,341	6,563
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	45.00%	563%	0	0	0
Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach	1.86%	90.00%	221%	138	138	—
1-1 to 4	0.16%	90.00%	132%	96	96	—
5 to 7	2.46%	90.00%	332%	31	31	—
8-1 to 8-2	16.23%	90.00%	720%	10	10	—
Subtotal	1.85%	90.00%	220%	138	138	—
8-3 to 10-2	100.00%	90.00%	1,125%	0	0	—

Notes: 1. Weighted averages of PD, LGD and risk weights are computed based on EAD (including on-balance and off-balance items).
2. Risk weights are equivalent to 8% of the total of the amount of risk-weighted assets and expected loss, divided by EAD.
3. "Equity Exposure for Credit Risk Using Internal Ratings: PD/LGD Approach" does not take account of Rider No. 13 to the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy (regarding provisional measures for equity exposure).

b. Retail Exposure

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

Details on PD, LGD, RW and EAD Assets

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average LGD default	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	5.73%	45.96%	93.82%	76.04%	106%	204	204	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.60%	45.96%	/	/	44%	186	186	—
Not default Delinquent	29.30%	45.96%	/	/	437%	10	10	—
Not default Subtotal	2.11%	45.96%	/	/	65%	197	197	—
Default	100.00%	/	93.82%	76.04%	1,173%	7	7	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Default	—	/	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	23.02%	77.66%	114.06%	99.36%	400%	5	2	3
Not default Not delinquent	1.90%	77.92%	/	/	120%	4	1	3
Not default Delinquent	32.77%	48.82%	/	/	330%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	2.16%	77.66%	/	/	122%	4	1	3
Default	100.00%	/	114.06%	99.36%	1,426%	1	1	0
Total	6.20%	46.82%	96.63%	79.28%	114%	210	207	3
Not default Not delinquent	0.63%	46.71%	/	/	46%	191	188	3
Not default Delinquent	29.31%	45.97%	/	/	436%	10	10	0
Not default Subtotal	2.11%	46.67%	/	/	66%	201	198	3
Default	100.00%	/	96.63%	79.28%	1,208%	8	8	0

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2012, most of the retail exposures are purchased retail receivables in investment funds. Those using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.

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

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

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

5. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

Details on PD, LGD, RW and EAD Assets

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	Weighted-average PD	Weighted-average LGD	Weighted-average LGD default	Weighted-average EL default	Weighted-average risk weight	EAD	EAD (on-balance sheet)	EAD (off-balance sheet)
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	6.18%	46.42%	87.90%	74.28%	111%	239	239	—
Not default Not delinquent	0.65%	46.41%	/	/	48%	218	218	—
Not default Delinquent	29.96%	46.70%	/	/	448%	11	11	—
Not default Subtotal	2.14%	46.42%	/	/	68%	229	229	—
Default	100.00%	/	87.90%	74.28%	1,099%	9	9	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not default Not delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Delinquent	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Not default Subtotal	—	—	/	/	—	—	—	—
Default	—	/	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	22.36%	74.72%	103.02%	98.28%	359%	6	3	3
Not default Not delinquent	1.81%	75.22%	/	/	115%	5	1	3
Not default Delinquent	30.02%	51.79%	/	/	359%	0	0	0
Not default Subtotal	2.42%	74.72%	/	/	120%	5	1	3
Default	100.00%	/	103.02%	98.28%	1,288%	1	1	0
Total	6.63%	47.20%	89.76%	77.24%	118%	246	243	3
Not default Not delinquent	0.68%	47.09%	/	/	50%	223	220	3
Not default Delinquent	29.97%	46.75%	/	/	447%	11	11	0
Not default Subtotal	2.15%	47.07%	/	/	70%	235	231	3
Default	100.00%	/	89.76%	77.24%	1,122%	11	11	0

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2011, most of the retail exposures are purchased retail receivables in investment funds. Those using estimated parameters have been included in the amount subject to quantitative disclosure.
2. "Not default Delinquent" does not fall under the default definition in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, but past-due.
3. Risk weights are equivalent to the total of the risk-weighted assets and the amount of dividing the expected loss by 8%, then dividing the result by exposure at default (EAD).
4. For defaulted exposure, the risk weights have been computed taking account of the unexpected losses on default (LGD default) and the expected losses on default (EL default).
5. As of September 30, 2011, the Bank held no Qualifying revolving retail exposure for which net withdrawals of commitments had occurred.

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

Actual Losses for the Previous Period, Comparison with the Year before Last Results and Analysis of Causes

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011	Increase/(decrease)
Corporate exposure	**1**	3	**(2)**
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Bank exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**—**	—	**—**
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	—	**—**
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—	**—**
Other retail exposure	**0**	0	**0**

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

Estimated Losses Depend on Historical Long-Term Results, Comparison with Actual Losses

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011		As of March 31, 2012		As of March 31, 2011	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	**12**	**1**	21	3	42	9	73	7
Sovereign exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bank exposure	**0**	**—**	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	**0**	**—**	1	—	2	0	3	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Billions of yen)

Type of exposure	As of March 31, 2010		As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2008		As of March 31, 2007	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
Corporate exposure	55	42	45	23	28	6	27	18
Sovereign exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Bank exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Equity exposure subject to PD/LGD approach	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: 1. Comparisons of estimated and actual long-term losses for 10 years accumulatively are scheduled to be disclosed from the year following the application of Basel II (the year ending March 31, 2007).
2. The scope of actual and estimated losses includes the following accounts on balance sheet: loans, foreign exchange, accrued interests in other assets, suspense payable and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, as well as securities without quoted market values, money trusts without quoted market values, and monetary claims purchased.
3. Estimated losses of each year are amount of expected losses.

Year-on-Year Comparison of Actual Losses and Factor Analysis of Difference between Estimated Losses and Actual Losses

For the first half of fiscal 2012, the actual loss amounts have maintained at lower levels than the estimated losses at the beginning of the term.

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

Amount of Specialized Lending Exposure Subject to Supervisory Slotting Criteria by RW

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria	**318**	433
Specialized Lending, excluding High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**248**	329
Risk weight of 50%	**57**	47
Risk weight of 70%	**107**	176
Risk weight of 90%	**5**	7
Risk weight of 115%	**—**	4
Risk weight of 250%	**52**	41
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**25**	52
High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)	**70**	103
Risk weight of 70%	**—**	2
Risk weight of 95%	**10**	13
Risk weight of 120%	**15**	19
Risk weight of 140%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 250%	**28**	21
Risk weight of 0% (default)	**17**	48

Notes: 1. "Specialized Lending" refers to loans for Project Finance (PF), Object Finance (OF), Commodity Finance (CF) and Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE) (as defined in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 1-1-41).

2. "High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)" refers to loans that are the financing of commercial real estate that exhibits a higher rate of loss volatility compared to other types of Specialized Lending, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 1-1-43.

3. "Specialized Lending exposure subject to supervisory slotting criteria" refers to the amounts of Specialized Lending, subject to the Bank's internal rating system, and have been allotted to the risk asset classifications given in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 130-3 and Article 130-5, after taking account of risk weights.

4. For risk weights, the Bank has applied the stipulations contained in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 130-3 and Article 130-5.

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

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Equity exposure subject to the simple risk-weighted method of the market-based approach by RW	**26**	27
Risk weight of 300%	**—**	—
Risk weight of 400%	**26**	27

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

4 EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO STANDARDIZED APPROACH BY RISK WEIGHT

Amount of Exposure Subject to Standardized Approach

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Exposure	Refer to ECAI	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
Exposure subject to Standardized Approach	**1**	**—**	0	—
Risk weight of 0%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 10%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 20%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 35%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 50%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 75%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Risk weight of 100%	**1**	**—**	0	—
Risk weight of 150%	**—**	**—**	—	—
Amount deducted from capital	**—**	**—**	—	—
Others	**—**	**—**	—	—

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

4. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Non-Consolidated)

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach	**6,767**	7,290
Eligible financial collateral	**5,733**	5,496
Corporate exposure	**8**	16
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**5,725**	5,479
Other eligible IRB collateral	**—**	—
Corporate exposure	**—**	—
Sovereign exposure	**—**	—
Bank exposure	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**1,034**	1,793
Corporate exposure	**152**	137
Sovereign exposure	**180**	154
Bank exposure	**701**	1,501
Retail exposure secured by residential properties	**—**	—
Qualifying revolving retail exposure	**—**	—
Other retail exposure	**—**	—
Standardized Approach	**—**	—
Eligible financial collateral	**—**	—
Guarantees, Credit Derivatives	**—**	—

Notes: 1. The amount of exposure for which credit risk mitigation techniques have been used is limited to the portion for which such effects have been taken into account.
2. Exposure subject to risk-weighted asset calculation for investment fund is not included.

5. Counterparty Credit Risk in Derivative Transactions (Non-Consolidated)

Methods Used for Calculating Amount of Credit Exposure

The current exposure method is adopted.

Breakdown of the Amount of Credit Exposure

(Billions of yen)

Classification		As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Total gross replacement costs (limited to items with a value of greater than zero)	(A)	**210**	375
Total gross add-ons	(B)	**264**	265
Gross credit exposure	(C) = (A)+(B)	**475**	640
Including, foreign exchange related		**383**	569
Including, interest rate related		**89**	68
Including, equity related		**2**	2
Including, credit derivatives		**—**	—
Including, transactions with a long settlement period		**0**	0
Reduction in credit exposure due to netting contracts	(D)	**184**	124
Amount of credit exposure before taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral	(E) = (C)–(D)	**291**	515
Amount of collateral		**18**	294
Including eligible financial collateral		**18**	294
Amount of credit exposure after taking into account credit risk mitigation techniques due to collateral		**291**	515

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

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
To buy protection	**—**	—
Including credit default swaps	**—**	—
To sell protection	**—**	—
Including credit default swaps	**—**	—
Notional principal amount of credit derivatives taking into consideration the effect of credit risk mitigation techniques	**—**	—

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

6. Securitization Exposure (Non-Consolidated)

1 ITEMS TO CALCULATE CREDIT RISK ASSETS

Detail of Securitization Exposure Held as Originator

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Total amount of underlying assets	—	—
Amounts of assets held by securitization transactions purpose	—	
Amounts of securitized exposure	—	—
Gains (losses) on sales of securitization transactions	—	—
Amounts of securitization exposure	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure	—	
Increase in capital due to securitization transactions	—	—
Deducted from capital	—	—
Amounts of re-securitization exposure subject to credit risk mitigation techniques	—	

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank has not been an originator for securitization exposure, having effects of credit risk mitigation.
2. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

Details of Securitization Exposure Held as Investor by Exposure Type

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
			Re-securitization exposure			
	Amount of exposure	Deductions from capital	Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Deductions from capital
Amounts of exposures	4,418 (2)	61 (1)	368	123	244	19
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	1,741 (0)	— (—)	—	—	—	—
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	1,522 (—)	19 (—)	17	—	17	—
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	218 (—)	16 (—)	19	—	19	—
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	874 (—)	19 (—)	331	123	207	19
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	751 (—)	— (—)	207	—	207	—
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	123 (—)	19 (—)	123	123	—	19
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	0 (—)	— (—)	0	—	0	—
Others	60 (2)	4 (1)	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. "Deductions from capital" is securitization exposure deducted from capital under Article 224 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy.
3. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Total amount of securitization exposure					
	Amount of exposure	Deductions from capital	Re-securitization exposure			
			Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	Deductions from capital
Amounts of exposures	3,935 (/)	112 (/)	/	/	/	/
Individuals						
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	1,690 (/)	— (/)	/	/	/	/
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS)	833 (/)	35 (/)	/	/	/	/
Real estate						
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)	301 (/)	18 (/)	/	/	/	/
Corporates						
Subtotal of CDOs (CLO, ABS-CDO, CBO)	1,008 (/)	51 (/)	/	/	/	/
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	851 (/)	31 (/)	/	/	/	/
Asset-Backed Securities CDOs (ABS-CDO)	137 (/)	20 (/)	/	/	/	/
Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO)	19 (/)	— (/)	/	/	/	/
Others	100 (/)	7 (/)	/	/	/	/

Notes: 1. The securitization exposure which contains securitization exposure as underlying asset is called re-securitization exposure.
2. "Deductions from capital" is securitization exposure deducted from capital under Article 224 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy.
3. The off-balance exposure has been described in parentheses. There is no re-securitization exposure of the off-balance.
4. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

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

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	**4,049**	**4,046**	**2**	**93**	**91**	**2**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**3,771**	**3,771**	**0**	**24**	**24**	**0**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**89**	**89**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**91**	**91**	**—**	**6**	**6**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**8**	**8**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**48**	**47**	**1**	**17**	**16**	**0**
Deductions from capital	**41**	**39**	**1**	**41**	**39**	**1**
Amount of re-securitization exposure	**368**	**368**	**—**	**50**	**50**	**—**
Risk weight: 20% or less	**17**	**17**	**—**	**0**	**0**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	**234**	**234**	**—**	**7**	**7**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	**41**	**41**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	**15**	**15**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	**39**	**39**	**—**	**17**	**17**	**—**
Deductions from capital	**19**	**19**	**—**	**19**	**19**	**—**

For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011

(Billions of yen)

Classification	Amount of exposure			Regulatory required capital		
		On-balance	Off-balance		On-balance	Off-balance
Amount of securitization exposure	3,935	3,930	4	202	198	4
Risk weight: 20% or less	3,262	3,261	0	22	22	0
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	222	222	—	6	6	—
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	168	168	—	11	11	—
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	108	108	—	21	21	—
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	61	60	1	27	26	0
Deductions from capital	112	109	3	112	109	3
Amount of re-securitization exposure						
Risk weight: 20% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 20% to 50% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 50% to 100% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 100% to 250% or less						
Risk weight: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%						
Deductions from capital						

Note: The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital	Amount of exposure	Regulatory required capital
Amount of re-securitization exposure	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: 20% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 20% to 50% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 50% to 100% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 100% to 250% or less	—	—		
Risk weight applied to guarantor: exceeding 250% to less than 1,250%	—	—		
Deductions from capital	—	—		

Notes: 1. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank has not been re-securitization exposure subject to credit risk mitigation techniques.
2. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

Risk-Weighted Assets Computed through Application of Appendix Article 15 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy

Not applicable

2 SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISK

Not applicable

7. Market Risk (Non-Consolidated)

Computation of the Market Risk Amount by the Internal Models Approach

■ VaR

(Millions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
Base date of computation	**2012. 9. 28**	2011. 9. 30
VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**155**	132
Maximum	**207**	239
Minimum	**67**	63
Average	**110**	115

■ Stress VaR

(Millions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
Base date of computation	**2012. 9. 28**	2011. 9. 30
Stress VaR (For the most recent 60 business days)		
Base date of computation	**425**	
Maximum	**556**	
Minimum	**335**	
Average	**424**	

Note: The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

■ Amounts of Market Risk

(Millions of yen)

		For the six months ended September 30, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
For the portion computed with the internal models approach (B)+(G)+(J)	(A)	**1,605**	345
Value at Risk (MAX (C, D))	(B)	**330**	345
Amount on base date of computation	(C)	**155**	132
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(D)	**330**	345
(Multiplier)	(E)	**3.0**	3.0
(Times exceeding VaR in back testing)	(F)	**2**	1
Stress Value at Risk (MAX (H, I))	(G)	**1,274**	
Amount on base date of computation	(H)	**425**	
Amount determined by multiplying (E) by the average for the most recent 60 business days	(I)	**1,274**	
Additional amount at the time of measuring individual risk	(J)	**0**	0

Notes: 1. Actual profit and loss that exceeds VaR in back testing does not diverge substantially downward from the VaR figure.

2. With regard to validation of the Bank's internal model, the amount of risk calculated by the model is compared with the volatilities in actual profit and loss on a daily basis (known as back testing). When discrepancies between the model's estimates and actual results due to the designs of the model go beyond a certain level, the Bank scrutinizes the relevant model factors and revises the model if necessary.

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

4. The items in the first half of fiscal 2011 with the slash are the newly indicated in the first half of fiscal 2012.

8. Equity Exposure (Non-Consolidated)

(Includes items such as shares, excludes items in a trading account)

Amounts on the Balance Sheet and Market Value

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Amounts on the balance sheet	Market value	Amounts on the balance sheet	Market value
Equity exposure	**701**	**701**	712	712
Exposure to publicly traded equity	**522**	**522**	533	533
Exposure to privately held equity	**179**	**179**	178	178

Notes: 1. No stocks included in this table are fund-raising instruments of other financial institutions that the Bank holds deliberately as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 20-1-1.
2. Regarding "market value," equities with quoted market values are evaluated at market, and those without market values are valued using the total amounts entered in the half-year balance sheet.

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

(Billions of yen)

Item	For the six months ended September 30, 2012			For the six months ended September 30, 2011		
	Gains from sale of equities, etc.	Losses from sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.	Gains from sale of equities, etc.	Losses from sales of equities, etc.	Write-offs of equities, etc.
Equity exposure	**9**	**0**	**10**	3	20	14

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

Amount of Valuation Gains (Losses)

(Billions of yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Amount of valuation gains (losses) recognized on the balance sheet and not recognized in the statements of operations	**41**	53

Notes: 1. Exposure is to equity shares issued by both domestic and overseas companies.
2. No stocks included in this table are fund-raising instruments of other financial institutions that the Bank holds deliberately, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 20-1-1.

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

Not applicable

Amount Included in Supplementary Capital (Tier II) Under Stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 18-1-1

(Billions of yen)

Item	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Amount included in supplementary capital under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 18-1-1	**29**	—

Note: "Amount included in supplementary capital under the stipulations of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 18-1-1" is 45% of the total value of exposure to equity and other investments (excluding equities, etc., that are fund-raising instruments of other financial institutions that the Bank holds deliberately, as specified in the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Article 20-1-1) classified under other securities at market value, minus the total book value of these securities.

Equity Exposure Subject to Treatment Under the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Appendix Article 13

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
	Amounts on the balance sheets	Amounts on the balance sheets
Equity exposure subject to treatment under the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy, Appendix Article 13	**312**	335
Corporate	**282**	305
Bank	**24**	24
Sovereign	**5**	5

Note: Appendix Article 13 of the Notification Regarding Capital Adequacy specifies provisional methods for calculating the value of credit risk assets in exposure to equity and other investments that meets certain specified standards.

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

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	As of September 30, 2012		As of September 30, 2011	
	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted-average risk weight	Exposure	(For reference) Weighted-average risk weight
Look-through approach	**14,754**	**52%**	14,075	53%
Majority approach	**390**	**428%**	454	337%
Mandate approach	**—**	**—**	—	—
Market-based approach	**1,283**	**251%**	1,297	233%
Others (simple approach)	**213**	**448%**	197	484%
Total	**16,641**	**79%**	16,025	79%

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

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

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

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

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

6. (For reference) Weighted-average risk weight = {Total risk-weighted assets + (Expected losses + Deductions from capital) / 8%} / EAD

10. Interest-Rate Risk (Non-Consolidated)

(Interest-rate risk (excluding trading account) is the gain or loss from interest-rate shocks or the increase or decrease in economic value used for internal management purposes.)

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

(Billions of yen)

Classification	**As of September 30, 2012**	As of September 30, 2011
Interest-rate risk	**1,485**	1,204
Yen interest-rate risk	**204**	140
U.S. dollar interest-rate risk	**1,053**	987
Euro interest-rate risk	**223**	73
Interest-rate risk in other currencies	**4**	3

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

Status of Capital and Shareholders

Members and Share Ownership (As of September 30, 2012)

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

The face value of one common stock is ¥100.

Type of Organization	Number of Members	Stocks Owned
Agricultural Cooperatives	892 (147)	5,741,437,140 (4,860,280,000)
Federations of Agricultural Cooperatives	112 (35)	27,205,914,670 (24,289,510,000)
Forestry Cooperatives	655 (0)	19,586,080 (0)
Forestry Production Cooperatives	11 (0)	14,650 (0)
Federations of Forestry Cooperatives	47 (0)	22,945,840 (0)
Fishery Cooperatives	1,014 (4)	126,294,651 (66,520,000)
Fishery Production Cooperatives	25 (0)	203,140 (0)
Federations of Fishery Cooperatives	86 (30)	860,763,889 (535,610,000)
Marine Products Processing Cooperatives	42 (0)	628,200 (0)
Federations of Marine Products Processing Cooperatives	6 (0)	693,750 (0)
Mutual Insurance Federation of Fishery Cooperative Associations	1 (0)	7,064,800 (0)
Agricultural Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	35 (0)	380,700 (0)
Federations of Agricultural Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	41 (0)	978,100 (0)
Fishing Boat Insurance Associations	20 (0)	2,454,350 (0)
Agricultural Credit Guarantee Fund Associations	10 (0)	139,650 (0)
Fishery Credit Guarantee Fund Associations	35 (0)	16,158,600 (0)
Fishery Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	12 (0)	132,000 (0)
Federation of Fishery Mutual Relief Insurance Associations	1 (0)	292,800 (0)
Land Improvement Districts	786 (0)	2,878,940 (0)
Federations of Land Improvement Districts	4 (0)	2,850 (0)
Medium and Small-Sized Enterprise Cooperative Associations Related to Sericulture, Forestry or Salt Production	15 (0)	133,500 (0)
Total	3,850 (216)	34,009,098,300 (29,751,920,000)

(2) Preferred Stocks

The face value of one stock is ¥100.

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

Voting Rights of Members

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

Trends in the Bank's Capital

Millions of yen

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

Directors and Auditors (As of September 30, 2012)

Supervisory Committee

Akira Banzai
Ichio Kuramitsu
Keiichi Tabata
Noboru Sugimoto
Ikuhiro Hattori
Shigeyoshi Sato
Kiichi Sugawara
Zenichi Shimura
Toshihisa Futamura
Chikaaki Kitabata
Tatsuhiro Sakuma
Masao Uchimura
Yoshinori Ando
Motonori Baba
Tsuguo Yaguchi
Hideaki Kubori
Eiichiro Kinoshita
Yoshio Kono
Masataka Miyazono

Board of Directors

President & Chief Executive Officer

Yoshio Kono

Deputy President &
Co-Chief Executive Officer

Masataka Miyazono

Senior Managing Directors

Kazumi Torii
Norihiro Takahashi
Hideaki Iida

Managing Directors

Naoki Oshikubo
Shoji Yukimoto
Shinichi Saitoh
Kazuhiko Otake
Kazuto Oku
Minoru Ohta
Noritsugu Sato
Norihiro Suzuki
Katsuyuki Touyama

Board of Auditors

Kozo Konishi
Tomoyuki Mieda
Tatsuhiko Tanaka
Koji Hatsukawa

List of Group Companies

As of September 30, 2012

Company Name	Address	Nature of Business	Date of Establishment	Capital (Millions of yen) Percentage of Voting Rights (%)
The Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Trust & Banking	August 17, 1995	20,000 100.0
Kyodo Seminar Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Training	May 25, 1981	20 100.0
Norinchukin Research Institute Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Research	March 25, 1986	300 100.0
Nochu Business Support Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Various Operations, Talent Provider on behalf of The Norinchukin Bank	August 18, 1998	100 100.0
Norinchukin Facilities Co., Ltd.	16-8, Sotokanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0012, Japan	Building Management & Facility Management	August 6, 1956	197 100.0
Kyodo Housing Loan Co., Ltd.	15-3, Chuocho 1-chome, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-0001, Japan	Mortgage Loans Housing Loan Guarantee	August 10, 1979	10,500 91.52
Nochu Information System Co., Ltd.	5-3, Musashino 3-chome, Akishima-City, Tokyo 196-0021, Japan	System Development & Maintenance	May 29, 1981	100 90.0
Norinchukin Zenkyoren Asset Management Co., Ltd.	7-9, Hirakawacho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0093, Japan	Asset Management & Investment Advice	September 28, 1993	3,420 50.91
Ant Capital Partners Co., Ltd.	2-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan	Private Equity Investments & Fund Management	October 23, 2000	3,086 38.0
The Cooperative Servicing Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Management and Collection of Non-Performing Loans	April 11, 2001	500 37.96
JA MITSUI LEASING, LTD.	10-2, Higashi-Gotanda 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0022, Japan	Leasing Business	April 1, 2008	32,000 28.48
The Agribusiness Investment & Consultation Co., Ltd.	1-12, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	Investment Consultation to the Agricultural Companies	October 24, 2002	4,070 19.97
Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.	14-1, Sotokanda 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8960, Japan	Credit Card Business	June 7, 1951	109,312 15.01
Daiichi Life Norinchukin Building Management Co., Ltd.	13-1, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8420, Japan	Building Maintenance	April 1, 1993	10 27.0
Norinchukin Finance (Cayman) Limited	PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	Issue of Subordinated Bonds, Borrowing of Subordinated Loans	August 30, 2006	$50,000 100.0

Global Network (As of September 30, 2012)

Overseas Branches

New York Branch
Tadayuki Hagiwara, *General Manager*

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

London Branch
Michimasa Soga, *General Manager*

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

Singapore Branch
Yasuyuki Matsumoto, *General Manager*

80 Raffles Place, #53-01,
UOB Plaza 1, Singapore 048624
Telephone: 65-6535-1011
Fax: 65-6535-2883
SWIFT: NOCUSGSG
Telex: RS21461

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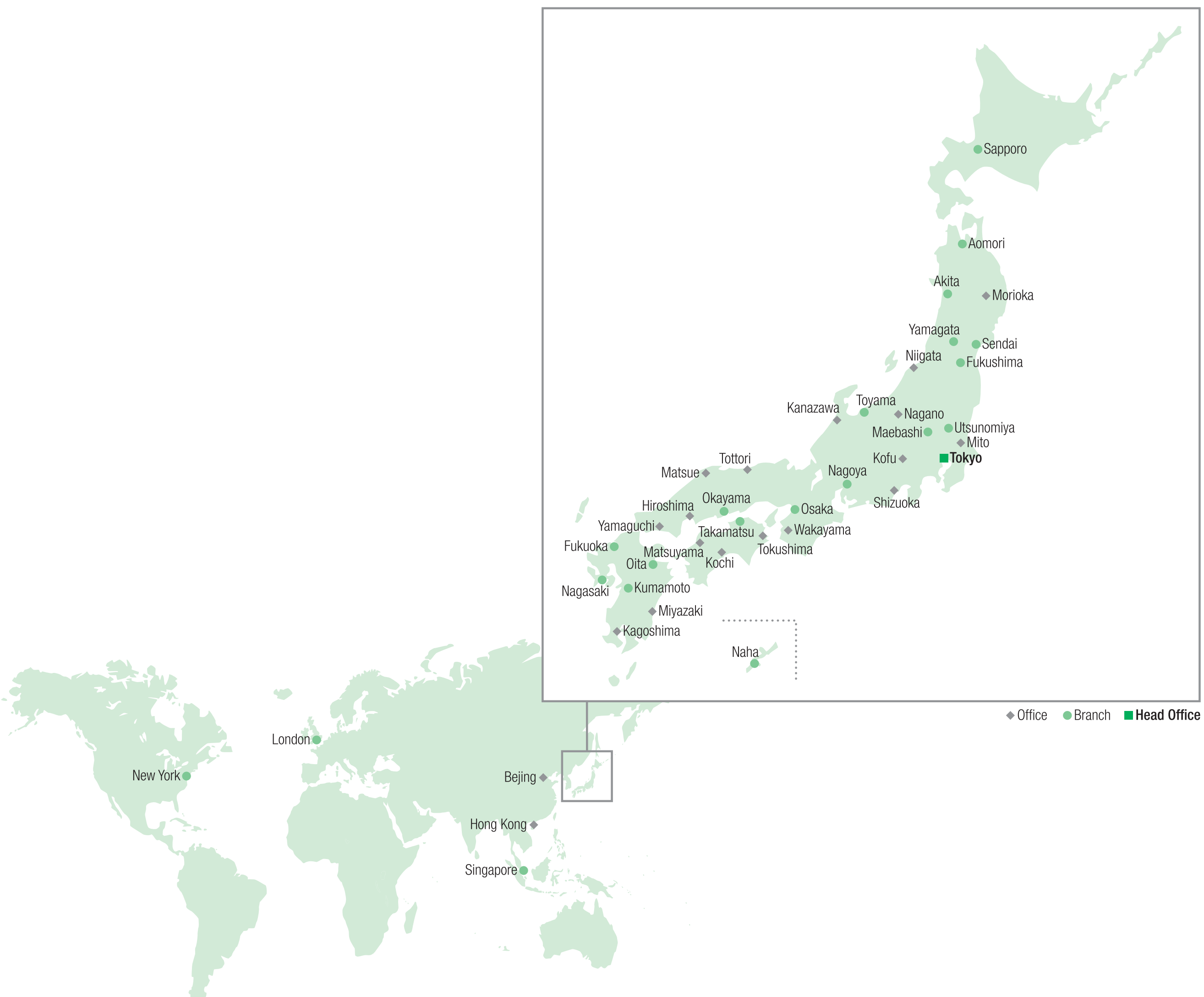
The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road,
Central, Hong Kong
Telephone: 852-2868-2839
Fax: 852-2918-4430

Beijing Representative Office
Katsuhide Hirayama, *Chief Representative*

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



The Norinchukin Bank