

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

■ 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
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		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
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Items related to credit risk mitigation		Coverage/application of collateral, guarantees, etc.	60	83	
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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, 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
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, 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	—
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	
					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	
					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 1-2 2 3 4 5 6 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				
9	Doubtful	III	Debtors who are highly likely to fall into bankruptcy	Doubtful
10-1 10-2	Debtors in default Debtors in bankruptcy	IV	Debtor who have effectively fallen into bankruptcy, although no facts have emerged to indicate legal or formal bankruptcy	Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt
			Debtors who are legally and formally 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 (off-balance sheet)	
							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						
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
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					
	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	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			Deductions from capital
			Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	
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	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	
					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	
					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						
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

Classification	(Billions of yen)	
	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	
	Exposure	Refer to ECAI	Exposure	Refer to ECAI
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					
	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	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			Deductions from capital
			Amount of exposure	Re-securitization products (Secondary, tertiary)	Re-securitization products peculiar to regulation	
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	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.