

Semi-annual Securities Report

“Hanki Hokokusho”

(Excerpt)

for the six-month period ended September 30, 2012

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

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[Accounting Period]	During the 8th Fiscal Year (from April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012)
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I. Overview of the Company

1. Key Financial Data and Trends

(1) Key consolidated financial data and trends over the recent three semi-annual periods and two fiscal years

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Semi-annual Period of Fiscal 2010	Semi-annual Period of Fiscal 2011	Semi-annual Period of Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011
	From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010	From April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011	From April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012	From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012
Consolidated ordinary income	1,655,514	1,714,655	1,710,908	3,209,835	3,295,914
Consolidated ordinary profit	481,546	536,570	439,463	849,766	931,709
Semi-annual consolidated net income	323,653	325,944	227,569	–	–
Consolidated net income	–	–	–	719,795	544,324
Semi-annual consolidated comprehensive income	232,443	346,696	207,897	–	–
Consolidated comprehensive income	–	–	–	390,207	782,932
Consolidated total equity	9,097,354	8,960,552	9,358,460	8,907,445	9,262,169
Consolidated total assets	161,534,721	169,385,245	169,554,150	163,123,183	171,663,939
Total equity per share (yen)	579.63	594.16	628.73	579.24	620.62
Semi-annual net income per common share (yen)	25.47	25.65	17.69	–	–
Net income per common share (yen)	–	–	–	56.78	42.57
Diluted semi-annual net income per common share (yen)	25.47	25.65	17.69	–	–
Diluted net income per common share (yen)	–	–	–	–	42.57
Capital ratio (%)	4.68	4.57	4.81	4.63	4.70
Consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio (under uniform international standards; %)	15.77	16.90	15.48	15.82	16.27
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,390,475	2,732,270	(1,915,540)	7,875,448	6,618,372
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,882,833)	(2,279,009)	2,435,131	(7,043,348)	(6,199,174)
Net cash used in financing activities	(839,413)	(510,741)	(825,252)	(984,100)	(538,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of semi-annual period	3,069,090	3,117,382	2,721,630	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	–	–	–	3,171,595	3,024,292
Number of employees [Besides the above, average number of temporary employees]	56,223 [23,500]	57,568 [21,200]	58,378 [20,700]	56,812 [22,900]	57,338 [21,000]

(Notes) 1. National and local consumption taxes of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Bank”) and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for using the tax-excluded method.

2. The basis of calculation of Per Share Information is described in “Per share information” under Section “Notes to

Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements” of “Financial Information.”

3. Diluted net income per share was not stated for fiscal 2010 due to the absence of dilution effect despite existence of residual securities.
4. Capital ratio is calculated by dividing (“total equity at the end of (semi-annual) period” - “subscription rights to shares at the end of (semi-annual) period” - “minority interests at the end of (semi-annual) period”) by “total assets at the end of (semi-annual) period.”
5. The consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio is calculated according to the formula specified in the Financial Services Agency Notification No. 19 of 2006, which is based on the provisions of Article 14-2 of the Banking Law. The Bank applies uniform international standards to the calculation of its risk-adjusted capital ratio.
6. The average number of temporary employees includes dispatched employees and figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
7. In calculating the semi-annual consolidated comprehensive income for the semi-annual period of fiscal 2010, the Bank has applied the “Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No. 25) retrospectively.

(2) Key non-consolidated financial data and trends of the Bank over the recent three semi-annual periods and two fiscal years

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

Fiscal period	6th Semi-annual Period	7th Semi-annual Period	8th Semi-annual Period	6th Term	7th Term
Period of account	September 2010	September 2011	September 2012	March 2011	March 2012
Ordinary income	1,389,980	1,421,902	1,423,476	2,692,418	2,766,126
Ordinary profit	394,401	416,514	326,466	657,999	743,322
Semi-annual net income	282,320	271,900	171,416	–	–
Net income	–	–	–	639,263	469,042
Capital stock	1,711,958	1,711,958	1,711,958	1,711,958	1,711,958
Total number of shares issued (thousands of shares)	Common stock 12,350,038 1st series Class 2 preferred stock 100,000 1st series Class 4 preferred stock 79,700 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 1,000 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 177,000	Common stock 12,350,038 1st series Class 2 preferred stock 100,000 1st series Class 4 preferred stock 79,700 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 1,000 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 177,000	Common stock 12,350,038 1st series Class 2 preferred stock 100,000 1st series Class 4 preferred stock 79,700 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 1,000 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 177,000	Common stock 12,350,038 1st series Class 2 preferred stock 100,000 1st series Class 4 preferred stock 79,700 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 1,000 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 177,000	Common stock 12,350,038 1st series Class 2 preferred stock 100,000 1st series Class 4 preferred stock 79,700 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 1,000 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 177,000
Total equity	7,354,130	7,512,030	7,919,138	7,393,796	7,895,334
Total assets	150,882,968	159,545,453	159,267,825	153,453,411	161,441,406
Balance of deposits	103,260,413	103,847,500	107,025,577	105,854,679	106,680,877
Balance of loans and bills discounted	63,649,511	64,386,916	69,074,738	64,981,715	69,386,000
Balance of securities	57,300,150	61,839,746	61,564,851	58,303,309	63,452,246
Semi-annual net income per common share (yen)	22.12	21.28	13.14	–	–
Net income per common share (yen)	–	–	–	50.29	36.50
Diluted semi-annual net income per common share (yen)	–	–	–	–	–
Diluted net income per common share (yen)	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends per share (yen)	Common stock 9.98 1st series Class 2 preferred stock – 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 105.45 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 57.50	Common stock 5.89 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 105.45 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 57.50	Common stock 5.60 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 105.45 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 57.50	Common stock 19.96 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 210.90 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 115.00	Common stock 11.64 1st series Class 6 preferred stock 210.90 1st series Class 7 preferred stock 115.00
Capital ratio (%)	4.87	4.70	4.97	4.81	4.89
Non-consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio (under uniform international standards; %)	16.63	17.85	16.55	16.61	17.41
Number of employees [Besides the above, average number of temporary employees]	35,060 [14,108]	35,589 [12,591]	36,631 [12,294]	34,797 [13,705]	35,480 [12,468]

- (Notes)
1. National and local consumption taxes are accounted for using the tax-excluded method.
 2. Capital ratio is calculated by dividing (“total equity at the end of (semi-annual) period” - “subscription rights to shares at the end of (semi-annual) period”) by “total assets at the end of (semi-annual) period.”
 3. Diluted (semi-annual) net income per common share was not stated due to the absence of residual securities.
 4. The non-consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio is calculated according to the formula specified in the Financial Services Agency Notification No. 19 of 2006, which is based on the provisions of Article 14-2 of the Banking Law. The Bank applies uniform international standards to the calculation of its risk-adjusted capital ratio.
 5. The average number of temporary employees includes dispatched employees.

2. Business Outline

Under its parent company, Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc., the Group (The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliates) comprises the Bank, 129 consolidated subsidiaries, and 52 equity-method affiliates, and is engaged in banking and other financial services (including trading of financial instruments and leasing).

There were no significant changes in the nature of business operated by the Group during the current semi-annual period.

Additionally, there were no changes in the major subsidiaries and affiliates.

3. Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates

There were no significant changes in the subsidiaries and affiliates during the current semi-annual period.

4. Employees

(1) Number of employees in consolidated companies

As of September 30, 2012

	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit	Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
Number of employees	15,439 [8,700]	10,261 [2,700]	21,788 [1,200]	1,261 [0]	9,629 [8,100]	58,378 [20,700]

- (Notes)
1. Number of employees includes locally hired overseas staff members, but excludes 3,632 contract employees and 20,800 temporary employees.
 2. Numbers within brackets indicate average number of temporary employees over the current semi-annual period.
 3. Number of temporary employees includes dispatched employees and is rounded to the nearest hundred for the end of the current semi-annual period as well as for an average over the half year.
 4. Number of dispatched employees counted as temporary employees was 11,800 at the end of the current semi-annual period while 12,200 on average over the half year (both numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred).

(2) Employees of the Bank

As of September 30, 2012

	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit	Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
Number of employees	13,883 [7,897]	8,904 [2,306]	7,184 [446]	1,261 [48]	5,399 [1,597]	36,631 [12,294]

- (Notes)
1. Number of employees includes locally hired overseas staff members but excludes 1,872 contract employees and 12,360 temporary employees.
 2. Number within brackets indicates average number of temporary employees for the current semi-annual period.
 3. Number of temporary employees includes dispatched employees. Number of dispatched employees was 5,721 at the end of the current semi-annual period and 6,079 on average over the half year.
 4. Number of employees excludes 75 Executive Officers (13 of whom serving as Directors concurrently).
 5. Employees union of the Bank is called The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Union with the membership of 24,231. No significant issues exist between the union and the management.

II. Business Overview

1. Summary of Results

With regard to financial and economic conditions during the current consolidated semi-annual period, an adverse economic impact triggered by the European debt problem spread from Europe to other areas. In Europe, especially in the euro zone, the economies faced downside pressure and shifted to negative growth due to various factors. These factors included continuing austerity policies of financial restraint, turmoil in financial markets, and the weakening of financial functions of banks within the region. In the United States, in addition to the impact of Europe, pressure stemming from a structural adjustment in the domestic housing market has continued to weigh on the country's economic growth rate. Asian countries experienced a significant downturn in exports due to the impact of the weakening European economy, which led to a lower economic growth rate as a whole. Under these circumstances, the Japanese economy has shown a recovery trend supported by demand associated with post-earthquake restoration and reconstruction. However, recent growth has been dampened by a noticeable downturn in exports to Europe and Asia, as well as diminished effects from economic policies including the government's "Eco-car Subsidy" program.

On the financial front, key interest rates were kept at historically low levels in the United States and the United Kingdom, while the euro zone implemented a further cut in its key interest rate in July. In addition, the central banks of the United States and the euro zone resorted to further asset purchase measures. Elsewhere, more and more countries, including China, have decided to cut their key interest rates. In Japan, the Bank of Japan, while remaining committed to its zero-interest-rate policy, decided to increase its asset purchase fund in April and September. Under such circumstances, short-term market interest rates continued to remain at a lower level, while long-term market interest rates decreased further to below 1%. Since the beginning of fiscal 2012, the yen exchange rate has showed a trend for appreciation while the stock market has remained sluggish, due primarily to the escalation of the European debt problem and the slowdown of overseas economies.

The Bank has received requests and subpoenas for information from government agencies in some jurisdictions which are conducting investigations into past submissions made by panel members, including the Bank, to the bodies that set various interbank offered rates. The Bank is cooperating with these investigations and has been conducting an internal investigation among other things.

In addition, the Bank and other panel members have been named as defendants in a number of civil lawsuits, including putative class actions, in the United States relating to similar matters.

The Bank continued efforts to achieve its vision of becoming "a reliable financial group of choice on a global scale." In order to realize this goal and respond to the expectations and trust of its customers and other concerned parties, the Bank extended further promotion for better financial facilitation. Consequently, the Bank achieved the results set out below in collaboration with Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "MUFG") and MUFG Group companies.

Retail Banking Business Unit, while suffering from a lowered profit on deposits, was helped by strong results from consumer finance business and financial products intermediary service business. Meanwhile, Corporate Banking Business Unit also suffered from the unfavorable income from lending operations, but achieved favorable results in investment banking business. Additionally, in Global Business Unit, transactions with Japanese and non-Japanese businesses were solid, while Global Markets Unit also recorded year-on-year increase in profits, thanks primarily to its effective asset and liability management (ALM) in adequate grasp of the interest rate trend.

In addition, toward the achievement of providing "customer-oriented" services, the Bank has set out "ten promises to customers" as its rules of conduct for customer service and ensured all employees act based on the principles of "customer-orientation" and "customer protection." Furthermore, the Bank intends to gain greater customer satisfaction by swiftly responding to the opinions and requests of customers collected through call centers or "customer voice cards" put in the lobby of each business office or elsewhere.

Separately, in an effort to implement corporate social responsibility (CSR)-focused management in the financial sector, its main business, the Bank has been working to contribute to the creation of an environment-conscious society by providing products and services to assist customers in dealing with environmental issues and actively involving itself in various social welfare programs.

The Bank is committed to enhancing and reinforcing the management, internal control and compliance, and is also aiming to earn customers' complete confidence.

Results for the current consolidated semi-annual period are as follows.

Assets increased by ¥168.9 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥169,554.1 billion. Major components were loans and bills discounted of ¥74,732.4 billion and securities of ¥61,649.0 billion. Liabilities decreased by ¥229.0 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥160,195.6 billion. Major components were deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit of ¥122,735.3 billion.

As for profits and losses, net operating income increased by ¥13.2 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥642.4 billion, ordinary profit decreased by ¥97.1 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥439.4 billion, and semi-annual net income decreased by ¥98.3 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥227.5 billion.

Results by reportable segment are as follows.

1. Retail Banking Business Unit

Net operating income was ¥66.0 billion, with a decrease of ¥14.9 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

2. Corporate Banking Business Unit

Net operating income was ¥162.5 billion, with a decrease of ¥4.7 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

3. Global Business Unit

Net operating income was ¥116.6 billion, with an increase of ¥2.0 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

4. Global Markets Unit

Net operating income was ¥345.8 billion, with an increase of ¥33.4 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

5. Other units

Net operating income was ¥(48.7) billion, with a decrease of ¥2.4 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Starting from the current consolidated semi-annual period, in accordance with the revision of the Bank's performance management method, the calculation method of net income of the operating segment has been changed. The figures for the previous consolidated semi-annual period computed based on the new calculation method are described in "Segment information" under Section "Notes to Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements" of "Financial Information."

With regard to cash flows, operating activities used net cash of ¥1,915.5 billion, with a ¥4,647.8 billion increase in expenses compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Investing activities generated net cash of ¥2,435.1 billion, with a ¥4,714.1 billion increase in cash inflows compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Financing activities used net cash of ¥825.2 billion, with a ¥314.5 billion increase in expenses compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current semi-annual period were ¥2,721.6 billion, with a ¥395.7 billion decrease compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

The consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio based on uniform international standards as of September 30, 2012 was 15.48%.

(1) Income and expenses for domestic and overseas operations

Details of income and expenses for domestic and overseas operations are as follows:

The total amount of net interest income, net fees and commissions, net trading income and net other ordinary income for the current semi-annual period was ¥1,321.3 billion, with a ¥32.1 billion increase from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Of this, domestic operations posted an income of ¥995.7 billion, with an increase of ¥7.0 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year, and overseas operations posted an income of ¥370.0 billion, with an increase of ¥26.4 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Domestic	Overseas	Amount of elimination	Total
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Net interest income	Previous semi-annual period	506,796	231,960	(3,375)	735,380
	Current semi-annual period	474,110	250,842	(7,149)	717,802
Of which, interest income	Previous semi-annual period	617,934	336,061	(43,904)	910,091
	Current semi-annual period	576,629	377,087	(45,969)	907,747
Of which, interest expenses	Previous semi-annual period	111,138	104,101	(40,529)	174,710
	Current semi-annual period	102,518	126,245	(38,819)	189,944
Net fees and commissions	Previous semi-annual period	214,146	75,167	(38,830)	250,483
	Current semi-annual period	207,104	80,840	(36,056)	251,888
Of which, fees and commissions income	Previous semi-annual period	284,404	79,517	(49,577)	314,345
	Current semi-annual period	274,923	84,623	(46,908)	312,638
Of which, fees and commissions expenses	Previous semi-annual period	70,258	4,349	(10,746)	63,861
	Current semi-annual period	67,818	3,783	(10,852)	60,749
Net trading income	Previous semi-annual period	49,408	11,979	(838)	60,549
	Current semi-annual period	54,144	18,229	(3,070)	69,303
Of which, trading income	Previous semi-annual period	49,408	13,886	(2,745)	60,549
	Current semi-annual period	54,144	18,238	(3,079)	69,303
Of which, trading expenses	Previous semi-annual period	–	1,906	(1,906)	–
	Current semi-annual period	–	9	(9)	–
Net other operating income	Previous semi-annual period	218,377	24,408	(22)	242,763
	Current semi-annual period	260,402	20,103	1,835	282,341
Of which, other operating income	Previous semi-annual period	301,376	36,389	(9,947)	327,818
	Current semi-annual period	312,478	59,807	(24,164)	348,121
Of which, other operating expenses	Previous semi-annual period	82,999	11,981	(9,925)	85,055
	Current semi-annual period	52,075	39,704	(25,999)	65,779

(Notes) 1. “Domestic” includes offices of the Bank (excluding its overseas offices) and consolidated subsidiaries whose principal offices are located in Japan (hereinafter referred to as “domestic consolidated subsidiaries”). “Overseas” includes the Bank’s overseas offices and consolidated subsidiaries whose principal offices are located abroad (hereinafter referred to as “overseas consolidated subsidiaries”).

2. Interest expenses are stated excluding expenses related to money held in trust.

3. “Amount of elimination” is the total amount of elimination associated with the internal transactions, etc. between consolidated companies.

(2) Interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities for domestic and overseas offices

1) Domestic

Status of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities in domestic offices are shown below:

The average balance of interest-earning assets in the current semi-annual period increased by ¥7,515.5 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥121,921.2 billion. Yield on interest-earning assets declined by 0.13% to 0.94% and total interest income stood at ¥576.6 billion, with a decrease of ¥41.3 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities in the current semi-annual period increased by ¥6,253.0 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥117,834.5 billion. Yield on interest-bearing liabilities declined by 0.02% to 0.17% and total interest expenses stood at ¥102.5 billion, with a decrease of ¥8.6 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Average balance	Interest	Yield
		Amount	Amount	(%)
Interest-earning assets	Previous semi-annual period	114,405,678	617,934	1.07
	Current semi-annual period	121,921,271	576,629	0.94
Of which, loans and bills discounted	Previous semi-annual period	52,741,439	373,255	1.41
	Current semi-annual period	54,698,077	344,496	1.25
Of which, securities	Previous semi-annual period	55,484,061	192,034	0.69
	Current semi-annual period	59,445,159	200,426	0.67
Of which, call loans and bills bought	Previous semi-annual period	89,403	78	0.17
	Current semi-annual period	88,681	81	0.18
Of which, receivables under resale agreements	Previous semi-annual period	18,069	8	0.09
	Current semi-annual period	22,810	10	0.08
Of which, receivables under securities borrowing transactions	Previous semi-annual period	893,340	1,008	0.22
	Current semi-annual period	1,770,324	1,582	0.17
Of which, due from banks	Previous semi-annual period	1,787,448	3,567	0.39
	Current semi-annual period	2,437,412	2,118	0.17
Interest-bearing liabilities	Previous semi-annual period	111,581,475	111,138	0.19
	Current semi-annual period	117,834,504	102,518	0.17
Of which, deposits	Previous semi-annual period	93,865,608	33,023	0.07
	Current semi-annual period	95,826,511	28,743	0.05
Of which, negotiable certificates of deposit	Previous semi-annual period	3,787,798	2,322	0.12
	Current semi-annual period	3,110,786	1,958	0.12
Of which, call money and bills sold	Previous semi-annual period	1,062,315	1,848	0.34
	Current semi-annual period	2,426,810	1,391	0.11
Of which, payables under repurchase agreements	Previous semi-annual period	4,891,288	7,523	0.30
	Current semi-annual period	7,093,543	10,048	0.28
Of which, payables under securities lending transactions	Previous semi-annual period	872,811	917	0.20
	Current semi-annual period	1,444,498	1,250	0.17
Of which, commercial paper	Previous semi-annual period	—	—	—
	Current semi-annual period	—	—	—
Of which, borrowed money	Previous semi-annual period	6,336,688	44,654	1.40
	Current semi-annual period	7,136,914	43,112	1.20

- (Notes)
1. The average balance of each asset and liability was generally computed based on an average of daily balances, but figures for certain consolidated subsidiaries were calculated based on an average of month-end balances.
 2. "Domestic" includes offices of the Bank (excluding its overseas offices) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries.
 3. The amount of interest-earning assets is stated excluding the average balance of interest-free due from banks. The amount of interest-bearing liabilities is stated excluding the average balance of money held in trust and corresponding interest payments.

2) Overseas

Status of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities in overseas offices are shown below:

The average balance of interest-earning assets in the current semi-annual period increased by ¥3,505.7 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥32,453.7 billion. Yield on interest-earning assets remained stable at 2.31% and total interest income stood at ¥377.0 billion, with an increase of ¥41.0 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities in the current semi-annual period increased by ¥3,427.8 billion compared to the previous fiscal year to ¥29,311.3 billion. Yield on interest-bearing liabilities increased by 0.05% to 0.85% and total interest expenses stood at ¥126.2 billion, with an increase of ¥22.1 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Average balance	Interest	Yield
		Amount	Amount	(%)
Interest-earning assets	Previous semi-annual period	28,948,063	336,061	2.31
	Current semi-annual period	32,453,775	377,087	2.31
Of which, loans and bills discounted	Previous semi-annual period	18,839,140	253,891	2.68
	Current semi-annual period	21,747,102	291,168	2.67
Of which, securities	Previous semi-annual period	3,291,132	36,586	2.21
	Current semi-annual period	4,233,976	43,844	2.06
Of which, call loans and bills bought	Previous semi-annual period	257,921	2,939	2.27
	Current semi-annual period	283,106	3,030	2.13
Of which, receivables under resale agreements	Previous semi-annual period	796,775	13,420	3.35
	Current semi-annual period	823,251	13,797	3.34
Of which, receivables under securities borrowing transactions	Previous semi-annual period	—	—	—
	Current semi-annual period	—	—	—
Of which, due from banks	Previous semi-annual period	4,609,991	17,065	0.73
	Current semi-annual period	4,046,571	12,010	0.59
Interest-bearing liabilities	Previous semi-annual period	25,883,446	104,101	0.80
	Current semi-annual period	29,311,332	126,245	0.85
Of which, deposits	Previous semi-annual period	14,222,797	40,790	0.57
	Current semi-annual period	15,447,766	46,111	0.59
Of which, negotiable certificates of deposit	Previous semi-annual period	4,235,504	13,304	0.62
	Current semi-annual period	6,393,435	17,207	0.53
Of which, call money and bills sold	Previous semi-annual period	301,240	1,635	1.08
	Current semi-annual period	255,410	1,203	0.94
Of which, payables under repurchase agreements	Previous semi-annual period	281,798	1,250	0.88
	Current semi-annual period	437,161	1,455	0.66
Of which, payables under securities lending transactions	Previous semi-annual period	—	—	—
	Current semi-annual period	—	—	—
Of which, commercial paper	Previous semi-annual period	128,514	184	0.28
	Current semi-annual period	533,466	851	0.31
Of which, borrowed money	Previous semi-annual period	1,424,737	11,430	1.60
	Current semi-annual period	1,272,008	7,622	1.19

- (Notes)
1. The average balance of each asset and liability was generally computed based on an average of daily balances, but figures for certain consolidated subsidiaries were calculated based on an average of month-end balances.
 2. “Overseas” includes overseas offices of the Bank and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.
 3. The amount of interest-earning assets is stated excluding the average balance of interest-free due from banks. The amount of interest-bearing liabilities is stated excluding the average balance of money held in trust and corresponding interest payments.

3) Total

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Average balance			Interest			Yield (%)
		Subtotal	Amount of elimination	Total	Subtotal	Amount of elimination	Total	
Interest-earning assets	Previous semi-annual period	143,353,741	(5,637,806)	137,715,935	953,996	(43,904)	910,091	1.31
	Current semi-annual period	154,375,047	(5,146,628)	149,228,419	953,717	(45,969)	907,747	1.21
Of which, loans and bills discounted	Previous semi-annual period	71,580,579	(2,494,226)	69,086,352	627,147	(36,906)	590,240	1.70
	Current semi-annual period	76,445,179	(2,224,957)	74,220,222	635,665	(34,691)	600,973	1.61
Of which, securities	Previous semi-annual period	58,775,194	(1,697,768)	57,077,426	228,620	(3,765)	224,855	0.78
	Current semi-annual period	63,679,135	(1,764,063)	61,915,071	244,271	(8,394)	235,876	0.75
Of which, call loans and bills bought	Previous semi-annual period	347,324	(23,647)	323,677	3,017	(24)	2,993	1.84
	Current semi-annual period	371,787	(42,948)	328,839	3,112	(34)	3,078	1.86
Of which, receivables under resale agreements	Previous semi-annual period	814,845	–	814,845	13,429	–	13,429	3.28
	Current semi-annual period	846,062	–	846,062	13,807	–	13,807	3.25
Of which, receivables under securities borrowing transactions	Previous semi-annual period	893,340	–	893,340	1,008	–	1,008	0.22
	Current semi-annual period	1,770,324	–	1,770,324	1,582	–	1,582	0.17
Of which, due from banks	Previous semi-annual period	6,397,439	(1,384,773)	5,012,665	20,633	(2,608)	18,024	0.71
	Current semi-annual period	6,483,983	(1,085,775)	5,398,208	14,129	(1,614)	12,515	0.46
Interest-bearing liabilities	Previous semi-annual period	137,464,921	(3,946,379)	133,518,542	215,239	(40,529)	174,710	0.26
	Current semi-annual period	147,145,837	(3,483,520)	143,662,317	228,764	(38,819)	189,944	0.26
Of which, deposits	Previous semi-annual period	108,088,405	(657,003)	107,431,402	73,814	(2,052)	71,762	0.13
	Current semi-annual period	111,274,277	(753,964)	110,520,312	74,855	(1,182)	73,672	0.13
Of which, negotiable certificates of deposit	Previous semi-annual period	8,023,302	(614,391)	7,408,910	15,626	(254)	15,372	0.41
	Current semi-annual period	9,504,221	(280,691)	9,223,530	19,165	(92)	19,073	0.41
Of which, call money and bills sold	Previous semi-annual period	1,363,556	(127,446)	1,236,109	3,483	(164)	3,319	0.53
	Current semi-annual period	2,682,221	(44,022)	2,638,198	2,595	(35)	2,560	0.19
Of which, payables under repurchase agreements	Previous semi-annual period	5,173,087	–	5,173,087	8,774	–	8,774	0.33
	Current semi-annual period	7,530,704	–	7,530,704	11,503	–	11,503	0.30
Of which, payables under securities lending transactions	Previous semi-annual period	872,811	–	872,811	917	–	917	0.20
	Current semi-annual period	1,444,498	–	1,444,498	1,250	–	1,250	0.17
Of which, commercial paper	Previous semi-annual period	128,514	–	128,514	184	–	184	0.28
	Current semi-annual period	533,466	–	533,466	851	–	851	0.31
Of which, borrowed money	Previous semi-annual period	7,761,426	(2,494,436)	5,266,989	56,084	(37,042)	19,041	0.72
	Current semi-annual period	8,408,923	(2,303,347)	6,105,576	50,735	(34,789)	15,945	0.52

(Note) “Amount of elimination” is the total amount of elimination associated with the internal transactions, etc. between consolidated companies.

(3) Fees and commissions by domestic and overseas office

Net fees and commissions income are as follows:

Fees and commissions income of domestic offices for the current semi-annual period was ¥274.9 billion, with a decrease of ¥9.4 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Fees and commissions expenses were ¥67.8 billion, with a decrease of ¥2.4 billion from the previous semi-annual period, resulting in a net fees and commissions income of ¥207.1 billion, with a decrease of ¥7.0 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Fees and commissions income of overseas offices during the current semi-annual period was ¥84.6 billion, with an increase of ¥5.1 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year, while fees and commissions expenses were ¥3.7 billion, with a decrease of ¥0.5 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year, resulting in a net fees and commissions income of ¥80.8 billion, with an increase of ¥5.6 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Consequently, total net fees and commissions income for the current semi-annual period stood at ¥251.8 billion, with an increase of ¥1.4 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Domestic	Overseas	Amount of elimination	Total
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Fees and commissions income	Previous semi-annual period	284,404	79,517	(49,577)	314,345
	Current semi-annual period	274,923	84,623	(46,908)	312,638
Of which, domestic and foreign exchange services	Previous semi-annual period	76,572	4,985	(175)	81,382
	Current semi-annual period	74,119	3,891	(160)	77,850
Of which, other commercial banking services	Previous semi-annual period	104,239	66,104	(894)	169,449
	Current semi-annual period	103,623	70,890	(1,106)	173,406
Of which, guarantee services	Previous semi-annual period	33,110	5,236	(9,109)	29,237
	Current semi-annual period	30,489	6,245	(9,008)	27,726
Of which, securities-related services	Previous semi-annual period	19,415	486	(23)	19,878
	Current semi-annual period	17,667	400	(9)	18,058
Fees and commissions expenses	Previous semi-annual period	70,258	4,349	(10,746)	63,861
	Current semi-annual period	67,818	3,783	(10,852)	60,749
Of which, domestic and foreign exchange services	Previous semi-annual period	16,345	183	(62)	16,466
	Current semi-annual period	16,678	248	(147)	16,779

- (Notes) 1. “Domestic” includes offices of the Bank (excluding its overseas offices) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries.
“Overseas” includes the Bank’s overseas offices and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.
2. “Other commercial banking services” includes deposit-taking and lending services, agency services, custody and safe deposit services, trust-related services and others.
3. “Amount of elimination” is the total amount of elimination associated with the internal transactions, etc. between consolidated companies.

(4) Trading results by domestic and overseas office

Details of trading income and expenses

Net trading income of domestic and overseas offices are as follows:

Trading income of domestic offices for the current semi-annual period was ¥54.1 billion, with an increase of ¥4.7 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year resulting in a net trading income of ¥54.1 billion, with an increase of ¥4.7 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Trading income of overseas offices for the current semi-annual period was ¥18.2 billion, with an increase of ¥4.3 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Trading expenses of overseas offices was ¥0.0 billion, a decreased by ¥1.8 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, net trading income for the current semi-annual period was ¥18.2 billion, with an increase of ¥6.2 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Consequently, total net trading income posted by both domestic and overseas offices for the current semi-annual period stood at ¥69.3 billion, with an increase of ¥8.7 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Domestic	Overseas	Amount of elimination	Total
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Trading income	Previous semi-annual period	49,408	13,886	(2,745)	60,549
	Current semi-annual period	54,144	18,238	(3,079)	69,303
Of which, income from trading securities	Previous semi-annual period	6,786	797	(1)	7,583
	Current semi-annual period	6,602	1,432	–	8,034
Of which, income from securities related to trading transactions	Previous semi-annual period	1,272	(1,062)	(36)	172
	Current semi-annual period	1,639	(146)	(9)	1,483
Of which, income from trading-related financial derivatives	Previous semi-annual period	38,739	14,151	(2,705)	50,185
	Current semi-annual period	44,149	16,953	(3,070)	58,033
Of which, income from other trading transactions	Previous semi-annual period	2,610	–	(1)	2,608
	Current semi-annual period	1,753	–	–	1,753
Trading expenses	Previous semi-annual period	–	1,906	(1,906)	–
	Current semi-annual period	–	9	(9)	–
Of which, expenses on trading securities	Previous semi-annual period	–	1	(1)	–
	Current semi-annual period	–	–	–	–
Of which, expenses on securities related to trading transactions	Previous semi-annual period	–	36	(36)	–
	Current semi-annual period	–	9	(9)	–
Of which, expenses on trading-related financial derivatives	Previous semi-annual period	–	1,866	(1,866)	–
	Current semi-annual period	–	–	–	–
Of which, expenses on other trading transactions	Previous semi-annual period	–	1	(1)	–
	Current semi-annual period	–	–	–	–

(Notes) 1. “Domestic” includes offices of the Bank (excluding its overseas offices) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries.

“Overseas” includes the Bank’s overseas offices and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

2. “Amount of elimination” is the total amount of elimination associated with the internal transactions, etc. between consolidated companies.

(5) Balance of deposits by domestic and overseas office
 · Deposits by classification (ending balance)

(Millions of yen)

Item	Semi-annual period	Domestic	Overseas	Amount of elimination	Total
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Total deposits	Previous semi-annual period	94,316,798	16,219,449	(775,873)	109,760,374
	Current semi-annual period	97,238,918	16,936,051	(897,617)	113,277,352
Of which, liquid deposits	Previous semi-annual period	59,345,894	6,331,116	(129,731)	65,547,280
	Current semi-annual period	61,696,097	7,083,112	(116,511)	68,662,698
Of which, fixed-term deposits	Previous semi-annual period	30,338,590	9,762,111	(640,845)	39,459,856
	Current semi-annual period	30,889,811	9,688,489	(389,422)	40,188,879
Of which, other deposits	Previous semi-annual period	4,632,312	126,222	(5,296)	4,753,237
	Current semi-annual period	4,653,008	164,449	(391,683)	4,425,774
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Previous semi-annual period	3,471,102	4,393,935	(538,300)	7,326,737
	Current semi-annual period	2,998,919	6,736,069	(277,000)	9,457,989
Total	Previous semi-annual period	97,787,900	20,613,384	(1,314,173)	117,087,112
	Current semi-annual period	100,237,837	23,672,121	(1,174,617)	122,735,341

- (Notes)
1. “Domestic” includes offices of the Bank (excluding its overseas offices) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries. “Overseas” includes the Bank’s overseas offices and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.
 2. “Amount of elimination” is the total amount of elimination associated with internal transactions, etc. between consolidated companies.
 3. Liquid deposits = Current deposits + Ordinary deposits + Savings deposits + Deposits at notice
 4. Fixed-term deposits = Time deposits + Installment savings

(6) Balance of loans and bills discounted at domestic and overseas offices
 ・ Loans by type of industry (outstanding balances, composition ratios)

Industry	Previous semi-annual period		Current semi-annual period	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Composition ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Composition ratio (%)
Domestic (excluding Japan offshore market account)	52,418,752	100.00	54,775,315	100.00
Manufacturing	7,187,111	13.71	7,073,421	12.91
Construction	892,789	1.70	808,861	1.48
Wholesale and retail	5,403,837	10.31	5,477,505	10.00
Finance and insurance	5,372,356	10.25	5,517,298	10.07
Real estate, goods rental and leasing	8,280,413	15.80	8,044,032	14.69
Services	2,594,840	4.95	2,571,060	4.69
Other industries	22,687,402	43.28	25,283,135	46.16
Overseas and Japan offshore market account	17,284,304	100.00	19,957,140	100.00
Governments and public organizations	445,418	2.58	447,284	2.24
Financial institutions	2,867,225	16.59	3,850,521	19.29
Others	13,971,660	80.83	15,659,334	78.47
Total	69,703,056	—	74,732,455	—

(Note) “Domestic” includes offices of the Bank (excluding its overseas offices) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries.
 “Overseas” includes the Bank’s overseas offices and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

(Reference)

For reference, part of the Bank's non-consolidated financial data is set out below.

1. Results of Operations (non-consolidated)

• Summary of Operations (non-consolidated)

(Millions of yen)

	Previous semi-annual period (A)	Current semi-annual period (B)	Increase (decrease) (B) - (A)
Gross operating income	1,050,755	1,087,682	36,927
Expenses (excluding non-recurring expenses)	496,934	518,031	21,097
Personnel expenses	186,484	202,387	15,902
Non-personnel expenses	285,475	289,347	3,871
Taxes	24,974	26,297	1,322
Net business profit (loss) before provision for general allowance for credit losses and amortization of goodwill	553,846	569,757	15,911
Amortization of goodwill	25	106	81
Net business profit (loss) before provision for general allowance for credit losses	553,820	569,650	15,830
Provision for general allowance for credit losses	—	(11,396)	(11,396)
Net business profit (loss)	553,820	581,046	27,226
Of which, net gains (losses) on debt securities	203,048	249,035	45,987
Net non-recurring gains (losses)	(137,306)	(254,580)	(117,274)
Net gains (losses) on equity securities and other securities	(104,378)	(183,310)	(78,931)
Credit costs	29,537	52,188	22,650
Write-offs of loans	29,004	23,038	(5,965)
Provision for specific allowance for credit losses	—	27,874	27,874
Other credit costs	533	1,274	741
Reversal of allowance for credit losses	5,422	—	(5,422)
Reversal of reserve for contingent losses (credit related)	—	1,525	1,525
Gains on collection of bad debts	16,567	12,455	(4,111)
Other non-recurring gains (losses)	(25,379)	(33,063)	(7,684)
Ordinary profit	416,514	326,466	(90,048)
Net extraordinary gains (losses)	(4,992)	269	5,262
Of which, impairment loss of long-lived assets	(2,340)	(2,002)	338
Income before income taxes	411,522	326,736	(84,786)
Income taxes-current	73,922	6,049	(67,872)
Income taxes-deferred	65,699	149,269	83,569
Total taxes	139,621	155,319	15,697
Net income	271,900	171,416	(100,484)

- (Notes)
- Gross operating income = (net interest income + expenses related to money held in trust) + net fees and commissions income + net trading income + net other ordinary income.
 - "Expenses related to money held in trust" represents interest expenses on the acquisition of money held in trust. As gains (losses) on money held in trust are recorded as non-recurring gains (losses), these expenses related to money held in trust are excluded from interest expenses.
 - Net business profit (loss) = gross operating income - expenses (excluding non-recurring expenses) - provision for general allowance for credit losses.
 - Net non-recurring gains (losses) represent "Other ordinary income (expenses)" plus non-recurring portions of expenses related to money held in trust and retirement benefit costs, after deducting provision for general allowance for credit losses.
 - Net gains (losses) on debt securities = gains on sales of bonds - losses on sales of bonds - losses on write-down of bonds
 - Net gains (losses) on equity securities and other securities = gains on sales of equity securities and other securities - losses on sales of equity securities and other securities - losses on write-down of equity securities and other securities

2. Average Interest Rate Spread (Domestic Business Segment) (non-consolidated)

	Previous semi-annual period (%) (A)	Current semi-annual period (%) (B)	Increase (decrease) (B) - (A)
(1) Total average interest rate on interest-earning assets (i)	0.94	0.81	(0.12)
(a) Average interest rate on loans and bills discounted	1.42	1.27	(0.15)
(b) Average interest rate on securities	0.56	0.47	(0.08)
(2) Total average interest rate on interest-bearing liabilities (ii)	0.81	0.78	(0.02)
(a) Average interest rate on deposits and NCD	0.06	0.05	(0.00)
(b) Average interest rate on other liabilities	0.33	0.24	(0.08)
(3) Overall interest rate spread (i) - (ii)	0.13	0.03	(0.10)

- (Notes) 1. "Domestic business segment" represents yen-denominated transactions at the Bank's offices in Japan.
2. "Other liabilities" = call money + bills sold + borrowed money

3. ROE (non-consolidated)

	Previous semi-annual period (%) (A)	Current semi-annual period (%) (B)	Increase (decrease) (B) - (A)
On a net business profit (loss) basis (before provision for general allowance for credit losses and amortization of goodwill)	15.43	14.92	(0.51)
On a net business profit (loss) basis (before provision for general allowance for credit losses)	15.43	14.92	(0.51)
On a net business profit (loss) basis	15.43	15.22	(0.20)
On a net income basis	7.44	4.32	(3.12)

(Note)

(Profits - total amount of dividends on preferred stocks) × 2

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{\text{Total equity at the beginning of the period}}{\text{Number of preferred stocks outstanding at the beginning of the period} \times \text{Issue price}} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{Total equity at the end of the period}}{\text{Number of preferred stocks outstanding at the end of the period} \times \text{Issue price}} \right) \right) \div 2}{\text{Profits - total amount of dividends on preferred stocks} \times 2} \times 100$$

4. Status of Debt Guarantees (Acceptances and Guarantees) (non-consolidated)

• Breakdown of the balance of acceptances and guarantees (non-consolidated)

Item	Previous semi-annual period		Current semi-annual period	
	Number of accounts	Amount (Millions of yen)	Number of accounts	Amount (Millions of yen)
Bill acceptances	1,072	35,305	1,142	37,672
Letters of credit	27,187	1,434,446	25,885	1,443,072
Guarantees	35,631	3,769,194	35,119	3,771,333
Total acceptances and guarantees	63,890	5,238,946	62,146	5,252,078

(Reference)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 14-2 of the Banking Law, the Bank calculates both consolidated and non-consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratios, based on the computation method defined by the Standards to Determine the Adequacy of its Capital Base in Light of the Assets Held by the Bank (Financial Services Agency Notification No. 19, 2006, hereinafter referred to as the “Notification”).

Upon the adoption of uniform international standards, the Bank applies the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach for the computation of the value of credit risk-adjusted assets, as well as implementing the Market Risk Regulation. For the computation of the equivalent amount of operational risks, the Bank has employed the Standardized Approach for the semi-annual period ended September 30, 2011, and the Advanced Measurement Approach for the semi-annual period ended September 30, 2012.

Consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio (under uniform international standards)

(Millions of yen)

Item		As of September 30, 2011	As of September 30, 2012
		Amount	Amount
Core equity capital (Tier 1)	Capital stock	1,711,958	1,711,958
	Of which, perpetual non-cumulative preferred stock	125,000	125,000
	Deposit for subscriptions to shares	–	–
	Capital surplus	3,878,275	3,878,275
	Retained earnings	2,496,006	2,784,337
	Treasury stock (decrease)	250,000	250,000
	Deposit for subscriptions to treasury stock	–	–
	Estimated distributed income (decrease)	81,817	78,235
	Losses on revaluation of available-for-sale securities (decrease)	49,863	–
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	(302,230)	(356,595)
	Subscription rights to shares	–	–
	Minority interests of consolidated subsidiaries	1,232,510	1,203,500
	Of which, preferred securities issued by overseas special purpose companies	1,132,453	1,105,142
	Business rights equivalent amount (decrease)	–	–
	Goodwill equivalent amount (decrease)	234,929	222,366
	Equivalent amount of intangible fixed assets recorded by business combinations, etc. (decrease)	13,470	13,718
	Equivalent amount of increased equity capital as a result of securitization transactions (decrease)	14,062	13,167
	50% equivalent of the excess amount of expected losses over qualifying reserves (decrease)	6,301	–
	Total Tier 1 capital before the deduction of deferred tax assets (aggregate sum of the above items)	8,366,076	8,643,987
	Deduction of deferred tax assets (decrease) (Note 1)	–	–
Total Tier 1 Capital (A)	8,366,076	8,643,987	
Of which, preferred securities with step-up coupon clauses (Note 2)	625,053	597,742	
Supplementary capital items (Tier 2)	45% of the total amount of available-for-sale securities recorded on the consolidated balance sheets after the deduction of the total book value of them.	–	158,764
	45% equivalent amount of the difference between the revaluated amount of land and its book value before the revaluation	176,626	173,099
	General allowance for credit losses	73,153	59,243
	The excess amount of qualifying reserves over expected losses	–	156,108
	Hybrid debt capital instruments, etc.	2,974,166	2,283,984
	Of which, perpetual subordinated debt (Note 3)	195,984	152,179
	Of which, limited-life subordinated debt and limited-life redeemable preferred stock (Note 4)	2,778,182	2,131,805
	Total Tier 2 Capital	3,223,946	2,831,201
Of which, included as qualifying capital (B)	3,223,946	2,831,201	
Quasi-supplementary capital items (Tier 3)	Short-term subordinated debt	–	–
	Of which, included as qualifying capital (C)	–	–
Deductions	Deduction items (Note 5) (D)	300,810	252,128

Item		As of September 30, 2011	As of September 30, 2012
		Amount	Amount
Total qualifying capital	(A) + (B) + (C) - (D) (E)	11,289,213	11,223,060
Risk-adjusted assets	Asset (on-balance sheet) items	51,290,569	45,100,769
	Off-balance transaction items	10,137,622	9,300,642
	Amount of credit risk-adjusted assets (F)	61,428,191	54,401,411
	Amount of market risk equivalent assets ((H) / 8%) (G)	857,515	515,362
	(Reference) Market risk equivalent amount (H)	68,601	41,229
	Amount of operational risk equivalent assets ((J) / 8%) (I)	4,511,251	3,020,274
	(Reference) Operational risk equivalent amount (J)	360,900	241,621
	Amount obtained by multiplying the excess amount of “formerly required capital multiplied by the rate prescribed by the Notification” over “the new required capital” by 12.5 (K)	–	14,543,036
	Total ((F) + (G) + (I) + (K)) (L)	66,796,959	72,480,086
Consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio (under uniform international standards) = (E) / (L) × 100 (%)		16.90	15.48
(Reference) Tier 1 ratio = (A) / (L) × 100 (%)		12.52	11.92

- (Notes)
1. Equivalent amount of the net deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2011 was ¥579,222 million, and the maximum amount of deferred tax assets allowed for the inclusion in core equity capital was ¥1,673,215 million. The equivalent amount of the net deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2012 was ¥314,445 million and the maximum allowable amount of deferred tax assets included in core equity capital was ¥1,728,797 million.
 2. They are the assets specified by Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Notification, that is, the shares (including preferred securities issued by overseas special purpose companies) that have the possibility of redemption (e.g. a special clause such as a step-up coupon, etc. is incorporated).
 3. This is a hybrid debt capital instrument that is specified by Article 6, Paragraph 1, Item 4 of the Notification and satisfies all the following features:
 - (1) It is unsecured, paid-up and subordinate to other debts
 - (2) It is not redeemed except in certain circumstances
 - (3) It is appropriable to cover losses while staying in business
 - (4) The obligation of interest payment may be postponed
 4. They are specified by Article 6, Paragraph 1, Items 5 and 6 of the Notification. However, the redemption period of the limited-life subordinated debt at the time of contract should be more than five years.
 5. These items are specified in Article 8, Paragraph 1, Items 1 to 6 of the Notification. They include the equivalent amount of intentional holding of other financial institutions' capital instruments as specified in Item 1 of the said Article, and the equivalent amount of the investments in the institutions that fall under the category specified in Item 2 of the said Article.

Non-consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio (under uniform international standards)

(Millions of yen)

Item		As of September 30, 2011	As of September 30, 2012
		Amount	Amount
Core equity capital (Tier 1)	Capital stock	1,711,958	1,711,958
	Of which, perpetual non-cumulative preferred stock	125,000	125,000
	Deposit for subscriptions to shares	–	–
	Capital reserve	1,711,958	1,711,958
	Other capital surplus	2,166,317	2,166,317
	Legal reserve	190,044	190,044
	Other retained earnings	1,696,300	1,907,240
	Other	1,138,025	1,110,843
	Treasury stock (decrease)	250,000	250,000
	Deposit for subscriptions to treasury stock	–	–
	Estimated distributed income (decrease)	81,817	78,235
	Losses on revaluation of available-for-sale securities (decrease)	15,463	–
	Subscription rights to shares	–	–
	Business rights equivalent amount (decrease)	–	–
	Goodwill equivalent amount (decrease)	3,016	4,064
	Equivalent amount of intangible fixed assets recorded by business combinations (decrease)	–	–
	Equivalent amount of increased equity capital as a result of securitization transactions (decrease)	14,062	13,167
	50% equivalent of the excess amount of expected losses over qualifying reserves (decrease)	46,373	–
	Total Tier 1 capital before the deduction of deferred tax assets (aggregate sum of the above items)	8,203,870	8,452,894
	Deduction of deferred tax assets (decrease) (Note 1)	–	–
Total Tier 1 Capital (A)	8,203,870	8,452,894	
Of which, preferred securities with step-up coupon clauses (Note 2)	625,053	597,742	
Of which, preferred securities issued by overseas special purpose companies	1,132,453	1,105,142	
Supplementary capital items (Tier 2)	45% of the total amount of available-for-sale securities recorded on the non-consolidated balance sheets after the deduction of the total book value of them.	–	156,719
	45% equivalent amount of the difference between the revaluated amount of land and its book value before the revaluation	176,626	173,099
	General allowance for credit losses	–	–
	The excess amount of qualifying reserves over expected losses	–	74,736
	Hybrid debt capital instruments, etc.	2,909,759	2,240,079
	Of which, perpetual subordinated debt (Note 3)	195,984	152,179
	Of which, limited-life subordinated debt and limited-life redeemable preferred stock (Note 4)	2,713,775	2,087,900
	Total Tier 2 Capital	3,086,386	2,644,634
Of which, included as qualifying capital (B)	3,086,386	2,644,634	
Quasi-supplementary capital items (Tier 3)	Short-term subordinated debt	–	–
	Of which, included as qualifying capital (C)	–	–
Deductions	Deduction items (Note 5) (D)	211,600	116,204
Total qualifying capital	(A) + (B) + (C) - (D) (E)	11,078,656	10,981,324

Item		As of September 30, 2011	As of September 30, 2012
		Amount	Amount
Risk-adjusted assets	Asset (on-balance sheet) items	49,416,579	43,343,824
	Off-balance transaction items	8,035,159	6,859,984
	Amount of credit risk-adjusted assets (F)	57,451,738	50,203,808
	Amount of market risk equivalent assets ((H) / 8%) (G)	854,377	509,367
	(Reference) Market risk equivalent amount (H)	68,350	40,749
	Amount of operational risk equivalent assets ((J) / 8%) (I)	3,726,421	2,338,746
	(Reference) Operational risk equivalent amount (J)	298,113	187,099
	Amount obtained by multiplying the excess amount of “formerly required capital multiplied by the rate prescribed by the Notification” over “the new required capital” by 12.5 (K)	–	13,272,716
Total ((F) + (G) + (I) + (K)) (L)		62,032,538	66,324,639
Non-consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio (under uniform international standards) = (E) / (L) × 100 (%)		17.85	16.55
(Reference) Tier 1 ratio = (A) / (L) × 100 (%)		13.22	12.74

- (Notes)
1. Equivalent amount of the deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2011 was ¥567,365 million, and the maximum amount of deferred tax assets allowed for the inclusion in core equity capital was ¥1,640,774 million.
The equivalent amount of the deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2012 was ¥307,909 million and the maximum allowable amount of deferred tax assets included in core equity capital was ¥1,690,578 million.
 2. They are the assets specified by Article 17, Paragraph 2 of the Notification, that is, the shares (including preferred securities issued by overseas special purpose companies) that have the possibility of redemption (e.g. a special clause such as a step-up coupon, etc. is incorporated).
 3. This is a hybrid debt capital instrument that is specified by Article 18, Paragraph 1, Item 4 of the Notification and satisfies all the following features:
 - (1) It is unsecured, paid-up and subordinate to other debts
 - (2) It is not redeemed except in certain circumstances
 - (3) It is appropriate to cover losses while staying in business
 - (4) The obligation of interest payment may be postponed
 4. They are specified by Article 18, Paragraph 1, Items 5 and 6 of the Notification. However, the redemption period of the limited-life subordinated debt at the time of contract should be more than five years.
 5. These items are specified in Article 20, Paragraph 1, Items 1 to 5 of the Notification. They include the equivalent amount of intentional holding of other financial institutions' capital instruments as specified in Item 1 of the said Article.

(Reference information)

In accordance with Article 6 of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Reconstruction of the Financial Functions (Act No. 132 of 1998), the Bank assesses assets stated on its balance sheets and classifies them as shown below, based on financial conditions and business performances, etc. of borrowers. These assets include corporate bonds (limited to the corporate bonds on which the payment of all or part of the principal and interest is guaranteed by financial institutions holding such bonds and which were issued through private placement as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948)), loans and bills discounted, foreign exchange assets, other assets booked as accrued interests, suspense payments or customers' liabilities for acceptance and guarantee, and securities, if the Bank lent such securities which are required to be disclosed in a note to its balance sheets (they are limited to loans for use or lending under rental contract).

1. Claims against bankrupt or de facto bankrupt borrowers

Claims against bankrupt or de facto bankrupt borrowers represent claims held against borrowers who have been declared insolvent or in a substantially similar condition, on the grounds of the commencement of bankruptcy or restructuring proceedings, filing for the proceedings of rehabilitation or other similar legal proceedings.

2. Doubtful claims

Doubtful claims are those against borrowers who have not yet failed but their financial conditions and business performances have deteriorated, with a high possibility that the principal and interest on these claims are not received as per agreement.

3. Claims in need of special attention

These claims include those for which payments of principal or interest are three months or more in arrears or for which terms and conditions have been relaxed.

4. Normal claims

Claims held against borrowers who are not experiencing particular problems in respect of their financial positions or management performances, hence classified as claims other than the preceding three categories.

2. Issues to be Addressed

From fiscal 2012, the Bank started the new Medium-term Business Plan which covers another three year term. Thrusting forward to become “a reliable financial group of choice on a global scale,” the Bank positions fiscal 2012 as the first year of the Medium-term Business Plan, in which various strategies aimed at achieving the plan must be initiated preemptively so that their effects will become apparent.

With an aim of becoming a desirable bank with the qualities as described above, to meet the trust and expectation of its customers both at home and abroad, the Bank will focus on the following priority tasks.

(Growth strategies)

The Bank, as the core bank of MUFG Group, will provide the highest quality services to date with precision and promptness, capitalizing on its operation network both at home and abroad which is the most extensive among the Japanese banks, along with further collaboration with other group companies, in order to satisfy increasingly diversified and sophisticated financial needs of customers. Specifically, for individual customers, we will provide services that meet the diversified needs of customers in the areas including asset management and borrowing that fit their individual life stages, taking advantages of capabilities of MUFG group companies including trust banking and securities business. For corporate customers, we will provide various CIB (Corporate & Investment Banking) products such as syndicated loans as well as transaction-oriented banking and market-related services through presenting proposals of solutions to their issues, focusing on the development stage of each customer throughout promising startups to established large corporations.

(Strengthening of operation basis)

We will stay engaged in the effort to strengthen the basis of management.

The Bank will strive to achieve adequate control and management of its own funds including their effective utilization, to meet the strengthening of global financial regulations not least capital adequacy regulations while reinforcing governance outside Japan to keep up the pace with the expansion of its overseas operations.

In the area of human resources as a source of competitive advantage, we will further focus on promoting professionalism and globalization. Meanwhile, we will keep enhancing the internal control including compliance.

(Pursuit of management based on CSR and strengthening of MUFG brand)

The Bank, as a member of MUFG Group, will be focused on corporate social responsibility (CSR) in its management, while endeavoring to enhance customer satisfaction (CS) by providing services unique to MUFG.

The Bank has put up the two tasks of “Addressing Global Environmental Issues” and “Nurturing Society’s Next Generation,” as the priority areas of its CSR activities. Under the theme of “Addressing Global Environmental Issues,” we will seek to utilize the financial functions of the Bank and provide products and services that contribute to reducing the burden on the environment. Under the theme of “Nurturing Society’s Next Generation,” as a member of the local community and society, we will focus our social contribution activities on employee participation in local activities.

Meanwhile, we will stay fully committed to providing assistance to those in need in the areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake. The Bank established “MUFG NFUAJ East Japan Earthquake Recovery and Scholarship Fund,” in cooperation with National Federation of UNESCO Associations in JAPAN, as part of the medium-to-long-term support for restoration from the earthquake. This fund is operated through schools, providing primarily scholarship programs for pupils and students whose parents or mother or father have passed away or are missing as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake, along with various related activities including the restoration of flowerbeds in schools.

Through the above measures, the Bank will strive to maintain and enhance the MUFG brand that can be empathized and supported by the general public.

3. Risks Related to Business

Of the risks associated with business activities and other activities as stated in the annual securities report of the previous fiscal year, there are no emerging risks or significant changes in the existing risks deemed to be of importance to the investment decision by investors as perceived by the Bank.

4. Analyses of Financial Position, Results of Operations and Cash Flows

The Bank's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the current consolidated semi-annual period are as follows.

Consolidated gross operating income for the current semi-annual period was ¥1,325.8 billion, with an increase of ¥31.1 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year, reflecting an improvement of net other operating income although net interest income worsened.

Consolidated net business profit (before provision for general allowance for credit losses) was ¥662.3 billion, with an increase of ¥9.3 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year, due to an increase of ¥21.7 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year in general and administrative expenses.

Meanwhile, semi-annual consolidated net income was ¥227.5 billion, with a decrease of ¥98.3 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year, primarily reflecting an increase in losses on write-down of equity securities and other securities.

The main items for the current consolidated semi-annual period are shown in the table below.

(Billions of yen)				
		Previous semi-annual period	Current semi-annual period	Change
		(A)	(B)	(B - A)
Interest income	(1)	910.0	907.7	(2.3)
Interest expenses (after deduction of expenses related to money held in trust)	(2)	174.7	189.9	15.2
Trust fees	(3)	5.5	4.5	(0.9)
Of which, credit costs for trust accounts	(4)	—	—	—
Fees and commissions income	(5)	314.3	312.6	(1.7)
Fees and commissions expenses	(6)	63.8	60.7	(3.1)
Trading income	(7)	60.5	69.3	8.7
Trading expenses	(8)	—	—	—
Other operating income	(9)	327.8	348.1	20.3
Other operating expenses	(10)	85.0	65.7	(19.2)
Consolidated gross operating income (= (1) - (2) + (3) + (5) - (6) + (7) - (8) + (9) - (10))	(11)	1,294.7	1,325.8	31.1
General and administrative expenses (after deduction of non-recurring expenses)	(12)	641.7	663.5	21.7
Consolidated net business profit (loss) (before provision for general allowance for credit losses = (11) + (4) - (12))		652.9	662.3	9.3
Other ordinary expenses (Provision for general allowance for credit losses)	(13)	—	(10.5)	(10.5)
Consolidated net business profit (loss) (= (11) - (12) - (13))		652.9	672.8	19.9
Other ordinary income	(14)	96.3	68.5	(27.7)
Of which, reversal of allowance for credit losses		20.1	—	(20.1)
Of which, gains on collection of bad debts		22.9	18.5	(4.3)
Of which, gains on sales of equity securities and other securities		14.7	11.4	(3.3)
Interest expenses (expenses related to money held in trust)	(15)	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
General and administrative expenses (non-recurring expenses)	(16)	22.8	25.6	2.8
Other ordinary expenses (after deduction of provision for general allowance for credit losses)	(17)	189.8	276.2	86.3
Of which, credit costs		44.5	67.0	22.4
Of which, losses on sales of equity securities and other securities		10.5	7.1	(3.3)
Of which, losses on write-down of equity securities and other securities		105.0	170.6	65.6
Net non-recurring gains (losses) (= (14) - (15) - (16) - (17))		(116.4)	(233.4)	(117.0)
Ordinary profit		536.5	439.4	(97.1)
Net extraordinary gains (losses)		(4.3)	(4.3)	(0.0)
Of which, impairment loss of long-lived assets		(2.5)	(2.0)	0.5

	Previous semi-annual period (A)	Current semi-annual period (B)	Change (B - A)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	532.2	435.0	(97.1)
Total income taxes	175.8	179.5	3.6
Net income before minority interests	356.3	255.5	(100.8)
Minority interests in net income	30.4	27.9	(2.4)
Net income	325.9	227.5	(98.3)

1. Analysis of Results of Operations

(1) Total credit costs

Total credit costs for the current semi-annual period increased by ¥39.6 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥36.3 billion.

Write-offs of loans decreased by ¥7.8 billion and provision for specific allowance for credit losses increased by ¥27.9 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Billions of yen)

	Previous semi-annual period (A)	Current semi-annual period (B)	Change (B - A)
Of the trust fees, credit costs for trust accounts (1)	–	–	–
Of other ordinary income, reversal of allowance for credit losses (2)	20.1	–	(20.1)
Of other ordinary income, reversal of reserve for contingent losses (3)	4.8	1.6	(3.1)
Of other ordinary income, gains on collection of bad debts (4)	22.9	18.5	(4.3)
Of other ordinary expenses, provision for general allowance for credit losses (5)	–	(10.5)	(10.5)
Of other ordinary expenses, credit costs (6)	44.5	67.0	22.4
Write-offs of loans	45.6	37.8	(7.8)
Provision for specific allowance for credit losses	–	27.9	27.9
Other credit costs	(1.1)	1.2	2.3
Total credit costs (= (1) - (2) - (3) - (4) + (5) + (6))	(3.3)	36.3	39.6
Consolidated net business profit (loss) (before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for general allowance for credit losses)	652.9	662.3	9.3
Consolidated net business profit (loss) (after deduction of total credit costs)	656.3	626.0	(30.2)

(2) Net gains (losses) on equity securities and other securities

The Bank posted ¥166.4 billion losses on equity securities and other securities for the current semi-annual period with a decrease of ¥65.6 billion from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Gains on sales of equity securities and other securities decreased by ¥3.3 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥11.4 billion while losses on sales of equity securities and other securities decreased by ¥3.3 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥7.1 billion. Losses on write-down of equity securities and other securities increased by ¥65.6 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥170.6 billion.

(Billions of yen)

	Previous semi-annual period (A)	Current semi-annual period (B)	Change (B - A)
Net gains (losses) on equity securities and other securities	(100.7)	(166.4)	(65.6)
Of other ordinary income, gains on sales of equity securities and other securities	14.7	11.4	(3.3)
Of other ordinary expenses, losses on sales of equity securities and other securities	10.5	7.1	(3.3)
Of other ordinary expenses, losses on write-down of equity securities and other securities	105.0	170.6	65.6

2. Analysis of Financial Position

(1) Loans

(For reference) Status of claims disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act

Claims disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act increased by ¥63.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,578.0 billion. The percentage of disclosed claims to total claims rose by 0.11 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year to 2.04%.

Claims by borrowers' classification show claims against bankrupt or de facto bankrupt borrowers rose by ¥5.7 billion, while doubtful claims rose by ¥67.7 billion, and claims in need of special attention fell by ¥9.8 billion.

With regard to the coverage situation at the end of the current semi-annual period for these disclosed claims totaling ¥1,578.0 billion, allowance for credit losses covered ¥396.2 billion claims and the covered amount by collaterals, guarantees and others was ¥829.9 billion, representing a percentage of covered claims to total disclosed claims (coverage ratio) of 77.70%.

The Bank has been addressing non-performing loans and other claims as a management issue of importance. It continues making efforts to reduce these assets through disposals by write-offs and sales or the implementation of turnaround programs for recoverable borrowers.

Claims disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act (non-consolidated)

(Billions of yen)

Category	Loan amount (A)	Allowance for credit losses (B)	Covered by collateral and/or guarantees (C)	Allowance ratio for unsecured portion (B) / [(A) - (C)]	Coverage ratio [(B) + (C)] / (A)
Claims against bankrupt or de facto bankrupt borrowers	109.1 (103.3)	3.2 (1.5)	105.8 (101.8)	100.00% (100.00%)	100.00% (100.00%)
Doubtful claims	941.1 (873.3)	267.3 (250.8)	418.5 (394.4)	51.17% (52.37%)	72.88% (73.88%)
Claims in need of special attention	527.7 (537.6)	125.5 (122.4)	305.5 (317.8)	56.48% (55.69%)	81.67% (81.88%)
Subtotal	1,578.0 (1,514.3)	396.2 (374.7)	829.9 (814.1)	52.96% (53.52%)	77.70% (78.50%)
Normal claims	75,500.0 (76,648.9)	—	—	—	—
Total	77,078.1 (78,163.3)	—	—	—	—
Percentage of disclosed claims to total claims	2.04% (1.93%)	—	—	—	—

(Note) The upper figures are as of September 30, 2012. The lower figures with parentheses are as of March 31, 2012.

(2) Securities

Securities at the end of the current fiscal year decreased by ¥2,065.2 billion to ¥61,649.0 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. Government bonds, corporate bonds, equity securities and other securities reduced by ¥1,376.0 billion, ¥285.8 billion, ¥373.4 billion and ¥44.4 billion, respectively.

(Billions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2012 (A)	As of September 30, 2012 (B)	Change (B) - (A)
Securities	63,714.3	61,649.0	(2,065.2)
Government bonds	42,675.3	41,299.3	(1,376.0)
Municipal bonds	180.5	195.0	14.5
Corporate bonds	2,963.8	2,678.0	(285.8)
Equity securities	3,097.9	2,724.5	(373.4)
Other securities	14,796.6	14,752.1	(44.4)

(Note) "Other securities" include foreign bonds and equity securities.

3. Cash Flows

With regard to cash flows, operating activities used net cash of ¥1,915.5 billion with a ¥4,647.8 billion increase in expenses from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Investing activities generated net cash of ¥2,435.1 billion, as a result of ¥4,714.1 billion increase in cash inflows compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Financing activities used net cash of ¥825.2 billion, with a ¥314.5 billion increase in expenses from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current semi-annual period were ¥2,721.6 billion, with a decrease of ¥395.7 billion from the end of the same period of the previous fiscal year.

4. Results of Operations by Business Unit

Results of operations for the current consolidated semi-annual period posted by business units which are segmented based on the internal management classification.

[Principal business conducted by each business unit]

- Retail Banking Business Unit : Providing financial services to individual customers in Japan
 Corporate Banking Business Unit : Providing financial services to corporate customers in Japan
 Global Business Unit : Providing financial services to overseas individual and corporate customers
 Of which, UNBC : UnionBanCal Corporation (a bank holding company that controls U.S. Union Bank, N.A. as its subsidiary)
 Global Markets Unit : Foreign exchange, funds and securities transactions for customers and markets, as well as liquidity and cash management
 Other units : Settlement and custody services, investments, internal coordination, etc.

(Billions of yen)

	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
				UNBC			
Gross operating income	293.7	330.1	317.0	130.7	369.9	15.0	1,326.0
Non-consolidated	247.8	316.4	144.3	–	365.1	10.2	1,084.0
Net interest income	207.1	168.5	72.2	–	87.5	27.9	563.4
Net non-interest income	40.6	147.8	72.0	–	277.6	(17.6)	520.5
Subsidiaries	45.8	13.7	172.7	130.7	4.8	4.8	241.9
Expenses	227.6	167.5	200.4	91.9	24.1	63.7	683.5
Net operating income	66.0	162.5	116.6	38.8	345.8	(48.7)	642.4

(Notes) 1. Net operating income is a consolidated net business profit (loss) before consolidation adjustments (eliminating dividends from subsidiaries only).

Above profits and losses are computed for the purpose of internal management and differ from those for financial accounting.

2. Other units' gross operating income excludes dividends from subsidiaries and income from the loans to Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.

3. Starting from the current consolidated semi-annual period, in accordance with the revision of the Bank's performance management method, the calculation method of net income of the operating segment has been changed. The figures for the previous consolidated semi-annual period computed based on the new calculation method are described in "Segment information" under Section "Notes to Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements" of "Financial Information."

(1) Retail Banking Business Unit

Income from yen deposit operations decreased due to declining market rates, while income from consumer finance business remained steady. In addition, the unit kept up its effort to reduce expenses.

(2) Corporate Banking Business Unit

Despite the decrease in income from lending operations due to stagnating capital needs, the solutions business remained competent, and the unit kept up its effort to reduce expenses.

(3) Global Business Unit

The unit witnessed continued growth in gross operating income mainly because income from lending operations and income from Corporate Investment Banking increased in each area of Asia, Americas and Europe.

(4) Global Markets Unit

The unit continued to accumulate trading profits from active position management along with exercising timely operations amid the steadily low yen and foreign currency interest rates.

III. Company Information

1. Information on the Company's shares

(1) Total number of shares, etc.

1) Total number of shares

Class	Total number of shares authorized to be issued
Common stock	33,000,000,000
Class 2 preferred stock	100,000,000
Class 4 preferred stock	79,700,000
Class 6 preferred stock	1,000,000
Class 7 preferred stock	177,000,000
Total	33,357,700,000

2) Total number of shares issued

Class	Number of shares issued as of the end of the current semi-annual period (September 30, 2012)	Number of shares issued as of the date of submission (November 29, 2012)	Financial instruments exchange on which the stock is listed or other market	Description
Common stock	12,350,038,122	Same as left	—	(Notes) 1, 2, 3
1st series of Class 2 preferred stock	100,000,000	Same as left	—	(Notes) 1, 2
1st series of Class 4 preferred stock	79,700,000	Same as left	—	(Notes) 1, 2
1st series of Class 6 preferred stock	1,000,000	Same as left	—	(Notes) 1, 2
1st series of Class 7 preferred stock	177,000,000	Same as left	—	(Notes) 1, 2
Total	12,707,738,122	Same as left	—	—

(Notes) 1. Number of shares constituting one unit is 1,000 for both common stock and preferred stock, and there are no provisions in the Articles of Incorporation in respect of Article 322, Paragraph 2 of the Companies Act.

2. Different provisions in respect of matters including voting rights apply to common stock and preferred stock, to allow our financial policy to operate in a flexible manner.

3. Standard stock involving no restriction on shareholders' rights.

(2) Status of the total number of shares issued and the amount of capital stock and other

Date	Change in total number of shares issued (thousands of shares)	Total number of shares issued (thousands of shares)	Change in capital stock (thousands of yen)	Balance of capital stock (thousands of yen)	Change in capital reserve (thousands of yen)	Balance of capital reserve (thousands of yen)
From April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012	—	12,707,738	—	1,711,958,103	—	1,711,958,103

(3) Status of major shareholders
By number of shares held

As of September 30, 2012

Company name	Address	Number of shares held (thousands of shares)	Ratio of number of shares held against total number of shares issued (%)
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	2-7-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	12,506,038	98.41
(Treasury stock) The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	2-7-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	200,700	1.57
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	1-4-5, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	1,000	0.00
Total	–	12,707,738	100.00

By number of voting rights held

As of September 30, 2012

Company name	Address	Number of voting rights held	Ratio of number of voting rights held against total number of shareholders' voting rights (%)
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	2-7-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	12,350,038	100.00
Total	–	12,350,038	100.00

(4) Status of voting rights
1) Issued shares

As of September 30, 2012

Class	Number of shares		Number of voting rights	Description
Shares with no voting rights	1st series of Class 2 preferred stock	100,000,000	–	As stated in “1. Information on the Company’s Shares, (1) Total number of shares, etc.”
	1st series of Class 4 preferred stock	79,700,000	–	
	1st series of Class 6 preferred stock	1,000,000	–	
	1st series of Class 7 preferred stock	177,000,000	–	
Shares with restricted voting rights (treasury stock, etc.)	–	–	–	–
Shares with restricted voting right (others)	–	–	–	–
Shares with full voting rights (treasury stock, etc.)	–	–	–	–
Shares with full voting rights (others)	Common stock	12,350,038,000	12,350,038	Standard stock involving no restriction on shareholders’ rights
Shares of less than one unit	Common stock	122	–	–
Total number of shares issued		12,707,738,122	–	–
Total number of shareholders’ voting rights		–	12,350,038	–

2) Treasury stock, etc.

As of September 30, 2012

Company name	Address	Number of shares held in its own name	Number of shares held in other than its own name	Total number of shares held	Ratio of number of shares held against total number of shares issued (%)
–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–

(Note) Of the shares with no voting rights above, 100,000,000 shares of 1st series of Class 2 preferred stock, 79,700,000 shares of 1st series of Class 4 preferred stock, and 21,000,000 shares of 1st series of Class 7 preferred stock are treasury stock.

2. Changes in Share Prices

Not applicable as the Bank's stock is not listed.

3. Directors and Corporate Auditors

There are no changes in Directors and Corporate Auditors by the date of submission of this semi-annual securities report after the date of submission of the annual securities report for the previous fiscal year.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.:

We have reviewed the accompanying semi-annual consolidated balance sheet of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2012, and the related semi-annual consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, all expressed in Japanese yen, and the related notes.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these semi-annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles for semi-annual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of semi-annual consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these semi-annual consolidated financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with review standards for semi-annual financial statements generally accepted in Japan. A review of semi-annual financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion. We believe that we have obtained the evidence to provide a basis for our review conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying semi-annual consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2012, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, in accordance with accounting principles for semi-annual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, the consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated June 26, 2012, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2012 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Our review also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, based upon our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that such translation has not been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1 to the semi-annual consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Deloitte Touche Johwatsu LLC

November 26, 2012

Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Semi-annual Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	September 30	March 31	September 30
	2012	2012	2012
ASSETS:			
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3, 4, 12 and 20)	¥ 7,741,020	¥ 6,866,983	\$ 99,755
Call loans and bills bought (Note 20)	428,107	275,256	5,517
Receivables under resale agreements (Note 20)	651,787	890,835	8,399
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions (Note 20)	1,362,182	307,498	17,554
Monetary claims bought (Notes 4, 12 and 20)	2,952,885	2,920,376	38,053
Trading assets (Notes 12 and 20)	6,125,647	5,874,039	78,939
Money held in trust (Notes 5 and 20)	277,629	293,133	3,578
Securities (Notes 4, 6, 11, 12 and 20)	61,649,076	63,714,303	794,447
Loans and bills discounted (Notes 7, 12 and 20)	74,732,455	74,827,752	963,047
Foreign exchange assets (Note 20)	1,277,426	1,470,588	16,462
Tangible fixed assets (Note 8)	1,092,204	1,080,266	14,075
Intangible fixed assets	599,729	601,093	7,728
Deferred tax assets	326,927	461,474	4,213
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees (Note 11)	6,742,616	6,922,725	86,889
Other assets (Note 12)	4,514,137	6,095,737	58,172
Allowance for credit losses	(919,685)	(938,125)	(11,852)
Total assets	¥ 169,554,150	¥ 171,663,939	\$ 2,184,976

See the accompanying notes to semi-annual consolidated financial statements.

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**Semi-annual Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
As of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	September 30	March 31	September 30
	2012	2012	2012
LIABILITIES:			
Deposits (Notes 12 and 20)	¥ 113,277,352	¥ 113,072,605	\$ 1,459,760
Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 20)	9,457,989	9,160,933	121,881
Call money and bills sold (Notes 12 and 20)	2,902,836	2,097,337	37,408
Payables under repurchase agreements (Note 20)	5,909,470	6,133,170	76,153
Payables under securities lending transactions (Note 20)	1,895,627	2,172,091	24,428
Commercial paper (Note 20)	586,380	434,195	7,556
Trading liabilities (Notes 12 and 20)	4,120,705	4,183,123	53,102
Borrowed money (Notes 10, 12 and 20)	5,883,524	7,153,616	75,819
Foreign exchange liabilities (Note 20)	756,243	881,938	9,745
Short-term bonds payable (Note 20)	109,942	98,952	1,417
Bonds payable (Notes 10 and 20)	4,555,456	5,349,929	58,704
Reserve for bonuses	23,339	22,057	301
Reserve for bonuses to directors	47	145	1
Reserve for retirement benefits	47,371	57,065	610
Reserve for retirement benefits to directors	410	475	5
Reserve for loyalty award credits	1,118	897	14
Reserve for contingent losses	47,998	57,162	619
Reserve under special laws	772	809	10
Acceptances and guarantees (Notes 11 and 12)	6,742,616	6,922,725	86,889
Deferred tax liabilities	12,481	15,737	161
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation (Note 9)	153,474	154,420	1,978
Other liabilities (Note 12)	3,710,529	4,432,379	47,816
Total liabilities	¥ 160,195,689	¥ 162,401,770	\$ 2,064,377
EQUITY (Notes 14, 15 and 19):			
Common stock,			
Authorized, 33,000,000 thousand shares;			
Issued, 12,350,038 thousand shares as of September 30 and March 31, 2012, with no stated value	¥ 1,586,958	¥ 1,586,958	\$ 20,450
Preferred stock,			
Authorized, 357,700 thousand shares;			
Issued, 357,700 thousand shares as of September 30 and March 31, 2012, with no stated value	125,000	125,000	1,611
Capital surplus	3,878,275	3,878,275	49,978
Retained earnings	2,784,337	2,635,211	35,881
Treasury stock—at cost 200,700 shares as of September 30 and March 31, 2012	(250,000)	(250,000)	(3,222)
Total shareholders' equity	8,124,571	7,975,445	104,698
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities (Note 6)	135,514	227,725	1,746
Deferred gain on derivatives under hedge accounting	86,227	60,071	1,111
Land revaluation surplus (Note 9)	231,191	232,900	2,979
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(356,595)	(373,450)	(4,595)
Pension liability adjustments under US GAAP recognized at foreign subsidiaries	(51,183)	(52,831)	(659)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	45,154	94,414	582
Minority interests	1,188,734	1,192,309	15,319
Total equity	9,358,460	9,262,169	120,599
Total liabilities and equity	¥ 169,554,150	¥ 171,663,939	\$ 2,184,976

See the accompanying notes to semi-annual consolidated financial statements.

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**Semi-annual Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)
For the Six-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six-Month Periods Ended September 30		Six-Month Period Ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012
INCOME:			
Interest income:	¥	¥	\$
Interest on loans and bills discounted	907,747	910,091	11,698
Interest and dividends on securities	600,973	590,240	7,744
Trust fees	235,876	224,855	3,040
Fees and commissions	4,557	5,531	59
Trading income	312,638	314,345	4,029
Other operating income	69,303	60,549	893
Other income (Note 16)	348,121	327,818	4,486
	<u>70,544</u>	<u>99,026</u>	<u>909</u>
Total income	<u>1,712,913</u>	<u>1,717,362</u>	<u>22,074</u>
EXPENSES:			
Interest expenses:			
Interest on deposits	189,995	174,763	2,448
Fees and commissions	73,672	71,762	949
Other operating expenses	60,749	63,861	783
General and administrative expenses	65,779	85,055	848
Other expenses (Note 17)	689,209	664,541	8,882
	<u>272,099</u>	<u>196,882</u>	<u>3,506</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,277,833</u>	<u>1,185,104</u>	<u>16,467</u>
Income before income taxes and minority interests	<u>435,080</u>	<u>532,257</u>	<u>5,607</u>
Income taxes:			
Current	25,678	93,265	331
Deferred	153,841	82,619	1,982
Total income taxes	<u>179,519</u>	<u>175,884</u>	<u>2,313</u>
Net income before minority interests	<u>255,560</u>	<u>356,372</u>	<u>3,294</u>
Minority interests in net income	<u>27,990</u>	<u>30,428</u>	<u>361</u>
Net income	<u>¥ 227,569</u>	<u>¥ 325,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,933</u>
Per common stock (Note 19):			
Basic net income per common share	¥ 17.69	¥ 25.65	\$ 0.23
Diluted net income per common share	17.69	25.65	0.23
Cash dividends applicable to the reporting period per common share	5.60	5.89	0.07

See the accompanying notes to semi-annual consolidated financial statements.

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**Semi-annual Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)
For the Six-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six-Month Periods Ended September 30		Six-Month Period Ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012
Net income before minority interests	¥ 255,560	¥ 356,372	\$ 3,293
Other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	(92,681)	(37,483)	(1,194)
Deferred gain on derivatives under hedge accounting	27,115	12,252	350
Land revaluation surplus	(62)	–	(1)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	16,248	11,928	209
Pension liability adjustments under US GAAP recognized at foreign subsidiaries	1,647	2,460	21
Share of other comprehensive income in associates accounted for using the equity method	70	1,165	1
Total other comprehensive income	(47,662)	(9,676)	(614)
Comprehensive income	¥ 207,897	¥ 346,696	\$ 2,679
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥ 179,954	¥ 316,287	\$ 2,319
Minority interests	27,943	30,409	360

See the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**Semi-annual Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)
For the Six-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six-Month Periods Ended September 30		Six-Month Period Ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012
Capital stock (Note 15):			
Beginning of period	¥ 1,711,958	¥ 1,711,958	\$ 22,061
End of period	¥ 1,711,958	¥ 1,711,958	\$ 22,061
Capital surplus:			
Beginning of period	¥ 3,878,275	¥ 3,878,275	\$ 49,978
End of period	¥ 3,878,275	¥ 3,878,275	\$ 49,978
Retained earnings:			
Beginning of period	¥ 2,635,211	¥ 2,299,904	\$ 33,959
Cash dividends	(80,088)	(132,328)	(1,032)
Net income	227,569	325,944	2,933
Reversal of land revaluation surplus	1,645	2,485	21
End of period	¥ 2,784,337	¥ 2,496,006	\$ 35,881
Treasury stock:			
Beginning of period	¥ (250,000)	¥ (250,000)	\$ (3,222)
End of period	¥ (250,000)	¥ (250,000)	\$ (3,222)
Total shareholders' equity:			
Beginning of period	¥ 7,975,445	¥ 7,640,138	\$ 102,776
Cash dividends	(80,088)	(132,328)	(1,032)
Net income	227,569	325,944	2,933
Reversal of land revaluation surplus	1,645	2,485	21
End of period	¥ 8,124,571	¥ 7,836,240	\$ 104,698
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities:			
Beginning of period	¥ 227,725	¥ 2,568	\$ 2,934
Net change during the period	(92,211)	(35,776)	(1,188)
End of period	¥ 135,514	¥ (33,208)	\$ 1,746
Deferred gain on derivatives under hedge accounting:			
Beginning of period	¥ 60,071	¥ 48,332	\$ 774
Net change during the period	26,156	11,689	337
End of period	¥ 86,227	¥ 60,022	\$ 1,111
Land revaluation surplus:			
Beginning of period	¥ 232,900	¥ 216,668	\$ 3,001
Net change during the period	(1,708)	(2,485)	(22)
End of period	¥ 231,191	¥ 214,182	\$ 2,979
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Beginning of period	¥ (373,450)	¥ (314,199)	\$ (4,812)
Net change during the period	16,855	11,968	217
End of period	¥ (356,595)	¥ (302,230)	\$ (4,595)
Pension liability adjustments under US GAAP recognized at foreign subsidiaries:			
Beginning of period	¥ (52,831)	¥ (34,691)	\$ (680)
Net change during the period	1,647	2,460	21
End of period	¥ (51,183)	¥ (32,230)	\$ (659)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Beginning of period	¥ 94,414	¥ (81,320)	\$ 1,217
Net change during the period	(49,259)	(12,143)	(635)
End of period	¥ 45,154	¥ (93,464)	\$ 582
Minority interests:			
Beginning of period	¥ 1,192,309	¥ 1,348,627	\$ 15,365
Net change during the period	(3,574)	(130,851)	(46)
End of period	¥ 1,188,734	¥ 1,217,776	\$ 15,319
Total equity:			
Beginning of period	¥ 9,262,169	¥ 8,907,445	\$ 119,358
Cash dividends	(80,088)	(132,328)	(1,032)
Net income	227,569	325,944	2,933
Reversal of land revaluation surplus	1,645	2,485	21
Net change during the period	(52,834)	(142,995)	(681)
End of period	¥ 9,358,460	¥ 8,960,552	\$ 120,599

See the accompanying notes to semi-annual consolidated financial statements.

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Semi-annual Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
For the Six-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six-Month Periods Ended September 30		Six-Month Period Ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 435,080	¥ 532,257	\$ 5,607
Adjustments for:			
Income taxes—paid, net of refund	(149,993)	(61,693)	(1,933)
Depreciation and amortization	81,703	76,025	1,053
Impairment loss on long-lived assets	2,020	2,560	26
Amortization of goodwill	7,132	7,292	92
Equity in gains of the equity method investees	(6,028)	(4,320)	(78)
Decrease in allowance for credit losses	(19,984)	(64,631)	(258)
Increase in reserve for bonuses	1,282	1,092	17
Decrease in reserve for bonuses to directors	(98)	(93)	(1)
Decrease in reserve for retirement benefits	(10,594)	(472)	(137)
Decrease in reserve for retirement benefits to directors	(64)	(101)	(1)
Increase in reserve for loyalty award credits	221	324	3
Decrease in reserve for contingent losses	(9,254)	(6,905)	(119)
Interest income (accrual basis)	(907,747)	(910,091)	(11,698)
Interest expenses (accrual basis)	189,995	174,763	2,448
Gains on securities	(88,115)	(106,390)	(1,136)
Losses (gains) on money held in trust	929	(289)	12
Foreign exchange losses	555,381	550,899	7,157
Losses on disposition of fixed assets	2,399	1,809	31
(Increase) decrease in trading assets	(248,142)	30,907	(3,198)
(Decrease) increase in trading liabilities	(65,065)	355,266	(838)
Adjustment of unsettled trading accounts	(41,895)	14,562	(540)
Net decrease in loans and bills discounted	211,742	511,960	2,729
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	76,823	(2,424,012)	990
Net increase (decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	290,208	(850,405)	3,740
Net (decrease) increase in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowings)	(1,282,011)	1,411,401	(16,521)
Net (increase) decrease in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)	(1,166,981)	206,588	(15,038)
Net decrease (increase) in call loans and bills bought and receivables under resale agreements	57,990	(115,440)	747
Net increase in receivables under securities borrowing transactions	(1,054,683)	(1,283,258)	(13,591)
Net increase in call money and bills sold and payables under repurchase agreements	578,712	2,393,823	7,458
Net increase in commercial paper	147,792	179,771	1,905
Net (decrease) increase in payables under securities lending transactions	(276,463)	1,206,157	(3,563)
Net decrease (increase) in foreign exchange assets	199,528	(87,681)	2,571
Net decrease in foreign exchange liabilities	(129,278)	(12,125)	(1,666)
Net increase in short-term bonds payable	10,989	14,993	142
(Decrease) increase in straight bonds issuance and redemption	(102,227)	38,761	(1,317)
Interest and dividends received (cash basis)	970,546	988,254	12,507
Interest paid (cash basis)	(202,172)	(191,325)	(2,605)
Other—net	24,782	152,034	318
Total adjustments	(2,350,620)	2,200,012	(30,292)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	¥ (1,915,540)	¥ 2,732,270	\$ (24,685)

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**Semi-annual Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
For the Six-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011**

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	Six-Month Periods Ended September 30		Six-Month Period Ended September 30
	2012	2011	2012
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of securities	¥ (89,726,321)	¥ (92,191,343)	\$ (1,156,267)
Proceeds from sales of securities	81,369,775	85,196,733	1,048,580
Proceeds from redemption of securities	10,832,979	4,786,497	139,600
Increase in money held in trust	(199,009)	(224,567)	(2,565)
Decrease in money held in trust	243,004	226,137	3,132
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(45,380)	(27,533)	(585)
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(52,712)	(52,204)	(679)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	14,775	7,424	190
Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets	13	0	0
Payments for business acquisitions	(1,084)	–	(14)
Purchases of equity of subsidiaries	(410)	–	(5)
Other—net	(501)	(155)	(6)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,435,131	(2,279,009)	31,381
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Increase in subordinated borrowings	2,000	40,000	26
Decrease in subordinated borrowings	(21,000)	(35,500)	(271)
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated bonds and bonds with subscription rights to shares	190,000	239,000	2,448
Payments for redemption of subordinated bonds and bonds with subscription rights to shares	(884,991)	(471,381)	(11,404)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to minority shareholders	1,000	637	13
Repayments to minority shareholders	(512)	(130)	(7)
Payments for redemption of preferred stock	–	(120,000)	–
Cash dividends paid	(80,088)	(132,328)	(1,032)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(31,660)	(31,038)	(408)
Net cash used in financing activities	(825,252)	(510,741)	(10,635)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,000	3,268	39
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(302,661)	(54,213)	(3,900)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,024,292	3,171,595	38,973
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period (Note 3)	¥ 2,721,630	¥ 3,117,382	\$ 35,073

See the accompanying notes to semi-annual consolidated financial statements.

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING SEMI-ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying semi-annual consolidated financial statements of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. (the “Bank”), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (“MUFG”), have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations concerning preparation of semi-annual consolidated financial statements, Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Law, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (“Japanese GAAP”), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”).

In preparing these semi-annual consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the semi-annual consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2012 and the semi-annual consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended September 30, 2011 (except for balance sheet related items) to conform to the classifications used in the semi-annual consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2012 and for the six-month period then ended.

These semi-annual consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Bank’s consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Bank’s Annual report for the year ended March 31, 2012.

In conformity with the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the other relevant regulations, all Japanese yen figures in the semi-annual consolidated financial statements have been rounded down to the nearest million yen, except for per share information. Accordingly, the total of each account may not be equal to the combined total of individual items.

The semi-annual consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Bank is incorporated and mainly operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥77.60 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of September 30, 2012. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Consolidation

The semi-annual consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Bank and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”). There were 129 subsidiaries as of September 30, 2012.

Under the control or influence concept, the companies over which the Bank, directly or indirectly, is able to exercise control are fully consolidated, and those companies over which the Group has the ability to exercise significant influence are accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in 52 affiliates are accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2012. Investments in the remaining affiliates are stated at cost. If the equity method of accounting had been applied to the investments in these companies, the effect on the accompanying semi-annual consolidated financial statements would not be material.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions are eliminated.

1) Scope of consolidation

- A) Major consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:
kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd.
UnionBanCal Corporation

Changes in the subsidiaries for the six-month period ended September 30, 2012 were as follows:

Three companies including BTMU Liquidity Reserve Investment Limited were newly included due to incorporation. In addition, seven companies including MU Strategic Partner Co., Ltd. were excluded from the scope of consolidation due to liquidation, etc.

- B) There were no unconsolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2012.
- C) There were no companies which were not regarded as subsidiaries, although the majority of voting rights was owned by the Bank as of September 30, 2012.
- D) There were no special purpose entities which were excluded from the scope of consolidation pursuant to Article 8, Paragraph 7 of the Financial Statements Regulations for Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements, which does not regard a special purpose entity as a subsidiary of an investor irrespective of indicators of control if the entity is established and operated for the purpose of asset securitization and satisfies certain eligible criteria as of September 30, 2012.

2) Application of the equity method

- A) Major affiliates accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:
Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc.
The Chukyo Bank, Ltd.

Changes in the affiliates accounted for using the equity method for the six-month period ended September 30, 2012 were as follows:

Aichi Chushokigyo Saisei Fund was excluded from affiliates accounted for using the equity method due to liquidation.

- B) There were no unconsolidated subsidiaries which are accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2012.
- C) There were no unconsolidated subsidiaries which were not accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2012.
- D) There were no affiliates which were not accounted for using the equity methods as of September 30, 2012.
- E) The following six companies as of September 30, 2012 of which the Group owns the voting rights between 20% and 50% were not recognized as affiliates accounted for using the equity method, since the Bank's subsidiaries hold such ownerships as venture capital for the purpose of incubating their investees or earning capital gains through business revitalization, not for the purpose of controlling those entities:
Kyoto Constella Technologies Co., Ltd.
Pharma Frontier Co., Ltd.
Spring Co., Ltd.
TECHTOM Ltd.
ERIMAKEE Co., Ltd.
Bio-VisiQ JAPAN, Inc.

- 3) The first six-month period ending dates of subsidiaries
 A) The first six-month period ending dates of subsidiaries are as follows:

	Number of subsidiaries
April 30	1
June 30	83
July 24	8
July 31	1
September 30	36

- B) The subsidiary with the first six-month period ending April 30 is consolidated based on the financial information for the six-month period ended July 31.

Other subsidiaries are consolidated based on the financial information as of their first six-month period ending dates.

Adjustments are made in the semi-annual consolidated financial statements to reflect significant transactions occurring in the period between the six-month period ending dates of subsidiaries and September 30, 2012.

(2) Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries prepared in accordance with either IFRS or generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) are used in the consolidation. However, when the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in each domicile country which are different from IFRSs or US GAAP, they are adjusted to conform to US GAAP. In addition, necessary adjustments for consolidation are made, if any.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the semi-annual consolidated statements of cash flows, “Cash and cash equivalents” represent “Cash and due from banks” excluding time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit included in “Due from banks.”

(4) Trading Assets or Liabilities, Securities and Money Held in Trust

Securities other than investments in affiliates are classified into three categories, based principally on the Group’s intent, as follows:

- 1) Trading assets or liabilities, which are held for the purpose of earning capital gains arising from short-term fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates or market prices and other market indices in the financial instruments or from variation among markets, are reported as “Trading assets” or “Trading liabilities” in the semi-annual consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The related unrealized or realized gains and losses are included in “Trading income (expenses)” in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
- 2) Held-to-maturity debt securities, which are expected to be held to maturity with the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost (using the straight-line method) based on the moving-average method.
- 3) Available-for-sale securities, which are not classified as either of the aforementioned securities, are reported principally at fair value, with unrealized gain (loss), net of applicable taxes, reported in a separate component of equity. However, the change in fair value of particular Available-for-sale securities such that the Bank accounts for them as host contracts with embedded derivatives and measures the entire contracts at fair value is charged to income.

Investments in affiliates included in “Securities” not accounted for using the equity method are reported at cost based on the moving-average method.

The cost of available-for-sale securities sold is determined based on the moving-average method.

Available-for-sale securities without readily determinable fair value are reported at acquisition cost on the moving-average method.

For other than recoverable declines in fair value, securities are reduced to net realizable value by a charge to income.

Securities included in “Money held in trust” are also classified into the three categories outlined above.

The components of trust assets in “Money held in trust” are accounted for based on the standard appropriate for each asset type. Instruments held in trust for trading purposes are recorded at fair value and unrealized gain (loss) is recorded in “Trading income (expenses).” Securities as components of trust assets in “Money held in trust” which are held for purposes other than trading or held-to-maturity are recorded at fair value with the unrealized gain (loss) recorded in a separate component of equity. Instruments held in trust classified as held to maturity are carried at amortized cost.

(5) *Tangible Fixed Assets*

“Tangible fixed assets” are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of “Tangible fixed assets” of the Bank, except for “Lease assets,” is recorded based on the semi-annual period allocation of the estimated depreciation amount for the full year computed using the declining-balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The range of useful lives is principally from 15 to 50 years for “Buildings” and from 2 to 20 years for equipment included in “Other tangible fixed assets.”

Depreciation of “Tangible fixed assets” of the subsidiaries is mainly computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Effective April 1, 2012, the Bank and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed the depreciation method pursuant to the 2011 Tax Reform. The depreciation method of “Tangible Fixed Assets” acquired on or after April 1, 2012 was accordingly changed to the depreciation method based on the 2011 Tax Reform. The effect of this change on the semi-annual consolidated statement of income, etc. was immaterial.

Amortization of “Lease assets” included in “Tangible fixed assets” is mainly computed using the straight-line method over respective lease periods.

(6) *Intangible Fixed Assets*

Amortization of “Intangible fixed assets,” except for “Lease assets,” is calculated using the straight-line method. The capitalized cost of computer software developed/obtained for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (mainly three to ten years) determined by the Bank or its subsidiaries.

Amortization of “Lease assets” included in “Intangible fixed assets” is mainly computed using the straight-line method over respective lease periods.

(7) *Deferred Charges*

Bond and stock issuance costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Discounts on bonds issued prior to March 31, 2006 are amortized using the straight-line method over the terms of the bonds. The unamortized portion is deducted from the bonds in accordance with Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Practical Issues Task Force (“PITF”) No. 19 “Tentative Solution on Accounting for Deferred Assets” (issued on August 11, 2006 by the ASBJ).

(8) *Allowance for Credit Losses*

The Bank and domestic subsidiaries determine the amount of the “Allowance for credit losses” in accordance with the predetermined self-assessment standards and internal standards for write-offs and provisions.

For claims on borrowers that have entered into bankruptcy, special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings (“Bankrupt borrowers”) or borrowers that are not legally or formally insolvent but are regarded as substantially in a similar situation (“Virtually bankrupt borrowers”), an allowance is provided based on the amount of claims, after the write-offs as stated below, net of the expected amounts of recoveries from collateral and guarantees.

For claims on borrowers that are not currently bankrupt but are perceived to have a high risk of falling into bankruptcy (“Likely to become bankrupt borrowers”), where cash flows from collection of principal and interest cannot be reasonably estimated, an allowance is provided in the amount deemed necessary based on an overall solvency assessment of the claims, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees.

For claims on likely to become bankrupt borrowers and borrowers requiring close monitoring whose cash flows from collection of principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, an allowance is provided based on the difference between the relevant cash flows discounted by the initial contractual interest rate and the carrying value of the claims.

For other claims, an allowance is provided based on the historical credit losses ratio during the defined periods.

For specified overseas claims, an additional allowance is provided based on the estimated loss resulting from the political and economic conditions of those countries.

The operating branches and assessment divisions implement the self-assessment for all claims in accordance with the Bank's self-assessment standards. The Internal Audit & Credit Examination Division, which is independent from operating divisions, conducts verifications of these assessments, and additional reserves may be provided based on the verification results.

For collateralized or guaranteed claims of bankrupt borrowers or virtually bankrupt borrowers, the amount of claims less the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantee is deemed to be uncollectible and written off against the outstanding amount of claims. The amount of write-offs was ¥527,772 million (\$6,801 million) and ¥550,845 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

Other subsidiaries determine the "Allowance for credit losses" based on the necessary amounts considering the historical loss ratio for general claims and the uncollectible amount estimated considering the specific collectability for specific deteriorated claims.

(9) Reserve for Bonuses

"Reserve for bonuses" is provided for estimated payment of bonuses to employees attributable to the respective semi-annual periods.

(10) Reserve for Bonuses to Directors

"Reserve for bonuses to directors" is provided for estimated payment of bonuses to directors attributable to the respective semi-annual periods.

(11) Reserve for Retirement Benefits

"Reserve for retirement benefits," which is provided for future pension payments to employees, is recorded in the amount deemed accrued at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date based on the projected benefit obligation and the estimated plan asset amount at the end of each fiscal year.

Unrecognized prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method for a period within the employees' average remaining service period, primarily over ten years, commencing on the fiscal year in which the cost is incurred.

Unrecognized net actuarial gain (loss) is amortized using the straight-line method for a period within the employees' average remaining service period, primarily over ten years, commencing in the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the gain (loss) is incurred.

(12) Reserve for Retirement Benefits to Directors

"Reserve for retirement benefits to directors," which is provided for payments of retirement benefits to directors of certain subsidiaries, is recorded in the amount deemed accrued at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date based on the estimated amount of benefits.

(13) Reserve for Loyalty Award Credits

"Reserve for loyalty award credits," which is provided to meet future use of points granted to "Super IC Card" customers, is recorded based on the estimated future use of unused points.

(14) Reserve for Contingent Losses

"Reserve for contingent losses," which is provided for possible losses from contingent events related to off-balance sheet and other transactions, is calculated by estimating the impact of such contingent events.

(15) Reserve under Special Laws

“Reserve under special laws” represents a reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions set aside in accordance with Article 46–5–1 and Article 48–3–1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and Article 175 and 189 of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Financial Instruments Business.

(16) Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and accounts of the overseas branches of the Bank are translated into Japanese yen primarily at exchange rates in effect on the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date, except for investments in affiliates which are translated into Japanese yen at exchange rates in effect on the acquisition dates.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of the subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates in effect on the respective semi-annual period end dates.

(17) Leases

(As lessee)

The Bank’s and domestic subsidiaries’ finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a similar way to purchases, and depreciation for “Lease assets” is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term with zero residual value unless residual value is guaranteed in the corresponding lease contracts.

Finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning prior to April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a similar way to operating leases.

(As lessor)

Finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessees are accounted for in a similar way to sales, and income and expenses related to such leases are recognized by allocating interest equivalents to applicable fiscal periods instead of recording sales and costs of goods sold.

(18) Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Derivatives are stated at fair value.

1) Hedge accounting for interest rate risks

A) The Bank has adopted the deferred hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for interest rate risks arising from monetary assets and liabilities. Individual hedging or portfolio hedging, as described in the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“JICPA”) Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24 “Treatment of Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry” (February 13, 2002) and JICPA Accounting Committee Report No. 14 “Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments” (January 31, 2000), are primarily applied to determine hedged items.

B) With respect to hedging transactions to offset fluctuations in the fair value of fixed rate deposits, loans and other instruments, hedging instruments (e.g. interest rate swaps) are designated to hedged items individually or collectively by their maturities in accordance with Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. With respect to hedging transactions to offset fluctuations in fair value of fixed rate bonds classified as available-for-sale securities, hedging instruments (e.g. interest rate swaps) are designated to hedged items collectively by bond type.

Since material terms related to hedged items and hedging instruments are substantially identical, and such hedging transactions are deemed highly effective, the assessment of effectiveness is based on the similarity of the terms.

C) With respect to hedging transactions to fix the cash flows of forecasted transactions related to floating rate deposits and loans as well as short-term fixed rate deposits, loans and other instruments, hedging instruments (e.g. interest rate swaps) are designated to hedged items collectively by interest rate indices and definite interest rate reset terms in accordance with Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. Since material terms related to hedged items and hedging instruments are substantially identical, and such hedging transactions are deemed highly effective, the assessment of effectiveness is based on the similarity of the terms. The effectiveness of hedging transactions is also assessed by verifying the correlation of interest rate movement factors.

- D) As of March 31, 2003, deferred hedge losses and gains were recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as a result of the application of macro hedge accounting based on JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 15 “Tentative Treatment for Accounting and Auditing in Adoption of Accounting Standards for Banking Industry” (February 15, 2000), under which the overall interest rate risks arising from numerous deposits, loans and other instruments are hedged collectively by derivative transactions. These losses and gains are amortized as expense or income over the remaining lives of the macro hedging instruments (for a maximum period of 14 years from April 1, 2003). Deferred hedge losses and gains attributable to macro hedge accounting were losses of ¥64 million (\$1 million) (before tax effect adjustment) and gains of ¥32 million (\$0 million) (before tax effect adjustment) as of September 30, 2012 and losses of ¥235 million (before tax effect adjustment) and gains of ¥314 million (before tax effect adjustment) as of March 31, 2012.
- 2) Hedge accounting for foreign currency risks
- A) The Bank has adopted the deferred hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for foreign currency risks arising from monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Portfolio hedging is applied to determine hedged items as described in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25 “Treatment of Accounting and Auditing concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry” (July 29, 2002). Hedging instruments (e.g. currency swaps and forward exchange contracts) are designated to hedged items collectively by currency.
- B) The Bank also has adopted the deferred hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for foreign currency risks arising from investments in affiliates denominated in foreign currencies while adopting the fair value hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for foreign currency risks arising from foreign currency denominated securities (other than bonds). Portfolio hedging and individual hedging are applied to specific hedged items. Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and forward exchange contracts are used as hedging instruments.
- 3) Transactions among consolidated companies
- Derivative transactions, including interest rate swaps and currency swaps which are designated as hedging instruments, among consolidated companies or between trading accounts and other accounts (or among internal sections) are not eliminated from the semi-annual consolidated statements of income and related gains and losses are recognized or deferred under hedge accounting because these derivative transactions are executed, meeting certain criteria under JICPA Industry Audit Committee Reports No. 24 and No. 25 to be regarded as equivalent to external third party transactions.

(19) Consumption Taxes

National and local consumption taxes are excluded from transaction amounts. Non-deductible portions of consumption taxes on the purchases of “Tangible fixed assets” are expensed when incurred.

(20) Per Share Information

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted net income per common share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities were exercised or converted into common shares. Diluted net income per common share assumes full conversion of the outstanding convertible notes and bonds at the beginning of the fiscal year (or at the time of issuance) with an applicable adjustment for related interest expense, net of tax, and full exercise of outstanding warrants.

Cash dividends per common share presented in the accompanying semi-annual consolidated statements of income are dividends applicable to the respective semi-annual periods including dividends to be paid after the end of the semi-annual period.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The reconciliation of “Cash and cash equivalents” in the semi-annual consolidated statements of cash flows and “Cash and due from banks” in the semi-annual consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Cash and due from banks	¥ 7,741,020	¥ 7,822,682	\$ 99,755
Less: Time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit included in due from banks	(5,019,389)	(4,705,300)	(64,682)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 2,721,630	¥ 3,117,382	\$ 35,073

4. SECURITIES

Securities as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 include equity securities in affiliates of ¥189,455 million (\$2,441 million) and ¥190,042 million, respectively and capital subscriptions to entities such as limited liability companies of ¥3,515 million (\$45 million) and ¥5,645 million, respectively.

Securities loaned under unsecured securities lending transactions amounted to ¥19,996 million (\$258 million) and ¥79,936 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

For securities borrowed and purchased under resale agreements where the secured parties are permitted to sell or re-pledge the securities without restrictions, ¥963,172 million (\$12,412 million) and ¥221,105 million of such securities were re-pledged as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively. ¥116 million (\$1 million) and ¥117 million were re-loaned as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The remaining ¥3,405,339 million (\$43,883 million) and ¥1,856,351 million of these securities were held without disposition as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

The following tables include negotiable certificates of deposit in “Cash and due from banks” and beneficial interests in trusts in “Monetary claims bought” in addition to “Securities.”

(1) Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value:

	Millions of Yen				
	September 30, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Japanese government bonds	¥ 250,016	¥ 250,450	¥ 433	¥ 433	¥ –
Foreign bonds	88,008	89,401	1,392	1,453	(60)
Other	1,248,598	1,295,492	46,893	47,147	(254)
Total	¥ 1,586,623	¥ 1,635,343	¥ 48,720	¥ 49,035	¥ (314)

	Millions of Yen				
	March 31, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Japanese government bonds	¥ 250,048	¥ 251,425	¥ 1,376	¥ 1,376	¥ –
Foreign bonds	2,343	3,526	1,182	1,182	–
Other	1,141,844	1,179,080	37,236	39,201	(1,964)
Total	¥ 1,394,236	¥ 1,434,032	¥ 39,795	¥ 41,760	¥ (1,964)

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	September 30, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Japanese government bonds	\$ 3,222	\$ 3,227	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ –
Foreign bonds	1,134	1,152	18	19	(1)
Other	16,090	16,695	605	608	(3)
Total	\$ 20,446	\$ 21,074	\$ 628	\$ 632	\$ (4)

Note: Fair value is stated using mainly quoted market prices at semi-annual period end.

Securitized products which were collateralized by corporate loans are evaluated based on reasonably estimated amounts derived using the Bank's models.

The estimated values of the securitized products collateralized by corporate loans are obtained using both the amounts calculated using discounted future cash flows estimated based on the probability of default of the borrowers and prepayment on the loans and other factors such as liquidity premiums obtained from historical market data and prices quoted by brokers, information vendors or other sources.

(2) Available-for-sale securities with fair value:

	Millions of Yen				
	September 30, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Domestic equity securities	¥ 2,304,146	¥ 2,369,930	¥ (65,784)	¥ 333,770	¥ (399,554)
Domestic bonds	43,922,069	43,725,560	196,508	208,310	(11,801)
Japanese government bonds	41,049,319	40,912,288	137,031	141,607	(4,576)
Municipal bonds	195,043	186,554	8,489	8,489	–
Corporate bonds	2,677,706	2,626,718	50,987	58,213	(7,225)
Foreign equity securities	142,292	110,537	31,755	31,817	(61)
Foreign bonds	12,627,005	12,459,207	167,798	178,882	(11,084)
Other	1,940,490	1,898,144	42,346	56,688	(14,342)
Total	¥ 60,936,005	¥ 60,563,381	¥ 372,624	¥ 809,469	¥ (436,844)

	Millions of Yen				
	March 31, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Domestic equity securities	¥ 2,658,593	¥ 2,544,844	¥ 113,748	¥ 496,223	¥ (382,474)
Domestic bonds	45,569,335	45,391,687	177,648	189,912	(12,264)
Japanese government bonds	42,425,331	42,307,452	117,878	120,782	(2,903)
Municipal bonds	180,502	172,774	7,728	7,728	–
Corporate bonds	2,963,501	2,911,460	52,040	61,401	(9,360)
Foreign equity securities	162,348	111,869	50,478	50,493	(14)
Foreign bonds	13,171,227	13,018,271	152,956	167,153	(14,196)
Other	1,476,865	1,466,841	10,024	30,385	(20,360)
Total	¥ 63,038,370	¥ 62,533,514	¥ 504,856	¥ 934,167	¥ (429,310)

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	September 30, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Domestic equity securities	\$ 29,693	\$ 30,541	\$ (848)	\$ 4,301	\$ (5,149)
Domestic bonds	566,006	563,474	2,532	2,684	(152)
Japanese government bonds	528,986	527,220	1,766	1,825	(59)
Municipal bonds	2,514	2,405	109	109	–
Corporate bonds	34,506	33,849	657	750	(93)
Foreign equity securities	1,834	1,424	410	410	(0)
Foreign bonds	162,719	160,557	2,162	2,305	(143)
Other	25,006	24,460	546	731	(185)
Total	\$ 785,258	\$ 780,456	\$ 4,802	\$ 10,431	\$ (5,629)

Notes:

1. Carrying amount, which is recorded on the semi-annual consolidated balance sheets, is determined based on the fair value calculated using mainly quoted market price at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date.

Securitized products which were collateralized by corporate loans are evaluated based on reasonably estimated amounts derived using the Bank's models.

The estimated values of the securitized products collateralized by corporate loans are obtained using both the amounts calculated using discounted future cash flows estimated based on the probability of default of the borrowers and prepayment on the loans and other factors such as liquidity premiums obtained from historical market data and prices quoted by brokers, information vendors or other sources.

Other securitization products are reported at reasonably estimated amounts based on the price quoted by brokers or information vendors. For some instances, other sources are used as a substitute for market values and are based on various periodical monitoring methods, including price comparison among similar products, price trend analysis on individual products, compatibility analysis against market indices, etc.

2. Securities with the fair value determined using the quoted market prices or reasonable estimates, whose fair value significantly declined compared with the acquisition cost, and is considered to be other than recoverable decline, are written down to the respective fair value which is recorded as the carrying amount on the semi-annual consolidated balance sheets.

Impairment losses for the six-month period ended September 30, 2012 were ¥172,009 million (\$2,217 million), consisting of equity securities in an amount of ¥167,528 million (\$2,159 million) and debt securities and others in an amount of ¥4,480 million (\$58 million).

Impairment losses for the year ended March 31, 2012 were ¥64,434 million, consisting of equity securities in an amount of ¥56,840 million and debt securities and others in an amount of ¥7,594 million.

The criteria for determining whether the fair value is “significantly declined” are defined based on the asset classification of the issuer in the Bank’s internal standards for asset quality self-assessment as follows:

- (a) Bankrupt, virtually bankrupt, likely to become bankrupt issuers: Fair value is lower than acquisition cost.
- (b) Issuers requiring close monitoring: Fair value has declined by 30% or more of the acquisition cost.
- (c) Normal issuers: Fair value has declined by 50% or more of the acquisition cost.

“Bankrupt issuer” means an issuer who has entered into bankruptcy, special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings or whose notes have been dishonored and suspended from processing through clearing houses. “Virtually bankrupt issuer” means an issuer who is not legally or formally bankrupt but regarded as substantially in a similar condition. “Likely to become bankrupt issuer” means an issuer who is not legally bankrupt but deemed to have high possibility of becoming bankrupt. “Issuer requiring close monitoring” means an issuer who requires close monitoring of the management. “Normal issuer” means an issuer other than “Bankrupt issuer,” “Virtually bankrupt issuer,” “Likely to become bankrupt issuer” or “Issuer requiring close monitoring.”

3. “Unrealized gain (loss)” includes losses of ¥99 million (\$1 million) and ¥144 million for the six-month period ended September 30, 2012 and for the year ended March 31, 2012, respectively, mainly resulting from the accounting treatment of embedded derivatives, which are not separated from the underlying securities.

5. MONEY HELD IN TRUST

“Money held in trust” classified as other than trading and held-to-maturity as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Millions of Yen				
	September 30, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Money held in trust classified as other than trading and held-to-maturity	¥ 218,596	¥ 218,244	¥ 352	¥ 352	¥ 0

	Millions of Yen				
	March 31, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Money held in trust classified as other than trading and held-to-maturity	¥ 235,146	¥ 234,978	¥ 167	¥ 167	¥ -

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	September 30, 2012				
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain	Unrealized loss
Money held in trust classified as other than trading and held-to-maturity	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,812	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 0

Note: Carrying amount on the semi-annual consolidated balance sheets is determined based on the fair value calculated using quoted market prices and other information at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date.

6. UNREALIZED GAIN ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Unrealized gain (loss):	¥ 289,945	¥ 411,487	\$ 3,737
Available-for-sale securities	377,169	509,462	4,861
Available-for-sale money held in trust	352	167	5
Securities reclassified from available-for-sale securities into held-to-maturity debt securities	(87,575)	(98,143)	(1,129)
Deferred tax liabilities:	(155,182)	(184,083)	(2,000)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities before adjustments by ownership share	134,763	227,403	1,737
Minority interests	14,765	14,810	190
Bank's ownership share in unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities held by companies accounted for using the equity method	(14,014)	(14,488)	(181)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	¥ 135,514	¥ 227,725	\$ 1,746

Notes:

1. Unrealized gain (loss) in the above table excludes ¥99 million (\$1 million) and ¥144 million of losses mainly resulting from the accounting treatment for embedded derivatives as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.
2. Unrealized gain (loss) in the above table includes ¥4,475 million (\$58 million) and ¥4,457 million of unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities invested in limited partnerships as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

7. LOANS AND BILLS DISCOUNTED

Bills discounted and rediscounted are accounted for as financial transactions in accordance with "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24). The Bank has rights to sell or pledge these bills discounted. The total face value of bills discounted was ¥917,512 million (\$11,824 million) and ¥1,055,095 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The total face value of foreign exchanges bills bought which were transferred due to rediscounts of bills amounted to ¥5,578 million (\$72 million) and ¥5,788 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

"Loans and bills discounted" as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 included the following loans:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Loans to bankrupt borrowers	¥ 30,891	¥ 32,491	\$ 398
Non-accrual delinquent loans	1,024,891	957,130	13,207
Loans past due for three months or more	62,414	74,361	804
Restructured loans	492,177	495,958	6,343
Total	¥ 1,610,374	¥ 1,559,942	\$ 20,752

Note: Above amounts are stated before the reduction of the allowance for credit losses.

Loans to bankrupt borrowers are loans, after write-offs, to bankrupt borrowers as defined in Article 96-1-3-1 to 5 or 96-1-4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Corporation Tax Act (No. 97 in 1965) on which accrued interest income is not recognized ("Non-accrual loans") as there is substantial doubt as to the collection of principal and/or interest because of delinquencies in payment of principal and/or interest for a significant period of time or for some other reasons.

Non-accrual delinquent loans represent non-accrual loans other than loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans renegotiated at concessionary terms, which includes reduction or deferral of interest due to the borrower's weakened financial condition.

Loans past due for three months or more represent loans whose principal and/or interest payments have been past due for three months or more, excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers and non-accrual delinquent loans.

Restructured loans represent loans renegotiated at concessionary terms, including reduction or deferral of interest or principal and waiver of the claims, due to the borrower's weakened financial condition, excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers, non-accrual delinquent loans and loans past due for three months or more.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The accumulated depreciation of "Tangible fixed assets" as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 amounted to ¥896,363 million (\$11,551 million) and ¥893,893 million, respectively.

9. LAND REVALUATION SURPLUS

In accordance with the "Act on Revaluation of Land" (the "Law") (No. 34, March 31, 1998), land used for business operations of the Bank has been revalued as of the dates indicated below. The excess of revaluation to carrying value at the time of revaluation, net of income taxes corresponding to the excess which are recognized as "Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation," is stated as "Land revaluation surplus" in equity.

Date of revaluation: March 31, 1998

The method of revaluation of assets set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the "Law":

Fair values are determined based on (1) "Published land price under the Land Price Publication Law" stipulated in Article 2-1 of the "Order for Enforcement on Law on Revaluation of Land" ("Order") (No. 119, March 31, 1998), (2) "Standard land price determined on measurement spots under Order for Enforcement of the National Land Planning Law" stipulated in Article 2-2 of the "Order," (3) "Land price determined using the method established and published by the Director General of the National Tax Agency in order to calculate land value which is used for determining taxable amounts subject to landholding tax articulated in Article 16 of the Landholding Tax Law" stipulated in Article 2-4 of "Order" with price adjustments by shape and time.

10. BORROWED MONEY AND BONDS PAYABLE

"Borrowed money" and "Bonds payable" included the following subordinated loans or subordinated bonds as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	U.S. Dollars September 30, 2012
Subordinated loans included in "Borrowed money"	¥ 489,000	¥ 508,000	\$ 6,302
Subordinated bonds included in "Bonds payable"	2,225,570	2,921,047	28,680

11. CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES FOR ACCEPTANCES AND GUARANTEES

All contingent liabilities arising from acceptances and guarantees are reflected in "Acceptances and guarantees." "Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees" are shown as contra assets, representing the Bank's right to receive indemnity from the applicants.

Guarantee obligations for private placement bonds included in "Securities" (provided in accordance with the Article 2-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 were ¥1,323,641 million (\$17,057 million) and ¥1,577,107 million, respectively.

12. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral and their relevant liabilities as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	U.S. Dollars September 30, 2012
Assets pledged as collateral:			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 15,584	¥ 13,134	\$ 201
Securities	833,311	1,044,587	10,738
Loans and bills discounted	4,591,647	5,748,094	59,171
Other assets	99,021	73,377	1,276
Total	¥ 5,539,564	¥ 6,879,194	\$ 71,386
Relevant liabilities to above assets:			
Deposits	¥ 179,511	¥ 175,975	\$ 2,313
Call money and bills sold	530,000	530,000	6,830
Trading liabilities	77,444	80,449	998
Borrowed money	4,479,456	5,654,423	57,725
Other liabilities	56,187	56,191	724
Acceptances and guarantees	335	467	5
Total	¥ 5,322,935	¥ 6,497,507	\$ 68,595

In addition to the above, the following assets are pledged as collateral for cash settlements and other transactions or as deposits for margin accounts of futures and other transactions:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	U.S. Dollars September 30, 2012
Assets pledged as collateral:			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 1,396	¥ 1,372	\$ 18
Monetary claims bought	221,020	223,731	2,848
Securities	9,873,112	9,520,364	127,231
Loans and bills discounted	5,464,666	3,354,773	70,421
Total	¥ 15,560,196	¥ 13,100,242	\$ 200,518

Furthermore, trading assets and securities sold under repurchase agreements or loaned under securities lending with cash collateral were ¥864,175 million (\$11,136 million) and ¥7,113,634 million (\$91,671 million), respectively as of September 30, 2012 and ¥772,502 million and ¥6,744,560 million as of March 31, 2012.

Relevant payables under resale agreements were ¥5,137,101 million (\$66,200 million) and ¥6,119,171 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

Relevant payables under securities lending transactions were ¥1,862,752 million (\$24,005 million) and ¥2,154,100 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

13. LOAN COMMITMENTS

Overdraft facilities and commitment lines of credit are binding contracts under which the Group has obligations to disburse funds up to predetermined limits upon the borrower's request as long as there has been no breach of contract. The total amount of the unused portion of these facilities were ¥58,912,025 million (\$759,176 million) and ¥58,391,247 million as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

The total amount of the unused portion does not necessarily represent actual future cash requirements because many of these contracts are expected to expire without being drawn upon. In addition, most of these contracts include clauses which allow the Group to decline the borrower's request for disbursement or decrease contracted limits for cause, such as changes in financial conditions or deterioration in the borrower's creditworthiness. The Group may request the borrowers to pledge real property and/or securities as collateral upon signing of the contract and will perform periodic monitoring on the borrower's business conditions in

accordance with internal procedures, which may lead to renegotiation of the terms and conditions of the contracts and/or initiate the request for additional collateral and/or guarantees.

14. CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Japanese banks are subject to the Banking Law and to the Companies Act.

The significant provisions in the Companies Act that affect financial and accounting matters are summarized below:

(1) Dividends

Under the Companies Act, companies can pay dividends at any time during the fiscal year in addition to the year-end dividend upon resolution at the shareholders meeting. For companies that meet certain criteria such as; (1) having the Board of Directors, (2) having independent auditors, (3) having the Board of Corporate Auditors, and (4) the term of service of the directors is prescribed as one year rather than two years of normal term by its articles of incorporation, the Board of Directors may declare dividends (except for dividends in kind) at any time during the fiscal year if the company has prescribed so in its articles of incorporation. However, the Bank cannot do so because it does not meet all of the above criteria. The Companies Act permits companies to distribute dividends-in-kind (non-cash assets) to shareholders subject to certain limitations and additional requirements. Semi-annual dividends may also be paid once a year upon resolution by the Board of Directors if the articles of incorporation of the company so stipulate. The Bank can do so because it stipulates this in its articles of incorporation. The Companies Act provides certain limitations on the amounts available for dividends or the purchase of treasury stock. The limitation is defined as the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, but the amount of equity after dividends must be maintained at no less than ¥3 million.

(2) Increases/Decreases and Transfer of Capital Stock, Reserve and Surplus

The Banking Law requires that an amount equal to 20% of dividends must be appropriated as a legal reserve (a component of retained earnings) or as capital reserve (a component of capital surplus) depending on the equity account charged upon the payment of such dividends until the total of the aggregate amount of legal reserve and capital reserve equals 100% of capital stock.

Under the Companies Act and the Banking Law, the aggregate amount of capital reserve and legal reserve that exceeds 100% of the capital stock may be made available for dividends by resolution of the shareholders after transferring such excess to other capital surplus and other retained earnings in accordance with the Companies Act. Under the Companies Act, the total amount of capital reserve and legal reserve may be reversed without limitation. The Companies Act also provides that capital stock, legal reserve, capital reserve, other capital surplus and other retained earnings can be transferred among the accounts under certain conditions upon resolution of the shareholders.

(3) Treasury Stock and Treasury Stock Acquisition Rights

The Companies Act also provides for companies to purchase treasury stock and dispose of such treasury stock by resolution of the Board of Directors. The amount of treasury stock purchased cannot exceed the amount available for distribution to the shareholders which is determined by specific formula. Under the Companies Act, stock acquisition rights, which were previously presented as a liability, are now presented as a separate component of equity. The Companies Act also provides that companies can purchase both treasury stock acquisition rights and treasury stock. Such treasury stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity or deducted directly from stock acquisition rights.

15. CAPITAL STOCK AND DIVIDENDS PAID

Capital stock consists of common stock and preferred stock. The changes in the number of issued shares of common stock and preferred stock during the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Number of shares in thousands			
	April 1, 2012	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2012
Outstanding shares issued:				
Common stock	12,350,038	–	–	12,350,038
Preferred stock—first series of Class 2	100,000	–	–	100,000
Preferred stock—first series of Class 4	79,700	–	–	79,700
Preferred stock—first series of Class 6	1,000	–	–	1,000
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	177,000	–	–	177,000
Total	12,707,738	–	–	12,707,738
Treasury stock:				
Preferred stock—first series of Class 2	100,000	–	–	100,000
Preferred stock—first series of Class 4	79,700	–	–	79,700
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	21,000	–	–	21,000
Total	200,700	–	–	200,700

	Number of shares in thousands			
	April 1, 2011	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2011
Outstanding shares issued:				
Common stock	12,350,038	–	–	12,350,038
Preferred stock—first series of Class 2	100,000	–	–	100,000
Preferred stock—first series of Class 4	79,700	–	–	79,700
Preferred stock—first series of Class 6	1,000	–	–	1,000
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	177,000	–	–	177,000
Total	12,707,738	–	–	12,707,738
Treasury stock:				
Preferred stock—first series of Class 2	100,000	–	–	100,000
Preferred stock—first series of Class 4	79,700	–	–	79,700
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	21,000	–	–	21,000
Total	200,700	–	–	200,700

The Bank paid the following cash dividends during the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2012:

The following cash dividend payments were approved at the shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2012:

	Total amount (Millions of Yen)	Per share amount (Yen)	Dividend record date	Effective date
Year-end cash dividends:				
Common stock	¥ 71,012	¥ 5.75	Mar. 31, 2012	Jun. 27, 2012
Preferred stock—first series of Class 6	105	105.45	Mar. 31, 2012	Jun. 27, 2012
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	8,970	57.50	Mar. 31, 2012	Jun. 27, 2012
Total	¥ 80,088			

	Total amount (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Per share amount (U.S. Dollar)	Dividend record date	Effective date
Year-end cash dividends:				
Common stock	\$ 915	\$ 0.07	Mar. 31, 2012	Jun. 27, 2012
Preferred stock—first series of Class 6	1	1.36	Mar. 31, 2012	Jun. 27, 2012
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	116	0.74	Mar. 31, 2012	Jun. 27, 2012
Total	\$ 1,032			

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2011:

The following cash dividend payments were approved at the shareholders' meeting held on June 28, 2011:

	Total amount (Millions of Yen)	Per share amount (Yen)	Dividend record date	Effective date
Year-end cash dividends:				
Common stock	¥ 123,253	¥ 9.98	Mar. 31, 2011	Jun. 28, 2011
Preferred stock—first series of Class 6	105	105.45	Mar. 31, 2011	Jun. 28, 2011
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7	8,970	57.50	Mar. 31, 2011	Jun. 28, 2011
Total	<u>¥ 132,328</u>			

16. OTHER INCOME

Other income for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

Six-month periods ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Gains on sales of equity securities and other securities	¥ 11,427	¥ 14,780	\$ 147
Gains on collection of bad debts	18,549	22,948	239
Reversal of allowance for credit losses	—	20,157	—
Leasing income	15,293	12,328	197
Other	25,273	28,811	326
Total	<u>¥ 70,544</u>	<u>¥ 99,026</u>	<u>\$ 909</u>

17. OTHER EXPENSES

Other expenses for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

Six-month periods ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Write-offs of loans	¥ 37,844	¥ 45,682	\$ 488
Losses on write-down of equity securities and other securities	170,662	105,012	2,199
Other	63,592	46,187	819
Total	<u>¥ 272,099</u>	<u>¥ 196,882</u>	<u>\$ 3,506</u>

18. LEASES

(1) Lessee

Finance leases

The Group leases various tangible and intangible fixed assets under finance lease arrangements.

The Bank and domestic subsidiaries account for finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessee, which commenced in fiscal years beginning before April 1, 2008, in a similar way to operating leases as permitted by the revised accounting standard.

Pro forma information of leased property such as acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation, liabilities under finance leases and depreciation expense of finance leases that existed as of April 1, 2008 and other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessee on an "as if capitalized" basis as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 was as follows:

Note that leased property of certain foreign subsidiaries which account for finance leases as purchase transactions is excluded from the following table:

	Millions of Yen					
	September 30, 2012			March 31, 2012		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net leased property	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net leased property
Tangible fixed assets	¥ 19,998	¥ 15,322	¥ 4,676	¥ 24,235	¥ 17,888	¥ 6,346
Intangible fixed assets	208	161	47	249	181	67
Total	¥ 20,207	¥ 15,484	¥ 4,723	¥ 24,484	¥ 18,070	¥ 6,414

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	September 30, 2012		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net leased property
Tangible fixed assets	\$ 257	\$ 197	\$ 60
Intangible fixed assets	3	2	1
Total	\$ 260	\$ 199	\$ 61

Note: The acquisition costs include interest expense since the future lease payments are immaterial when compared with the balance of the “Tangible fixed assets” as of September 30, 2012.

Future lease payments:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Due within one year	¥ 2,202	¥ 2,777	\$ 28
Due after one year	2,520	3,636	33
Total	¥ 4,723	¥ 6,414	\$ 61

Note: Future lease payments include interest expense since the future lease payments are immaterial when compared with the balance of the “Tangible fixed assets” as of September 30, 2012.

Total lease payments under finance leases for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were ¥1,519 million (\$20 million) and ¥3,805 million, respectively.

Depreciation expense under finance leases:

Six-month periods ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Depreciation expense	¥ 1,519	¥ 3,805	\$ 20

Depreciation expense, which is not reflected in the accompanying semi-annual consolidated statements of income, is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term with zero residual value.

Operating leases

Future lease payments including interest expense under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Due within one year	¥ 23,550	¥ 24,731	\$ 303
Due after one year	185,450	130,278	2,390
Total	¥ 209,001	¥ 155,009	\$ 2,693

(2) Lessor

Operating leases

Future lease receivables including interest receivables under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Due within one year	¥ 21,367	¥ 18,374	\$ 276
Due after one year	67,525	65,918	870
Total	¥ 88,892	¥ 84,293	\$ 1,146

19. PER SHARE INFORMATION

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Total equity per share	¥ 628.73	¥ 620.62	\$ 8.10

Six-month periods ended September 30	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Net income per common share	¥ 17.69	¥ 25.65	\$ 0.23
Diluted net income per common share	17.69	25.65	0.23

Note: Net income per share and diluted net income per share are calculated based on the following:

Six-month periods ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Net income	¥ 227,569	¥ 325,944	\$ 2,933
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	(9,075)	(9,075)	(117)
Preferred dividends	(9,075)	(9,075)	(117)
Net income attributable to common shares	218,493	316,869	2,816

Six-month periods ended September 30	Number of shares in thousands	
	2012	2011
Average number of common shares during the period	12,350,038	12,350,038

Outline of dilutive shares which were not included in the calculation of "Diluted net income per share," since they do not have dilutive effect is as follows:

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012

None.

Six-month period ended September 30, 2011

– Stock options issued by a subsidiary
kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd.

Six-month period ended September 30, 2011	2006 Stock Option
Date of grant	Mar. 31, 2006
Expiry date	Jun. 30, 2012
Exercise price	¥1,636
Number of options initially granted	1,438
Outstanding number of options as of September 30, 2011	790

Total equity per share is calculated based on the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Total equity	¥ 9,358,460	¥ 9,262,169	\$ 120,599
Deductions from total equity:			
Minority interests	1,188,734	1,192,309	15,319
Preferred shares	395,700	395,700	5,099
Preferred dividends	9,075	9,402	117
Total	1,593,509	1,597,411	20,535
Total equity attributable to common shares	7,764,950	7,664,757	100,064

	Number of shares in thousands	
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012
Number of common shares used in computing total equity per share	12,350,038	12,350,038

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Fair value of financial instruments

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and the fair value of financial instruments as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012 together with their differences. Note that the following table does not include unlisted equity securities and certain other securities for which fair value is extremely difficult to determine (see Note 2).

September 30, 2012	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash and due from banks	¥ 7,741,020	¥ 7,741,020	¥ -
(2) Call loans and bills bought	428,107	428,107	-
(3) Receivables under resale agreements	651,787	651,787	-
(4) Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	1,362,182	1,362,182	-
(5) Monetary claims bought (*1)	2,952,885	2,999,779	46,893
(6) Trading assets	1,761,053	1,761,053	-
(7) Money held in trust	277,629	277,629	-
(8) Securities:			
Held-to-maturity securities	338,024	339,851	1,826
Available-for-sale securities	60,673,659	60,673,659	-
(9) Loans and bills discounted	74,732,455		
Allowance for credit losses (*1)	(762,328)		
	<u>73,970,126</u>	<u>74,895,862</u>	<u>925,735</u>
(10) Foreign exchange assets (*1)	1,277,426	1,277,426	-
Total assets	<u>¥ 151,433,903</u>	<u>¥ 152,408,359</u>	<u>¥ 974,456</u>
(1) Deposits	¥ 113,277,352	¥ 113,316,098	¥ 38,746
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	9,457,989	9,464,788	6,799
(3) Call money and bills sold	2,902,836	2,902,836	-
(4) Payables under repurchase agreements	5,909,470	5,909,470	-
(5) Payables under securities lending transactions	1,895,627	1,895,627	-
(6) Commercial paper	586,380	586,380	-
(7) Trading liabilities	30,400	30,400	-
(8) Borrowed money	5,883,524	5,918,108	34,583
(9) Foreign exchange liabilities	756,243	756,243	-
(10) Short-term bonds payable	109,942	109,942	-
(11) Bonds payable	4,555,456	4,671,006	115,549
Total liabilities	<u>¥ 145,365,224</u>	<u>¥ 145,560,903</u>	<u>¥ 195,679</u>
Derivatives (*2):			
To which hedge accounting is not applied	¥ 199,905	¥ 199,905	¥ -
To which hedge accounting is applied	270,856	270,856	-
Total derivatives	<u>¥ 470,761</u>	<u>¥ 470,761</u>	<u>¥ -</u>

March 31, 2012	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash and due from banks	¥ 6,866,983	¥ 6,866,983	¥ —
(2) Call loans and bills bought	275,256	275,256	—
(3) Receivables under resale agreements	890,835	890,835	—
(4) Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	307,498	307,498	—
(5) Monetary claims bought (*1)	2,920,376	2,957,612	37,236
(6) Trading assets	1,670,340	1,670,340	—
(7) Money held in trust	293,133	293,133	—
(8) Securities:			
Held-to-maturity securities	252,392	254,951	2,559
Available-for-sale securities	62,765,346	62,765,346	—
(9) Loans and bills discounted	74,827,752		
Allowance for credit losses (*1)	(767,053)		
	<u>74,060,699</u>	<u>74,800,945</u>	<u>740,245</u>
(10) Foreign exchange assets (*1)	1,470,588	1,470,588	—
Total assets	<u>¥ 151,773,450</u>	<u>¥ 152,553,492</u>	<u>¥ 780,041</u>
(1) Deposits	¥ 113,072,605	¥ 113,114,603	¥ 41,997
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	9,160,933	9,166,704	5,771
(3) Call money and bills sold	2,097,337	2,097,337	—
(4) Payables under repurchase agreements	6,133,170	6,133,170	—
(5) Payables under securities lending transactions	2,172,091	2,172,091	—
(6) Commercial paper	434,195	434,195	—
(7) Trading liabilities	27,810	27,810	—
(8) Borrowed money	7,153,616	7,181,717	28,100
(9) Foreign exchange liabilities	881,938	881,938	—
(10) Short-term bonds payable	98,952	98,952	—
(11) Bonds payable	5,349,929	5,439,950	90,020
Total liabilities	<u>¥ 146,582,581</u>	<u>¥ 146,748,471</u>	<u>¥ 165,890</u>
Derivatives (*2):			
To which hedge accounting is not applied	¥ 208,612	¥ 208,612	¥ —
To which hedge accounting is applied	(65,871)	(65,871)	—
Total derivatives	<u>¥ 142,740</u>	<u>¥ 142,740</u>	<u>¥ —</u>

Millions of U.S. Dollars

September 30, 2012	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash and due from banks	\$ 99,755	\$ 99,755	\$ —
(2) Call loans and bills bought	5,517	5,517	—
(3) Receivables under resale agreements	8,399	8,399	—
(4) Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	17,554	17,554	—
(5) Monetary claims bought (*1)	38,053	38,657	604
(6) Trading assets	22,694	22,694	—
(7) Money held in trust	3,578	3,578	—
(8) Securities:			
Held-to-maturity securities	4,356	4,379	23
Available-for-sale securities	781,877	781,877	—
(9) Loans and bills discounted	963,047		
Allowance for credit losses (*1)	(9,824)		
	<u>953,223</u>	<u>965,153</u>	<u>11,930</u>
(10) Foreign exchange assets (*1)	16,462	16,462	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,951,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,964,025</u>	<u>\$ 12,557</u>
(1) Deposits	1,459,760	1,460,259	499
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	121,881	121,969	88
(3) Call money and bills sold	37,408	37,408	—
(4) Payables under repurchase agreements	76,153	76,153	—
(5) Payables under securities lending transactions	24,428	24,428	—
(6) Commercial paper	7,556	7,556	—
(7) Trading liabilities	392	392	—
(8) Borrowed money	75,819	76,265	446
(9) Foreign exchange liabilities	9,745	9,745	—
(10) Short-term bonds payable	1,417	1,417	—
(11) Bonds payable	58,704	60,193	1,489
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,873,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,522</u>
Derivatives (*2):			
To which hedge accounting is not applied	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ —
To which hedge accounting is applied	3,491	3,491	—
Total derivatives	<u>\$ 6,067</u>	<u>\$ 6,067</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(*1) General and specific allowances for credit losses corresponding to loans are deducted. However, with respect to items other than loans, the carrying amount is shown because the amount of allowance for credit losses corresponding to these items is insignificant.

(*2) Derivatives in trading assets and liabilities and in other assets and liabilities are shown together. Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Net liabilities are presented in parentheses.

Notes:

1. Method used for determining the fair value of financial instruments

Assets

(1) "Cash and due from banks"

For deposits without maturity, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount. For deposits with maturity, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount because the remaining maturity periods of the majority of such deposits are short (maturity within one year).

(2) "Call loans and bills bought," (3) "Receivables under resale agreements," and (4) "Receivables under securities borrowing transactions"

For each of these items, the majority of transactions are short contract terms (one year or less). Thus, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount.

- (5) “Monetary claims bought”
The fair value of “Monetary claims bought” is determined based on the price quoted by the financial institutions from which these claims were purchased or on the amount reasonably calculated based on the reasonable estimation. For certain monetary claims bought for which these methods do not apply, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying value.
- (6) “Trading assets”
For securities such as bonds that are held for trading purpose, the fair value is determined based on the price quoted by the exchange or the financial institutions from which these securities were purchased or present value of future expected cash flows discounted at an interest rate based on the market interest rate as of the date of evaluation with certain adjustments.
- (7) “Money held in trust”
For securities that are part of trust property in an independently managed monetary trust with the primary purpose to manage securities, the fair value is determined based on the price quoted by the financial institutions from which these securities were purchased.
See Note 5 “Money Held in Trust” for notes on money held in trust by categories based on different holding purposes.
- (8) “Securities”
The fair value of equity securities is determined based on the price quoted by the exchange and the fair value of bonds is determined based on the price quoted by the exchange or the financial institutions from which these securities were purchased. The fair value of investment trusts is determined based on the publicly available price. For privately placed guaranteed bonds held by the Bank, the fair value is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows, which is adjusted to reflect default risk, amount to be collected from collateral, guarantees, guarantee fees, and discounted at an interest rate based on the market interest rate as of the date of evaluation with certain adjustments. With respect to variable rate Japanese government bonds that are included in “Securities” in the table above, the Bank values them at an amount calculated on a reasonable basis according to ASBJ PITF No. 25 “Practical Solution on Measurement of Fair Value for Financial Assets” (issued on October 28, 2008 by the ASBJ), as the Bank determined that taking into account the current market conditions, the market price of these securities as of the consolidated balance sheet date cannot be regarded as the fair value. The value of variable rate Japanese government bonds calculated on a reasonable basis is determined by discounting the expected future cash flow, estimated based on factors such as the yield of government bonds and discounted at a rate based on such yield of government bonds adjusted for the value of embedded options and the liquidity premium based on the actual market premiums observed in the past.
For certain securitized products whose underlying assets are corporate loan receivables, the fair value is determined by taking into account both an amount calculated by discounting the expected future cash flow, which is derived from such factors as default probability and prepayment rate derived from analyses of the underlying assets and discounted at a rate, which is the yield of such securitized products adjusted for the liquidity premium based on the actual historical market data, as well as the price obtained from external parties (brokers or information vendors). For other securitized products, the fair value is determined based on the price obtained from external parties after considering the result of periodic confirmation of the current status of these products, including price comparison with similar products, time series data comparison of the same product, and analysis of consistency with publicly available market indices. See Note 4 “Securities” for notes on securities by categories based on holding purposes.
- (9) “Loans and bills discounted”
With respect to loans, for each category of loans based on types of loans, internal ratings and maturity length, the fair value is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows, which is adjusted to reflect default risk and expected amount to be collected from collateral and guarantees and discounted at an interest rate based on the market interest rate as of the date of evaluation with certain adjustments. For loans with variable interest rates such as certain residential loans provided to individual homeowners, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount, unless the creditworthiness of the borrower has changed significantly since the loan origination. For receivables from “bankrupt,” “virtually bankrupt,” and “likely to become bankrupt” borrowers, credit loss is estimated based on factors such as the present value of expected future cash flow or the expected amount to be collected from collateral and guarantees. Since the fair value of these items approximates the carrying amount net of the currently expected credit loss amount, such carrying amount is presented as the fair value.
- (10) “Foreign exchange assets”
“Foreign exchange assets” consist of foreign currency deposits with other banks (due from foreign banks (our accounts)), short-term loans involving foreign currencies (due from foreign banks (their accounts)), export bills and traveler’s checks, etc. (foreign bills bought), and loans on notes using import bills (foreign bills receivable). For these items, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount because most of these items are deposits without maturity or have short contract terms (one year or less).

Liabilities

- (1) “Deposits” and (2) “Negotiable certificates of deposit”
For demand deposits, the amount payable on demand as of the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e., the carrying amount) is considered to be the fair value. For variable rate time deposits, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount because the market interest rate is reflected in such deposits within a short time period. Fixed rate time deposits are grouped by certain maturity lengths. The fair value of such deposits is the present value of discounted expected future cash flow. The discount rate used is the interest rate that would be applied to newly accepted deposits.
- (3) “Call money and bills sold,” (4) “Payables under repurchase agreements,” (5) “Payables under securities lending transactions” and (6) “Commercial paper”

For these items, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount because the majority of them are short contract terms (one year or less).

(7) “Trading liabilities”

For securities such as bonds that are sold short for trading purposes, the fair value is determined based on the price quoted by the exchange or the financial institutions to which these securities were sold.

(8) “Borrowed money”

For floating rate borrowings, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount. This is done so on the basis that the market interest rate is reflected in the interest rate set within a short time period for such floating rate borrowings and that there has been no significant change in the Bank’s nor the subsidiaries’ creditworthiness before and after such borrowings were made. For fixed rate borrowings, the fair value is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flow from these borrowings grouped by certain maturity lengths, which is discounted at an interest rate generally applicable to similar borrowings reflecting the premium applicable to the Bank or subsidiaries.

(9) “Foreign exchange liabilities”

Among foreign exchange contracts, foreign currency deposits accepted from other banks and non-resident Japanese yen deposits are deposits without maturity (due to other foreign banks). Moreover, foreign currency short-term borrowings have short contract terms (one year or less). Thus, the carrying amount is presented as the fair value for these contracts as the fair value approximates such carrying amount.

(10) “Short-term bonds payable”

For “Short-term bonds payable,” the carrying amount is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount because they carry short contract terms (one year or less).

(11) “Bonds payable”

The fair value of corporate bonds issued by the Group is determined based on their market price. For certain corporate bonds, the fair value is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flow discounted at an interest rate generally applicable to issuance of similar corporate bonds. For variable rate corporate bonds without market prices, the carrying amount of such bonds is presented as the fair value, as the fair value approximates such carrying amount. This is on the basis that the market interest rate is reflected in the fair value of such corporate bonds because such bond terms were set within a short time period and that there has been no significant change in the creditworthiness of the Group before and after the issuance. For fixed rate corporate bonds, the fair value is the present value of expected future cash flow from these borrowings, which is discounted at an interest rate generally applicable to similar borrowings reflecting the premium applicable to the Bank or subsidiaries.

2. The following table summarizes financial instruments whose fair value is extremely difficult to estimate. These securities are not included in the amount presented under the line item “Assets—Available-for-sale securities” in the table summarizing fair value of financial instruments.

	Carrying amount		
	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	September 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Unlisted equity securities (*1) (*2)	¥ 277,599	¥ 336,709	\$ 3,577
Investment in partnerships, etc. (*2) (*3)	166,378	163,770	2,144
Other (*2)	441	396	6
Total	¥ 444,420	¥ 500,877	\$ 5,727

(*1) Unlisted equity securities do not carry quoted market prices. Since it is extremely difficult to estimate the fair value of these securities, their fair value is not disclosed.

(*2) With respect to unlisted equity securities, an impairment loss of ¥3,094 million (\$40 million) and ¥10,321 million was recorded for the six-month period ended September 30, 2012 and for the year ended March 31, 2012, respectively.

(*3) Investments in partnerships mainly include anonymous partnerships and investment business partnerships, etc. Since it is extremely difficult to estimate the fair value of these securities, their fair value is not disclosed.

21. DERIVATIVES

The Bank has the following derivative contracts outstanding as of September 30, 2012 and March 31, 2012:

Derivative contracts to which hedge accounting is not applied:

With respect to derivatives to which hedge accounting is not applied, contract amount or notional principal, fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date by transaction type and valuation method of fair value are as follows: Note that contract amounts do not represent the market risk exposure associated with derivatives. Derivatives to which hedge accounting is applied are not required to be disclosed in the semi-annual financial statements.

(1) Interest rate related derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Interest rate futures	Sold	¥ 1,490,967	¥ 1,040,405	¥ (3,010)	¥ (3,010)
	Bought	772,779	577,327	334	334
Interest rate options	Sold	32,720,285	–	(1,658)	1,486
	Bought	20,657,191	–	2,002	(2,160)
OTC transactions:					
Forward rate agreements	Sold	537,836	–	(2)	(2)
	Bought	501,063	18,468	(60)	(60)
Interest rate swaps	Receivable fixed rate/ Payable floating rate	87,975,588	67,479,405	3,424,502	3,424,502
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable fixed rate	89,039,086	66,888,885	(3,287,986)	(3,287,986)
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable floating rate	31,298,619	24,169,621	20,714	20,714
	Receivable fixed rate/ Payable fixed rate	433,785	289,927	(749)	(749)
Interest rate swaptions	Sold	8,694,334	3,444,331	(125,826)	(111,412)
	Bought	4,230,328	2,474,807	89,466	81,831
Other	Sold	2,164,476	1,827,301	(5,740)	(3,219)
	Bought	1,961,158	1,782,139	10,563	9,059
Total		–	–	¥ 122,548	¥ 129,327
		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2012			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Interest rate futures	Sold	¥ 2,028,885	¥ 1,546,519	¥ (1,120)	¥ (1,120)
	Bought	888,993	405,789	361	361
Interest rate options	Sold	37,546,493	63,864	(5,198)	5,283
	Bought	19,775,285	63,864	7,059	(4,433)
OTC transactions:					
Forward rate agreements	Sold	640,342	–	–	–
	Bought	731,573	–	–	–
Interest rate swaps	Receivable fixed rate/ Payable floating rate	101,642,641	72,884,681	3,158,847	3,158,847
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable fixed rate	97,651,382	71,271,048	(3,041,762)	(3,041,762)
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable floating rate	30,529,981	23,026,585	40,164	40,164
	Receivable fixed rate/ Payable fixed rate	433,234	289,927	(788)	(788)
Interest rate swaptions	Sold	11,278,963	3,627,181	(119,374)	(69,272)
	Bought	5,650,818	3,172,496	87,512	60,435
Other	Sold	2,062,349	1,650,559	(8,093)	(1,613)
	Bought	1,850,434	1,675,404	13,919	3,706
Total		–	–	¥ 131,525	¥ 149,806

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Interest rate futures	Sold	\$ 19,213	\$ 13,407	\$ (39)	\$ (39)
	Bought	9,958	7,440	4	4
Interest rate options	Sold	421,653	–	(21)	19
	Bought	266,201	–	26	(28)
OTC transactions:					
Forward rate agreements	Sold	6,931	–	(0)	(0)
	Bought	6,457	238	(1)	(1)
Interest rate swaps	Receivable fixed rate/ Payable floating rate	1,133,706	869,580	44,130	44,130
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable fixed rate	1,147,411	861,970	(42,371)	(42,371)
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable floating rate	403,333	311,464	267	267
	Receivable fixed rate/ Payable fixed rate	5,590	3,736	(10)	(10)
Interest rate swaptions	Sold	112,040	44,386	(1,621)	(1,435)
	Bought	54,515	31,892	1,153	1,055
Other	Sold	27,893	23,548	(74)	(41)
	Bought	25,273	22,966	136	117
Total		–	–	\$ 1,579	\$ 1,667

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values of transactions listed on exchanges are calculated using the last quoted market price at the Tokyo Financial Exchange Inc. or other exchanges at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date. Fair values of OTC transactions are calculated using the discounted present value, option pricing models or other methods.

(2) Currency related derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Currency futures	Sold	¥ 89,460	¥ –	¥ 266	¥ 266
	Bought	18,676	–	72	72
OTC transactions:					
Currency swaps		23,873,802	17,521,324	(33,736)	(33,736)
Forward contracts on foreign exchange	Sold	30,948,255	1,154,519	217,520	217,520
	Bought	29,287,822	1,264,329	(256,852)	(256,852)
Currency options	Sold	7,104,228	3,197,040	(166,482)	149,366
	Bought	6,938,777	3,244,924	307,502	15,338
Total		–	–	¥ 68,290	¥ 91,975

		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Currency futures	Sold	¥ 21,645	¥ –	¥ 27	¥ 27
	Bought	14,970	–	58	58
OTC transactions:					
Currency swaps		23,948,764	17,470,952	28,884	28,884
Forward contracts on foreign exchange	Sold	31,753,388	1,052,850	(330,948)	(330,948)
	Bought	29,533,455	1,111,327	229,208	229,208
Currency options	Sold	6,919,640	3,286,726	(265,475)	60,293
	Bought	6,755,766	3,351,053	409,078	124,652
Total		–	–	¥ 70,833	¥ 112,176

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Currency futures	Sold	\$ 1,153	\$ –	\$ 3	\$ 3
	Bought	241	–	1	1
OTC transactions:					
Currency swaps		307,652	225,790	(435)	(435)
Forward contracts on foreign exchange	Sold	398,818	14,878	2,803	2,803
	Bought	377,420	16,293	(3,310)	(3,310)
Currency options	Sold	91,549	41,199	(2,145)	1,925
	Bought	89,417	41,816	3,963	198
Total		–	–	\$ 880	\$ 1,185

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values are calculated using the discounted present value or other methods.

(3) Equity related derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Stock index futures	Sold	¥ 1,386	¥ –	¥ 11	¥ 11
	Bought	1,579	–	(14)	(14)
OTC transactions:					
OTC options on securities	Sold	134,136	132,159	(7,077)	(6,811)
	Bought	134,136	132,159	7,077	6,811
Total		–	–	¥ (3)	¥ (3)

		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Stock index futures	Sold	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –
	Bought	252	–	0	0
OTC transactions:					
OTC options on securities	Sold	118,208	114,676	(6,746)	(5,561)
	Bought	118,208	114,676	6,746	5,561
Total		–	–	¥ 0	¥ 0

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Stock index futures	Sold	\$ 18	\$ –	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Bought	20	–	(0)	(0)
OTC transactions:					
OTC options on securities	Sold	1,729	1,703	(91)	(88)
	Bought	1,729	1,703	91	88
Total		–	–	\$ (0)	\$ (0)

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values of transactions listed on exchanges are calculated using the last quoted market price at the Tokyo Financial Exchange Inc. or other exchanges at the semi-annual consolidated balance sheet date. Fair values of OTC transactions are calculated using option pricing models or other methods.

(4) Bond related derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Bond futures	Sold	¥ 584,607	¥ –	¥ (1,376)	¥ (1,376)
	Bought	674,929	–	1,503	1,503
Bond futures options	Sold	777,048	–	(1,300)	2,645
	Bought	458,115	–	1,659	(2,718)
OTC transactions:					
Bond forward agreements	Sold	84,396	–	(457)	(457)
	Bought	204,533	–	1,895	1,895
Total		–	–	¥ 1,924	¥ 1,492

		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2012			
		Contract amount			
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Bond futures	Sold	¥ 809,619	¥ –	¥ (209)	¥ (209)
	Bought	777,102	–	1,101	1,101
Bond futures options	Sold	533,702	–	(1,836)	(378)
	Bought	648,232	–	1,763	(1,734)
OTC transactions:					
Bond forward agreements	Sold	82,190	–	(391)	(391)
	Bought	152,051	–	(424)	(424)
Total		–	–	¥ 3	¥ (2,036)

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Bond futures	Sold	\$ 7,534	\$ –	\$ (18)	\$ (18)
	Bought	8,698	–	19	19
Bond futures options	Sold	10,014	–	(17)	34
	Bought	5,904	–	22	(35)
OTC transactions:					
Bond forward agreements	Sold	1,088	–	(6)	(6)
	Bought	2,636	–	25	25
Total		–	–	\$ 25	\$ 19

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values are calculated using the last quoted market price at the Tokyo Stock Exchange or others.

(5) Commodity related derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Commodity futures	Sold	¥ 142	¥ –	¥ 1	¥ 1
	Bought	–	–	–	–
OTC transactions:					
Commodity swaps	Receivable index volatility/ Payable floating rate	128,463	81,561	(26,810)	(26,810)
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable index volatility	147,961	93,070	30,270	30,270
Commodity options	Sold	159,170	117,465	(5,725)	(5,719)
	Bought	159,168	117,465	5,727	5,721
Total		–	–	¥ 3,463	¥ 3,463

		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
OTC transactions:					
Commodity swaps	Receivable index volatility/ Payable floating rate	¥ 124,326	¥ 96,393	¥ (39,150)	¥ (39,150)
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable index volatility	142,683	108,162	39,610	39,610
Commodity options	Sold	136,664	130,340	(6,319)	(6,303)
	Bought	136,661	130,340	6,325	6,310
Total		–	–	¥ 466	¥ 467

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
Transactions listed on exchanges:					
Commodity futures	Sold	\$ 2	\$ –	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Bought	–	–	–	–
OTC transactions:					
Commodity swaps	Receivable index volatility/ Payable floating rate	1,655	1,051	(345)	(345)
	Receivable floating rate/ Payable index volatility	1,907	1,199	390	390
Commodity options	Sold	2,051	1,514	(74)	(74)
	Bought	2,051	1,514	74	74
Total		–	–	\$ 45	\$ 45

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values are calculated using the prices, contract periods of the underlying transactions and other factors composing the transactions.
3. Commodity is mainly related to oil.

(6) Credit related derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
OTC transactions:					
Credit default options	Sold	¥ 630,339	¥ 463,560	¥ (8,123)	¥ (8,123)
	Bought	1,029,956	667,924	11,779	11,779
Total		–	–	¥ 3,655	¥ 3,655

		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
OTC transactions:					
Credit default options	Sold	¥ 703,392	¥ 426,590	¥ 1,108	¥ 1,108
	Bought	1,163,370	654,010	4,675	4,675
Total		–	–	¥ 5,783	¥ 5,783

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
OTC transactions:					
Credit default options	Sold	\$ 8,123	\$ 5,974	\$ (105)	\$ (105)
	Bought	13,273	8,607	152	152
Total		–	–	\$ 47	\$ 47

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values are calculated using discounted present value, option pricing models or other methods.
3. “Sold” refers to transactions underwriting credit risk and “Bought” refers to transactions delivering credit risk.

(7) Other derivatives

		Millions of Yen			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
OTC transactions:					
Earthquake derivatives	Sold	¥ 7,000	¥ 7,000	¥ (521)	¥ (148)
	Bought	7,000	7,000	521	148
SVF Wrap Products	Sold	424,331	424,331	(0)	(0)
	Bought	–	–	–	–
Other	Sold	–	–	–	–
	Bought	1,358	1,358	25	25
Total		–	–	¥ 25	¥ 25

		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		September 30, 2012			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain (loss)
		Total	Over one year	Fair value	
OTC transactions:					
Earthquake derivatives	Sold	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ (7)	\$ (2)
	Bought	90	90	7	2
SVF Wrap Products	Sold	5,468	5,468	(0)	(0)
	Bought	–	–	–	–
Other	Sold	–	–	–	–
	Bought	18	18	0	0
Total		–	–	\$ 0	\$ 0

There was no transaction of other derivatives outstanding as of March 31, 2012.

Notes:

1. The above transactions are stated at fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the semi-annual consolidated statements of income.
2. Fair values are calculated using option pricing models or other methods.
3. “SVF Wrap Products” are derivative instruments by which the Bank guarantees the withdrawal of the principal to the investors under 401(k) plans for Stable Value Fund which is one of their investment objectives.

22. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS OR DIVESTITURES

There was neither a business combination nor divestiture to be disclosed for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

23. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Notes:

- (1) “Ordinary income (expenses)” and “Ordinary profit (loss)” are defined as follows:
 - 1) “Ordinary profit (loss)” means “Ordinary income” less “Ordinary expenses.”
 - 2) “Ordinary income” means total income less certain special income included in “Other income” in the accompanying semi-annual consolidated statement of income.
 - 3) “Ordinary expenses” means total expenses less certain special expenses included in “Other expenses” in the accompanying semi-annual consolidated statement of income.
- (2) A reconciliation of the ordinary profit under the internal management reporting system for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 to income before income taxes and minority interests shown on the accompanying semi-annual consolidated statements of income is as follows:

Six-month periods ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Ordinary profit under the internal management reporting system:	¥ 439,463	¥ 536,570	\$ 5,663
Gain on disposition of fixed assets	1,968	2,648	25
Reversal of reserve under special laws	37	57	1
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	(4,367)	(4,458)	(56)
Impairment loss of long-lived assets	(2,020)	(2,560)	(26)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 435,080	¥ 532,257	\$ 5,607

September 30, 2012 and 2011:

(1) Reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Bank are subject to the periodical review by the Board of Directors which is the chief operating decision maker to determine the allocation of management resources and assess performances.

The Bank has established its business units according to the characteristics of customers and the nature of business. Each business unit engages in business activities based on comprehensive strategies developed for and aimed at respective targeted customers and businesses. Accordingly, the Bank’s operation comprises segments classified by customers and business, and “Retail Banking Business Unit,” “Corporate Banking Business Unit,” “Global Business Unit,” “Global Markets Unit” and “Other units” are identified as the reportable segments.

Retail Banking Business Unit	: Providing financial services to individual customers in Japan
Corporate Banking Business Unit	: Providing financial services to corporate customers in Japan
Global Business Unit	: Providing financial services to overseas individual and corporate customers
Global Markets Unit	: Foreign exchange, funds and securities transactions for customers and markets, liquidity and cash management
Other units	: Settlement and custody services, investments, internal coordination, etc.

(2) Calculation method of gross operating income and net operating income

Accounting policies adopted by the reportable segments are almost the same as those described in Note 2 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,” except for the scope of consolidation. The scope of consolidation is limited to the major subsidiaries. The figures used are based on the internal administration basis before consolidation adjustments including elimination of internal profits. The accounting methods for income and expenses over the multiple segments are based on the internal management accounting standards which are based on the market values.

Effective from the six-month period ended September 30, 2012, the calculation method of operating income of the operating segment has been changed. This change comes together with the revision of the Bank’s performance management method which results from the jurisdiction change of each operating segment, as well as the interdivisional amendment of income and expenses allocation methods. Accordingly, the reportable segment information for the six-month period ended September 30, 2011 has been restated based on the calculation method reflecting such changes.

(3) Reportable segment information

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012	Millions of Yen						
	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
			Total	(of which UNBC)			
Gross operating income	¥ 293,734	¥ 330,121	¥ 317,095	¥ 130,785	¥ 369,967	¥ 15,085	¥ 1,326,004
Non-consolidated	247,850	316,409	144,314	–	365,154	10,281	1,084,011
Net interest income	207,185	168,511	72,274	–	87,528	27,980	563,479
Net non-interest income	40,664	147,898	72,040	–	277,626	(17,699)	520,531
Subsidiaries	45,883	13,712	172,780	130,785	4,812	4,804	241,993
Expenses	227,659	167,593	200,410	91,965	24,107	63,796	683,567
Net operating income	¥ 66,075	¥ 162,527	¥ 116,685	¥ 38,819	¥ 345,859	¥ (48,710)	¥ 642,436

Six-month period ended September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen						
	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
			Total	(of which UNBC)			
Gross operating income	¥ 311,520	¥ 336,983	¥ 298,371	¥ 135,661	¥ 334,452	¥ 8,715	¥ 1,290,042
Non-consolidated	261,890	323,515	127,079	–	331,673	(943)	1,043,216
Net interest income	221,912	175,399	54,297	–	105,102	19,467	576,179
Net non-interest income	39,977	148,115	72,781	–	226,571	(20,410)	467,036
Subsidiaries	49,629	13,467	171,292	135,661	2,778	9,658	246,826
Expenses	230,496	169,674	183,718	90,513	22,011	54,927	660,829
Net operating income	¥ 81,023	¥ 167,308	¥ 114,652	¥ 45,148	¥ 312,440	¥ (46,212)	¥ 629,213

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012	Millions of U.S. Dollars						
	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
			Total	(of which UNBC)			
Gross operating income	\$ 3,785	\$ 4,254	\$ 4,086	\$ 1,685	\$ 4,768	\$ 195	\$ 17,088
Non-consolidated	3,194	4,077	1,859	–	4,706	133	13,969
Net interest income	2,670	2,171	931	–	1,128	361	7,261
Net non-interest income	524	1,906	928	–	3,578	(228)	6,708
Subsidiaries	591	177	2,227	1,685	62	62	3,119
Expenses	2,933	2,160	2,583	1,185	311	822	8,809
Net operating income	\$ 852	\$ 2,094	\$ 1,503	\$ 500	\$ 4,457	\$ (627)	\$ 8,279

Notes:

1. “Gross operating income” corresponds to net sales of non-banking industries.
2. “Gross operating income” includes net interest income, net fees and commission, net trading income and net other operating income.
3. “Expenses” includes personnel expenses and premise expenses.
4. Assets or liabilities by reportable segments are not shown since the Bank does not allocate assets or liabilities to segments for the purpose of internal control.
5. UNBC (UnionBanCal Corporation) is a bank holding company which owns Union Bank, N.A. in the United States of America as a subsidiary.

(4) A reconciliation of the ordinary profit under the internal management reporting system and “Net operating income” on the above table is as follows:

Six-month periods ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Net operating income per reportable segment information	¥ 642,436	¥ 629,213	\$ 8,279
Net business profit of consolidated subsidiaries excluded from the reportable segment information	26,490	28,437	341
Provision of general allowance for credit losses	10,517	–	136
Credit related expenses	(67,044)	(44,574)	(864)
Reversal of allowance for credit losses	–	20,157	–
Reversal of reserve for contingent losses (credit related)	1,658	4,801	21
Gains on collection of bad debts	18,549	22,948	239
Losses on equity securities and other securities	(166,414)	(100,780)	(2,145)
Equity in losses of the equity method investees	6,028	4,320	78
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial gain	(26,280)	(20,969)	(339)
Other	(6,479)	(6,983)	(83)
Ordinary profit under the internal management reporting system	¥ 439,463	¥ 536,570	\$ 5,663

Notes:

1. "Credit related expenses" includes write-offs of loans and provision of specific allowance for credit losses.
2. "Losses on equity securities and other securities" includes gains or losses on sales of equity securities and losses on write-down of equity securities.

(5) Other segment related information

1) Information by services

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012	Millions of Yen		
	Banking	Other	Total
Ordinary income from external customers	¥ 1,661,290	¥ 49,617	¥ 1,710,908

Six-month period ended September 30, 2011	Millions of Yen		
	Banking	Other	Total
Ordinary income from external customers	¥ 1,666,261	¥ 48,394	¥ 1,714,655

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Banking	Other	Total
Ordinary income from external customers	\$ 21,408	\$ 640	\$ 22,048

Note: "Ordinary income" corresponds to net sales of non-banking industries.

2) Information by geographic region

A) Ordinary income

Millions of Yen						
Six-month period ended September 30, 2012						
Japan	USA	North America	Latin America	Europe/Middle East	Asia/Oceania	Total
¥ 1,208,741	¥ 234,558	¥ 3,791	¥ 10,952	¥ 80,817	¥ 172,047	¥ 1,710,908

Millions of Yen						
Six-month period ended September 30, 2011						
Japan	USA	North America	Latin America	Europe/Middle East	Asia/Oceania	Total
¥ 1,261,457	¥ 235,829	¥ 3,471	¥ 6,717	¥ 69,004	¥ 138,175	¥ 1,714,655

Millions of U.S. Dollars						
Six-month period ended September 30, 2012						
Japan	USA	North America	Latin America	Europe/Middle East	Asia/Oceania	Total
\$ 15,577	\$ 3,023	\$ 49	\$ 141	\$ 1,041	\$ 2,217	\$ 22,048

Notes:

1. "Ordinary income" corresponds to net sales of non-banking industries.
2. "Ordinary income" is classified into counties or geographic regions based on the locations of the head office or branches of the Bank and subsidiaries.

B) Tangible fixed assets

Millions of Yen						
As of September 30, 2012						
Japan	USA	North America	Latin America	Europe/Middle East	Asia/Oceania	Total
¥ 858,932	¥ 221,261	¥ 80	¥ 842	¥ 3,831	¥ 7,256	¥ 1,092,204

Millions of Yen						
As of September 30, 2011						
Japan	USA	North America	Latin America	Europe/Middle East	Asia/Oceania	Total
¥ 869,546	¥ 194,942	¥ 85	¥ 405	¥ 3,637	¥ 5,790	¥ 1,074,407

Millions of U.S. Dollars						
As of September 30, 2012						
Japan	USA	North America	Latin America	Europe/Middle East	Asia/Oceania	Total
\$ 11,069	\$ 2,851	\$ 1	\$ 11	\$ 49	\$ 94	\$ 14,075

3) Information on loss on impairment of fixed assets by reportable segment
 Loss on impairment of fixed assets is not allocated to the reportable segments. The loss on impairment was ¥2,020 million (\$26 million) and ¥2,560 million for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

4) Information on amortization and unamortized balance of goodwill by reportable segment
 Millions of Yen

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
			Total	(of which UNBC)			
Amortization	¥ 92	¥ 1	¥ 7,038	¥ 7,008	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 7,132
Unamortized balance	2,782	46	219,537	218,373	-	-	222,366

Millions of Yen

Six-month period ended September 30, 2011	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
			Total	(of which UNBC)			
Amortization	¥ 92	¥ 0	¥ 7,109	¥ 6,975	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 7,203
Unamortized balance	2,965	0	231,963	231,963	-	-	234,929

Note: Amortization of goodwill not allocated to the reportable segment as of September 30, 2011 was ¥88 million.

Millions of U.S. Dollars

Six-month period ended September 30, 2012	Retail Banking Business Unit	Corporate Banking Business Unit	Global Business Unit		Global Markets Unit	Other units	Total
			Total	(of which UNBC)			
Amortization	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ 91	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92
Unamortized balance	36	1	2,829	2,814	-	-	2,866

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Cash dividends

The following cash dividends applicable to the reporting period ended September 30, 2012 were approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 14, 2012:

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Interim cash dividends:		
Common stock, ¥5.60 (\$0.07) per share	¥ 69,160	\$ 891
Preferred stock—first series of Class 6, ¥105.45 (\$1.36) per share	105	1
Preferred stock—first series of Class 7, ¥57.50 (\$0.74) per share	8,970	116
Total	¥ 78,235	\$ 1,008

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