

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of The Awa Bank, Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2017 and 2016, and the consolidated income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the financial statement audit is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2017 and 2016, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

KPMG AZSA LLC

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2017 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

October 25, 2017

Osaka, Japan

Consolidated Balance Sheets The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017

	Millior	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2016	2017	2017
Assets	V 010 510	V 105 004	ф 1 474 140
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3 and 4)	¥ 216,516	¥ 165,384	\$ 1,474,142
Call loans and bills purchased (Note 4)	50,097	86,686	772,671
Commercial paper and other debt purchased (Notes 4 and 5)	1,961	1,607	14,324
Trading account securities (Notes 4 and 5)	1 062 127	353	3,147
Securities (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	1,063,127	1,099,989	9,804,697
Loans and bills discounted (Notes 4, 6, 7 and 8)	1,711,110	1,760,619	15,693,190
Foreign exchange (Note 7)	2,927	4,888	43,569
Lease receivables and investment assets (Notes 4 and 6)	27,218	28,002	249,594
Other assets (Note 9)	11,260	25,119	223,897
Tangible fixed assets (Notes 10 and 11)	33,666	33,424	297,923
Intangible fixed assets	2,900	3,184	28,381
Net defined benefit asset (Note 20)	5,851	6,496	57,902
Deferred tax assets (Note 16)	195	146	1,301
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees (Note 17)	7,183	7,325	65,291
Reserve for possible loan losses	(18,669)	(17,293)	(154,140)
Total assets	¥ 3,116,142	¥ 3,205,929	\$ 28,575,889
Liabilities			
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)	¥ 2,606,224	¥ 2,671,687	\$ 23,813,950
Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 4)	101,003	101,757	907,006
Call money and bills sold (Note 4)	12,545	23,037	205,339
Payables under securities lending transactions (Notes 4 and 9)	39,929	34,270	305,464
Borrowed money (Notes 4, 9 and 18)	33,970	34,813	310,304
Foreign exchange	107	481	4,287
Bonds (Notes 4 and 19)	10,000	10,000	89,135
Other liabilities (Note 18)	20,763	20,169	179,775
Accrued employees' bonuses	28	28	250
Accrued directors' bonuses	69	69	615
Net defined benefit liability (Note 20)	5,494	5,381	47,963
Accrued directors' retirement benefits	503	514	4,582
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	585	544	4,849
Reserve for contingent liabilities	855	920	8,200
Reserve for asset demolition costs	_	447	3,984
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 16)	15,968	18,976	169,142
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation account (Note 11)	2,970	2,826	25,189
Acceptances and guarantees (Note 17)	7,183	7,325	65,291
Total liabilities	2,858,196	2,933,244	26,145,325
Net Assets Common stock			
Authorized - 500,000,000 shares			
Issued - 226,200,000 shares in 2017 and 2016	23,453	23,453	209,047
Capital surplus	16,232	16,232	144,683
Retained earnings			
Treasury stock	137,810 (76)	148,086 (2,815)	$1,319,957 \\ (25,091)$
— Issued 3,984,576 shares in 2017 and 117,738 shares in 2016	(10)	(2,010)	(20,031)
Total shareholders' equity	177,419	184,956	1,648,596
Net unrealized holding gains on securities (Note 5)	67,604	72,139	643,008
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting	(3,214)	(2,644)	(23,567)
Land revaluation account (Note 11)	5,494	5,327	47,482
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 20)	(1,010)	76	677
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	68,874	74,898	667,600
Noncontrolling interests	11,653	12,831	114,368
Total net assets	257,946	272,685	2,430,564
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 3,116,142	¥ 3,205,929	\$ 28,575,889
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Consolidated Statements of Income The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017

	Million 2016	s of yen 2017	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
Income:			
Interest and dividend income:	V 07.000	V 05.000	4 000 555
Interest on loans and discounts	¥ 27,339	¥ 25,866	\$ 230,555
Interest and dividends on securities Other interest income	16,216 599	15,335 796	136,688 7,095
Trust fees	0	0	0,095
Fees and commissions	9,016	8,826	78,670
Other operating income	13,695	14,297	127,436
Other income (Note 13)	3,379	4,009	35,734
Total income	70,244	69,129	616,178
Expenses:			
Interest expense:			
Interest on deposits and certificates of deposit	913	667	5,945
Interest on borrowings, rediscounts and bonds	637	629	5,607
Other interest expense	1,199	2,064	18,397
Fees and commissions	1,535	1,555	13,861
Other operating expenses	11,465	12,142	108,227
General and administrative expenses (Note 12)	28,973	29,507	263,009
Other expenses: Provision for loan losses	3,820	1,578	14,065
Other expenses (Note 14)	5,620 575	2,163	19,280
Total expenses	49,117	50,305	448,391
Income before income taxes	21,127	18,824	167,787
Income taxes (Note 16):			
Current	6,186	5,514	49,149
Deferred	1,245	40	357
Net income	13,696	13,270	118,281
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	700	706	7.005
in income of consolidated subsidiaries	700 V 10.000	796 V 10 474	7,095
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	¥ 12,996	¥ 12,474	\$ 111,186
Per share of common stock	Y 2016	en2017	U.S. dollars (Note 1) 2017
Net income per share — basic Dividends	¥ 56.89 12.00	¥ 55.55 9.00	\$ 0.495 0.080

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017, diluted net income per share of common stock was not disclosed because no dilutive securities were outstanding.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017

		Million	s of ye	n	U.	ousands of S. dollars (Note 1)	
	2016			2017	2017		
Net income	¥	13,696	¥	13,270	\$	118,281	
Other comprehensive income:							
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities		(4,035)		4,916		43,819	
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting		(1,557)		570		5,081	
Land revaluation account		156		_		-	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(2,779)		1,105		9,849	
Total other comprehensive income (Note 15)		(8,215)		6,591		58,749	
Comprehensive income	¥	5,481	¥	19,861	\$	177,030	
Comprehensive income attributable to:							
Owners of the parent company	¥	4,810	¥	18,666	\$	166,378	
Noncontrolling interests		671		1,195		10,652	

							Millions of yen ckholders' equity	Ţ.			
	Number of shares of common stock issued	Cor	nmon stock	Сар	ital surplus		Retained earnings		ury stock	sh	Total nareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2015	231,100,000	¥	23,453	¥	16,293	¥	130,278	¥	(789)	¥	169,235
Changes during the accounting period											
Dividends	_		_		_		(2,412)		_		(2,412)
Net income attributable to owners of											
the parent company	_		_		_		12,996		- ()		12,996
Purchase of treasury stock	_		_		_		_		(2,585)		(2,585)
Disposal of treasury stock	- (4,000,000)		_		57		(0.050)		128		185
Retirement of treasury stock	(4,900,000)		_		(118)		(3,052)		3,170		_
Reversal of land revaluation account	_		_		_		_		_		_
Changes other than changes in											
stockholders' equity (net)						_		-			
Total changes during the accounting period	(4,900,000)				(61)		7 520		719		0.104
Balance at March 31, 2016	226,200,000	¥	23,453	¥	16,232	¥	7,532 137,810	¥	713 (76)	¥	8,184 177,419
Changes during the accounting period	220,200,000	Ť	45,455	Ť	10,232	Ť	137,610	Ť	(10)	Ť	177,419
Dividends	_		_		_		(2,366)		_		(2,366)
Net income attributable to owners of							(2,300)				(2,300)
the parent company	_		_		_		12,474		_		12,474
Purchase of treasury stock	_		_		_		-		(2,739)		(2,739)
Disposal of treasury stock	_		_		0		_		0		0
Retirement of treasury stock	_		_		_		_		_		_
Reversal of land revaluation account	_		_		_		168		_		168
Changes other than changes in											
stockholders' equity (net)	_		_		_		_		-		_
Total changes during the accounting											
period					0		10,276		(2,739)		7,537
Balance at March 31, 2017	226,200,000	¥	23,453	¥	16,232	¥	148,086	¥	(2,815)	¥	184,956

							N	Millions of yen						
				Accumulate	ed oth	er compreher	nsiv	e income						
	Net unrealized holding gains on securities		Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting		Land revaluation account		Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		Total accumulated other comprehensive income		Noncontrolling interests		n	Total et assets
Balance at April 1, 2015	¥	71,623	¥	(1,657)	¥	5,338	¥	1,756	¥	77,060	¥	10,997	¥	257,292
Changes during the accounting period														
Dividends		_		_		_		_		_		_		(2,412)
Net income attributable to owners of														10.000
the parent company		_		_		_		_		_		_		12,996
Purchase of treasury stock Disposal of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		(2,585) 185
Retirement of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		100
Reversal of land revaluation account		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Changes other than changes in														
stockholders' equity (net)		(4,019)		(1,557)		156		(2,766)		(8,186)		656		(7,530)
Total changes during the accounting		` , , , ,		. , , , ,				· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						<u> </u>
period		(4,019)		(1,557)		156		(2,766)		(8,186)		656		654
Balance at March 31, 2016	¥	67,604	¥	(3,214)	¥	5,494	¥	(1,010)	¥	68,874	¥	11,653	¥	257,946
Changes during the accounting period														
Dividends		_		_		_		_		_		_		(2,366)
Net income attributable to owners of		_		_		_		_		_		_		12,474
the parent company														
Purchase of treasury stock Disposal of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		(2,739) 0
Retirement of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		0
Reversal of land revaluation account		_		_		_		_		_		_		168
Changes other than changes in														100
stockholders' equity (net)		4,535		570		(167)		1,086		6,024		1,178		7,202
Total changes during the accounting		2,000	-	3.0		(201)		2,000		٥,٥21	-	1,1.0		.,
period		4,535		570		(167)		1,086		6,024		1,178		14,739
Balance at March 31, 2017	¥	72,139	¥	(2,644)	¥	5,327	¥	76	¥	74,898	¥	12,831	¥	272,685

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (cont'd) The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017

					Thousa	of U.S. dollars (ckholders' equity		1)		
	Number of shares of common stock issued		mmon stock	Cap	ital surplus	 Retained earnings	Tre	asury stock	sh	Total areholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2016	226,200,000	\$	209,047	\$	144,683	\$ 1,228,362	\$	(677)	\$	1,581,415
Changes during the accounting period Dividends Net income attributable to owners of	_		-		-	(21,089)		_		(21,089)
the parent company	_		_		_	111,186		_		111,186
Purchase of treasury stock	_		_		_	_		(24,414)		(24,414)
Disposal of treasury stock	_		_		0	_		0		0
Retirement of treasury stock	_		_		_	_		_		_
Reversal of land revaluation account	_		_		_	1,498		_		1,498
Changes other than changes in stockholders' equity (net)						 				
Total changes during the accounting period			_		0	91,595		(24,414)		67,181
Balance at March 31, 2017	226,200,000	\$	209,047	\$	144,683	\$ 1,319,957	\$	(25,091)	\$	1,648,596

				Λοουσιές	1	Thousan		of U.S. dollars (N	lote :)				
		unrealized ing gains on ecurities	gai on un	Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting		Land revaluation account		Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		Total accumulated other comprehensive income		Noncontrolling interests		Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2016 Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	\$	602,585	\$	(28,648)	\$	48,971	\$	(9,003)	\$	613,905	\$	103,868	\$	2,299,188
Restated balance at April 1, 2016 Changes during the accounting period		602,585		(28,648)		48,971		-9,003		613,905		103,868		2,299,188
Dividends Net income attributable to owners of		-		_		_		_		-		_		(21,089)
the parent company Purchase of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		111,186 (24,414)
Disposal of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		(24,414)
Retirement of treasury stock		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Reversal of land revaluation account		_		_		_		-		_		_		1,498
Changes other than changes in stockholders' equity (net)		40,423		5,081	_	(1,489)		9,680		53,695		10,500		64,195
Total changes during the accounting period		40,423		5,081		(1,489)		9,680		53,695		10,500		131,376
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$	643,008	\$	(23,567)	\$	47,482	\$	677	\$	667,600	\$	114,368	\$	2,430,564

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows The Awa Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017

For the years ended March 31, 2010	6 and 201'	7			T	housands of
		Million	s of ve	n	Ţ	J.S. dollars (Note 1)
	20	016		2017		2017
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Income before income taxes	¥	21,127	¥	18,824	\$	167,787
Depreciation		2,394		2,214		19,734
Impairment losses		7		1,260		11,231
Increase (decrease) in reserve for possible loan losses		264		(1,376)		(12,265)
Net change in provision for contingent liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued employees' bonuses		91 0		65 0		579 0
Increase (decrease) in accrued employees bonuses Increase (decrease) in accrued directors' bonuses		4		(0)		(0)
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset		374		957		8,530
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability		(200)		(130)		(1,159)
Net change in reserve for retirement payments to directors		87		11		98
Net change in reserve for claims on dormant accounts		(11)		(41)		(365)
Net change in reserve for asset demolition costs		_		447		3,984
Interest and dividend income		(44,154)		(41,997)		(374, 338)
Interest expense		2,749		3,360		29,949
Securities losses (gains), net		(2,363)		(2,809)		(25,038)
Losses (gains) on investments in money held in trust, net		10 147		(0)		(0)
Foreign exchange losses (gains), net Losses on disposal of tangible fixed assets, net		10,147 24		1,600 88		14,262 784
Net decrease (increase) in trading account securities		47		446		3,975
Net decrease (increase) in loans and bills discounted		(53,224)		(49,509)		(441,296)
Net increase (decrease) in deposits		55,624		65,464		583,510
Net increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit		12,118		754		6,721
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money						
(except for subordinated borrowed money)		404		843		7,514
Net decrease (increase) in due from banks		(010)		0.0		054
(except for deposits with the Bank of Japan)		(910)		98		874
Net decrease (increase) in call loans, bills purchased, commercial paper and other debt purchased		14,405		(36,244)		(323,059)
Net increase (decrease) in call money		(29,508)		10,492		93,520
Net increase (decrease) in payables under securities lending transactions		6,122		(5,658)		(50,432)
Net decrease (increase) in foreign exchange (assets)		(370)		(1,151)		(10,259)
Net increase (decrease) in foreign exchange (liabilities)		91		373		3,325
Interest and dividends received		43,251		40,480		360,816
Interest paid		(2,759)		(3,371)		(30,047)
Other		(11,295)		(13,049)		(116,312)
Subtotal		24,536		(7,559)		(67,377)
Income taxes paid Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		$\frac{(4,577)}{19,959}$		(6,613) (14,172)		(58,944) (126,321)
Net cash provided by (used iii) operating activities		19,909		(14,172)		(120,321)
Cash flows from investing activities:	/-	.=0 = (0)		(221 222)		(2.224.500)
Payments for purchases of securities	()	178,540)		(231,290)		(2,061,592)
Proceeds from sales of securities Proceeds from maturities of securities	1	90,727 104,177		87,072 115,924		776,112 1,033,283
Payments for increases in money held in trust	1	104,177		(2,802)		(24,975)
Proceeds from decreases in money held in trust		_		2,802		24,975
Payments for purchases of tangible fixed assets		(3,371)		(2,175)		(19,387)
Payments for disposals of tangible fixed assets		(18)		(59)		(526)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets		1		207		1,845
Purchases of intangible fixed assets		(765)		(1,426)		(12,710)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		12,211		(31,747)		(282,975)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Redemption of subordinated bonds and bonds with subscription rights to shares		(12,000)		_		_
Dividends paid		(2,412)		(2,366)		(21,089)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests stockholders		(16)		(16)		(143)
Payments for purchases of treasury stock		(2,585)		(2,739)		(24,414)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock		(16 929)		(5.121)		(45,646)
Net cash used in financing activities		(16,828)		(5,121)		(45,646)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(5)		6		53
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,337	_	(51,034)	_	(454,889)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		199,209	77	214,546	ф	1,912,345
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 3)	¥ 2	214,546	Ť	163,512	\$	1,457,456

1. Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Awa Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and the Japanese Banking Law, generally conform with the Japanese Uniform Rules for Bank Accounting and the guidelines of Japanese regulatory authorities and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects from the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restructured and translated into English, with some expanded descriptions, from the consolidated financial statements of the Bank prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. Some supplementary information included in the statutory Japanese language consolidated financial statements, but not required for fair presentation, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The translations of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of the readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate at March 31, 2017, which was ¥112.19 to U.S.\$1.00. The translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been or could in the future be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 include the accounts of the Bank and the following five subsidiaries:

The Awagin Business Service Company Limited

The Awagin Consulting Company Limited

The Awagin Guaranty Company Limited

The Awagin Card Company Limited

The Awagin Lease Company Limited

All significant intercompany balances, transactions and unrealized profits and losses included in assets and liabilities have been eliminated. In the elimination of investments in subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries, including the portion attributable to noncontrolling shareholders, are evaluated using the fair value at the time the Bank acquired control of the respective subsidiary.

One of the Bank's subsidiaries, the Awagin AFFrinnovation Investment Limited Partnership, was excluded from the scope of consolidation for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 since the exclusion did not affect the reasonable interpretation of the financial condition and operating results of the enterprise group in terms of assets and the Bank's ownership percentage of net income, retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income.

The Awagin AFFrinnovation Investment Limited Partnership was also not accounted for using the equity method for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 since the exclusion did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Bank's ownership percentage of net income, retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income.

The Awagin Regional Revitalization Investment Limited Partnership, an affiliate of the Bank was not accounted for using the equity method for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 since the exclusion did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Bank's ownership percentage of net income, retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(2) Trading account securities

Listed trading account securities of the Bank are stated at fair market value. Gains and losses realized on disposal and unrealized gains and losses from market value fluctuations of the securities are recognized as gains and losses in the period of the change. Cost is calculated by the moving average method.

(3) Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost. Available-for-sale securities with available fair market values are stated at fair market value, which is the average for the last month of the fiscal year. Unrealized gains and unrealized losses on these securities are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of shareholders' equity or net assets. Realized gains and losses on the sale of such securities are computed using moving average cost. Available-for-sale securities whose fair values are extremely difficult to determine are stated at moving average cost. Debt securities with no available fair market values are stated at amortized cost, net of the amount considered not collectible.

(4) Depreciation method for fixed assets

① Tangible fixed assets (except for leased assets)

Tangible fixed assets are generally stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and deferred gains on the sale of real estate. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries is recorded using the straight-line method. At March 31, 2016 and 2017, estimated useful lives were as follows:

Buildings $19\sim50$ years Equipment $4\sim8$ years

② Intangible fixed assets

Depreciation for intangible fixed assets of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries is recorded using the straight-line method. Internal use software costs of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years. Goodwill is expensed when incurred.

③ Leased assets

Leased assets are business equipment included in tangible fixed assets. Leased assets in tangible fixed assets capitalized under finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessee are depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease period. Residual values are guaranteed residual values for leased assets which have guarantee clauses in the lease contracts and zero for others.

(Changes in accounting policy which are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates)

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries have changed the depreciation method from the declining balance method (except for buildings acquired after April 1, 1998, which had been depreciated using the straight-line method) to the straight-line method from the year ended March 31, 2017.

The Bank started the business plan, "Sparkle 125th" from the year ended March 31, 2017, in which rebuilding of sales branches, replacement of business equipment and other investments are planned to strengthen sales and to improve customer services. Together with these investments, the Bank reviewed its policy for tangible fixed assets and determined that the change in depreciation method from the declining balance method to the straight-line method would more accurately reflect the Bank's operational results and actual usage because the sales branches and business equipment of the Bank would be used for the long term and the value in use is generally constant over the useful lives. As a result of this change, income before income taxes for the year ended March 31, 2017 increased by \forall 267 million (\forall 2,380 thousand) compared with the amount that would have been reported using the previous method.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(5) Reserve for possible loan losses

The Bank writes off loans and makes provisions for possible loan losses based on the financial circumstances of the borrower and the status of the loan. For loans to insolvent customers who are undergoing bankruptcy or other collection proceedings or who are in a similar financial condition, the reserve for possible loan losses for the portions of the loans that are neither secured nor guaranteed is provided in the full amount, excluding write—off amounts and the portion that is estimated to be recoverable due to the existence of security interests or guarantees. For loans to customers not presently in the above circumstances but who have a high probability of being declared insolvent, the reserve for possible loan losses for the portions of the loans that are neither secured nor guaranteed is provided for in the amounts estimated to be unrecoverable after an evaluation of the customer's overall financial condition. For other loans such as normal loans and loans requiring special attention, the reserve for possible loan losses is provided based on the Bank's actual rate of loan losses in the past.

Assessments and classifications regarding possible loan losses are made by each business department and credit supervision department and are audited by the independent Credit Administration Department. The reserve for possible loan losses is provided based on the audit results. The consolidated subsidiaries write off loans and make provisions for possible loan losses based on their actual rate of loan losses in the past. However, unrecoverable amounts of loans to customers who have a high probability of becoming bankrupt are estimated and a reserve for possible loan losses is provided based on the estimation.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017, the Bank wrote off portions of loans that were estimated to be unrecoverable from insolvent customers who were undergoing bankruptcy or other collection proceedings. The estimated unrecoverable amounts were determined after excluding estimated recoverable amounts due to the existence of security interests or guarantees. As of March 31, 2016 and 2017, the write-off of the estimated unrecoverable amounts was ¥21,119 million and ¥21,047 million (\$187,601 thousand), respectively.

(6) Accrued employees' bonuses

Accrued employees' bonuses were recorded to pay bonuses to employees of the consolidated subsidiaries for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017.

(7) Accounting for retirement benefits

The benefit formula basis is used as a method of attributing expected benefits to the period through the end of the fiscal year in calculating projected benefit obligation. Prior service costs are recognized in the statements of income using the straight-line method within the average of the estimated remaining service years of employees (10 years). Actuarial differences are recognized in the statements of income using the straight-line method within the average of the estimated remaining service years (10 years) commencing with the following period.

Consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method for their unfunded lump-sum payment plans, which assumes the Bank's projected benefit obligation to be equal to the benefits payable assuming the voluntary retirement of all employees at the fiscal year-end in calculating net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses.

(8) Accrued directors' bonuses

Accrued directors' bonuses were recorded to provide for payment of bonuses to directors in an estimated payment amount attributable to the current period.

(9) Accrued directors' retirement benefits

A provision is made for accrued retirement benefits of directors and corporate auditors in the amount deemed accrued at the end of the reporting period.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(10) Reserve for reimbursement of deposits

A provision is made for losses on future reimbursements of deposits in an amount deemed necessary, taking into account the Bank's estimated refund amount.

(11) Reserve for contingent liabilities

A provision is made for future payments on loan-loss burden sharing to credit guarantee associations in an estimated payment amount.

(12) Reserve for asset demolition costs

A provision is made for future payments for the demolition of buildings and other assets in an estimated payment amount.

(13) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities held by the Bank at the year end are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the fiscal year.

(14) Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments are carried at market value.

① Hedge of interest rate risk

In order to hedge the interest rate risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities, the Bank applies the deferred hedge method stipulated in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, February 13, 2002).

The effectiveness of hedging is assessed for each identified group of hedged deposits, loans and similar items and the corresponding group of hedging instruments, such as interest rate swaps, in the same maturity bucket. In assessing the effectiveness of cash flow hedges, the correlation between the interest rate sensitivities of the hedged items and the hedging instruments is examined.

2 Hedge of foreign currency risk

The Bank applies the deferred method of hedge accounting to hedge foreign exchange risks associated with various foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as stipulated in "Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, July 29, 2002). Assessment of the effectiveness of these hedge transactions is conducted by confirming whether the notional amounts of hedging foreign exchange swaps, etc., correspond to the hedged foreign currency denominated receivables or payables.

(15) Cash flow statements

In preparing consolidated statements of cash flows, cash on hand and deposits with the Bank of Japan are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

(16) Income taxes

The tax effects of loss carryforwards and the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting are recognized. The asset-liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(17) Per share data

Net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year, excluding treasury stock.

Cash dividends per share shown in the accompanying consolidated statements of income represent dividends declared as applicable to the respective year.

(18) Additional Information

(Adoption of "Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets")

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted "Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Guidance No. 26, March 28, 2016) for application from the year ended March 31, 2017.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The reconciliation between "Cash and due from banks" in the consolidated balance sheets and "Cash and cash equivalents at end of year" in the consolidated statements of cash flows at March 31, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

					Tł	nousands of
		Millions	U	.S. dollars		
	2016			2017		2017
Cash and due from banks	¥	216,516	¥	165,384	\$	1,474,142
Due from banks (excluding deposits with						
the Bank of Japan)		(1,970)		(1,872)		(16,686)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥	214,546	¥	163,512	\$	1,457,456

4. Financial Instruments

(1) Overview of financial instruments

① Policy on financial instruments

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group") provide mainly banking services and other financial services, including leasing. The Group holds financial assets such as loans and securities raised by deposits. In order to effectively manage its assets and liabilities, the Bank works on asset and liability management (ALM) and conducts derivative transactions as part of this ALM.

2 Descriptions and risks of financial instruments

The financial assets of the Bank consist mainly of loans to domestic customers. They are subject to credit risk arising from changes in the domestic economy and the financial status of the borrowers. The Group credits are hedged in small lots as to not concentrate on certain customers.

Also the Bank holds securities that consist mainly of stocks, bonds and mutual funds for investment and trading purposes. They are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk and market price risk. The Group's portfolio consists mainly of government bonds and municipal bonds which are very safe.

The financial liabilities of the Bank consist mainly of deposits from domestic customers, which are subject to liquidity risk due to the difficulty of raising necessary funds due to unexpected capital outflows. The Group tries to maintain and improve the soundness and reliability of its assets and to ensure stable cash management.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Derivative transactions include interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options and bond futures contracts. The Bank engages in derivative transactions principally to stabilize its earnings by hedging the risk of future fluctuations in interest rates, market prices and exchange rates related to assets and liabilities. These transactions are also executed in order to provide various services to customers.

For interest rate risk, the Bank applies hedge accounting based on "Accounting Standards and Auditing Treatment for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, February 13, 2002). The Bank assesses the effectiveness of hedges in offsetting movement in the fair value from changes in interest rates by classifying the hedged items such as deposits and loans and the hedging instruments such as interest rate swaps by incidence and remaining period. For cash flow hedges, the Bank assesses the effectiveness by verifying the correlation of the interest rate fluctuation between the hedged items and the hedging instruments.

For exchange rate risk, the Bank applies hedge accounting based on "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, July 29, 2002). The Bank uses currency swaps and other methods to hedge exchange rate risk and evaluates the effectiveness of the hedges by confirming that a foreign currency hedge position exists in an amount equivalent to the foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities being hedged.

Derivative transactions are subject to market risk and credit risk, but the Bank does not engage in complicated or speculative transactions.

3 Risk management systems for financial products

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries manage risk as follows:

(i) Credit risk management

The Bank prescribes "Credit Risk Management Standards" and carries out its credit risk management by division, maintains an appropriate portfolio and seeks to improve on the soundness of its assets. In addition, the Bank reviews the system for credit risk management periodically and tries to improve it.

The Credit Division is independent from the Business Promotion Division to maintain and improve the soundness of assets. The Risk Managing Division verifies credit ratings, conducts self-assessments, administers the credit portfolio and exerts influence on the internal check system to branches and the Credit Division, while trying to further enhance the credit rating and self-assessment.

(ii) Market risk management

(Management for interest rate risks, market price risks and foreign exchange risks)

The Bank has set its market risk policy "to take adequate market risk within the Bank's management vitality, assess market risk accurately and execute policy and controls that corresponds to that vitality and the scale and characteristic of the business to earn a profit." In this way, the Bank enhances the system of management and optimizes market risk.

The Trading Division of the Bank maintains the Market Risk Management Section (middle office) in addition to the Trade Execution Section (front office) and the Administrative Processing Section (back office) to confirm and check the transactions of the Trade Execution Section, sets the tolerance levels for risk and measures profits and losses on market risks, and reports risks to the Board of Directors regularly.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

The Risk Management Division, which is independent from the divisions above, monitors risk and profit and loss and reports the information to the ALM Committee regularly. The Group tries to improve risk management, in part, by discussing future measures. The Bank uses the VaR (Value at Risk) method for calculations of interest rate risks, foreign exchange risks and market price risks. For Japanese yen interest rate risks, the Bank analyzes the gaps of risk including the deposits and loans of the entire Bank and uses the BPV (Basis Point Value) method and present value method for detailed management.

(Quantitative information on market risk)

The Bank measures market risk based on the VaR method. The variance co-variance model is applied in the measurement (holding period: 60 business days (cross-shareholdings: 120 business days), confidence interval: 99%, and historical observation period: 250 business days). The amount of market risk (estimated amount of loss) of the Group as of March 31, 2016 and 2017 was \cdot\frac{447,936}{47,936} million and \cdot\frac{446,630}{46,630} million (\cdot\frac{4415,634}{415,634} thousand), respectively.

The Bank identifies the interest rate risk sorted by an internal model for the liquid deposits which have had no incoming or outgoing movement to or from the Bank for a considerable period of time as core deposits and by categorizing these using maturity periods of up to 10 years.

The Bank periodically performs back-testing to compare VaR measured by the model with the hypothetical profit and loss which are assumed to have been incurred when the portfolio was fixed, as it was at the point of the risk amount measurement. The bank believes that the model estimates market risk with sufficient accuracy. VaR represents the market risk arising with a certain probability using a statistical methodology based on historical market volatilities. Risks arising from drastic market movements beyond normal estimation may not be captured by this method.

(iii) Liquidity risk management related to fund procurement

The Bank maintains the soundness and reliability of its assets and makes daily analysis of fund procurement and asset management for the stable supply of funds. The Bank maintains a sound level of highly negotiable debt securities such as government bonds. In addition, the Bank sets risk management policies and organizes liquidity risk management to maximize its assurance.

4 Supplementary explanation of the fair value of financial instruments

In addition to values based on the market price, the fair value of financial instruments includes values reasonably calculated if no market price is available. Since certain assumptions are used in the calculation of such values, the results of such calculations may vary if different assumptions are used.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(2) Fair value of financial instruments

The following table summarizes book values, fair values and any differences between them as of March 31, 2016 and 2017. Unlisted stocks and others for which the fair value was deemed to be extremely difficult to determine were excluded from the table (see Note 2).

	Millions of yen								
	2016								
	Book	value	Fai	r value	D	ifference			
(1) Cash and due from banks	¥ 2	16,516	¥ 2	16,516	¥	-			
(2) Call loans and bills purchased	!	50,097		50,097		_			
(3) Commercial paper and other debt									
purchased		1,961		1,961		_			
(4) Trading account securities									
Trading securities		800		800		_			
(5) Securities									
Held-to-maturity debt securities		_		-		_			
Available-for-sale securities	1,0	54,145	1,0	54,145		_			
(6) Loans and bills discounted	1,7	11,110							
Reserve for possible loan losses (*1)	(1	7,971)							
	1,69	93,139	1,7	08,843		15,704			
(7) Lease receivables and investment assets		27,218							
Reserve for lease losses (*1)		(211)							
(*2)		27,007		28,989		1,982			
Total assets:	¥ 3,04	43,665	¥3,0	61,351	¥	17,686			
(1) Deposits	¥ 2,60	06,224	¥2,6	606,421	¥	197			
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	10	01,003	1	01,017		14			
(3) Call money and bills sold		12,545		12,545		_			
(4) Payables under securities lending									
transactions	;	39,929		39,929		_			
(5) Borrowed money	:	33,970		34,016		46			
Total liabilities:	¥ 2,79	93,671	¥2,7	93,928	¥	257			
Derivative transactions (*3)									
Hedge accounting not applied	¥	544	¥	544	¥	_			
Hedge accounting applied		92		92					
Total derivative transactions:	¥	636	¥	636	¥				

^{(*1) &}quot;General and specific reserves for loan losses related to loans and bills discounted" and "General and specific reserves for loan losses related to lease receivables and investment assets" are excluded.

^(*2) The book value after deduction for uncollectible receivables of lease receivables and investment assets for which the fair value was calculated was ¥24,298 million.

^(*3) Derivative transactions recorded in other assets and liabilities are presented as a lump sum. Net claims and debts that arise from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

]	Millions of yen	l		Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		2017			•	2017				
	Book value	Fair value	Diffe	rence	Book value	Fair value	D	ifference		
(1) Cash and due from banks	¥ 165,384	¥ 165,384	¥	=	\$ 1,474,142	\$ 1,474,142	\$	=		
(2) Call loans and bills purchased	86,686	86,686		_	772,671	772,671		_		
(3) Commercial paper and other debt										
purchased	1,607	1,607		-	14,324	14,324		_		
(4) Trading account securities										
Trading securities	353	353		-	3,147	3,147		-		
(5) Securities										
Held-to-maturity debt securities	_	_		-	_	_		-		
Available-for-sale securities	1,090,848	1,090,848		-	9,723,220	9,723,220		-		
(6) Loans and bills discounted	1,760,619				15,693,190					
Reserve for possible loan losses (*1)	(16,715)				(148,988)					
	1,743,904	1,753,899	Ç	9,995	15,544,202	15,633,292		89,090		
(7) Lease receivables and investment assets	28,002				249,594					
Reserve for lease losses (*1)	(224)				(1,997)					
(*2)	27,778	29,850	2	2,072	247,597	266,066		18,469		
Total assets:	¥3,116,560	¥3,128,627	¥ 12	2,067	\$27,779,303	\$27,886,862	\$	107,559		
(1) Deposits	¥2,671,687	¥2,671,871	¥	184	\$23,813,950	\$23,815,590	\$	1,640		
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	101,757	101,762		5	907,006	907,050		44		
(3) Call money and bills sold	23,037	23,037		-	205,339	205,339		-		
(4) Payables under securities lending										
transactions	34,271	34,271		-	305,473	305,473		-		
(5) Borrowed money	34,813	34,794		(19)	310,304	310,135		(169)		
Total liabilities:	¥ 2,865,565	¥2,865,735	¥	170	\$25,542,072	\$25,543,587	\$	1,515		
Derivative transactions (*3)										
Hedge accounting not applied	¥ (203)	¥ (203)	¥	_	\$ (1,809)	\$ (1,809)	\$	-		
Hedge accounting applied	(4,497)	(4,497)			(40,084)	(40,084)		_		
Total derivative transactions:	¥ (4,700)	¥ (4,700)	¥		\$ (41,893)	\$ (41,893)	\$	_		

^{(*1) &}quot;General and specific reserves for loan losses related to loans and bills discounted" and "General and specific reserves for loan losses related to lease receivables and investment assets" are excluded.

(Note 1) Calculation method for the fair value of financial instruments

<u>Assets</u>

(1) Cash and due from banks

The fair value of due from banks with no maturity is considered to be equal to the book value because the fair value of these items approximates the book value.

(2) Call loans and bills purchased

Call loans and bills purchased have short contractual terms (within 1 year), and the fair value is considered to be equal to the book value because the fair value of these items approximates the book value.

^(*2) The book value after deduction for uncollectible receivables of lease receivables and investment assets for which the fair value was calculated was ¥24,689 million (\$220,064 thousand).

^(*3) Derivative transactions recorded in other assets and liabilities are presented as a lump sum.

Net claims and debts that arise from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis, and net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(3) Commercial paper and other debt purchased

The fair value of trust beneficial rights in other debt purchased is based on the price quoted for corresponding securities. For factoring, these have short contractual terms (within 1 year), and the fair value is considered to be equal to the book value because the fair value of these items approximates the book value.

(4) Trading account securities

The fair value of securities such as bonds held for trading is based on the published market price or the price quoted by correspondent financial institutions.

(5) Securities

The fair value of stocks is based on the market price. The fair value of bonds is determined by the over—the—counter market value or amounts quoted by correspondent financial institutions. The fair value of investment trusts is based on the publicly disclosed net asset value. The fair value of private placement bonds is calculated based on loans and bills discounted. Investments in partnerships are evaluated if the partnership assets can be quoted at fair value and the posted equivalent value of net assets as the fair value of the investment in the partnership.

Information on securities classified by the purpose for which they are held is disclosed in Note 5, "Securities."

(6) Loans and bills discounted

The fair value of loans and bills discounted with floating rates is considered to be equal to the book value since the rate reflects the market rate in a short period, and the fair value of these items approximates the book value, unless the creditworthiness of the borrower changes significantly from the inception date. The fair value of loans and bills discounted with a fixed rate is calculated as the present value, discounting future cash flow at a rate that reflects the proper market rate corresponding to the remaining period and credit risk based on the internal rating. The fair value of loans and bills discounted with short contractual terms (within 1 year) is considered to be equal to the book value because the fair value of these items approximates the book value.

In addition, the fair value of claims against bankrupt obligors, substantially bankrupt obligors and intensive control obligors, because the bad debt is calculated based on the present value of the expected future cash flow or the estimated collectable amount from collateral and/or guarantees, approximates the consolidated balance sheet amount as of the consolidated balance sheet date less the allowance for bad debts.

The fair value of the loans and bills discounted with no maturity due to conditions such as limiting the loans to the value of pledged assets is deemed to be the book value since the fair value is expected to approximate the book value considering the estimated loan period, interest rate and other conditions.

(7) Lease receivables and investment assets

The fair value of lease receivables and investment assets takes into consideration the loan loss ratio of each borrower's category and the discounted market interest rate on the consolidated balance sheet date. In addition, the fair value of claims against bankrupt obligors, substantially bankrupt obligors and intensive control obligors, because the bad debt is calculated based on the present value of the expected future cash flow or the estimated collectable amount from collateral and/or guarantees, approximates the consolidated balance sheet amount as of the consolidated balance sheet date less the allowance for bad debts.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Liabilities

(1) Deposits and (2) Negotiable certificates of deposit

The fair value of demand deposits is considered to be the payable amount as of the consolidated balance sheet date (the book value). In addition, the fair value of fixed-term deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit is calculated as the present value, discounting the future cash flow at a rate that reflects when the Bank received the new deposit. The fair value of floating interest-rate deposits, time deposits (matured), nonresident Japanese yen deposits and foreign currency time deposits is considered less important and is expected to approximate the book value.

(3) Call money and bills sold and (4) Payables under securities lending transactions

The fair value of call money and bills sold is equal to the book value because the contractual terms are within 1 year and the fair value of these items approximates the book value.

(5) Borrowed money

The fair value of borrowed money with floating rates is considered to be equal to the book value since the rate reflects the market rate in a short period, and the fair value of these items approximate the book value, unless the creditworthiness of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries changes significantly from the inception date. The fair value of borrowed money with a fixed rate is calculated as the present value by discounting the total amount of principal and interest at an assumed interest rate for similar new loans. The fair value of borrowed money with short contractual terms (within 1 year) is considered to be equal to the book value because the fair value of these items approximates the book value.

Derivative Transactions

Derivative transactions consist of interest rate related contracts (interest rate futures, interest rate options, interest rate swaps, etc.), currency related contracts (currency futures, currency options, currency swaps, etc.) and bond related contracts (bond futures, bond futures options etc.). The fair value of these items is calculated from market price, discounted present value and value calculated by option pricing models, etc.

(Note 2) Financial instruments whose fair value was deemed to be extremely difficult to determine were not included in fair value of financial instruments, "Assets (5) Available-for-sale securities." These instruments were as follows:

				Book value		
		Millions of yen		Millions of yen	Thousa	ands of U.S. dollars
		2016		2017		2017
Unlisted stocks (*1)(*2) Investments in	¥	8,903	¥	8,901	\$	79,338
partnerships (*3)	¥	79	¥	240	\$	2,139
Total	¥	8,982	¥	9,141	\$	81,477

- (*1) Unlisted stocks are not included in the disclosure of fair value because the fair value is deemed extremely difficult to determine. (*2) The amount of unlisted stocks impaired during the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 were \(\frac{1}{2}\)0 million and nil, respectively.
- (*3) Investments in partnerships in which the partnership assets comprise unlisted stocks are not included in the disclosure of fair value because the fair value is deemed extremely difficult to determine.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(Note 3) Expected collection of monetary claims and securities with maturities:

			Millions	of yen		
			201	16		
	Within 1	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-10	Over 10
	year	years	years	years	years	years
Due from banks	¥192,490	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Call loans and bills purchased	50,097	_	_	_	_	_
Commercial paper and other debt						
purchased	957	_	_	984	_	_
Securities	103,710	216,424	234,796	137,775	100,548	55,598
Held-to-maturity debt securities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Japanese government bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Municipal bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Short-term corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Others	_	_	_	_	_	_
Securities with maturities	103,710	216,424	234,796	137,775	100,548	55,598
Japanese government bonds	20,000	61,300	124,700	76,600	49,100	21,300
Municipal bonds	26,460	48,914	28,978	20,477	30,394	14,975
Short-term corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	22,306	58,298	31,022	19,061	14,628	13,929
Others	34,944	47,912	50,096	21,637	6,426	5,394
Loans and bills discounted (*1)	396,898	335,528	247,449	176,611	168,972	318,266
Lease receivables and investment						
assets (*2)	7,834	11,515	5,732	1,119	418	460
Total	¥751,986	¥563,467	¥487,977	¥316,489	¥269,938	¥374,324

^(*1) Loans and bills discounted on which full repayment is not expected from debtors such as bankrupt obligors, substantially bankrupt obligors and intensively controlled obligors in the amount of \(\frac{\pmathbf{40,989}}{40,989}\) million and those without terms in the amount of \(\frac{\pmathbf{26,397}}{20,397}\) million are not included.

^(*2) Lease receivables and investment assets on which full repayment is not expected from debtors such as bankrupt obligors, substantially bankrupt obligors and intensively controlled obligors in the amount of ¥140 million are not included.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

			Millions	of yen		
			201	17		
	Within 1	1-3	3-5	5-7	7–10 years	Over 10
	year	years	years	years		years
Due from banks	¥141,632	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Call loans and bills purchased	86,686	_	_	-	-	_
Commercial paper and other debt						
purchased	786	_	812	_	_	_
Securities	112,530	207,963	222,116	129,751	94,348	68,522
Held-to-maturity debt securities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Japanese government bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Municipal bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Short-term corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Others	_	_	_	_	_	_
Securities with maturities	112,530	207,963	222,116	129,751	94,348	68,522
Japanese government bonds	31,500	73,700	117,000	62,800	25,200	21,300
Municipal bonds	29,477	47,075	24,405	22,700	32,022	24,343
Short-term corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	35,703	39,951	25,773	19,215	13,935	18,238
Others	15,850	47,237	54,938	25,036	23,191	4,641
Loans and bills discounted (*1)	390,395	331,117	273,300	177,128	184,573	339,784
Lease receivables and investment						
assets (*2)	8,076	11,646	5,936	1,291	477	424
Total	¥740,105	¥550,726	¥502,164	¥308,170	¥279,398	¥408,730

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Thousands	of I	T C	dollars	
Industrial	α		nonars	

	I nousands of U.S. dollars											
			20	17								
	Within 1	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-10	Over 10						
	year	years	years	years	years	years						
Due from banks	\$1,262,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Call loans and bills purchased	772,671	_	_	_	_	_						
Commercial paper and other debt												
purchased	7,006	_	7,238	_	_	_						
Securities	1,003,031	1,853,668	1,979,820	1,156,529	840,966	610,768						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Japanese government bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Municipal bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Short-term corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Others	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Securities with maturities	1,003,031	1,853,668	1,979,820	1,156,529	840,966	610,768						
Japanese government bonds	280,774	656,921	1,042,874	559,765	224,618	189,857						
Municipal bonds	262,742	419,601	217,533	202,335	285,427	216,980						
Short-term corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_						
Corporate bonds	318,237	356,101	229,726	171,272	124,209	162,564						
Others	141,278	421,045	489,687	223,157	206,712	41,367						
Loans and bills discounted (*1)	3,479,766	2,951,395	2,436,046	1,578,822	1,645,182	3,028,648						
Lease receivables and investment												
assets (*2)	71,985	103,806	52,910	11,507	4,252	3,779						
Total	\$6,596,889	\$4,908,869	\$4,476,014	\$2,746,858	\$2,490,400	\$3,643,195						

^(*1) Loans and bills discounted on which full repayment is not expected from debtors such as bankrupt obligors, substantially bankrupt obligors and intensively controlled obligors in the amount of \\$38,605 million (\\$344,104 thousand) and those without terms in the amount of \\$25,717 million (\\$229,227 thousand) are not included.

^(*2) Lease receivables and investment assets on which full repayment is not expected from debtors such as bankrupt obligors, substantially bankrupt obligors and intensively controlled obligors in the amount of ¥152 million (\$1,355 thousand) are not included.

4. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(Note 4) Amount payable for borrowed money and other interest bearing liabilities:

		Millions of yen											
			20	16									
	Within	1 1-3	3-5	5-7	7-10	Over 10							
	year	years	years	years	years	years							
Deposits (*)	¥ 2,419	,474 ¥ 172,171	¥ 11,388	8 ¥ 1,172	¥ 2,01	9 ¥ -							
Negotiable certificates of													
deposit	99	,853 1,150) -										
Call money and bills sold	12	,545 -											
Borrowed money	4	,357 26,735	2,878	-									
Bonds		- 10,000) -										
Total	¥ 2,536	,229 ¥ 210,056	6 ¥ 14,266	6 ¥ 1,172	¥ 2,01	9 ¥ -							

		Millions of yen											
						201	7						
		Within 1	1-3	years	3-5	years	5-7	years		7-10		ver 10	
		year								years	У	ears	
Deposits (*)	¥	2,493,725	¥	151,276	¥	23,665	¥	1,515	¥	1,506	¥		
Negotiable certificates of													
deposit		100,457		1,300		_		_		_		_	
Call money and bills sold		23,037		_		_		_		_		_	
Borrowed money		4,755		27,551		2,507		_		_		_	
Bonds		10,000		_		_		_		_		_	
Total	¥	2,631,974	¥	180,127	¥	26,172	¥	1,515	¥	1,506	¥		

_		Т	Thousands of U	.S. dollars			
_			2017				
	Within 1	1-3	3-5	5 5-7 7-1		years	Over 10
	year	years	years	years			years
Deposits (*)	\$22,227,694	\$1,348,391	\$ 210,937	\$ 13,504	\$	13,423	\$ -
Negotiable certificates of							
deposit	895,418	11,588	_	_		_	_
Call money and bills sold	205,339	_	_	_		_	_
Borrowed money	42,384	245,574	22,346	_		_	_
Bonds	89,135	_	_			_	_
Total	\$23,459,970	\$1,605,553	\$ 233,283	\$ 13,504	\$	13,423	\$ -

^(*) Demand deposits are included in "Within 1 year."

5. Securities

Unsecured securities that have been loaned and that allow the borrowers to sell the borrowed securities amounted to \\$112,437 million and \\$85,509 million (\\$762,180 thousand) as of March 31, 2016 and 2017, respectively, and are included in Japanese government bonds in Securities.

(1) The following tables summarize acquisition costs, book values and fair values of securities with available fair values as of March 31, 2016 and 2017. The amounts in the following tables include trading account securities and trust beneficiary interests in commercial paper and other debt purchased as well as securities

① Trading securities:

					Thous	ands of
	Millions of yen				U.S. dollars	
	201	6	2017		2017	
Amount of net unrealized gains (losses) included in						
statements of income	¥	4	¥	(0)	\$	(0)

② Held-to-maturity debt securities for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017:

Not applicable.

3 Available-for-sale securities:

XBook value exceeded acquisition cost.

	Millions of yen								
				2016					
	I	Book (fair)	A	equisition		·			
		value		cost		Difference			
Equity securities	¥ 108,346		¥	44,292	¥	64,054			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds –		341,008		326,408		14,600			
Municipal bonds		161,836		156,381		5,455			
Corporate bonds		152,077		146,449		5,628			
Other		189,137		178,373		10,764			
Total	¥ 952,404		¥	851,903	¥	100,501			
💥 Book value did not exceed acqu	isiti	on cost.							
Equity securities	¥	2,757	¥	3,214	¥	(457)			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds		30,732		31,098		(366)			
Municipal bonds		14,885		14,943		(58)			
Corporate bonds		13,037		13,123		(86)			
Other		41,334		42,413		(1,079)			
Total	¥	102,745	¥	104,791	¥	(2,046)			
Grand total	¥	1,055,149	¥	956,694	¥	98,455			

5. Securities (cont'd)

XBook value exceeded acquisition cost.

✓

	Millions of yen								
				2017					
	I	Book (fair)	Ad	equisition		·			
		value		cost		Difference			
Equity securities	¥	130,565	¥	46,633	¥	83,932			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds –		311,028		300,073		10,955			
Municipal bonds		139,353		135,812		3,541			
Corporate bonds		134,149		130,398		3,751			
Other		135,907		128,108		7,799			
Total	¥ 851,002		¥	741,024	¥	109,978			
※ Book value did not exceed acqu	iisiti	on cost.							
Equity securities	¥	2,244	¥	2,603	¥	(359)			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds -		34,979		35,429		(450)			
Municipal bonds		46,645		47,128		(483)			
Corporate bonds		23,392		23,666		(274)			
Other		133,407		136,306		(2,899)			
Total	¥	240,667	¥	245,132	¥	(4,465)			
Grand total	¥	1,091,669	¥	986,156	¥	105,513			

5. Securities (cont'd)

※ Book value exceeded acquisition cost.

	Thousands of U.S. dollars								
				2017					
	I	Book (fair)	Α	Acquisition		_			
	value		cost		Difference				
Equity securities	\$	1,163,785	\$	415,661	\$	748,124			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds		2,772,333		2,674,686		97,647			
Municipal bonds		1,242,116		1,210,553		31,563			
Corporate bonds		1,195,730		1,162,296		33,434			
Other		1,211,400		1,141,884		69,516			
Total	\$	7,585,364	\$	6,605,080	\$	980,284			
※ Book value did not exceed acqui	isiti	on cost.							
Equity securities	\$	20,002	\$	23,202	\$	(3,200)			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds		311,784		315,795		(4,011)			
Municipal bonds		415,768		420,073		(4,305)			
Corporate bonds		208,503		210,945		(2,442)			
Other		1,189,116		1,214,957		(25,841)			
Total	\$	2,145,173	\$	2,184,972	\$	(39,799)			
Grand total	\$	9,730,537	\$	8,790,052	\$	940,485			

⑤ Held-to-maturity debt securities sold for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017:

Not applicable.

⑥ Available-for-sale securities sold in the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017:

	Millions of yen								
				2016					
	Am	ount sold		Gains	Losses				
Equity securities	¥	3,120	¥	1,564	¥	112			
Bonds:									
Japanese government bonds		50,155		1,002		253			
Municipal bonds		7,264		10		-			
Corporate bonds		5,425		19		0			
Other		24,250		292		159			
Total	¥	90,214	¥	2,887	¥	524			

5. Securities (cont'd)

			Mill	ions of yen		
				2017		
	An	nount sold		Gains	I	Losses
Equity securities	¥	5,320	¥	2,322	¥	39
Bonds:						
Japanese government bonds -		14,930		396		33
Municipal bonds		25,237		52		_
Corporate bonds		4,899		15		_
Other		36,636		425		329
Total	¥	87,022	¥	3,210	¥	401
	-				-	
		Tho	usand	ls of U.S. do	ollars	
				2017		
	An	nount sold		Gains	I	Losses
Equity securities	\$	47,419	\$	20,697	\$	348
Bonds:						
Japanese government bonds -		133,078		3,530		294
Municipal bonds		224,949		463		_
Corporate bonds		43,667		134		_
Other		326,553		3,788		2,932
Total	\$	775,666	\$	28,612	\$	3,574

© Securities reclassified for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017:

Not applicable.

Available-for-sale securities with market values are considered impaired if the market value decreases materially below the acquisition cost and the decline is not considered recoverable. The market value is used for the balance sheet amount, and the amount of write-down is accounted for as an impairment loss for the fiscal year. Impairment loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 was ¥10 million, including nil of equity securities and ¥10 million of other. No impairment loss was recorded for the year ended March 31, 2017.

The market value is deemed to have decreased materially when it has fallen by 50% or more from the acquisition cost. In such cases, impairment accounting is applied uniformly. In cases in which the market value has fallen by 30% or more but less than 50%, historical price trends over a specific period and the recent business performance of the issuing company are taken into account to determine whether or not the acquisition cost can be recovered. Securities whose acquisition costs are deemed not to be recoverable are written down to the current market value.

5. Securities (cont'd)

(2) Net unrealized holding gains on securities stated at market value at March 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

					I n	ousanas of		
		Millions	of yen		U.	S. dollars		
	2016		2017		2017		2017	
Available-for-sale securities	¥	98,455	¥	105,513	\$	940,485		
Deferred tax assets		_		_		_		
Deferred tax liabilities		(29,608)		(31,751)		(283,011)		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities				<u> </u>		_		
(before adjustment for noncontrolling								
interests)		68,847		73,762		657,474		
Noncontrolling interests		(1,243)		(1,623)		(14,466)		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	¥	67,604	¥	72,139	\$	643,008		

⁽³⁾ At March 31, 2016 and 2017, the amount of guarantee obligations for privately placed bonds (Securities and Exchange Law, Article 2, Item 3) included in corporate bonds amounted to \forall 11,825 million and \forall 14,128 million (\forall 125,929 thousand), respectively.

6. Loans and Bills Discounted

At March 31, 2016 and 2017, loans and bills discounted included the following:

					Tho	usands of
		Millions	of yen		U.S	. dollars
	2	2016	2	2017	2017	
Loans to bankrupt customers	¥	2,554	¥	1,825	\$	16,267
Non-accrual loans		38,574		36,931		329,183
Loans past due three months or more		178		504		4,492
Restructured loans		6,640		10,943		97,540
Total	¥	47,946	¥	50,203	\$	447,482

The amounts above represent gross receivable amounts before deducting reserve for possible loan losses.

Loans to bankrupt customers are loans to customers undergoing bankruptcy or similar proceedings or who are in similar financial condition. Interest is not being accrued on these loans as there is a strong likelihood that the principal and interest are uncollectible.

Non-accrual loans are loans on which accrued interest income is not recognized, excluding "Bankrupt loans" and loans on which interest payments are deferred in order to support the borrowers' recovery from financial difficulties.

Loans past due three months or more are loans not included in the above categories or in restructured loans for which payments are past due three months or more but less than six months.

Restructured loans are loans not included in the above categories for which the Bank has granted concessions such as reduced interest rates or the deferral or waiver of interest and/or principal payments to support customers in financial difficulties.

7. Commercial Bills

Discounts of commercial bills are accounted for as financing transactions as stipulated in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, February 13, 2002). The Bank has rights to use commercial bills discounted or foreign exchange purchased in the form of sale or use as (re)collateral. The total face value of commercial bills obtained as a result of discounting was \mathbb{1}6,166 million and \mathbb{1}4,163 million (\mathbb{1}26,241 thousand) at March 31, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Commitment Lines

Loan agreements and commitment line agreements related to loans are agreements which oblige the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to lend funds up to a certain limit agreed to in advance. The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries lend the funds upon the request of the borrower to draw down funds under the agreement as long as there is no breach of the various terms and conditions stipulated in the agreement. The unused commitment balances related to these agreements at March 31, 2016 and 2017 amounted to \\(\frac{1}{3}364,789\) million and \(\frac{1}{3}371,680\) million (\\$3,312,951\) thousand), respectively. Of these amounts, \(\frac{1}{3}359,118\) million and \(\frac{1}{3}366,181\) million (\\$3,263,936\) thousand), respectively, related to loans in which the term of the agreement was one year or less or in which unconditional cancellation of the agreement was allowed at any time.

In many cases, the term of the agreement expires without the loan ever being drawn down. In these cases, the unused loan commitment does not necessarily affect future cash flows. Conditions are also included in certain loan agreements which allow the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries either to decline the request for a loan drawdown or to reduce the agreed to limit when there is cause to do so, such as when there is a change in financial condition of the borrower or when it is necessary to protect the Bank or its consolidated subsidiaries' credit.

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries take various measures to protect their credit. Such measures include having the obligor pledge collateral such as real estate or securities on signing the loan agreement or confirming the obligor's financial condition at regular intervals in accordance with the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries' established internal procedures.

9. Assets Pledged

At March 31, 2016 and 2017, assets and future receipts pledged as collateral were as follows:

					The	ousands of
		Millions	U.	S. dollars		
		2016 2017				2017
Securities	¥	74,743	¥	69,120	\$	616,098

The above pledged amounts secure the following liabilities:

					1110	usanus oi
_		Millions	U.S	U.S. dollars		
		2016		2017		2017
Deposits	¥	14,715	¥	11,370	\$	101,346
Payables under securities lending						
transactions		39,929		34,271		305,473
Borrowed money		20,000		20,000		178,269

Thousands of

At March 31, 2016 and 2017, certain investment securities amounting to \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}1,323\) million and \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{3}6,188\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{3}22,560\) thousand), respectively, and other assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{2}5\) million and \(\frac{\pmathbf{7}}{7},221\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{6}}{4},364\) thousand), respectively, were pledged as collateral for exchange settlement and handling and others of government funds, or in substitution for clearing margins on futures and others.

At March 31, 2016 and 2017, other assets included cash collateral paid for financial instruments of nil and ¥9,948 million (\$88,671 thousand), respectively, and guarantee deposits of ¥318 million and ¥320 million (\$2,852 thousand), respectively.

10. Tangible Fixed Assets

11. Land Revaluation Account

In accordance with the Land Revaluation Law, the Bank revalued land used in the ordinary course of business as of March 31, 1999. The revaluation excess, net of deferred taxes, is shown as land revaluation account, a separate component of shareholders' equity. At March 31, 2016 and 2017, the current market values of the revalued land decreased from the revalued amount by \(\xi\)9,658 million and \(\xi\)8,777 million (\(\xi\)78,233 thousand), respectively.

12. General and Administrative Expenses

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017, general and administrative expenses included salaries and allowances of \(\xi\)10,738 million and \(\xi\)10,425 million (\(\xi\)92,923 thousand), respectively, and outsourcing expenses of \(\xi\)3,369 million and \(\xi\)30,707 thousand), respectively.

13. Other Income

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017, other income included gain on sale of securities of ¥1,828 million and ¥2,603 million (\$23,202 thousand), respectively.

14. Other Expenses

(1) For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017, other expenses included loans written off of ¥44 million and ¥18 million (\$160 thousand), respectively, loss on sale of securities of ¥112 million and ¥39 million (\$348 thousand), respectively, and securities written off of ¥0 million and nil, respectively.

14. Other Expenses (cont'd)

(2) Impairment loss

For the year ended March 31, 2016, a description is omitted because the amount was immaterial.

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Bank reduced the book value of the business use assets whose operating cash flows decreased and the real estate values declined and assets to be disposed of due to relocation and rebuilding to the recoverable amounts and recognized impairment loss of \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1},260\) million (\\$11,231\) thousand).

						Impair	ment	loss
					Mill	ions of		Thousands of
	Area	Purpos	e of use	Type		yen		U.S. dollars
						2	2017	
Operating	Tokushima	Branches	4 locations	Land and				
assets	area	and others	4 locations	buildings	¥	552	\$	4,920
				(Land)		10		89
				(Buildings)		542		4,831
	Other area	Branches	2 locations	Land and				
	Other area	Dranches	2 locations	buildings		707		6,302
				(Land)		680		6,061
				(Buildings)		27		241
Idle assets	Tokushima	Idle	2 locations	Land				
Idle assets	area	assets	2 locations	Lanu		1		9
Total					¥	1,260	\$	11,231
				(Land)	¥	690	\$	6,150
				(Buildings)		570		5,081

The Bank allocates its assets to each branch (or group of branches if the management is in a group) which is the smallest unit of an asset group, and the consolidated subsidiaries regard each entity as a unit in a group. The recoverable amount is the net realizable value, which is determined by the appraisal value based on Real Estate Appraisal Standards less the expected disposal cost or zero for assets to be disposed of due to relocation or rebuilding.

(3) Reserve for asset demolition costs

For the year ended March 31, 2016, no reserve for asset demolition costs was recorded.

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Bank recorded reserve for asset demolition costs of \(\frac{\pmath{447}}{447} \) million (\\$3,984 thousand) for the future payment of demolition costs of the Awagin Shinmachi Building, which the Head Office Sales Department is planning to relocate to after a new building is constructed.

15. Other Comprehensive Income

Amounts reclassified to net income (loss) in the current period that were recognized in other comprehensive income in the current or previous periods and the tax effects for each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities		Millions	of ye	n 2017		ousands of S. dollars 2017
Increase (decrease) during the year	- ¥	(5,764)	¥	9,828	\$	87,601
Reclassification adjustments		(2,357)	Ť	(2,770)	Φ	(24,690)
Subtotal, before tax		(8,121)		7,058		62,911
Tax (expense) benefit		4,086		(2,142)		(19,092)
Subtotal, net of tax		(4,035)		4,916		43,819
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting Increase (decrease) during the year	- - -	(3,381) 1,198 (2,183) 626 (1,557)		(1,244) 2,063 819 (249) 570		(11,088) 18,388 7,300 (2,219) 5,081
Land revaluation account						<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) during the year	_	_		_		_
Reclassification adjustments		_		_		_
Subtotal, before tax						
Tax (expense) benefit		156		_		_
Subtotal, net of tax		156		_		_
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans						
Increase (decrease) during the year		(4,372)		734		6,543
Reclassification adjustments		343		850		7,576
Subtotal, before tax		(4,029)		1,584		14,119
Tax (expense) benefit		1,250		(479)		(4,270)
Subtotal, net of tax	-	(2,779)		1,105		9,849
Total other comprehensive income	- ¥	(8,215)	¥	6,591	\$	58,749

16. Income Taxes

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are subject to a number of taxes based on income, including corporation tax, inhabitants tax and enterprise tax, which in the aggregate indicate a statutory rate of approximately 32.8% for the year ended March 31, 2016.

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2016 was as follows:

	2016
Statutory tax rate	32.8%
(Adjustments)	
Items permanently excluded from expenses such as entertainment expenses	0.3
Items permanently excluded from income such as dividend income	(1.1)
Inhabitants tax on per capita basis	0.2
Increase (decrease) in valuation allowance	(0.3)
Reduction of deferred tax assets due to a change in tax rate	3.3
Others	(0.1)
Effective tax rate after application of deferred income tax accounting	35.1%

The reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2017 was not disclosed because the difference between the statutory tax rate and effective tax rate was less than 5% of the statutory tax rate.

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

					Th	ousands of
	Millions of yen			U	.S. dollars	
	2016		2017			2017
Deferred tax assets:						
Excess reserve for possible loan losses	¥	11,037	¥	10,399	\$	92,691
Excess depreciation		579		699		6,230
Net defined benefit liability		851		513		4,573
Tax loss carryforwards		33		24		214
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge						
accounting		1,408		1,159		10,331
Others		2,156		2,227		19,850
Valuation allowance		(1,968)		(1,838)		(16,383)
Total deferred tax assets		14,096		13,183		117,506
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Deferred gains on real property		(244)		(244)		(2,175)
Unrealized gains on securities		(29,608)		(31,751)		(283,011)
Others		(17)		(17)		(151)
Total deferred tax liabilities		(29,869)		(32,012)		(285,337)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥	(15,773)	¥	(18,829)	\$	(167,831)

17. Acceptances and Guarantees

All commitments and contingent liabilities arising in connection with customers' needs in foreign trade and other transactions are included in "Acceptances and guarantees" in Liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. A contra account, "Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees," representing the Bank's right of indemnity from customers is shown in Assets.

18. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money at March 31, 2016 and 2017 consisted of the following:

					The	ousands of
		Millions	of yer	1	U.S	S. dollars
		2016		2017		2017
Borrowings from banks and others	¥	33,970	¥	34,813	\$	310,304
Lease obligations (included in other liabilities)	¥	132	¥	362	\$	3,227

The following is a summary of aggregate annual maturities of borrowings from banks and others and lease obligations at March 31, 2017

·Borrowings from banks and others:

			Tho	usands of
Year ending March 31:	Millio	ns of yen	U.S	S. dollars
2018	¥	4,755	\$	42,384
2019		24,193		215,643
2020		3,357		29,922
2021		1,790		15,955
2022		718		6,400
2023 and thereafter		_		_
Total	¥	34,813	\$	310,304

·Lease obligations:

			I hou	sands of
Year ending March 31:	Million	s of yen	U.S.	dollars
2018	¥	109	\$	971
2019		83		740
2020		63		562
2021		53		472
2022		49		437
2023 and thereafter		5		45
Total	¥	362	\$	3,227

19. Bonds

Bonds at March 31, 2016 and 2017 consisted of the following:

					Thou	ısands of	
	Millions of yen				U.S	U.S. dollars	
	2016		2017		2017		
0.52% bonds, due December 21, 2017 *1,2	¥	10,000	¥	10,000	\$	89,135	
Total	¥	10,000	¥	10,000	\$	89,135	

^{*1} Terms and conditions of the bonds contain inter-bond pari passu clauses.

20. Employees' Severance and Retirement Benefits

(1) Overview of retirement benefit plan

The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries provide a funded contributory pension plan under the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law and a lump-sum payment plan as defined benefit plans. The funded contributory pension plans, which were transferred from the welfare pension fund with approval from the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, have been provided effective from September 1, 2004. Retirement benefit plans were revised on September 1, 2004 and a "Point system" was introduced in the calculation of retirement benefits. In addition, a portion of the lump-sum payment plans were transferred to defined contribution plans on December 1, 2004. The Bank also has established a retirement benefit trust.

Consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method for their lump-sum payment plans in the calculation of net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses.

(2) Defined benefit plans

① Movement in projected benefit obligation (excluding plans to which the simplified method is applied):

					Τ.	housands of	
		Millions of yen			U.S. dollars		
		2016		2017	2017		
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	¥	28,437	¥	31,520	\$	280,952	
Service cost		701		802		7,149	
Interest cost		296		192		1,711	
Actuarial differences		3,696		(447)		(3,984)	
Retirement benefits paid		(1,610)		(1,464)		(13,050)	
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	¥	31,520	¥	30,603	\$	272,778	

^{*2} There is a fixed interest rate of 0.52% through December 21, 2017.

20. Employees' Severance and Retirement Benefits (cont'd)

② Movement in plan assets:

					Thousands of				
		Million	ns of	yen	J	J.S. dollars			
		2016		2017		2017			
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥	33,213	¥	32,110	\$	286,211			
Expected return on plan assets		596		580		5,170			
Actuarial differences		(677)		287		2,558			
Employer contribution		29		29		259			
Employee contribution		33		33		294			
Retirement benefits paid		(1,084)		(1,075)		(9,582)			
Plan assets at end of year	¥	32,110	¥	31,964	\$	284,910			

Note: Plan assets include the assets of the retirement benefits trust.

③ Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability applying the simplified method:

					Τ	housands of		
	28 18 (11) (5)			yen	U.S. dollars			
		2016		2017		2017		
Net defined benefit liability at beginning of year	¥	216	¥	233	\$	2,077		
Net retirement benefit expenses		28		18		161		
Retirement benefits paid		(11)		(5)		(45)		
Net defined benefit liability at end of year	¥	233	¥	246	\$	2,193		

20. Employees' Severance and Retirement Benefits (cont'd)

④ Reconciliation from the ending balances of projected benefit obligation and plan assets to net defined benefit liability and net defined benefit asset recorded on the consolidated balance sheet:

					T	housands of		
		Million	ns of	yen	U.S. dollars			
		2016		2017		2017		
Funded projected benefit obligation	¥	26,259	¥	25,468	\$	227,008		
Plan assets		(32,110)		(31,964)		(284,910)		
		(5,851)		(6,496)		(57,902)		
Unfunded projected benefit obligation		5,494		5,381		47,963		
Net liability and asset								
recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	¥	(357)	¥	(1,115)	\$	(9,939)		
Net defined benefit liability	¥	5,494	¥	5,381	\$	47,963		
Net defined benefit asset		(5,851)		(6,496)		(57,902)		
Net liability and asset								
recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	¥	(357)	¥	(1,115)	\$	(9,939)		

Notes:

- 1. Plan assets include the assets of the retirement benefits trust.
- 2. The above table includes plans applying the simplified method.
- ⑤ Net retirement benefit expenses and their breakdown:

					Tl	nousands of
		Million	ns of y	ven	J	J.S. dollars
		2016	-	2017		2017
Service cost	¥	696	¥	787	\$	7,015
Interest cost		296		192		1,711
Expected return on plan assets		(596)		(580)		(5,170)
Amortization of actuarial differences		449		956		8,522
Amortization of prior service costs		(106)		(106)		(945)
Net retirement benefit expenses	¥	739	¥	1,249	\$	11,133

Notes:

- 1. Retirement benefit expenses of the consolidated subsidiaries applying the simplified method were included in "service cost."
- 2. Employee contributions to the funded contributory pension plan were not included in service cost.

20. Employees' Severance and Retirement Benefits (cont'd)

(6) The components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans in other comprehensive income (before income tax effect):

					Tł	nousands of	
		Million	ns of y	ven	U	J.S. dollars	
	Millions of yen 2016 2017 ¥ (106) ¥ (106) (3.923) 1.690			2017	2017		
Prior service costs	¥	(106)	¥	(106)	\$	(945)	
Actuarial differences		(3,923)		1,690		15,064	
Total	¥	(4,029)	¥	1,584	\$	14,119	

The components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans in accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect):

					T	housands of	
		(===/ = (==			U.S. dollars		
	2016		2017		2017		
Unrecognized prior service costs	¥	(415)	¥	(309)	\$	(2,754)	
Unrecognized actuarial differences		1,949		259		2,308	
Total	¥	1,534	¥	(50)	\$	(446)	

- Plan assets
- (i) Plan assets comprise:

_	2016	2017
Debt securities	56.3%	53.9%
Equity securities	29.3	31.2
Life insurance general accounts	10.9	10.9
Cash and due from banks and others	3.5	4.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Note: As of March 31, 2016 and 2017, 9.6% and 8.5%, respectively, of plan assets consisted of assets of the retirement benefit trust established for the funded contributory pension plan.

(ii) Determination of expected long-term rate of plan assets

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined considering the current and future portfolio of plan assets and current and expected long-term rate of return generated from various components of the plan assets.

20. Employees' Severance and Retirement Benefits (cont'd)

Actuarial assumptions at end of year:

_	2016	2017
Discount rate	0.6%	0.7%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets		
Funded contributory pension plan	2.0%	2.0%
Employee retirement benefit trust	0.0%	0.0%
Expected salary increase rate		
Funded contributory pension plan	2.0%	2.0%
Lump-sum payment plan	2.3%	2.3%

Notes:

- 1. The discount rate for the year ended March 31, 2017 was presented using a weighted average rate.
- 2. The expected salary increase rate is based on the expected rate of increase in points calculated for each plan as the point system is used to determine retirement benefits.

(3) Defined contribution plans

The amount of required contribution to the defined contribution plans was ¥140 million and ¥131 million (\$1,168 thousand) as of March 31, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

21. Derivative Transactions

The Bank enters into various contracts, including swaps, options, forwards and futures, that cover interest rates, foreign currencies and stocks and bonds in order to meet customers' needs and manage the risks of market fluctuations related to the assets, liabilities and interest rates of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries. The Bank has established procedures and controls to minimize market and credit risk, including limits on transaction levels, hedging exposed positions, daily reporting to management and the outside review of trading department activities. At March 31, 2016 and 2017, outstanding derivatives were as follows:

(1) Interest related transactions:

				Millions	of y	ren		
				201	6			
			Po	ortion			R	ecognized
	Con	tract	ma	turing		Market		gain
	ame	ount	over	one year		value	_	(loss)
Over-the-counter transactions:								
Interest rate swap contracts								
Receive floating rate, pay fixed rate	¥	5,000	¥	5,000	¥	(64)	¥	(64)

21. Derivative Transactions (cont'd)

The above transactions were recorded at market values, and recognized gains (losses) were included in the consolidated statements of income. Market values for over—the—counter transactions are calculated at discounted present values or based on option price calculation models and others. The derivative transactions for which hedge accounting was applied were excluded from the above table.

There were no interest related transactions at March 31, 2017.

(2) Currency and foreign exchange transactions:

		Millions of yen										
				Portion			Re	ecognized				
	C	Contract	I	naturing		Market		gain				
	8	amount	ove	er one year	_	value		(loss)				
Over-the-counter transactions:												
Forward exchange contracts												
Sell	¥	11,697	¥	402	¥	541	¥	541				
Buy		8,663		73		67		67				
									Tl	nousands of		
			Millions of yen							J.S. dollars		
			2017							2017		
			Portion					ecognized	Recognized			
	C	Contract	I	naturing		Market		gain		gain		
	8	amount	ove	er one year		value		(loss)		(loss)		
Over-the-counter transactions:		-								_		
Forward exchange contracts												
Sell	¥	24,910	¥	149	¥	(216)	¥	(216)	\$	(1,925)		
Buy		10,902		185		13		13		116		
Currency options												
Sell		33,295		_		(378)		(40)		(357)		
Buy		33,295		_		378		216		1,925		

The above transactions were recorded at market values, and recognized gains (losses) were included in the consolidated statements of income. Market values for over—the—counter transactions are calculated at discounted present values for the balances at March 31, 2016 and at discounted present values or values based on option price calculation models and others for the balances at March 31, 2017. The derivative transactions for which hedge accounting was applied were excluded from the above table.

22. Segment Information

(1) General information about reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are components of the Group for which separate financial information is provided to and used by the ALM Committee and Management Meeting periodically to determine the allocation of resources and assessment of performance.

The Group is engaged mainly in commercial banking and leasing services. Therefore, the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries recognize reportable segments by the financial services provided: 'Commercial banking' and 'Leasing.'

'Commercial banking' includes deposit services, lending services, securities investment services and exchange services. 'Commercial banking' represents the Bank's banking services and the consolidated subsidiaries' business support services, management consulting services, credit guarantee services and credit card services.

'Leasing' includes the leasing services of Awagin Leasing Company Limited, one of the consolidated subsidiaries.

(2) Basis of measurement for reporting segment ordinary income, profit or loss, segment assets, segment liabilities and other material items.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2, "Significant Accounting Policies." Reportable segment profit is based on operating profit, and intersegment ordinary income is based on arm's length pricing.

As described in Note 2, "Significant Accounting Policies (4) Depreciation method of fixed assets," the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries have changed the depreciation method from the declining balance method (except for buildings acquired after April 1, 1998, which had been depreciated using the straight-line method) to the straight-line method from the year ended March 31, 2017. As a result of this change, segment profit of the 'Commercial banking' segment for the year ended March 31, 2017 increased by \mathbb{Y}266 million (\mathbb{S}2,371 thousand) compared with the amount that would have been reported using the previous method. The effect of this change on segment profit of the 'Leasing' segment was immaterial.

22. Segment Information (cont'd)

(3) Information about reported segment ordinary income, profit or loss and amounts of assets, liabilities and other material items.

Segment information as of and for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

					Mi	illions of yen					
						2016					
			Rep	ortable segment	t						
	(Commercial					_		(Consolidated	
		banking		Leasing		Total	I	Adjustments	total		
Ordinary income	-										
Customers	¥	57,595	¥	12,648	¥	70,243	¥	-	¥	70,243	
Intersegment		164		159		323		(323)		-	
Total	¥	57,759	¥	12,807	¥	70,566	¥	(323)	¥	70,243	
Segment profit	¥	20,394	¥	775	¥	21,169	¥	(11)	¥	21,158	
Segment assets	¥	3,087,594	¥	41,174	¥	3,128,768	¥	(12,626)	¥	3,116,142	
Segment liabilities	¥	2,842,544	¥	27,185	¥	2,869,729	¥	(11,533)	¥	2,858,196	
Other items											
Depreciation	¥	2,168	¥	196	¥	2,364	¥	30	¥	2,394	
Interest income received		43,945		274		44,219		(65)		44,154	
Interest expense paid		2,674		126		2,800		(51)		2,749	
Extraordinary income		_		0		0		_		0	
Gains on disposal fixed assets		_		0		0		_		0	
Extraordinary losses		31		-		31		0		31	
Losses on disposal of fixed assets		24		-		24		0		24	
Impairment loss		7		-		7		_		7	
Tax expenses		7,190		241		7,431		(0)		7,431	
Increase in tangible fixed assets											
and intangible fixed assets		4,070		15		4,085		51		4,136	

Notes

- 1. Ordinary income is presented as the counterpart of sales of companies in other industries.
- 2. Adjustments are as below.
 - (1) Adjustment of segment profit of negative ¥11 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (2) Adjustment of segment assets of negative ¥12,626 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (3) Adjustment of segment liabilities of negative ¥11,533 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (4) Adjustment of depreciation of ¥31 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (5) Adjustment of interest income received of negative ¥65 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (6) Adjustment of interest expense paid of negative ¥51 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (7) Adjustment of losses on disposal of fixed assets of ¥0 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (8) Adjustment of tax expenses of negative \(\)40 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
 - (9) Adjustment of increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets of \\$51 million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- 3. Segment profit is reconciled to net income in the consolidated statements of income.

22. Segment Information (cont'd)

					Mi	llions of yen				
						2017				
			Repor	rtable segment						
	-	Commercial					_		(Consolidated
		banking		Leasing		Total	A	Adjustments	total	
Ordinary income										
Customers	¥	55,569	¥	13,560	¥	69,129	¥	_	¥	69,129
Intersegment		200		165		365		(365)		-
Total	¥	55,769	¥	13,725	¥	69,494	¥	(365)	¥	69,129
Segment profit	¥	19,687	¥	942	¥	20,629	¥	(10)	¥	20,619
Segment assets	¥	3,173,816	¥	43,254	¥	3,217,070	¥	(11,141)	¥	3,205,929
Segment liabilities	¥	2,916,199	¥	28,200	¥	2,944,399	¥	(11,155)	¥	2,933,244
Other items										
Depreciation	¥	2,006	¥	178	¥	2,184	¥	30	¥	2,214
Interest income received		41,791		274		42,065		(68)		41,997
Interest expense paid		3,298		116		3,414		(54)		3,360
Extraordinary income		1		0		1		_		1
Gains on disposal of fixed assets		1		0		1		_		1
Extraordinary losses		1,794		1		1,795		0		1,795
Losses on disposal of fixed assets		88		0		88		0		88
Impairment loss		1,259		1		1,260		-		1,260
Provision for reserve for asset										
demolition costs		447		_		447		_		447
Tax expenses		5,282		272		5,554		0		(5,554)
Increase in tangible fixed assets										
and intangible fixed assets		3,563		14		3,577		24		3,601

22. Segment Information (cont'd)

				111	iousa	nds of U.S. dol	iai S			
						2017				
	Reportable segment									
		Commercial							(Consolidated
		banking		Leasing		Total	Α	Adjustments		total
Ordinary income										
Customers	\$	495,312	\$	120,866	\$	616,178	\$	-	\$	616,178
Intersegment		1,782		1,471		3,253		(3,253)		_
Total	\$	497,094	\$	122,337	\$	619,431	\$	(3,253)	-	616,178
Segment profit	\$	175,479	\$	8,396	\$	183,875	\$	(89)	\$	183,786
Segment assets	\$	28,289,652	\$	385,542	\$	28,675,194	\$	(99,305)	\$	28,575,889
Segment liabilities	\$	25,993,395	\$	251,359	\$	26,244,754	\$	(99,429)	\$	26,145,325
Other items										
Depreciation	\$	17,880	\$	1,587	\$	19,467	\$	267	\$	19,734
Interest income received		372,502		2,442		374,944		(606)		374,338
Interest expense paid		29,397		1,034		30,431		(482)		29,949
Extraordinary income		9		0		9		-		9
Gains on disposal of fixed assets		9		0		9		_		9
Extraordinary losses		15,991		9		16,000		0		16,000
Losses on disposal of fixed assets		785		0		785		0		785
Impairment loss		11,222		9		11,231		_		11,231
Provision for reserve for asset										
demolition costs		3,984		_		3,984		-		3,984
Tax expenses		47,081		2,425		49,506		0		49,506
Increase in tangible fixed assets										

Notes:

1. Ordinary income is presented as the counterpart of sales of companies in other industries.

31,759

2. Adjustments are as below.

and intangible fixed assets

- (1) Adjustment of segment profit of negative ¥10 million (\$89 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (2) Adjustment of segment assets of negative ¥11,141 million (\$99,305 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- $(3) \ Adjustment \ of segment \ liabilities \ of negative \ $11,155$ \ million (\$99,429\ thousand) \ is for the elimination of intersegment \ transactions.$

125

31,884

214

32,098

- (4) Adjustment of depreciation of \(\frac{\pmathrm{\text{40}}}{30}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathrm{\text{267}}}{20}\) thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (5) Adjustment of interest income received of negative ¥68 million (\$606 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (6) Adjustment of interest expense paid of negative ¥54 million (\$482 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (7) Adjustment of losses on disposal of fixed assets of ¥0 million (\$0 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (8) Adjustment of tax expenses of \(\) 0 million (\(\) 0 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (9) Adjustment of increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets of ¥24 million (\$214 thousand) is for the elimination of intersegment transactions.
- 3. Segment profit is reconciled to net income in the consolidated statements of income.

22. Segment Information (cont'd)

(4) Related information

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017:

Information by service:

					M1.	lions of yen					
						2016					
				Security							
		Loans		investments		Lease	Otl	her businesses		Total	
Ordinary income Customers	¥	28,325	¥	19,134	¥	12,648	¥	10,136	¥	70,243	
					Mi	llions of yen					
						2017					
			Security								
		Loans		investments		Lease	Oth	ner businesses		Total	
Ordinary income											
Customers	¥	26,870	¥	18,568	¥	13,560	¥	10,131	¥	69,12	
		Thousands of U.S. dollars									
	2017										
		Security									
		Loans		investments		Lease	Oth	ner businesses		Total	
Ordinary income Customers	\$	239,505	\$	165,505	\$	120,866	\$	90,302	\$	616,17	
	s on t										
	s on t				Millior	ns of yen			_		
	s on t			2017:	Millior 2	ns of yen 016			-		
	s on t	rch 31, 2016 	and	2017:	Millior 2	ns of yen			-		
	s on t	rch 31, 2016 	and	2017: Re	Millior 2 portab	ns of yen 016		Total	- - -		
For the years end	s on t	rch 31, 2016 	and	2017: Renercial	Millior 2 portab	ns of yen 016 le segments	-	Total 7	- - -		
For the years end	s on t	arch 31, 2016	and	2017: Renercial king	Millior 2 portab Lea	ns of yen 016 le segments	ř		-		
For the years end	s on t	arch 31, 2016	and	2017: Renercial king	Millior 2 portab Lea Millior	ns of yen 016 le segments using - 4	¥		-		
For the years end	s on t	arch 31, 2016	and	2017: Renercial king 7 ¥	Million 2 portab Lea Million 2	ns of yen 016 le segments using - }	ť		- - -		
For the years end	s on t	¥	Comm	Renercial king 7 ¥	Million 2 portab Lea Million 2	ns of yen 016 le segments - 4 as of yen 017	ř	7	- - -		
For the years end	s on t	¥	Comm	2017: Renercial king 7 ¥ Renercial king	Millior 2 portab Lea Millior 2 portab	ns of yen 016 le segments - 4 as of yen 017	ť		- - -		
For the years end Impairment loss	s on t	¥	Comm	Renercial king 7 ¥	Millior 2 portab Lea Millior 2 portab	as of yen 016 le segments ssing - 4 as of yen 017 le segments		7	- - -		
For the years end Impairment loss	s on t	¥	Comm	Renercial king Renercial king Renercial king 1,259 ¥	Millior 2 portab Lea Millior 2 portab Lea	as of yen 016 le segments asing - \frac{1}{2} as of yen 017 le segments using 1 \frac{1}{2} of U.S. dollars	Z	7 Total	-		
For the years end Impairment loss	s on t	¥	Comm	Renercial king 7 ¥ Renercial king Renercial king 1,259 ¥ Thou	Millior 2 portab Lea Millior 2 portab Lea sands a	as of yen 016 le segments sing - \frac{1}{2} as of yen 017 le segments asing 1 \frac{1}{2} of U.S. dollars 017	Z	7 Total	- - - -		
For the years end Impairment loss	s on t	¥	Comm	Renercial king Renercial king Renercial king 1,259 ¥ Thou	Millior 2 portab Lea Millior 2 portab Lea sands a	as of yen 016 le segments asing - \frac{1}{2} as of yen 017 le segments using 1 \frac{1}{2} of U.S. dollars	Z	7 Total	- - - -		
For the years end Impairment loss	s on t	¥	Commban	Renercial king 7 ¥ Renercial king 7 Femercial king 1,259 Femercial keng 1,259 Femercial Renercial Renercial	Million 2 portab Lea Million 2 portab Lea sands of 2 portab	as of yen 016 le segments asing - 4 as of yen 017 le segments asing 1 4 of U.S. dollars 017 le segments	Z	Total 1,260	-		
(5) Impairment loss For the years end Impairment loss Impairment loss	s on t	¥	Commban	Renercial king Renercial king Renercial king 1,259 ¥ Thou	Million 2 portab Lea Million 2 portab Lea sands of 2 portab	as of yen 016 le segments sing - \frac{1}{2} as of yen 017 le segments asing 1 \frac{1}{2} of U.S. dollars 017	F	7 Total	- - - - -		

23. Transactions with Related Parties

The Bank and related party transactions for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2016:

D-1-+1	T	Transaction amount	Account	Balance at end of year
Related party	Transactions	Millions of yen		Millions of yen
Kenzo Asaoka *1	Lending	¥(0)	Loans	¥63
Relizo Asaoka *1	Interest received	¥1	¥(0) Loans ¥1 Unearned income (294) Loans ¥52 Unearned income - Liabilities for acceptances and guarantees ¥0 Unearned income ₹(10) Loans ¥0 Unearned income - Loans	¥0
	Lending	¥(294)	Loans	¥3,449
	Interest received	¥52	Unearned income	¥2
Nishino Kinryo Co., ltd. *2	Guarantees of liabilities	_	Liabilities for	¥15
			acceptances and	
			guarantees	
	Guarantee deposits			
	received	¥0	Unearned income	¥0
Kinryo Co., Ltd. *2	Lending	¥(10)	Loans	¥20
Killiyo Co., Ltd. *2	Interest received	¥0	Unearned income	¥0
V Cl. : H 1 : C L L 1 * 0	Lending	-	Loans	¥770
Kagawa Shurui Hanbai Co., Ltd. *3	Interest received	¥11	Unearned income	¥0
	Lending	-	Loans	¥50
Hasui Saketen Co., Ltd. *3	Interest received	¥1	Unearned income	¥0

- *1 A director of the Bank
- *2 A corporate auditor of the Bank, Takeaki Nishino, serves as chairman of Nishino Kinryo Co., Ltd. and Kinryo Co., Ltd.
- *3 Companies whose voting rights are owned entirely by Nishino Kinryo Co., Ltd.

For the year ended March 31, 2017:

•		Transacti	on amount		Balance a	t end of year
Related party	Transactions	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	Account	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Kenzo Asaoka *1	Lending	¥(14)	\$(125)	Loans	¥49	\$437
	Interest received	¥1	\$9	Unearned income	¥0	\$0
	Lending	¥(50)	\$(446)	Loans	¥3,399	\$30,297
	Interest received	¥36	\$321	Unearned income	¥2	\$18
Nishino Kinryo Co., ltd. *2	Guarantees of liabilities	-	-	Liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥15	\$134
	Guarantee deposits received	¥0	\$0	Unearned income	¥0	\$0
Kinryo Co., Ltd. *2	Lending	¥(10)	\$(89)	Loans	¥10	\$89
7 min y 0 00., Etc. 12	Interest received	¥0	\$0	Description Section Section	\$0	
Kagawa Shurui Hanbai Co., Ltd. *3	Lending	-		Loans	¥770	\$6,863
	Interest received	¥11	\$98	Unearned income	¥0	\$0
Hasui Saketen Co., Ltd. *3	Lending	-	_	Loans	¥50	\$446
	Interest received	¥1	\$9	Unearned income	¥0	\$0

- *1 A director of the Bank
- *2 A corporate auditor of the Bank, Takeaki Nishino, serves as chairman of Nishino Kinryo Co., Ltd. and Kinryo Co., Ltd. *3 Companies whose voting rights are owned entirely by Nishino Kinryo Co., Ltd.

23. Transactions with Related Parties (cont'd)

Related party transactions involving consolidated subsidiaries of the Bank for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

		Transaction amount					
Related party	Transactions	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
		2016	2017	2017			
Nishino Kinryo Co., Ltd.	Receiving lease payments	¥13	¥12	\$107			
	Lease commitments	¥19	¥18	\$160			

A corporate auditor of the Bank, Takeaki Nishino, serves as chairman of Nishino Kinryo Co., Ltd.

24. Changes in Net Assets

(1) The type and number of shares issued and treasury stock for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2016:

1 of the year chaos has on or, work											
	Number of shares	Increase in number of	Decrease in number	Number of shares as							
	as of the previous	shares during the	of shares during the	of the fiscal year end							
	fiscal year end	accounting period	accounting period	(thousands)							
	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)								
Shares issued											
Common stock	231,100	_	4,900	(*1)226,200							
Total	231,100	_	4,900	226,200							
Treasury stock											
Common stock	1,467	3,799	5,148	(*2)118							
Total	1,467	3,799	5,148	118							

^(*1) The 4,900 thousand decrease in the number of shares issued was due to the retirement of treasury stock (4,900 thousand shares).

^(*2) The 3,799 thousand increase in the number of shares of treasury stock was due to the purchase of fractional shares (21 thousand shares) and acquisition through the market (3,778 thousand shares). The 5,148 thousand decrease in the number of shares of treasury stock was due to the sale of fractional shares (1 thousand shares), retirement of treasury stock (4,900 thousand shares) and stock transfer from the ESOP Trust to the Association (247 thousand shares).

24. Changes in Net Assets (cont'd)

For the year ended March 31, 2017:

	Number of shares	Increase in number of	Decrease in number	Number of shares as
	as of the previous	shares during the	of shares during the	of the fiscal year end
	fiscal year end	accounting period	accounting period	(thousands)
	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	
Shares issued				
Common stock	226,200	_	1	226,200
Total	226,200	_	ı	226,200
Treasury stock				
Common stock	118	3,867	1	(*1)3,984
Total	118	3,867	1	3,984

^(*1) The 3,867 thousand increase in the number of shares of treasury stock was due to the purchase of fractional shares (19 thousand shares) and acquisition through the market (3,848 thousand shares). The one thousand decrease in the number of shares of treasury stock was due to the sale of fractional shares (one thousand shares).

(2) Dividends

The following dividends were paid in the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017:

Year ended March 31, 2016:

Date of	Type of		Amounts of dividends		dividends r share	Record	Effective	
resolution	shares	Millions of yen		Yen		date	date	
Annual meeting of stockholders held on June 26, 2015	Common stock	¥	1,033	¥	4.50	March 31, 2015	June 29, 2015	
Directors' meeting held on November 13, 2015	Common stock	¥	1,379	¥	6.00	September 30, 2015	December 7, 2015	

24. Changes in Net Assets (cont'd)

Year ended March 31, 2017:

Date of	T. C	Amounts of dividends			Cash dividends per share				D 1	Ecc	
resolution	Type of shares	Millions of yen Thousands of U.S. dollars			Yen	U.S. dollars		Record date	Effective date		
Annual meeting of stockholders held on June 29, 2016	Common stock	¥	1,356	\$	12,087	¥	6.00	\$	0.05	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Directors' meeting held on November 11, 2016	Common stock	¥	1,010	\$	9,003	¥	4.50	\$	0.04	September 30, 2016	December 5, 2016

The following dividends were recorded during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017 and became effective after March 31, 2016 and 2017:

For the fiscal year ended March 2016, the dividends became effective after March 31, 2016:

Date of	Type of	Amounts of dividends	Source of	Cash dividends per share	Record	Effective
resolution	shares Millions of yen	dividends	Yen	date	date	
Annual meeting of stockholders held on June 29, 2016	Common stock	¥ 1,356	Retained earnings	¥ 6.00	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016

For the fiscal year ended March 2017, the dividends became effective after March 31, 2017:

Date of Tvi	Type of	Amounts o	f dividends	Source of	Cash divid	-	Record	Effective date
resolution	shares	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	dividends	Yen	U.S. dollars	date	
Annual meeting of stockholders held on June 29, 2017	Common stock	¥ 1,000	\$ 8,913	Retained earnings	¥ 4.50	\$ 0.04	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

25. Subsequent Events

Implementing its flexible financial management policy and furthering the return of profits to its shareholders in response to changes in the business environment, the Bank, at the Directors' meeting held on May 12, 2017 and pursuant to Article 156 of the Companies Act, which is applied by replacing Paragraph 3 of Article 165, resolved to acquire its own shares and then completed the acquisition during the acquisition period as follows:

Class of shares acquired: Common stock of the Bank

Total numbers of shares acquired: 1,400,000 shares

Aggregate acquisition cost: ¥1,071 million (\$9,546 thousand)
Acquisition period: May 22, 2017 to June 21, 2017



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