

Fair Value of Securities and Money Held in Trust

1. Securities

(Note)

The amounts shown in the following tables include trading securities and short-term bonds classified as “Trading assets,” negotiable certificates of deposit bought classified as “Cash and due from banks” and beneficiary claims on loan trusts classified as “Monetary claims bought,” in addition to “Securities” stated in the consolidated balance sheet.

(1) Securities classified as trading purposes

As of March 31, 2010	(Millions of yen)
Valuations gains (losses) included in the earnings for the fiscal year	¥ (2,583)

(2) Bonds classified as held-to-maturity

As of March 31, 2010		(Millions of yen)		
		Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)
Bonds with unrealized gains	Japanese government bonds	¥ 2,251,114	¥ 2,600,336	¥ 49,221
	Japanese local government bonds	151,580	154,660	3,079
	Japanese corporate bonds	239,417	246,457	7,039
	Other	2,195	2,199	4
	Subtotal	¥ 2,944,308	¥ 3,003,653	¥ 59,344
Bonds with unrealized losses	Japanese government bonds	¥ 320,098	¥ 319,472	(626)
	Japanese local government bonds	2,700	2,697	(2)
	Japanese corporate bonds	411	410	(1)
	Other	15,121	15,017	(104)
	Subtotal	338,331	337,596	(734)
Total		¥ 3,282,639	¥ 3,341,250	¥ 58,610

(3) Other securities

As of March 31, 2010		(Millions of yen)		
		Consolidated balance sheet amount	Acquisition cost	Net unrealized gains (losses)
Other securities with unrealized gains	Stocks	¥ 1,604,127	¥ 1,060,381	¥ 543,745
	Bonds	13,863,729	13,731,907	131,821
	Japanese government bonds	10,769,980	10,707,770	62,209
	Japanese local government bonds	196,170	194,047	2,123
	Japanese corporate bonds	2,897,578	2,830,090	67,488
	Other	2,494,792	2,371,004	123,788
	Subtotal	¥ 17,962,649	¥ 17,163,293	¥ 799,355
Other securities with unrealized losses	Stocks	¥ 786,294	¥ 919,055	(132,761)
	Bonds	3,580,239	3,588,402	(8,163)
	Japanese government bonds	3,097,128	3,099,871	(2,743)
	Japanese local government bonds	72,197	72,313	(116)
	Japanese corporate bonds	410,951	416,253	(5,302)
	Other	2,542,531	2,614,548	(72,017)
	Subtotal	6,909,102	7,122,043	(212,941)
Total		¥ 24,871,752	¥ 24,285,337	¥ 586,414

(Notes)

- Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities shown above include gains of ¥105 million that are recognized in the fiscal year's earnings by applying fair value hedge accounting.
- Other securities whose fair values are extremely difficult to determine are as follows.

	Consolidated balance sheet amount
Stocks	¥ 285,123
Other	369,111
Total	¥ 654,234

These amounts are not included in “(3) Other securities” since there are no market prices and it is extremely difficult to determine their fair values.

(4) Held-to-maturity bonds sold during the fiscal year

There are no corresponding transactions.

(5) Other securities sold during the fiscal year

Year ended March 31, 2010	(Millions of yen)		
	Sales amount	Gains on sales	Losses on sales
Stocks	¥ 107,588	¥ 50,898	¥ (3,556)
Bonds	20,061,150	35,397	(6,154)
Japanese government bonds	19,422,804	32,937	(5,915)
Japanese local government bonds	196,472	634	(103)
Japanese corporate bonds	441,872	1,825	(136)
Other	12,193,240	61,872	(24,367)
Total	¥ 32,361,979	¥ 148,167	¥ (34,079)

(6) Change of classification of securities

There are no corresponding transactions.

(7) Write-down of securities

Other securities with fair value are considered as impaired if the fair value decreases materially below the acquisition cost and such decline is not considered as recoverable. The fair value is recognized as the consolidated balance sheet amount and the amount of write-down is accounted for as valuation loss for the fiscal year. Valuation loss for the fiscal year was ¥19,519 million. The rule for determining “material decline” is as follows and is based on the classification of issuers under the rules of self-assessment of assets.

Bankrupt/ Effectively bankrupt/ Potentially bankrupt issuer : Fair value is lower than acquisition cost.

Issuers requiring caution : Fair value is 30% or more lower than acquisition cost.

Normal issuers : Fair value is 50% or more lower than acquisition cost.

Bankrupt issuers: Issuers that are legally bankrupt or formally declared bankrupt.

Effectively bankrupt issuers: Issuers that are not legally bankrupt but regarded as substantially bankrupt.

Potentially bankrupt issuers: Issuers that are not bankrupt now, but are perceived to have a high risk of falling into bankruptcy.

Issuers requiring caution: Issuers that are identified for close monitoring.

Normal issuers: Issuers other than the above four categories of issuers.