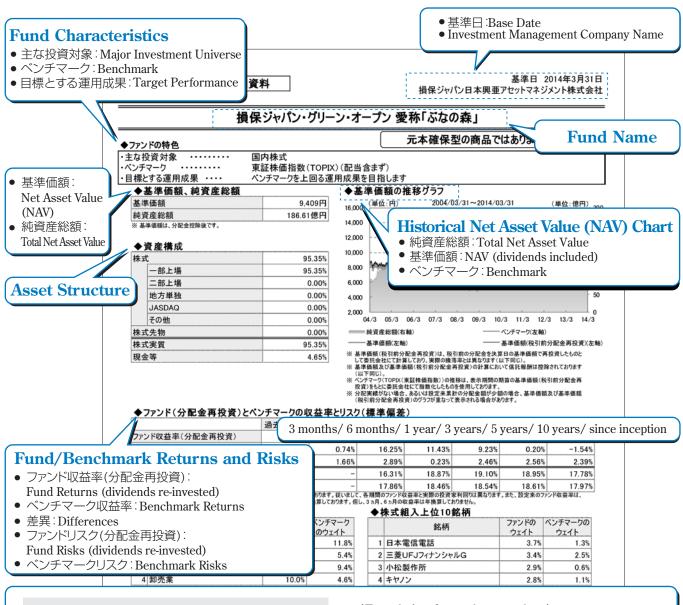
How to Use Data Sheet



Balanced

 ◆ 資産構成の推移 (対純資産比) The Change of Asset Structure (against net asset amount)
▲ マザーファンド基準価額の推移 Movement of Mother Funds NAV

Japanese Equities

◆株式組入上位10業種 Top 10 Invested Sectors ◆株式組入上位10銘柄 Top 10 Invested Issues

Foreign Equities

◆株式国別配分上位
Top 10 Invested Countries
◆株式業種配分上位
Top 10 Invested Sectors
◆株式組入上位10銘柄
Top 10 Invested Issues

<Translation for each asset class>

* The information stated in the bottom section of the data sheets is different for each asset class. Please refer to this translation for your understanding.

Japanese Bonds

 ◆ 公社債種別構成比
Composition Ratio: Type of Bonds
◆ 公社債残存別構成比
Composition Ratio: Current Maturity
◆ 公社債組入上位10銘柄 Top 10 Invested Issues

Foreign Bonds

 ◆ 公社債通貨別構成比
Composition Ratio: Bond Currencies
◆ 公社債残存別構成比
Composition Ratio: Current Maturity
◆ 外国公社債上位銘柄 Top 10 Invested Issues The data sheet provides information about the monthly performance and investment management conditions of each investment product. Please use this guide to understand the contents of the data sheet. You can see the updated sheets on AnswerNet accordingly.

FUND

Refers here to an *investment trust* (Japan) or *mutual fund* (US): a security that gives small investors access to a welldiversified portfolio of equities, bonds and other securities.

BENCHMARK

A standard against which the performance of a security or a fund can be measured. A market index (e.g., TOPIX), used as a benchmark, generally represents overall market movement in a particular area.

NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The total value of the fund's portfolio, less liabilities. The NAV is then divided by the number of shares to give the NAV per share, usually shown in units of 10,000 yen and is calculated on a daily basis.

Total Net Asset Value

The current value of the total amount of assets held in the fund.

ASSET ALLOCATION

The process of dividing a portfolio among major asset categories such as bonds, equities or cash. The purpose of asset allocation is to reduce risk by diversifying the portfolio.

BASE ALLOCATION / MIX

The basic composition of assets set by the fund strategy, from which the actual composition may vary in practice.

FUTURE TRANSACTION

A financial contract obligating the buyer to purchase an asset (or the seller to sell an asset), such as a physical commodity or a financial instrument, at a predetermined future date and price.

CURRENCY HEDGE

Applies to foreign securities or funds with foreign assets. A method of reducing risk to the NAV from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. Funds can be hedged or unhedged against currency risk.

CURRENCY HEDGE RATIO

The ratio of currency hedging to the overall position in foreign currency. The lower the hedge ratio (to zero%) the higher the foreign exchange rate fluctuation, meaning the total asset amount converted to yen may increase or decrease greatly.

PORTFOLIO PROFILE

A description of the overall characteristics of total asset composition in the fund (invested assets / issues).

CURRENT MATURITY (YEARS)

Refers to the interval between the present date and the maturity date of a bond. In funds, it is the weighted average of maturity years of all of the bonds held in the fund.

DURATION / ADJUSTED DURATION

A measure of interest rate sensitivity. How much a bond may change when the interest rate changes. The greater the figure, the larger the bond price movement in relation to the interest rate change.

COMPOUND INTEREST YIELD

A measure of an asset's ability to generate earnings, which are then reinvested in order to generate their own earnings, expressed as a percentage of the invested amount.

DIVIDENDS

Generated profits which are redistributed to the fund investors at the time of accounts settlement.

(DIVIDEND) REINVESTMENT

The reinvestment of distributions and dividends from a fund to purchase additional units of that fund.

RETURN

The gain or loss of a security in a particular period, quoted as a percentage, and shown on an annual basis when the term is longer than a year.

STANDARD DEVIATION (RISK)

Applied to the annual rate of return of an investment to measure the investment's volatility (risk). A volatile stock would have a high standard deviation.

SINCE INCEPTION

Represents the annualized rate of return since the fund began.

Historical Net Asset Value (NAV) Chart

NAV (dividends re-invested) Calculated with the effect of pretax dividends reinvested with the NAV as of the account closing date.

PERFORMANCE

Past investment results.

MOTHER FUND

A fund that collects the trust assets of baby funds, managed in a larger fund.

WEIGHT(ED)

Figures or components that are adjusted to reflect importance by value or proportion.

ISSUES

Registered marketable securities (equities and bonds) that the fund holds.