

SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS

ANNUAL REPORT —FINANCIAL DATA SECTION—







B

Symbol Mark

The symbol mark features "Future Bloom" representing the purpose of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group, which is "creating new value with the power of trusts and let prosperous future for our clients and society bloom".

The four clear petals show our "Mission" to each stakeholder of clients, society, shareholders and employees. The four colors of petals represent our value (codes of conduct): "Truthfulness and Loyalty" (natural green), "Dedication and Development" (golden orange), "Trust and Creativity" (blue green), and "Self-help and Self-discipline" (sky blue).

Corporate Color

The corporate color is "Future Blue," which represents the integration of the sense of value that the symbol mark implies, and evokes the closeness and the future.

Corporate Data 2
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc
Board of Directors and Executive Officers
Employees
Organizational Chart
Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited4
Board of Directors and Executive Officers
Employees
Organizational Chart
Branches
Number of Contracted Trust Agencies
Bank Service Agency
Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies
Financial and Capital Adequacy Ratio Related Data 15
Financial Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc

Financial Data: Sumitomo Witsul Trust Holdings, Inc.
Financial Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Basel III Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc 217
Basel III Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited 329

Stock Information	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	429
Disclosure Policy	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		430

Board of Directors and Executive Officers (As of July 1, 2022)

Director, President (Representative Executive Officer) Toru Takakura

Director, Deputy President (Representative Executive Officer) Jiro Araumi

Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Nobuaki Yamaguchi

Director, Executive Officer Kazuya Oyama

_{Chairman} Tetsuo Ohkubo

Director Masaru Hashimoto

_{Director} Kuniyuki Shudo

_{Director} Kouji Tanaka

Director (External) Isao Matsushita*1

Director (External) Shinichi Saito*1

Director (External) Hiroko Kawamoto*1 Director (External) Mitsuhiro Aso*1

Director (External) Nobuaki Katoh*1

Director (External) Masanori Yanagi*1

Director (External) Kaoru Kashima*1

Senior Managing Executive Officer Futoshi Itani

Managing Executive Officer Junya Ueda

Managing Executive Officer Yasuyuki Suzuki

Managing Executive Officer, Executive Officer*² Toshiaki Nakano

Managing Executive Officer Manatomo Yoneyama

Managing Executive Officer Atsushi Matsumoto

Managing Executive Officer Masakatsu Sato Executive Officer, Executive Officer*² Shigenori Ikemura

Executive Officer, Executive Officer*² Yuki Takada

Executive Officer Miyo Yajima

Executive Officer, Executive Officer*² Masaya Yamashiro

Executive Officer*² Atsushi Kaibara

Executive Officer*² Seiji Iwakuma

Executive Officer*² Kengo Noguchi

Executive Officer*² Shigeki Tanaka

Executive Officer*² Toshiya Shimobeppu

Executive Officer*² Kenji Kaiya

Executive Officer*² Yoshio Hishida Executive Officer*² Toshio Masui

Executive Officer*² Daisuke Maeda

Executive Officer*² Nobuhisa Takahashi

Executive Officer*² Atsushi Ueda

Executive Officer*² Shinichi Nonomura

Executive Officer*² Shinichi Tao

Executive Officer*² Riro Sato

Executive Officer*² Akira Ojima

Executive Officer*² Tomoya Hirano

Executive Officer*² Hideki Kiya

Executive Officer*² Takahiro Yoshida

*1 External Directors as provided for in Article 2, Item 15 of the Companies Act.

*2 Executive Officers as defined in our internal policy; unless otherwise annotated, Executive Officers are defined in the Companies Act.

Employees (As of March 31, 2022)

Category	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Number of Employees	233	184
Average Age	49 years, 8 months	51 years, 5 months
Average Length of Employment	21 years, 1 month	23 years, 8 months
Average Annual Salary	¥12,684 thousand	¥12,617 thousand

Notes: 1. The number of employees indicates total personnel, etc., excluding employees seconded to other companies and temporary and part-time staff. 2. Employees include those seconded from SuMi TRUST Bank and the average length of employment includes years of employment at their own companies. 3. Average annual salary includes bonus and extra payment.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Financial Data/

Financial Data/

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Organizational Chart (As of June 30, 2022)

ral Meeting of Shareholde	rs	
Board of Directors		
	Nominating Committee	
	Compensation Committee	
	Audit Committee	Audit Committee Office
	Risk Committee*	
	Conflicts of Interest Committee*	
	Executive Committee	Corporate Planning Department
		 Research Department
		 Digital Transformation Department
		 Sustainability Management Department
		 Carbon Neutrality Planning and Management Department
		Group Affiliates Planning and Management Department
		Financial Planning Department
		IR Department
		Corporate Administration Department
		Human Resources Department
		Planning and Coordination Department
		Corporate Communication Department
		Risk Management Department
		Compliance Department
		Fiduciary Duties & Customer Satisfaction Planning and Promotion Department
		Fiduciary Risk Management Department
		—— Legal Department
		Business Process Planning Department
		IT System Planning and Management Department
		Corporate Secretariat
		Internal Audit Department

* Risk Committee and Conflicts of Interest Committee are Voluntary committees.

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of June 30, 2022)

Japan

G

Name	Location	Date of Establishment	Paid-in Capital (Millions)	Scope of Business	Ownership by SuMi TRUST Holdings (%)	Ownership by subsidiaries (%)
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	July 28, 1925	¥ 342,037	Trust and Banking Business	100.0	—
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd.	1-1, Shibakoen 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	November 1, 1986	¥ 2,000	Investment Management Business, Investment Advisory and Agency Business	100.0	_
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Research Institute Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	July 1, 1988	¥ 300	Survey, Research, Consulting, Investment Advisory Business	100.0	_
Trust Base Co., Ltd.*	6-1, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	April 1, 2021	¥ 100	Survey, Research, Consulting	100.0	
Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.	7-1, Akasaka 9-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	December 1, 1959	¥ 17,363	Investment Management Business, Investment Advisory and Agency Business	99.0	0.9
Mutual Fund & Insurance Research Institute	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	December 1, 2017	¥ 150	Survey, Research, Consulting	88.0	_
UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Advisory, Ltd.	4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	September 25, 2019	¥ 5	Concurrent sales agency services, Financial instruments intermediary services, Banking agency services	50.0	_
UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Management Co., Ltd.	4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	May 1,2020	¥ 5,165	Securities business, Trust agreement agency services	49.0	_
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.	8-12, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	June 20, 2000	¥ 51,000	Trust and Banking Business	33.3	_

* Trust Garage Co., Ltd changed its name to Trust Base Co., Ltd as of September 1, 2021.

Note: For details concerning subsidiaries and affiliated companies of SuMi TRUST Bank, please refer to page 13.

Board of Directors and Executive Officers (As of July 1, 2022)

_{Chairman} Masaru Hashimoto

President (Representative Director) Kazuya Oyama

Deputy President (Representative Director) Atsushi Kaibara

Deputy President (Representative Director) Seiji lwakuma

Deputy President (Representative Director) Kengo Noguchi

Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Shigeki Tanaka

Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Futoshi Itani

Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Nobuaki Yamaguchi

Director, Managing Executive Officer Yasuyuki Suzuki

Director, Managing Executive Officer Manatomo Yoneyama

Director, Managing Executive Officer Atsushi Matsumoto

^{Director} Tetsuo Ohkubo

_{Director} Toru Takakura

Director (External)

Hideki Kanda* Director (External)

Michiko Achilles*

Director (External) Kazumi Torii*

Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) Kazuhisa Koashi

Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) **Tsutomu Kurai**

Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Hiroshi Mitsunaga*

Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External)

Hiroya Nakakubo*

Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Junko Sasaki*

Senior Managing Executive Officer Naohiro Tanaka

Senior Managing Executive Officer Toshiya Shimobeppu

Senior Managing Executive Officer Kenji Kaiya

Managing Executive Officer Toshio Masui

Managing Executive Officer Keiichi Hamano

Managing Executive Officer Hideshi Sano

Managing Executive Officer Yasunaga Matsumoto

Managing Executive Officer Ryouji Nishimoto

Managing Executive Officer Masahiko Kitajima

Managing Executive Officer Daisuke Maeda

Managing Executive Officer Junya Ueda

Managing Executive Officer Toshiaki Nakano

Managing Executive Officer Satoshi Kitai

Managing Executive Officer Masaya Noda

Managing Executive Officer Tetsuya Hiwatashi

Managing Executive Officer Takumi Fujisawa

Managing Executive Officer Nobuhisa Takahashi

Managing Executive Officer Kazuhiko Kasuya

Managing Executive Officer Takehiko Iwahara

Managing Executive Officer Takafumi Arimura Managing Executive Officer Kouichi Kato

Managing Executive Officer Masakatsu Sato

Managing Executive Officer Takehiko Sakaue

Managing Executive Officer Kazuteru Wakao

Executive Officer **Teruki Ido**

Executive Officer Yuki Takada

Executive Officer Miyo Yajima

Executive Officer Atsushi Ueda

Executive Officer Hitoshi Kotaka

Executive Officer Shinichi Nonomura

Executive Officer Shinichi Tao

Executive Officer Makito Oono

Executive Officer Katsuji Oka

Executive Officer Toru Nakagawa

Executive Officer Iwao Nakamura

Executive Officer Masatoshi Yoshikawa

Executive Officer Hidehiro Miyahara

Executive Officer Junichiro Usui

Executive Officer Riro Sato

Executive Officer Kenji Amihama

Executive Officer Akira Ojima

Executive Officer Toru Masuda

Executive Officer Yuuko Nishigaya

Executive Officer Natsuki Kitaguchi

Executive Officer Hiroshi Matsumoto

Executive Officer Michihiro Ooishi

Executive Officer Shigeyuki Oouchi

Executive Officer Kouichi Hashiguchi

Executive Officer Kouichi Taguchi

Executive Officer Makoto Takamura

Executive Officer Masayuki Okamoto

Executive Officer Nobuo Murakami

Executive Officer Hisato Nakano

Executive Officer Chikako Matsumoto

Executive Officer Kenichi Fujimura

Executive Officer Masaya Yamashiro

Executive Officer Tomoya Hirano

Executive Officer Hideki Kiya

Executive Officer Naoki Ishibe

Executive Officer Hirohiko Doi

Executive Officer Takahiro Yoshida

Executive Officer Takahiro Ishige

* External Directors as provided for in Article 2, Item 15 of the Companies Act. Executive Officers as defined in our internal policy.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Financial Data/

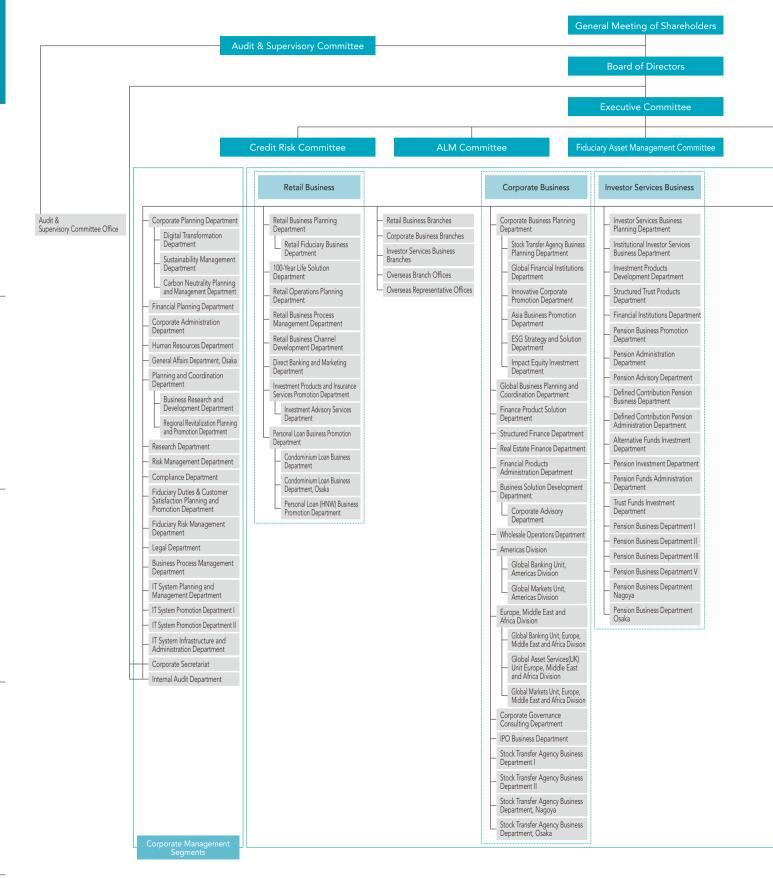
Corporate Data

Employees (As of March 31, 2022)

Category	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Number of Employees	13,608	13,740
Average Age	41 years, 7 months	41 years, 6 months
Average Length of Employment	14 years, 3 months	14 years, 0 month
Average Annual Salary	¥6,956 thousand	¥7,064 thousand

Notes: 1. The number of employees indicates total personnel, etc., excluding employees seconded to other companies and temporary and part-time staff. 2. Average annual salary includes bonus and extra payment.

Organizational Chart (As of June 30, 2022)



Global Credit Supervision Department I Global Credit Supervision Department II

Global Credit Supervision Department III

Asset Formation Advisory (Work Place)

Life Plan Advisory Business Department

Private Banking

Private Banking Business Planning Department

Wealth Management Department

Wealth Management Trust Department

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.



Asset Administration

Business

Asset Administration Business Planning Department

Securities Services Promotion Department

Asset Services Department

Asset Services Promotion Department Real Estate Business

Real Estate Investment Business Department

Real Estate Business Services Department

Global Real Estate Business Planning and Promotion Department

Real Estate Business Supervision

Real Estate Business Solution

Real Estate Custody Business Department

Real Estate Trust and Advisory Department Real Estate Business Department I Real Estate Business Department II Real Estate Business Department IV Real Estate Business Department V Real Estate Business Department, Nagoya

Real Estate Business Department, Osaka Real Estate Business Network Promotion Department

Department

Department

Real Estate Business Planning Department Global Markets Business

Global Markets Business Planning Department

Digital Transformation Unit, Global Markets

Financial Risk Solutions Unit, Global Markets

Treasury Unit, Global Markets Trading Unit, Global Markets

Marketing Unit, Global Markets

Treasury Operations Department

Market Making Unit,

Global Markets

Credit Risk Manage Segments

Branches (As of June 30, 2022)

··· These branches house two sales outlets under one roof, a "branch-in-a-branch" method.

Hokkaido, Tohoku

Sapporo Branch Sapporo-Chuo Branch 1, Kita 2-jo Nishi 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-0002, Japan

Sendai Branch

Sendai-Aoba Branch 1-7, Chuo 2-chome, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi 980-0021, Japan

Tokyo

Tokyo Business Department 4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8233, Japan

Nihonbashi Business Department Tokyo-Chuo Branch 1-1, Nihonbashi-muromachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0022, Japan

Consulting Plaza Shimbashi (Shimbashi Sub-Branch, Tokyo Business Department) 20-1, Shimbashi 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004, Japan

Toranomon Consulting Office (Toranomon Sub-Branch, Tokyo Business Department) 7-1, Nishi Shimbashi 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0003, Japan

Shiba Business Department 33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8574, Japan

Shinjuku-Nishiguchi Branch 1-4, Nishi Shinjuku 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0023, Japan

Shinjuku Branch 26-11, Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0022, Japan

Ueno Branch Ueno-Chuo Branch 19-10, Ueno 1-chome, Taito-ku, Tokyo 110-0005, Japan

Meguro Branch 25-5, Kamiosaki 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0021, Japan

Omori Branch 1-1, Sanno 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo 143-0023, Japan

Sangenjaya Branch 1-1, Taishido 4-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154-0004, Japan

Futako-Tamagawa Branch 22-12, Tamagawa 2-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-0094, Japan

Consulting Plaza Seijo (Seijo Sub-Branch, Shinjuku-Nishiguchi Branch) 5-34, Seijo 6-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-0066, Japan

Consulting Plaza Chofu (Chofu Sub-Branch, Shinjuku-Nishiguchi Branch) 48-26, Kojima-cho 2-chome, Chofu, Tokyo 182-0026, Japan

Shibuya Branch Shibuya-Chuo Branch 2-3, Dogenzaka 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0043, Japan

Shibuya Square A Building Sub-branch of Shibuya Branch Shibuya Square A Building Sub-branch of Shibuya-Chuo Branch 9-5, Dogenzaka 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0043, Japan **Jiyugaoka Branch** 10-20, Jiyugaoka 2-chome, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-0035, Japan

Nakano Branch 62-5, Nakano 5-chome, Nakano-ku, Tokyo 164-0001, Japan

Ogikubo Branch 18-10, Kamiogi 1-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0043, Japan

Ikebukuro Branch Ikebukuro-Higashiguchi Branch 41-7, Higashi Ikebukuro 1-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0013, Japan

Shakujii Branch 14-1, Shakujii-cho 2-chome, Nerima-ku, Tokyo 177-0041, Japan

Kichijoji Branch Kichijoji-Chuo Branch 2-15, Kichijoji Hon-cho 2-chome, Musashino, Tokyo 180-0004, Japan

Koganei Branch 10-1, Hon-cho 5-chome, Koganei, Tokyo 184-0004, Japan

Tachikawa Branch Tachikawa-Kitaguchi Branch 6-1, Akebono-cho 2-chome, Tachikawa, Tokyo 190-0012, Japan

Hachioji Branch Hachioji-Ekimae Branch 9-1, Asahi-cho, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0083, Japan

Machida Branch 3-4, Haramachida 6-chome, Machida, Tokyo 194-0013, Japan

Tama-Sakuragaoka Branch 1-5, Sekido 1-chome, Tama, Tokyo 206-0011, Japan

Consulting Plaza Seiseki (Seiseki-Sakuragaoka Sub-Branch, Tama-Sakuragaoka Branch) 7-5, Sekido 1-chome, Tama, Tokyo 206-0011, Japan

Consulting Plaza Tama-Center (Tama-Center Sub-Branch, Tama-Sakuragaoka Branch) 44, Ochiai 1-chome, Tama, Tokyo 206-0033, Japan

Kanto

Urawa Branch 12-1, Takasago 1-chome, Urawa-ku, Saitama 330-0063, Japan

Omiya Branch Omiya-Ekimae Branch 32, Daimon-cho 1-chome, Omiya-ku, Saitama 330-8511, Japan

Tokorozawa Branch Tokorozawa-Ekimae Branch 3-5, Hiyoshi-cho, Tokorozawa, Saitama 359-8691, Japan

Koshigaya Branch 14-22, Yayoi-cho, Koshigaya, Saitama 343-0816, Japan

Sugito Branch 13-12, Sugito 2-chome, Sugito-machi, Kitakatsushika-gun, Saitama 345-0036, Japan

Chiba Branch Chiba-Ekimae Branch 1-16, Fujimi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Chiba 260-0015, Japan

Ichikawa Branch 7-13, Ichikawa 1-chome, Ichikawa, Chiba 272-0034, Japan

Funabashi Branch 3-1, Hon-cho 1-chome, Funabashi, Chiba 273-0005, Japan

Tsudanuma Branch 14-5, Maebara Nishi 2-chome, Funabashi, Chiba 274-0825, Japan

Matsudo Branch 2-1, Hon-cho, Matsudo, Chiba 271-0091, Japan

Kashiwa Branch 2-1, Kashiwa 4-chome, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-0005, Japan

Yachiyo Branch 3-1, Yachiyodai Minami 1-chome, Yachiyo, Chiba 276-0033, Japan Yokohamaeki-Nishiguchi Branch Yokohama Branch 6-31, Minami Saiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 220-0005, Japan

Yokohama Housing Loan Center Sub-Branch, Yokohamaeki-Nishiguchi Branch 6-1, Kita Saiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 220-0004, Japan

Futamatagawa Branch 3-2, Futamatagawa 1-chome, Asahi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 241-0821, Japan

Tama-Plaza Branch 15-8, Utsukushigaoka 2-chome, Aoba-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 225-0002, Japan

Aobadai Branch 9-2, Aobadai 2-chome, Aoba-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 227-0062, Japan

Consulting Plaza Kohoku (Kohoku Sub-Branch, Tama-Plaza Branch) 1-3, Nakagawa Chuo 1-chome, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 224-0003, Japan

Konandai Branch 15-2-102, Konandai 3-chome, Konan-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 234-0054, Japan

Kamiooka Branch 18-5, Kamiooka Nishi 1-chome, Konan-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 233-0002, Japan

Consulting Plaza Totsuka (Totsuka Sub-Branch, Yokohamaeki-Nishiguchi Branch)

16-1, Totsuka-cho, Totsuka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 244-0003, Japan

Kawasaki Branch 3-1, Ekimae Hon-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa 210-0007, Japan

Shin-Yurigaoka Branch 5-3, Kamiasao 1-chome, Asao-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa 215-0021, Japan Yokosuka Branch 3, Odaki-cho 2-chome, Yokosuka, Kanagawa 238-0008, Japan

Fujisawa Branch Fujisawa-Chuo Branch 21-1-101, Minami Fujisawa, Fujisawa, Kanagawa 251-0055, Japan

Sagami-Ono Branch 13-7, Sagamiono 3-chome, Minami-ku, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 252-0303, Japan

Atsugi Branch 5-14, Naka-cho 3-chome, Atsugi, Kanagawa 243-0018, Japan

Odawara Branch 2-12, Sakae-cho 1-chome, Odawara, Kanagawa 250-0011, Japan

Utsunomiya Branch 4-12, Hon-cho, Utsunomiya, Tochigi 320-0033, Japan

Maebashi Branch 2-12, Hon-machi 2-chome, Maebashi, Gunma 371-0023, Japan

Inc.

Koshinetsu, Hokuriku

Kofu Branch 17-14, Marunouchi 1-chome, Kofu, Yamanashi 400-0031, Japan

Niigata Branch

Niigata-Chuo Branch 1178-1, Kamiokawa-maedori Rokuban-cho, Chuo-ku, Niigata 951-8068, Japan

Toyama Branch

1-36, Sakura-machi 1-chome, Toyama 930-0003, Japan Kanazawa Branch

Kanazawa-Chuo Branch 1-18, Kami Tsutsumi-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa 920-0869, Japan

Fukui Branch 7-1, Chuo 1-chome, Fukui 910-0006, Japan

Tokai

Nagoya Business Department Nagoya-Sakae Branch 15-33, Sakae 3-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 460-0008, Japan

Kanayamabashi Branch 15-10, Kanayama 1-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 460-0022, Japan

Nagoya-Ekimae Branch Meieki-Minami Branch 26-8, Meieki 3-chome, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 450-0002, Japan

Hoshigaoka Branch 106, Inoue-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 464-0026, Japan

Ichinomiya Branch 7-15, Sakae 3-chome, Ichinomiya, Aichi 491-0858, Japan

Okazaki Branch 16, Koseidori-Nishi 3-chome, Okazaki, Aichi 444-0059, Japan

Toyohashi Branch 135, Ekimaeoodori 1-chome, Toyohashi, Aichi 440-0888, Japan

Shizuoka Branch Shizuoka-Chuo Branch 3-10, Koya-machi, Aoi-ku, Shizuoka 420-0852, Japan

Numazu Branch 4-2, Ote-machi 5-chome, Numazu, Shizuoka 410-0801, Japan

Gifu Branch 3, Nagazumi-cho 2-chome, Gifu 500-8175, Japan

Yokkaichi Branch 5-4, Suwa-cho, Yokkaichi, Mie 510-8650, Japan

Kinki

Osaka Business Department Osaka-Chuo Branch 5-33, Kitahama 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka 540-8639, Japan

Umeda Branch Hankyu-Umeda Branch 8-47, Kakuda-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0017, Japan

Namba Branch Namba-Chuo Branch 1-60, Namba 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka 542-0076, Japan

Abenobashi Branch Abeno Branch 6-1, Abenosuji 1-chome, Abeno-ku, Osaka 545-0052, Japan

Sakai Branch 59-2, Mikunigaoka Miyuki-dori, Sakai-ku, Sakai, Osaka 590-0028, Japan

Consulting Plaza Izumigaoka (Senboku Sub-Branch, Sakai Branch) 2-3, Chayamadai 1-chome, Minami-ku, Sakai, Osaka 590-0115, Japan

Yao Branch 6-8, Higashi Hon-machi 3-chome, Yao, Osaka 581-0004, Japan

Hirakata Branch Keihan-Hirakata Branch 13-20, Oka Higashi-cho, Hirakata, Osaka 573-0032, Japan

Takatsuki Branch 5-20, Konya-machi, Takatsuki, Osaka 569-0804, Japan

Ibaraki Branch 2-30, Futaba-cho, Ibaraki, Osaka 567-0829, Japan

Toyonaka Branch 1-1, Hon-machi 1-chome, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0021, Japan

Senri-Chuo Branch 1-3, Shinsenri Higashi-machi 1-chome, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0082, Japan

Ikeda Branch 1-1-134, Kureha-cho, Ikeda, Osaka 563-0048, Japan Kobe Branch Kobe-Sannomiya Branch 1-6, Goko-dori 8-chome, Chuo-ku, Kobe,

Hyogo 651-0087, Japan

Consulting Plaza Seishin-Chuo (Seishin-Chuo Sub-Branch, Kobe Branch) 9-4, Kojidai 5-chome, Nishi-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 651-2273, Japan

Tsukaguchi Branch 15-1, Tsukaguchi-cho 1-chome, Amagasaki, Hyogo 661-0002, Japan

Nishinomiya Branch 5-39, Takamatsu-cho, Nishinomiya, Hyogo 663-8204, Japan

Ashiya Branch 5-2, Funado-cho, Ashiya, Hyogo 659-0093, Japan

Kawanishi Branch 7-18, Chuo-cho, Kawanishi, Hyogo 666-0016, Japan

Akashi Branch 5-28, Higashinakano-machi, Akashi, Hyogo 673-0886, Japan

Himeji Branch 252, Ekimae-cho, Himeji, Hyogo 670-0927, Japan

Kyoto Branch Kyoto-Shijo Branch 612, Karasuma-dori Shijo-sagaru Suiginya-cho, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto 600-8411, Japan

Otsu Branch 3-10, Umebayashi 1-chome, Otsu, Shiga 520-0051, Japan

Nara-Saidaiji Branch 1-50, Saidaiji Higashi-machi 2-chome, Nara 631-0821, Japan

Consulting Plaza Gakuenmae (Gakuenmae Sub-Branch, Nara-Saidaiji Branch) 8-11, Gakuen Kita 1-chome, Nara 631-0036, Japan

Wakayama Branch 3-17, Higashi Kuramae-cho, Wakayama 640-8203, Japan

Chugoku, Shikoku

Tottori Branch 103, Ima-machi 1-chome, Tottori 680-0822, Japan

Okayama Branch Okayama-Chuo Branch 1-5, Ekimoto-machi, Kita-ku, Okayama 700-0024, Japan

Okayama-Ekimae Sub-Branch, Okayama Branch Okayama-Ekimae Sub-Branch, Okayama-Chuo Branch 1-6, Ekimoto-machi, Kita-ku, Okayama 700-0024, Japan

Hiroshima Branch Hiroshima-Chuo Branch 2-22, Kamiya-cho 1-chome, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-0031, Japan

Fukuyama Branch 15-1, Moto-machi, Fukuyama, Hiroshima 720-0063, Japan

Yamaguchi-Hofu Branch 4-24, Ebisu-machi 1-chome, Hofu, Yamaguchi 747-0036, Japan

Takamatsu Branch 9-4, Konya-machi, Takamatsu, Kagawa 760-0027, Japan

Matsuyama Branch 11-1, Sanban-cho 4-chome, Matsuyama, Ehime 790-0003, Japan

Kyushu

Fukuoka Branch Fukuoka-Tenjin Branch 12-1, Tenjin 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka 810-0001, Japan

Kita-Kyushu Branch 1-5, Kaji-machi 1-chome, Kokurakita-ku, Kita-Kyushu, Fukuoka 802-0004, Japan

Saga Branch 3-2, Matsubara 1-chome, Saga 840-0831, Japan

Kumamoto Branch

Kumamoto-Chuo Branch 2-5, Tetori Hon-cho, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto 860-0808, Japan

Oita Branch 3-23, Chuo-machi 1-chome, Oita 870-0035, Japan

Kagoshima Branch 7-8-101, Kinsei-cho,

Kagoshima 892-0828, Japan

Overseas Network

Branch

New York Branch 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020, U.S.A.

London Branch 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3XU, U.K.

Singapore Branch One Raffles Quay, #24-01 North Tower, Singapore 048583

Shanghai Branch 50F Jin Mao Tower, 88 Shiji Dadao Pudong New Area, Shanghai 200121, People's Republic of China

Hong Kong Branch 25/F, AIA Central, 1 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong

Representative Office

Beijing Representative Office (Banking business) Room 2008, Building No. 2, No. 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100022, People's Republic of China

Beijing Representative Office (Securities business) Room 5011, 5th Floor, Chang Fu Gong Office Building, No. 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100022, People's Republic of China

Jakarta Representative Office 20th Floor, Summitmas I, Jl. Jend. Sudirman, Kaveling 61-62,

Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Seoul Representative Office

20th Floor, Booyoung Taepyoung Building, 55, Sejong-daero, Jung-gu, Seoul 04513, Korea

Sydney Representative Office Suite 3, Level 39, 259 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

Number of Contracted Trust Agencies* (As of March 31, 2022)

* Trust Agency is a collective term that refers to trust contract agencies under the Trust Business Act as well as agencies concurrently engaged in trust business under Article 1 of the Act on Provision, etc. of Trust Business by Financial Institutions.

		Number of Agencies								
			Agencies Engaged in Concurrent Business							
Туре		Trust Contract Agencies	Stock Transfer Agency Service	Service Related to Wills	Solicitation for National Pension Fund	Discretionary Investment Business				
Banks, Shinkin Banks, etc.	112	64	44	76	55	1				
Regional Banks	45	39	31	32	19	1				
Second Regional Banks	15	10	7	12	9					
Shinkin Central Bank, Shinkin Banks	40	13	3	23	27					
Credit Union	8			8						
Shoko Chukin Bank	1	1								
City Banks, etc.	3	1	3	1						
Securities Firms	8	1	4	7						
Life Insurers and Business Enterprises	13	1	1	12	1					
Total	133	66	49	95	56	1				

Bank Service Agency (As of March 31, 2022)

Trade Name of Bank Service Agency	Business Offices, etc. Operating Bank Agency Service				
	Head Office, East Japan Customer Service Department Center, Ichigo				
SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.	Branch, Budou Branch, Mikan Branch, Lemon Branch, Ringo Branch,				
	Banana Branch, Melon Branch, Kiwi Branch (10 Branches)				
UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Advisory Co., Ltd.	Head Office (1 Branch)				
	Marunouchi Sub-branch, Osaka Sub-branch, Nagoya Sub-branch				
UBS AG (Bank) Tokyo Branch	(3 Branches)				
	Consulting Plaza for Peaceful 100-Year life Shinjuku office,				
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Life Partners Co., Ltd.	Consulting Plaza for Peaceful 100-Year life Nagoya office (2 Branches)				

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of June 30, 2022)

Japan

Name	Location	Date of Establishment		n Capital Ilions)	Scope of Business	Ownership by SuMi TRUST Bank (%)	Ownership by subsidiaries (%)	
Tokyo Securities Transfer Agent Co., Ltd.	11, Kanda-nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	November 1, 1962	¥	50	Stock Transfer Agency Services	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.	8-10, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	April 2, 1977	¥	100	Credit Card Business	100.0	—	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	July 10, 1978	¥	301	Housing Loan Guaranty Business	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust General Service Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	April 2, 1988	¥	100	Property Leasing and Management Business	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Wealth Partners Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	November 6, 1989	¥	155	Consulting Business	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Business Service Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	May 24, 1990	¥	100	Back Office Services, Temporary Staffing Business, Outplacement Agency	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd.	20-1, Shimbashi 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	January 22, 1992	¥	6,000	Money Lending Business	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust TA Solution Co., Ltd.	8-4, Izumi 2-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	July 1, 1998	¥	2,005	IT, Calculation Outsourcing Business	100.0	_	
I-Eurus IR Co., Ltd.	3-1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	December 27, 2000	¥	10	Consulting Business	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Real Estate Investment Management Co., Ltd.	11-1, Kanda-nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	November 7, 2005	¥	300	Investment Management, Investment Advisory	100.0	_	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Career Partners Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	April 3, 2006	¥	100	Training Programs, Personnel-related Services	100.0	_	
ùumitomo Mitsui Trust Life Partners Co.,Ltd.	, 11-1, Kanda-nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	January 28, 2019	¥	100	Insurance Agency Business, Banking Agency Services, Financial instruments intermediary services	100.0	_	
apan Securities Agents, Ltd.	2-4, Nihonbashi-kayabacho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	September 13, 1950	¥	500	Stock Transfer Agency Services	85.1	_	
Gumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.	2-3, Shibaura 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	February 27, 1967	¥	25,584	General Leasing, Installment Purchase Services, Credit Card Business	84.8	_	
Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	August 25, 1977	¥	300	Loan Guarantee Business	—	100.0	
iumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	June 24, 1983	¥	100	Credit Card Business	50.0	50.0	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Systems & Services Co., Ltd.	1-10, Nikko-cho, Fuchu, Tokyo	February 12, 1973	¥	100	System Development and Operation Management Services	44.4	55.5	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Investment Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	March 22, 2000	¥	100	Equity Investment Business	40.0	60.0	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd.	11-1, Kanda-nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	January 24, 1986	¥	300	Real Estate Brokerage Business	4.6	95.3	
BI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.	6-1, Roppongi 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	June 3, 1986	¥	31,000	Banking Business	50.0	_	
apan Pension Operation Service, Ltd.	24-1, Nihonbashi-hakozakicho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	December 21, 2004	¥	100	Calculation of Pension Payments, etc., Clerical Outsourcing Business	50.0	_	
lapan Stockholders Data Service Company, Limited	8-4, Izumi 2-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	April 1, 2008	¥	2,000	Stock Transfer Outsourcing Business	50.0	_	
rust Capital Mezzanine LLC	5-1, Nihonbashi-muromachi 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	January 21, 2020	¥	60	Equity Investment Business	45.0	—	
IR One Corporation	5-12, Tsukiji 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	May 20, 2002	¥	603	HR-related Services Business	37.35	_	
P Asset Management Co., Ltd.	5-11, Nihonbashi-honcho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	August 18, 2015	¥	500	Investment Management	30.0	_	
apan Management Succession Support Co. Ltd.	2-1, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	April 16, 2015	¥	489	M&A Consulting, Intermediary and Advisory Services	23.8	—	
nex Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2-5, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	August 19, 2013	¥	50	Investment Corporation, Asset Management Business	22.4	_	
iky Ocean Asset Management Co., Ltd.	1-1, Minatomirai 3-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	November 25, 2014	¥	300	Investment Management	21.0	_	
Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd.	2-1, Nishi-kanda 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	July 13, 2004	¥	150	Investment Corporation, Asset Management Business	20.0	_	
Cardif Assurance Vie (Japan)	20-1, Sakuragaoka-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	July 3, 2017	¥	20,600	Life Insurance Business	20.0	_	

Overseas

Name	Location	Date of Establishment	Paid-in Capital (Millions)	Scope of Business	Ownership by SuMi TRUST Bank (%)	Ownership by subsidiaries (%)
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust (Hong Kong) Limited	25/F, AIA Central, 1 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong	July 4, 1978	\$ 45	Securities Business	100.0	_
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.	2, rue Peternelchen, L-2370, Howald, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	April 22, 1985	\$ 30	Trust, Banking, Securities Businesses	100.0	_
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) Limited	111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, U.S.A.	May 20, 2002	\$ 56	Banking, Trust Businesses	100.0	_
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust (Ireland) Limited	Block 5, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2, Ireland	June 1, 2004	€ 75.87	Trust Business	100.0	_
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited	32nd Floor, Sathorn Square Office Tower, 98 North Sathorn Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500, Thailand	July 7, 2014	THB 20,000	Banking Business	99.9	0.0
BIDV-SuMi TRUST Leasing Co., Ltd.	20th Floor, Vincom Tower A, 191 Ba Trieu, Hai Ba Trung district, Ha Noi, Vietnam	September 4, 1998	VND 895,600	Leasing Business in Vietnam (including sales finance lease)	49.0	_
Zijin Trust Co., Ltd.	30th Floor, Zifeng Tower, 2 Zhongshan Road(N), Gulou District, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210008, People's Republic of China	September 25, 1992	RMB 3,200	Trust Business	20.0	_
Nanjing Zijin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	9th Floor, 309, Hanzhongmendajie, Gulou District, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210036, People's Republic of China	May 20, 2016	RMB 300	Leasing Business	15.0	5.0
Midwest Railcar Corporation	855 South Arbor Vitae Edwardsville, IL 62025, U.S.A.	December 31, 1998	\$ 0.47	Freight Railcar Operating Leasing Business in North America		100.0*
SuMi TRUST Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd	Room 7009, Building No. 2, No. 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100022, People's Republic of China	February 1, 2021	RMB 4	Consulting Business	100.0	_

* The ownership by subsidiaries is the ownership ratio held by the U.S.-based company in which the SuMi TRUST Group, such as SuMi TRUST Bank and SuMi TRUST Bank's subsidiaries, has a 50.0% stake.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings")

How to Read the Financial Statements of Trust Banks	16
Management's Discussion and Analysis	18
Five-Year Summary	28
Consolidated Balance Sheet	30
Consolidated Statement of Income	31
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	32
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets	33
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	36
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	38
Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets	114
Non-Consolidated Statements of Income	115
Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	116
Statements of Trust Account	119
Notes to Statements of Trust Account	120

Financial Data: How to Read the Financial Statements of Trust Banks

Balance Sheets of Trust Banks

(1)The financial statements of trust banks comprise two balance sheets: one for a banking account and the other for a trust account. The balance sheet for the banking account presents capital, fund management, and finance of trust banks. The balance sheet for the trust account shows assets that trust banks manage, administer, and dispose on behalf of the beneficiaries, according to the trusts' investment objectives, when the trusts have been set up for the trustors.



(2) The outcomes (gains or losses) of asset management, administration, and disposition of the trust account pertain to the beneficiaries (after deducting trust fees). In principle, they do not affect the banking account. However, loan trusts and jointly operated money trusts ("JOMTs"), which are covered by deposit insurance, are treated as exceptions due to their principal guaranteed feature. As a result, the balance sheets for loan trusts and the JOMT accounts are disclosed, and, together with the banking account, become the "three major accounts" of trust banks. It is common for trust banks to manage various financial risks at the level of these accounts.

(Note) Japanese trust banks have stopped offering new loan trusts. The loan trusts, therefore, have a limited impact on the balance sheet and financial reporting.

(3) The liabilities section in statements of trust accounts shows the balance for each trust type. The assets section shows assets, such as loans, securities, real estate, and monetary claims, held in various trusts.

Money trusts include a wide variety of trust products. They include, for example, products with discretionary management rights, such as JOMTs and individually operated designated money trusts (referred to as Shiteitan), and products without discretionary management rights, such as specified money trusts (referred to as Tokkin). Fees for these products vary. Aside from money trusts, the trust banks have discretionary management rights for loan trusts and pension trusts, but not for investment trusts or securities trusts.

Statements of Income of Trust Banks

The trust banks disclose statements of income for banking accounts. The main components of "Net Business Profit before Credit Costs," which is equivalent to operating profit for other companies are as follows:

- (1) Trust Fees
- (2) Net Credit Cost of loan trusts and JOMT accounts
- (3) Net Interest Income
- (4) Net Fees and Commissions
- (5) Net Trading Income
- (6) Net Other Ordinary Income (gains or losses on sales of bonds, net gain or loss on foreign exchange transactions, net income or expense on derivatives other than trading or hedging)
- (7) Gross Business Profit: (1)+(3)+(4)+(5)+(6)
- (8) General and Administrative Expenses
- (9) Transfer to general allowance for loan losses
- (10) Net Business Profit: (7)–(8)–(9)
- (11) Net Business Profit before Credit Costs: (10)+(2)+(9)

Fee Revenues of Trust Banks: Trust Fees and Net Fees and Commissions

In trust banks, broadly speaking, there are two types of fee revenues: "Trust Fees" and "Net Fees and Commissions." Fees that trust banks receive on trust contracts are posted to "Trust Fees." Fees and commissions on general service contracts are posted to "Net Fees and Commissions." Note that fees related to the loan trusts and JOMT accounts have characteristics similar to the banking business (deposits and loans) and are generally excluded from "Trust Fees." Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (together, the "SuMi TRUST Group") include these fees in "Net Interest Income and Related Profit."

Fee Revenues

Trust Fees (excluding loan trusts & JOMTs)

- Pension trust fees *1
- Individually operated designated money trust fees *1
- Investment trust & specified money trust fees *2
- Asset securitization-related trust fees
- Real estate brokerage fees

Net Fees and Commissions

- Investment trust and insurance sales fees
- Discretionary investment fees
- Real estate brokerage fees
- Stock transfer agency fees
- Syndicated loan fees
- $^{\star 1}$ Fees related to management and administration of money trusts with discretionary management rights
- *2 Fees related to administration of money trusts without discretionary management rights

Financial Data: Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of Business Activities of the Company Economic and Financial Environment

In looking back on the financial and economic environment during the fiscal year under review, COVID-19 vaccination programs continued to be rolled out in Japan and overseas and business activity picked up again, but repeated waves of infections still weighed heavily on economic activity. Domestic production and exports turned downward from summer onwards, reflecting mainly semiconductor and other component supply shortages. Furthermore, the future outlook grew increasingly uncertain on the impact of the crisis in Ukraine with skyrocketing commodity prices fueling concerns of inflation.

In the financial markets, all eyes were on spiraling inflation and the timing of interest rate hikes in the US. The Nikkei Stock Average continued to meet upside resistance primarily because of the impact of prolonged restrictions on people's movements and temporarily fell to around 25,000 yen in reaction to the conflict in Ukraine. Yields on 10-year JGBs more or less transitioned in positive territory close to 0%, but rose to just above 0.2% in early 2022 in concert with rising US Treasury yields. The Japanese yen continued to weaken in response to a widening US-Japan interest rate differential, with the USD/JPY currency pair breaking above 120 yen at the end of March.

Developments of Business Activities

In fiscal 2020 we settled on the following "Purpose" (reason for existence) for the SuMi TRUST Group: Creating new value with the power of trusts and let prosperous future for our clients and society bloom. Based on this "Purpose," we continue to advance our business operations. In fiscal 2021, alongside the uncertainty in the financial and economic environment, we saw heightened interest in climate change and other social issues. The SuMi TRUST Group endeavored to respond to such changes by undertaking the following initiatives in an effort to achieve sustainable and stable growth through balanced creation of both social value and economic value.

Three key topics:

- 1. Improve operational quality beyond client expectations
- 2. Shore up the Group's sustainability
- 3. Enhance management infrastructure to boost probability of achieving growth

1. Improve operational quality beyond client expectations

The confidence our clients place in us comes from the quality of products and services that we provide, which we believe to be the foundation of the SuMi TRUST Group's competitive advantage. That is why we periodically evaluated what products and services to offer and took steps to improve our ability to accommodate client needs and enhance service quality.

For individual clients, SuMi TRUST Bank made improvements to existing products with a view to the age of 100-year life and started offering a product called 100-Year Passport Plus to help clients prepare for future uncertainties like dementia and get the most out of long-term asset management.

In responding to changing real estate needs in connection with the diversification of client lifestyles, multiple companies in the SuMi TRUST Group rolled out a plethora of services aimed at enhancing convenience for clients. For example, SuMi TRUST Bank started offering a scheme called Housing Will for mortgage loan clients to easily facilitate the home and property inheritance process in the event of the client's death, and deployed a system to enable clients to discuss and take necessary procedures for fire insurance handled by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Life Partners at all branches of SuMi TRUST Bank

nationwide. Also, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty accurately gauged demand for moving house among clients and steadily increased its number of housing brokerage transactions.

SBI Sumishin Net Bank's high-tech convenience and safetyfocused, high-quality services underpinned by thoroughgoing security measures have been highly praised by the public, so much so that its number of deposit accounts grew roughly 20% year on year to surpass the five million mark. In recognition, SBI Sumishin Net Bank won the Excellence Award for the second-straight year in the Best Customer Support of The Year run by the Japan Institute of Information Technology.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club strengthened its support of client business activities by not only improving member services to enrich the private life of clients, but also revamping its business card service and launching a new premium business card.

For corporate clients, given the growing importance of corporate management initiatives in the areas of the SDGs and ESG, the companies in the SuMi TRUST Group worked together to expand the Group's lineup of solutions to support the enhancement of sustainable management and corporate value at client companies, including the development of governance frameworks and improvements in human capital.

In aiming to help bring about a carbon-neutral society—an undertaking that will require an enormous amount of capital—SuMi TRUST Bank developed a framework for impact equity investments to support, as an investor itself, the adoption of next-generation energy sources and other superior technologies in society. It also launched an investment fund to accelerate the development of renewable energy in Japan through a partnership with Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Investment and business entities that boast advanced technological know-how.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. issued green bonds that can only be used to fund projects that have a beneficial impact on the environment. The money raised from the issuance was used to finance facilities that contribute to greater energy efficiency and the installation of renewable energy equipment. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance worked together with Group companies and harnessed its proprietary specialist screening know-how to manage loan operations with an emphasis on balancing quality with quantity. SuMi TRUST Bank recorded growth in assets under management (AUM) for mainly investor clients such as corporate pensions, public pensions, and financial institutions by continuing to develop and offer a range of investment products, including non-traditional assets and real assets outside of stocks and bonds, as well as investment funds that target startup firms looking to reinvigorate regional communities. Moreover, SuMi TRUST Bank kept a firm grip on its leading market share of the administration of defined contribution pension plans by focusing on expanding its lineup of ESG related products and investment education with the use of videos. This helped steadily increase its number of subscribers and AUM.

Financial Data: Management's Discussion and Analysis

In the asset management business, under a Groupwide investment strategy, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management and Nikko Asset Management boosted the Group's overall AUM by tapping heightening demand for investment in ESG fields. More specifically, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange its first-ever exchange-traded fund (ETF), the SMT ETF Carbon Efficient Index Japan Equity. Nikko Asset Management launched multiple new publicly offered investment trusts that primarily invest in corporations taking active steps to decarbonize their operations in both developed and emerging countries.

In the asset administration business, Custody Bank of Japan and SuMi TRUST Bank, among others, went about beefing up their competitive strengths by continuing to reduce costs by streamlining operations and enhancing their asset administration infrastructure with the use of IT and digital technology.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Basel III Disclosure Data/

2. Shore up the Group's sustainability (more effective use of managerial resources)

So that we can continuously contribute to solving the medium- to long-term issues currently faced by society and our clients, we are cognizant of the fact that the Group itself must lead a sustainable existence. Guided by this thinking, we made a conscious effort to push ahead with initiatives geared towards the more effective use of managerial resources, including the concentrated injection of capital, expenses, and human resources into areas for strengthening our defensive or offensive strategies.

To be more specific, from a defensive standpoint, we heavily allocated human resources and invested in systems to strengthen our risk management and compliance frameworks. Meanwhile, from an offensive point of view, we invested in a new growth field by acquiring a 49% equity stake in UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Management in August 2021. This joint venture fuses together the UBS Group's asset management and securities services and the SuMi TRUST Group's strengths in mainly inheritance, asset succession, and real estate. Business operations aimed at enhancing the value provided to mainly business owner clients are well underway.

Also, for the purpose of not only improving the Group's capital efficiency, but also contributing to the sound development of Japan's capital markets, we switched to a policy of holding, in principle, no strategic shares as a conventional stable shareholder. Since making this policy announcement in May of last year, SuMi TRUST Bank has continued to engage in respectful dialogue with its corporate clients. In fiscal 2021 it reduced its strategic shareholdings at a pace considerably faster than before, selling some 53.8 billion yen in Japan-listed shares on an acquisition price basis.

In light of the fact that we are starting to see prospects for securing a level of capital sufficiency for the entire Group, with the aim of improving capital efficiency, we plan to buy back and retire treasury shares worth up to 30 billion yen.

3. Enhance management infrastructure to boost probability of achieving growth

In addition to the above, we pushed ahead with the following initiatives in order to further raise the probability of achieving growth.

(1) Digital transformation

In order to advance the Group's digital transformation (DX) with a flexible mindset not bound by conventional ways of thinking, we established a strategic subsidiary, Trust Base Co., Ltd., in April 2021. This company is making active use of specialist recruits, bolstering its systems, and expanding activities to drive DX forward. On the business front, we expanded new client platforms mainly through the development of a smartphone app known as Smart Life Designer so that clients can centrally manage their household expenses and assets, and by automating the business processes that handle data aggregation and analysis. At the same time, we continued to implement Group cost structure reforms.

(2) Promoting active participation of human resources

We endeavored to improve the well-being of SuMi TRUST Group employees so that every individual in our diverse and highly skilled workforce can unleash their full potential. And with the objective of stepping up efforts in the area of diversity and inclusion, we also went about expanding infrastructure that can help empower women in the workplace, support a balance between work and child-rearing/nursing care obligations, and demonstrate our respect for human rights and people in the LGBTQ community.

As a result, for the fourth year in a row through 2022 we were listed by Bloomberg in the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index in recognition of our initiatives to further gender equality. Furthermore, SuMi TRUST Bank collected second prize in the basic corporate category of the 2022 J-Win Diversity Award, an event organized and run by the NPO J-Win. In addition, we have drafted a new action plan to have women account for at least 30% of all management roles by October 2024 and we are currently appointing women to managerial posts based on competency.

Moreover, because we believe that bringing specialists together and allowing them to interact with each other is indispensable to creating new value, we pushed ahead with the building of a HR portfolio brimming with diversity by focusing on the hiring of experts possessing specialist knowledge in the focused areas such as ESG, decarbonization, and digitalization.

(3) Sustainability management

The SuMi TRUST Group seeks for the balanced creation of both social value and economic value and employs a value creation approach that blends solutions for social issues with the Group's management strategy.

In particular, in order to contribute to the creation of a society with net-zero carbon emissions to combat the increasingly serious problem of global climate change, the Group announced its Carbon Neutral Commitment with the aim of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from our own business activities and in investment and loan portfolios overall to net zero.

In terms of specific initiatives, whilst we do provide sustainable finance products and various consulting services, so that we can support, from a financial perspective, the deployment of cutting-edge technology in society, we put together a team of experts with doctoral degrees in scientific fields that has now started working on a hydrogen value chain feasibility project and the establishment of a framework for ESG regional financing.

Also, as a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), we have declared our commitment to proactively participating in impact creation ourselves and we intend to expand the Group's efforts in the area of impact finance while simultaneously diversifying our methods, including positive impact finance, equity investments, real assets, and venture capital. In recognition of our initiatives, SuMi TRUST Bank was awarded the silver prize (Minister of the Environment Award) in the indirect financing category of the Ministry of the Environment's 3rd ESG Finance Awards Japan.

Results of Business Activities (Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year 2022)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, "Net Business Profit" increased by ¥ 51.3 billion (U.S. \$419 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥346.0 billion (U.S. \$2,827 million) because of an increase in substantial funds-related income (*) primarily due to the improvement in revenue and expenditure on loans and deposits in Japan and overseas, and the decline in overseas market-based procurement interest rates, in addition to solid income from fees and commissions in the real estate brokerage business, investment management consulting business, and asset management business.

"Ordinary Profit" increased by ¥46.5 billion (U.S. \$380 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥ 229.7 billion (U.S. \$1,877 million), mainly due to improvements in gains or losses on stock-related derivatives and net gains on stock due to reduction of strategic shareholdings, despite increases of allowance for loan losses due to the deterioration of business conditions of some customers and increases in credit costs resulting from the revaluation of special reserves against the impact of changes in the economic environments on credit risk.

"Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent" increased by ¥26.8 billion (U.S. \$219 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥169.0 billion (U.S. \$1,381 million) partly due to the loss of extraordinary gains from the recognition of the full amount of past service costs related to retirement benefits charged to profit or loss in the previous year.

(*) Substantial funds-related income refers to funds-related income plus surplus funds in foreign currency included in foreign exchange gains or losses.

Major KPIs (Consolidated)

	Millions of Yon				Millions of U.S. Dollars	Ν	Aillions of Yei	ו
		2022		2022	202	22	2021	
Years Ended March 31	Forecast	Changes from Previous Year	Forecast	Results	Results	Changes from Previous Year	Changes from Forecast	Results
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs (Note 1)	¥ 310,000	¥ (36,085)	¥ 330,000	¥ 346,085	\$ 2,828	¥ 51,377	¥ 16,085	¥ 294,707
Substantial Gross Business Profit (Note 1)	800,000	(8,182)	795,000	808,182	6,604	68,885	13,182	739,296
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 1)	(490,000)	(27,903)	(465,000)	(462,096)	(3,776)	(17,507)	2,903	(444,589)
Fee and Commission Income Ratio (%)				54.0%		1.1%		52.9%
Over Head Ratio (%)	61.3%	4.2%	58.5%	57.1%		(3.0)%	(1.4)%	60.1%
Return on Equity (%)				6.25%		0.84%		5.41%
Consolidated Equity Tier 1 Capital								
Ratio (%)				12.31%		0.19% (Note2)		12.12%

(Notes)

1) The amounts of the net business profit before credit costs, the substantial gross business profit, and general and administrative expenses are counted in accordance with the internal administration of the Company, taking into account the profits and losses of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method.

2) The consolidated equity Tier 1 capital ratio (calculated based on the finalization of the Basel III reforms) as of March 31, 2022 is 9.9%.

Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 12.40%, Consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.81%, and Consolidated Total capital ratio was 15.73% as of March 31, 2022, exceeding the minimum regulatory requirements of 7.50%, 9.00%, and 11.00%, respectively. The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts in "Management's Discussion and Analysis" is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The translation has been made at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022.

Operating Results (Consolidated)

		Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years Ended March 31	2022	2021	Changes	2022
Gross Profit (excluding Trust Account Credit Costs)	¥ 748,372	¥ 680,826	¥ 67,545	\$ 6,115
Trust Account Credit Costs (A)	_	_	_	_
General and Administrative Expenses				
(excluding non-recurring expenses)	(435,174)	(419,525)	(15,648)	(3,556)
Net Provision of General Allowance for Loan Losses (B)	14,341	4,996	9,345	117
Banking Account Credit Costs (C)	(57,554)	(13,614)	(43,939)	(470)
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses (D)				
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims (E)	1,633	809	823	13
Net Gains (Losses) on Stocks and Other Securities	(38,337)	(43,527)	5,190	(313)
Net Income from Affiliated Companies Accounted for				
by the Equity Method	15,531	11,677	3,853	127
Impairment Loss	(1,468)	(20,173)	18,705	(12)
Others	(19,344)	(1,464)	(17,879)	(158)
Income Before Income Taxes	227,999	200,003	27,996	1,863
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	169,078	142,196	26,882	1,382
Total Credit Costs (A+B+C+D+E)	(41,579)	(7,808)	(33,770)	(340)
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs	346,085	294,707	51,377	2,828

(Notes)

1) Gross Operating Profit = Trust Fees + (Interest Income – Interest Expenses) + (Fees and Commissions – Fees and Commissions Payments) + (Trading Income – Trading Expenses) + (Other Ordinary Income – Other Ordinary Expenses)

2) Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs is Substantial Gross Business Profit, less General Administrative Expenses. (The amounts of Substantial Gross Business Profit and General Administrative Expenses are calculated for internal control purposes, taking into account of share of profit and losses of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method.) Note that the differences between the amounts of Substantial Gross Business Profit and Gross Profit, and Total General Administrative Expenses and General Administrative Expenses are primarily the amount of Ordinary Profits (adjusted for non-recurring effects) from Affiliated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method multiplied by the Ratio of Equity Holdings.

3) Amounts in parentheses represent losses or expenses, and profit decreases from the previous fiscal year.

Analysis on Operating Results (Consolidated)

		Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years Ended March 31	2022	2021	Changes	2022
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs (Note 1)	¥ 346,085	¥ 294,707	¥ 51,377	\$ 2,828
Substantial Gross Business Profit (Note 1)	808,182	739,296	68,885	6,604
Substantial Interest Income (Note 2)	320,210	289,432	30,777	2,617
Interest Income	304,838	260,248	44,590	2,491
Profits Earned from Market Deployment of				
Surplus Foreign Currency Fund	15,371	29,183	(13,812)	126
Fees and Commissions Related Income	436,956	391,190	45,765	3,570
Other Income (excluding Profits Earned From				
Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund)	51,015	58,673	(7,658)	417
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 1)	(462,096)	(444,589)	(17,507)	(3,776)
Total Credit Costs	(41,579)	(7,808)	(33,770)	(340)
Net Gain (Loss) on Stocks and Other Securities	(38,337)	(43,527)	5,190	(313)
Other Non-recurring profits (Losses)	(36,464)	(60,215)	23,751	(298)
Ordinary Profit	229,704	183,155	46,548	1,877
Extraordinary Profits (Losses)	(1,704)	16,847	(18,552)	(14)
Income before Income Taxes	227,999	200,003	27,996	1,863
Total Income Taxes	(57,763)	(56,064)	(1,698)	(472)
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(1,157)	(1,742)	584	(9)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	169,078	142,196	26,882	1,382
Return on Shareholders' Equity (%)	6.85	5.98	0.87	_
Dividends per Share of Common Stock (DPS)	170	150	20	
Earnings per Share of Common Stock (EPS)	451	379	72	-
Total Number of Shares Outstanding (Million of Shares) (Note 3)	374.5	374.5	0.0	

(Notes)

1) The amounts of the net business profit before credit costs, the substantial gross business profit, and general and administrative expenses are counted in accordance with the internal administration of the company, taking into account the profits and losses of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method.

2) The amount of the substantial interest income is the sum of "Interest Income" and profits earned from market deployment of surplus foreign currency fund included in "Profits (Losses) on Sales of Foreign Exchanges."

3) The total number of shares outstanding is the average number of common stock (excluding treasury stock) outstanding.

Millions of Millions of Yen U.S. Dollars Changes Years Ended March 31 2022 2021 2022 Interest Income ¥ 304,838 ¥ 260,248 ¥ 44,590 \$ 2,491 Other Profits 87,857 66,386 (21, 470)542 Profits Earned from Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund 15,371 29,183 (13.812)126 Profits other than Profits Earned from Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund 51,015 58.673 (7,658)417

Major Profit and Losses (Consolidated)

Interest income increased by ¥44.5 billion (U.S. \$364 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥304.8 billion (U.S. \$2,491 million), due to improvements in domestic and overseas earnings related to deposits and loans and positive effect of market conditions. The substantial interest income, which includes profits earned from market deployment of surplus foreign currency fund increased by ¥30.7 billion (U.S. \$251 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥320.2 billion (U.S. \$2,616 million).

While "Fees and Commissions Related Income" increased by ¥45.7 billion (U.S. \$373 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥436.9 billion (U.S. \$3,570 million), due to the strong performance in customers' businesses such as real estate brokerage business and investment management consulting business, and in asset management business supported by steady market conditions.

On the other hand, "General and Administrative Expenses" increased by ¥17.5 billion (U.S. \$143 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥462.0 billion (U.S. \$3,775 million) due to an increase in expenses linked to gross profit in consolidated subsidiaries.

As a result, "Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs," which represents the actual profit level calculated by making necessary adjustments to the above results, increased by ¥51.3 billion (U.S. \$419 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥346.0 billion (U.S. \$2,827 million).

Credit Costs (Consolidated)

"Total Credit Costs" increased by ¥33.7 billion (U.S. \$275 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥41.5 billion (U.S. \$339 million) of losses, mainly because of an increase in allowance for loan losses based on deterioration of borrowers' classification for some customers.

Net Gains (Losses) on Stocks and Other Securities (Consolidated)

"Net Gains (Losses) on Stock and Other Securities" increased by ¥5.1 billion (U.S. \$42 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥38.3 billion (U.S. \$313 million) of losses. This was because of the recognition of gains on sale of strategic shareholdings of approximately ¥87.2 billion (U.S. \$713 million) and excessing realized losses on hedging transactions of approximately ¥126.7 billion (U.S. \$1,035 million) resulted from steady progress in reduction of strategic shareholdings.

Extraordinary Gain and Losses (Consolidated)

"Extraordinary Gains and Losses" decreased by ¥18.5 billion (U.S. \$151 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥1.7 billion (U.S. \$14 million) of losses, mainly because of the recognition of approximately ¥37.7 billion (U.S. \$308 million) of profit resulted from charging retirement benefits to profit or loss and approximately ¥19.3 billion (U.S. \$158 million) of impairment losses on software in previous fiscal year.

Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

As of March 31, 2022, consolidated "Total Assets" were ¥64,633.2 billion (U.S. \$528 billion), an increase of ¥1,264.6 billion (U.S. \$10 billion), and consolidated "Total Net Assets" were ¥2,745.2 billion (U.S. \$22 billion), an increase of ¥22.7 billion (U.S. \$0.2 billion), compared with those as of the end of the previous fiscal year, respectively.

In particular, "Cash and Due from Banks" decreased by ¥265.3 billion (U.S. \$2 billion) to ¥18,223.3 billion (U.S. \$149 billion), "Loans and Bills Discounted" increased by ¥369.5 billion (U.S. \$3 billion) to ¥30,876.5 billion (U.S. \$252 billion), "Securities" increased by ¥895.7 billion (U.S.\$7 billion) to ¥7,879.2 billion (U.S. \$64 billion), and "Deposits" decreased by ¥237.5 billion (U.S. \$2 billion) to ¥33,230.1 billion (U.S. \$272 billion), compared with those as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

In the consolidated financial statements of the SuMi TRUST Group, Cash and Due from Banks, credits on Loans and Bills Discounted and Securities, and reception of Deposits are mainly in Japanese yen. However, the SuMi TRUST Group's policy is to balance the operations and financing in all currencies and to diversify and stabilize the funding base in foreign currencies through yen-based investment transactions by utilizing customer-related deposits and swap markets and issuance of bonds.

"Total Assets of Trust Accounts" were ¥248,215.4 billion

Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act (SuMi TRUST Bank (non-consolidated basis) after partial direct write-offs) Banking Account and Principal Guaranteed Trust Account (Combined)

		Billions of Yen		Billions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31	2022	2021	Changes	2022
Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act	¥ 199.4	¥ 113.4	¥ 86.0	\$ 2
Total Balance	31,441.2	31,187.7	253.5	257
Ratio to Total Balance	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%

Banking Account

Classification		Billions of Yen, Except for Percentages									
	Bala	nce	Coverage Ratio		Collateral/Allowance		Allowand	ce Ratio			
As of March 31	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2022	2021				
Bankrupt and Practically	¥ 16.7	¥ 21.5	100%	100%	Specific Allowance Provided	¥ 3.4	100%	100%			
Bankrupt Loans (A)					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	13.2	_	_			
Doubtful Loans (B)	117.0	44.4	77%	90%	Uncovered	26.3	71%	81%			
					Specific Allowance Provided	66.9					
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	23.7	_	_			
Substandard Loans (C)	64.9	47.4	37%	50%	Uncovered	40.9	10%	11%			
					General Allowance Provided	4.6					
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	19.3	_	_			
Total of (A), (B), and (C)	198.6	113.2									
Total Balance	31,427.9	31,171.7									
Ratio to Total Balance	0.6%	0.4%									

(U.S. \$2,028 billion) as of March 31, 2022, an increase of ¥8,368.8 billion (U.S. \$68 billion), compared with the amount as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act

As of March 31, 2022, the total balance of Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans, Doubtful Loans, and Substandard Loans of the Banking Account and the Principal Guaranteed Trust Accounts with a disclosure requirement under the Financial Reconstruction Act, increased by ¥86.0 billion (U.S. \$1 billion) from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥199.4 billion (U.S. \$2 billion). The ratio of "Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act" to Total Balance increased by 0.2% to 0.6% since the previous fiscal year.

Principal Guaranteed Trust Account

Classification	Billions of Yen, Except for Percentages								
	Bala	ance	Coverag	ge Ratio	atio Collateral/Allowance				
As of March 31	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022				
Bankrupt and Practically	¥ —	¥ 0.0	_	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	¥ —			
Bankrupt Loans (A)									
Doubtful Loans (B)	0.8	0.1	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	0.8			
Substandard Loans (C)	0.0	0.0	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	0.0			
Total of (A), (B), and (C)	0.8	0.2			Allowance for				
					Jointly Operated Money Trusts	0.0			
Total Balance	13.3	16.0							
Ratio to Total Balance	5.8%	1.0%							

Net Interest Spread (Domestic Banking Account and Principal Guaranteed Trust Account)

	F	S	
Years Ended March 31	2022	2021	Changes
Average Yield on Interest-Earning Assets (a)	0.46%	0.48%	(0.02)%
Loans and Bills Discounted (A)	0.63	0.64	(0.01)
Securities	1.15	1.09	0.06
Average Yield on Interest-Bearing Liabilities (b)	0.08	0.08	(0.00)
Deposits (B)	0.05	0.06	(0.01)
Gross Margin (a)–(b)	0.38	0.40	(0.02)
Loan-Deposit Margin (A)–(B)	0.58	0.58	(0.00)

Financial Summary: Five-Year Summary

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

					Μ	illions of Yen				
Consolidated Statements of Banking Account		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
As of the Year-End										
Assets:										
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	18,223,364	¥	18,488,763	¥	13,141,192	¥	16,045,864	¥	28,841,32
Call Loans and Bills Bought		5,000		8,766		71,236		50,124		152,95
Securities		7,879,235		6,983,483		6,437,599		5,759,504		5,537,64
Loans and Bills Discounted		30,876,507		30,506,968		29,703,375		29,025,720		28,190,55
Foreign Exchanges		29,494		25,396		36,952		36,936		25,55
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantee	29	541,228		511,782		518,811		557,007		508,93
Others	00	7,078,389		6,843,412		6,591,384		5,553,956		5,099,83
Total Assets	¥	64,633,220	¥	63,368,573	¥	56,500,552	¥	57,029,113	¥	68,356,79
Liabilities:	T	04,000,220	т	00,000,070	- T	30,300,332		57,027,115		00,000,77
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥	39,818,106	¥	40,628,273	¥	36,549,212	¥	38,232,195	¥	43,915,17
Call Money and Bills Sold	+	799,524	+	60,675	+	142,974	+	72,793	+	146,93
		7,153,498		5,782,602		5,856,384		4,023,801		4,370,08
Borrowed Money				, ,				, ,		
Foreign Exchanges		1,275		577		3,213		457		1,98
Acceptances and Guarantees		541,228		511,782		518,811		557,007		508,93
Others		13,574,298		13,662,105		10,839,049		11,412,500		16,541,36
Total Liabilities	¥	61,887,931	¥	60,646,016	¥	53,909,645	¥	54,298,756	¥	65,484,47
Net Assets:										
Shareholders' Equity	¥	2,517,528	¥	2,416,003	¥	2,334,377	¥	1 1 2	¥	2,127,81
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		198,028		277,756		220,889		410,478		496,85
Subscription Rights to Shares		1,006		1,024		1,057		1,062		79
Non-Controlling Interests		28,725		27,772		34,583		75,832		246,85
Total Net Assets	¥	2,745,288	¥	2,722,556	¥		¥		¥	2,872,32
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥	64,633,220	¥	63,368,573	¥	56,500,552	¥	57,029,113	¥	68,356,79
ncome: Trust Fees	¥	110,539	¥		¥	99,816	¥	103,911	¥	100,59
Interest Income		375,659		363,749		489,366		507,007		426,12
Fees and Commissions		444,655		390,877		401,723		402,867		397,88
Trading Income		13,453		76		102,189		27,093		10,03
Other Ordinary Income		336,597		402,394		349,778		356,927		306,72
Other Income		120,731		158,185		95,680		71,626		125,14
Total Income	¥	1,401,637	¥	1,418,166	¥	1,538,556	¥	1,469,434	¥	1,366,50
Expenses:										
Interest Expenses	¥	107,883	¥	137,471	¥	361,890	¥	371,845	¥	246,07
Fees and Commissions Payments		133,161		118,031		109,666		97,755		87,97
Trading Expenses		_		33,300		_		_		-
Other Ordinary Expenses		291,487		290,350		280,488		249,652		230,44
General and Administrative Expenses		435,567		431,422		433,455		431,151		444,05
Other Expenses		205,536		207,586		112,333		77,688		119,13
Total Expenses	¥	1,173,637	¥		¥	1,297,834	¥		¥	1,127,68
Income before Income Taxes	·	227,999		200,003	· ·	240,721		241,340		238,82
Net Income	¥	170,236	¥	143,938	¥	165,094	¥	180,741	¥	165,74
Hot meome				1107700	·	100/071	· ·	10077 11		1007/1
						Yen				
Per Share of Common Stock:										
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	451.40	¥	379.65	¥	434.31	¥	458.91	¥	403.9
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	т	451.12	т	379.42	т	434.03	т	458.64	т	403.7
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock		7,249.70		7,192.07		6,822.48		7,008.67		6,897.3
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock		7,247.70		1,172.07		0,022.40		7,000.07		0,077.3
					М	illions of Yen				
Chatage and a filling to A second		2022		2021	141			2010		2010
Statements of Trust Account		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Trust Assets	V?	248,215,419	~~~	239,846,590	~~~	224,425,327	V	211,350,067	~ /	201,698,11

SuMi TRUST Holdings has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020, "the Standard for Revenue Recognition") and "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No.30, July 4, 2019, "the Standard for Fair value Measurement") from the beginning of the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The effect of applying new accounting policies on Net Assets and Net Assets per Share of Common Stock is described in "Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Accounting Policies."
 For the purpose of accurately presenting credit risks with and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair

value are now presented on a gross basis based on the general rule from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 and the effect of this change is described in "Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Presentation.

3. Trust assets are the amounts of trust assets held by consolidated subsidiaries that engage in the trust business in accordance with the Act on Engagement in Trust Business Activities by Financial Institutions. The consolidated subsidiary that engages in trust business activities is SuMi Trust Bank.

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Financial Summary: Five-Year Summary

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

					Mi	llions of Yen				
Non-Consolidated Statements		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
As of the Year-End										
Assets:										
Current Assets:	¥	137,483	¥	173,123	¥	175,470	¥	133,676	¥	71,542
Cash and Due from Banks		18,978		2,541		2,349		2,110		1,775
Securities		104,000		164,000		129,000		100,000		53,000
Non-Current Assets	2	2,086,028		2,030,327		2,049,283		2,069,816		2,004,970
Investments and Other Assets	2	2,086,028		2,030,325		2,049,281		2,069,815		2,004,969
Total Assets	¥ 2	2,223,512	¥	2,203,450	¥	2,224,754	¥	2,203,492	¥	2,076,512
Liabilities:										
Current Liabilities	¥	8,183	¥	12,799	¥	4,616	¥	3,161	¥	3,119
Non-Current Liabilities		645,303		620,209		650,093		651,610		594,310
Bonds Payable		630,000		610,000		640,000		641,600		584,300
Total Liabilities	¥	653,486	¥	633,009	¥	654,709	¥	654,771	¥	597,429
Net Assets:										
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1	1,569,019	¥	1,569,417	¥	1,568,986	¥	1,547,658	¥	1,478,282
Subscription Rights to Shares		1,006		1,024		1,057		1,062		799
Total Net Assets	¥ 1	,570,025	¥	1,570,441	¥	1,570,044	¥	1,548,721	¥	1,479,082
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 2	2,223,512	¥	2,203,450	¥	2,224,754	¥	2,203,492	¥	2,076,512
For the Year										
Operating Income:	¥	63,319	¥	60,855	¥	97,597	¥	123,149	¥	57,301
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries		58,154		56,256		95,851		121,832		55,512
Operating Expenses:		5,525		3,984		3,709		3,341		3,071
General and Administrative Expenses		5,525		3,984		3,709		3,341		3,071
Operating Profit	¥	57,793	¥	56,870	¥	93,888	¥	119,808	¥	54,230
Non-Operating Income	¥	6,715	¥	7,891	¥	8,183	¥	7,709	¥	6,785
Non-Operating Expenses		6,928		8,861		9,430		11,327		11,678
Income before Income Taxes	¥	57,580	¥	56,799	¥	92,640	¥	116,190	¥	49,337
Net Income	¥	57,620	¥	56,637	¥	93,858	¥	127,717	¥	49,333
						Yen				
Per Share of Common Stock:										
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	153.83	¥	151.21	¥	250.04	¥	337.06	¥	129.40
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock		153.74		151.12		249.87		336.86		129.35
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock		4,188.80		4,190.18		4,189.14		4,087.87		3,884.77

Financial Data: Consolidated Balance Sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries As of March 31, 2022 and 2021

ata	
\square	
ate	
OL	
orp	
Ŭ	

Assets:

Cash and Due from Banks

Monetary Claims Bought

Call Loans and Bills Bought

Receivables under Resale Agreements

Trading Assets (Notes 1, 2, and 4)

Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions

fiading Assets (Notes 1, 2, and 4)	707,303	702,047	7,700
Money Held in Trust	16,308	12,223	133
Securities (Notes 2 and 4)	7,879,235	6,983,483	64,383
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	30,876,507	30,506,968	252,300
Foreign Exchanges	29,494	25,396	241
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (Note 4)	688,141	695,172	5,623
Other Assets (Notes 4, 8 and 14)	3,354,333	2,936,013	27,409
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 6)	224,535	228,180	1,835
Intangible Fixed Assets (Note 7)	125,667	112,303	1,027
Assets for Retirement Benefits	192,223	231,165	1,571
Deferred Tax Assets	15,613	14,459	128
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228	511,782	4,423
Allowance for Loan Losses	(163,369)	(129,223)	(1,335)
Total Assets	¥ 64,633,220	¥ 63,368,573	\$ 528,135
Liabilities:			
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)	¥ 33,230,162	¥ 33,467,678	\$ 271,533
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,587,944	7,160,594	53,832
Call Money and Bills Sold	799,524	60,675	6,533
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 4)	1,485,033	1,628,440	12,135
Trading Liabilities (Note 1)	906,686	850,660	7,409
Borrowed Money (Notes 4 and 10)	7,153,498	5,782,602	58,453
Foreign Exchanges	1,275	577	10
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,387,553	2,545,049	19,509
Bonds Payable (Note 11)	2,076,604	1,545,605	16,968
Borrowed Money from Trust Account (Note 12)	4,298,827	4,915,208	35,127
Other Liabilities (Notes 13 and 14)	2,312,326	2,035,474	18,895
Provision for Bonuses	21,087	18,460	172
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	181	219	1
Provision for Stocks Payment	732	532	6
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,553	13,752	111
Provision for Reward Points Program	19,965	18,945	163
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,626	4,138	30
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,649	1,633	13
Deferred Tax Liabilities	44,081	81,594	360
	2,388	2,388	20
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation (Note 6) Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228	511,782	4,423
			\$ 505,703
Total Liabilities Net Assets:	¥ 61,887,931	¥ 60,646,016	\$ 505,703
	¥ 2 517 529	V 2/14/002	\$ 20.571
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 2,517,528	¥ 2,416,003	1 .1.
Capital Stock	261,608	261,608	2,138
Capital Surplus	576,114	576,114	4,708
Retained Earnings	1,682,519	1,581,096	13,748
Treasury Stock	(2,714)	(2,815)	(22)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	198,028	277,756	1,618
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	277,617	329,429	2,268
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(42,759)	(44,926)	(349)
Revaluation Reserve for Land (Note 6)	(6,839)	(6,739)	(56)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	12,719	4,000	104
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(42,708)	(4,007)	(349)
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,006	1,024	8
Non-Controlling Interests	28,725	27,772	235
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,745,288	¥ 2,722,556	\$ 22,432
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 64,633,220	¥ 63,368,573	\$ 528,135
	V	en	U.S. Dollars
Net Acesta e e Chana ef Commun Stack			
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 7,249.70	¥ 7,192.07	\$ 59.24

Millions of

U.S. Dollars

2022

\$ 148,908

41

1,232

5,332

6,979

7,906

Millions of Yen

2021

¥ 18,488,763

8,766

160,268

727,689

892,309

962,849

2022

¥ 18,223,364

5,000

150,741

652,534

854,093

967,565

See accompanying notes.

The figures in Ú.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2022.

Financial Data: Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022	
Income:				
Trust Fees (Note 1)	¥ 110,539	¥ 102,883	\$ 903	
Interest Income:	375,659	363,749	3,070	
Interest on Loans and Discounts	260,871	271,246	2,132	
Interest and Dividends on Securities	97,683	75,898	798	
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	685	550	6	
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements	_	20	_	
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	_	0	_	
Interest on Deposits with Banks	12,239	11,038	100	
Other Interest Income (Note 2)	4,179	4,994	34	
Fees and Commissions (Note 1)	444,655	390,877	3,633	
Trading Income (Note 3)	13,453	76	110	
Other Ordinary Income (Note 4)	336,597	402,394	2,750	
Other Income (Note 5)	120,731	158,185	987	
Total Income	¥ 1,401,637	¥ 1,418,166	\$ 11,453	
Expenses:				
Interest Expenses:	¥ 107,883	¥ 137,471	\$ 882	
Interest on Deposits	29,848	45,221	244	
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,787	14,198	55	
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	481	371	4	
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,665	3,576	14	
Interest on Borrowings	4,635	6,911	38	
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	3,271	5,763	27	
Interest on Bonds	16,535	12,858	135	
Other Interest Expenses (Note 2)	44,658	48,570	365	
Fees and Commissions Payments	133,161	118,031	1,088	
Trading Expenses (Note 3)	_	33,300		
Other Ordinary Expenses (Note 4)	291,487	290,350	2,382	
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 6)	435,567	431,422	3,559	
Other Expenses (Note 5)	205,536	207,586	1,679	
Total Expenses	¥ 1,173,637	¥ 1,218,163	\$ 9,590	
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 227,999	¥ 200,003	\$ 1,863	
Income Taxes:	57,763	56,064	472	
Current	57,342	50,991	469	
Deferred	420	5,073	3	
Net Income	¥ 170,236	¥ 143,938	\$ 1,391	
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,157	1,742	9	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 169,078	¥ 142,196	\$ 1,382	
	Y	en	U.S. Dollars	
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 451.40	¥ 379.65	\$ 3.69	
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 451.12	¥ 379.41	\$ 3.69	

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data: **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Net Income	¥ 170,236	¥ 143,938	\$ 1,391	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(46,938)	(20,301)	(384)	
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	135	9,944	1	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	4,045	1,982	33	
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(38,671)	64,492	(316)	
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	2,052	1,080	17	
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note)	¥ (79,377)	¥ 57,199	\$ (649)	
Comprehensive Income:	¥ 90,859	¥ 201,137	\$ 742	
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	89,451	199,178	731	
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,407	1,958	12	

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data: Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

	Millions of Yen							
	Shareholders' Equity							
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 576,114	¥ 1,581,096	¥ (2,815)	¥ 2,416,003			
Cumulative Effects of Changes in								
Accounting Policies			(9,636)		(9,636)			
Restated Balance	261,608	576,114	1,571,460	(2,815)	2,406,367			
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends			(58,119)		(58,119)			
Net Income Attributable to								
Owners of the Parent			169,078		169,078			
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(21)	(21)			
Disposal of Treasury Stock		0		122	122			
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries					_			
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve								
for Land			100		100			
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year	_	0	111,059	101	111,160			
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 576,114	¥ 1,682,519	¥ (2,714)	¥ 2,517,528			

					Millions of Ye	n			
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income							
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Rights to Share	Non-Controlling s Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 329,429	¥ (44,926)	¥ (6,739)	¥ 4,000	¥ (4,007)	¥ 277,756	¥ 1,024	¥ 27,772	¥ 2,722,556
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies								(0)	(9,636)
Restated Balance	329,429	(44,926)	(6,739)	4,000	(4,007)	277,756	1,024	27,772	2,712,920
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(58,119)
Net Income Attributable to									
Owners of the Parent									169,078
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(21)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									122
Purchase of Shares of									
Consolidated Subsidiaries									_
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve									
for Land									100
Net Changes of Items Other									
Than Shareholders' Equity	(51,812)	2,166	(100)	8,719	(38,701)	(79,727)	(18)	953	(78,792)
Total Changes during the Year	(51,812)	2,166	(100)	8,719	(38,701)	(79,727)	(18)	953	32,368
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 277,617	¥ (42,759)	¥ (6,839)	¥ 12,719	¥ (42,708)	¥ 198,028	¥ 1,006	¥ 28,725	¥ 2,745,288

See accompanying notes.

33

From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021

		,	Villions of Yer	-				
	Shareholders' Equity							
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings		reasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 580,595	¥ 1,495,029	¥	(2,855)	¥ 2,334,377		
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends			(56,244)			(56,244)		
Net Income Attributable to								
Owners of the Parent			142,196			142,196		
Purchase of Treasury Stock					(19)	(19)		
Disposal of Treasury Stock		(2)			60	57		
Purchase of Shares of								
Consolidated Subsidiaries		(4,478)				(4,478)		
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve								
for Land			115			115		
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year	_	(4,480)	86,067		40	81,626		
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 576,114	¥ 1,581,096	¥	(2,815)	¥ 2,416,003		

					Millions of Ye	n			
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income								
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Rights to Share	Non-Controlling s Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 351,459	¥ (56,765)	¥ (6,623)	¥ 1,332	¥ (68,513)	¥ 220,889	¥ 1,057	¥ 34,583	¥ 2,590,907
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(56,244)
Net Income Attributable to									
Owners of the Parent									142,196
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(19)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									57
Purchase of Shares of									
Consolidated Subsidiaries									(4,478)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve									
for Land									115
Net Changes of Items Other									
Than Shareholders' Equity	(22,030)	11,839	(115)	2,667	64,506	56,866	(33)	(6,811)	50,022
Total Changes during the Year	(22,030)	11,839	(115)	2,667	64,506	56,866	(33)	(6,811)	131,649
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 329,429	¥ (44,926)	¥ (6,739)	¥ 4,000	¥ (4,007)	¥ 277,756	¥ 1,024	¥ 27,772	¥ 2,722,556

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

		N 4111	ons of U.S. Do	ш			
	Shareholders' Equity						
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,138	\$ 4,708	\$ 12,920	\$ (23)	\$ 19,742		
Cumulative Effects of Changes in							
Accounting Policies			(79)		(79)		
Restated Balance	2,138	4,708	12,841	(23)	19,663		
Changes during the Year							
Cash Dividends			(475)		(475)		
Net Income Attributable to							
Owners of the Parent			1,382		1,382		
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(0)	(0)		
Disposal of Treasury Stock		0		1	1		
Purchase of Shares of							
Consolidated Subsidiaries					_		
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve							
for Land			1		1		
Net Changes of Items Other							
Than Shareholders' Equity							
Total Changes during the Year	_	0	907	1	908		
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,138	\$ 4,708	\$ 13,748	\$ (22)	\$ 20,571		

				Milli	ons of U.S.	Dollars			
		Accumula	ted Other C	Comprehensi	ve Income				
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Remeasureme of Defined Benefit Plan:	Other	Rights to Share	Non-Controlling es Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,692	\$ (367)	\$ (55)	\$ 33	\$ (33)	\$ 2,270	\$8	\$ 227	\$ 22,247
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies								(0)	(79)
Restated Balance	2,692	(367)	(55)	33	(33)	2,270	8	227	22,168
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(475)
Net Income Attributable to									
Owners of the Parent									1,382
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(0)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									1
Purchase of Shares of									
Consolidated Subsidiaries									_
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve									
for Land									1
Net Changes of Items Other									
Than Shareholders' Equity	(423)	18	(1)	71	(316)	(651)	(0)	8	(644)
Total Changes during the Year	(423)	18	(1)	71	(316)	(651)	(0)	8	264
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,268	\$ (349)	\$ (56)	\$ 104	\$ (349)	\$ 1,618	\$8	\$ 235	\$ 22,432

See accompanying notes.

35

Financial Data: **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

		Millions of Yen		/en	illions o [.] 5. Dollar
		2022		2021	 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Income before Income Taxes	¥	227,999	¥	200,003	\$ 1,863
Depreciation and Amortization		30,841		34,552	252
Impairment Losses		1,468		20,173	12
Amortization of Goodwill		7,882		7,875	64
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliated Companies		(15,531)		(11,677)	(127
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Loan Losses		34,145		2,018	279
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Bonuses		2,627		(159)	2
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Directors' Bonuses		(38)		47	((
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Stocks Payment		200		252	
Decrease (Increase) in Assets for Retirement Benefits		39,540		(132,340)	323
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		(338)		(441)	(:
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reward Points Program		1,019		2,056	ł
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		(511)		(728)	(4
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Contingent Losses		15		193	(
Interest Income		(375,659)		(363,749)	(3,07
Interest Expenses		107,883		137,471	88
Loss (Gain) Related to Securities		55,500		50,309	45
Loss (Gain) on Money Held in Trust		257		(3,071)	
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)		(184,288)		(56,942)	(1,50
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		235		558	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets		(11,844)		375,744	(9
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities		57,088		(352,237)	46
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted		(369,539)		(803,592)	(3,02
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(237,516)		2,778,758	(1,94
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		(572,650)		1,300,302	(4,67
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowings)		,415,895		(73,782)	11,57
Net Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)		(800,096)		491,550	(6,53
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans		51,543		1,230,261	42
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions		75,155		12,968	61
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money		595,441		(12,776)	4,86
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange-Assets		(4,098)		11,556	(3
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange-Liabilities		698		(2,636)	(
Net Decrease (Increase) in Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		7,031		(21,292)	57
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Bonds Payable		(157,495)		837,951	(1,28
Increase (Decrease) in Straight Bonds-Issuance and Redemption		552,497		570,236	4,51
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money from Trust Account		(616,380)		164,918	(5,03
Interest Received		377,391		383,204	3,084
Interest Paid		(104,641)		(162,409)	(85
Other, Net		(256,062)		(25,174)	(2,092
Subtotal	¥	(64,331)	¥	6,589,955	\$ (520
Income Taxes (Paid) Refunded		(55,931)		(36,865)	(45
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	¥	(120,263)	¥	6,553,089	\$ (983

(Continued)

		Millions	of `	Yen	/lillions of .S. Dollars
		2022		2021	2022
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Securities	¥	(9,173,484)	¥	(7,135,053)	\$ (74,959
Proceeds from Sales of Securities		4,226,468		3,071,193	34,53
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities		4,163,963		3,651,551	34,02
Increase in Money Held in Trust		(4,400)		(2,000)	(3
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets		(8,882)		(27,800)	(7
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets		1,950		751	1
Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets		(42,934)		(34,086)	(35
Purchase of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for					
Using the Equity Method		(41,987)		(49)	(34
Proceeds from Sales of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for					
Using the Equity Method		102		_	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	¥	(879,205)	¥	(475,494)	\$ (7,18
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowings		5,000		_	4
Repayments of Subordinated Borrowings		(50,000)		_	(40
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds and					
Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares		19,898		39,784	16
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and					
Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares		(41,500)		(190,000)	(33
Purchase of Shares of Subsidiaries without Change in					
the Scope of Consolidation		_		(12,655)	-
Cash Dividends Paid		(58,115)		(56,241)	(47
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests		(342)		(593)	(
Purchase of Treasury Stock		(21)		(19)	(
Proceeds from Sales of Treasury Stock		0		1	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	¥	(125,079)	¥	(219,723)	\$ (1,02
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥	59,053	¥	(18,749)	\$ 48
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥	(1,065,495)	¥	5,839,121	\$ (8,70
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	¥	16,799,146	¥	10,960,024	\$ 137,27
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note)	¥	15,733,650	¥	16,799,146	\$ 128,56

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements (banking account) have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") and its consolidated subsidiaries (together, "SuMi TRUST Group") in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and certain accounting and disclosure rules under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan and the Banking Act of Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the consolidated financial statements of SuMi TRUST Holdings issued in Japan have been reclassified and rearranged in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which SuMi TRUST Holdings is incorporated and operates. The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The translation has been made at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

Amounts less than one million Japanese ven have been rounded down and amounts less than one million U.S. dollars have been rounded off. As a result, total balances may not be equal to the sum of individual amounts.

Significant Accounting Policies and Practices 1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Consolidated Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022:

59 companies

Principal Companies:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.

Changes in the consolidated subsidiaries during the current fiscal year are as follows:

Trust Base Co., Ltd. is newly established and included in the scope of the consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Arcadia Funding LLC and four other companies are

excluded from the scope of consolidation effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, due to liquidation and other factors.

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

Principal Companies: Cattleya Co., Ltd. ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P.

Cattleya Co., Ltd. and 10 other companies are excluded from the scope of consolidation in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P. and other unconsolidated subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of consolidation because they are immaterial to the extent that excluding such companies from consolidation would not prevent a reasonable assessment of the corporate group's financial position and financial results. Such materiality is determined based on the size of their assets, ordinary income, net income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Holdings' interest in subsidiaries), retained earnings (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Holdings' interest in subsidiaries), accumulated other comprehensive income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Holdings' interest in subsidiaries), and other financial data.

2. Application of the Equity Method

(1) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries Accounted for by the Equity Method: None

(2) Affiliated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method: 33 companies

Principal Companies:

Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.

SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.

Changes in the affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method during the current fiscal year are as follows:

UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Management Co., Ltd. and one other company are included in the scope of application of the equity method effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, due to the acquisition of its shares and other factors.

SBI Card Co., Ltd. and one other company are excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, due to liquidation and other factors.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

(3) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies that are Not Accounted for by the Equity Method:

Principal Companies:

Cattleya Co., Ltd.

ASIA GATEWAY I. L.P.

Cattleva Co., Ltd. and 10 other companies are excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements, and their assets and profits/ losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P. and other unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies that are not accounted for by the equity method are excluded from the scope of application of the equity method because such exclusion would not materially affect the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year. Such materiality is determined based on the size of their net income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Holdings' interest in subsidiaries and affiliated companies), retained earnings (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Holdings' interest in subsidiaries and affiliated companies), accumulated other comprehensive income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Holdings' interest in subsidiaries and affiliated companies), and other financial data.

3. Balance Sheet Dates of the Consolidated Subsidiaries

(1) Balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

April 30:	2 companies
August 31:	1 company
September 30:	4 companies
November 30:	1 company
December 31:	7 companies
March 31:	44 companies

- (2) Subsidiaries are consolidated using the financial statements as of the following dates:
- · Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of April 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of January 31
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of August 31: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of September 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of March 31

- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of November 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- The other consolidated subsidiaries: Financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Material transactions arising between the consolidated balance sheet date, March 31, 2022, and the above balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Trading Assets/Liabilities and Income/Expenses

Trading account activities are conducted to seek profits by taking advantage of short-term fluctuations in interest rates, currency rates, financial markets or other indicators, or intermarket differences (for trading purposes). The fluctuations in such items are presented as "Trading Assets" or "Trading Liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet on a tradedate basis, and gains and losses from such transactions are presented as "Trading Income" or "Trading Expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.

For the measurement of trading assets and trading liabilities, securities and monetary claims are stated at their fair values as of the consolidated balance sheet date, and trading-related financial derivatives, such as swaps, futures, and options, are stated at the amounts that would be settled if they were terminated on the consolidated balance sheet date.

Trading income and trading expenses include interest income or expenses, adjusting valuation differences of securities and monetary claims during the fiscal year and differences in resulting gains or losses from the settlement of financial derivatives assuming that the settlement was made in cash as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Regarding valuation of specific market risks and credit risks for derivative transactions, fair value is measured in groups of financial assets and financial liabilities with the basis of the net asset or liability after offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

(2) Securities

(a) Under the accounting standards for financial instruments in Japan, SuMi TRUST Holdings is required to determine the purposes of holding each security and classify such security into (i) securities held for trading purposes ("Trading Securities"), (ii) debt securities intended to be held to maturity ("Heldto-Maturity Debt Securities"), (iii) equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliated companies, or (iv) all other securities that are not classified in any of the above categories Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

("Available-for-Sale Securities"). "Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities" are carried at amortized cost using the movingaverage method (the straight-line method). Equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method are stated at movingaverage cost. "Available-for-Sale Securities" are valued at the market price (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method). Equity securities with no market prices are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

Valuation differences on "Available-for-Sale Securities" are recorded as a separate component of net assets and reported in the consolidated balance sheet.

(b) Securities in money held in trust are classified and accounted for in the same manner as those described in 4. (1) and 4. (2) (a) above.

(3) Financial Derivatives

Financial derivatives, excluding those for trading purposes, are stated at fair value.

Regarding valuation of specific market risks and credit risks, fair value is measured in groups of financial assets and financial liabilities with the basis of the net asset or liability after offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

(4) Depreciation and Amortization Methods

(a) Tangible fixed assets other than lease assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using primarily the straight-line method.

Useful lives of major asset categories:

Buildings: 3 to 60 years Others: 2 to 20 years

(b) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortized using the straightline method. Software for internal use is amortized over the useful life specified by SuMi TRUST Holdings or the consolidated subsidiaries, generally five years.

(c) Lease assets

The lease assets under "Tangible Fixed Assets" that are related to finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the lease assets to lessees are depreciated using the straightline method over the lease term, assuming a residual value of zero.

(5) Allowance for Loan Losses

The major domestic consolidated subsidiaries record allowance for loan losses in accordance with internally established criteria for write-offs and allowance for loan losses.

For claims against borrowers that have initiated special

liquidation proceedings or other bankruptcy proceedings ("bankrupt borrowers") and against borrowers that are in substantially similar adverse condition ("virtually bankrupt borrowers"), the allowance is provided based on the amount of claims, after the write-off stated below, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees. For claims against borrowers that have not yet initiated bankruptcy proceedings, but are very likely to become bankrupt in the future ("possibly bankrupt borrowers"), an allowance is provided for the amount deemed necessary based on the overall assessment of the borrowers' solvency, after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees from the claims.

For claims against large borrowers with certain credit risks and credit amounts that are classified as possibly bankrupt borrowers, restructured loan borrowers, or close-observation borrowers, if future cash flows from collection of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate prior to the loan restructuring and the carrying amount of the claim (the "estimated cash flow method").

For claims that are classified as other than those above, the allowance is provided based on the estimated loan losses over the next one to three years, which are calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses over the past one to three years, then adjusted based on future forecast.

All claims are assessed at branches and credit supervision departments based on the criteria for self-assessment of asset quality. The Risk Management Department, which is independent from the operating sections, monitors the results of such assessments.

As for the other consolidated subsidiaries, the allowance for loan losses for general claims is provided based on the historical loan-loss ratios, and the allowance for loan losses for specific claims, such as possible uncollectible claims, is provided based on the estimate of unrecoverable amount for each claim.

For claims against bankrupt borrowers or virtually bankrupt borrowers with collateral or guarantees, claims against borrowers in legal or virtually bankrupt borrowers, net of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees, are directly deducted from the original amount of claims. The deducted amount was ¥23,943 million (U.S. \$196 million) and ¥24,592 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(6) Provision for Bonuses

A provision for bonuses is provided for the estimated employee bonuses attributable to the current fiscal year.

(7) Provision for Directors' Bonuses

A provision for directors' bonuses is provided for the estimated directors' bonuses attributable to the current fiscal year. (8) Provision for Stocks Payment

A provision for stocks payment is provided at SuMi TRUST Holdings and some of the consolidated subsidiaries for the estimated stock-based payments to directors under a stock compensation system attributable to the current fiscal year.

(9) Provision for Reward Points Program

A provision for reward points program is provided for the use of points granted to holders of Diners Club Card and other credit cards in the amount deemed necessary based on the reasonable estimates of the points to be used in the future.

(10) Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits in Dormant Accounts

At SuMi TRUST Bank, a provision for reimbursement of deposits in dormant accounts is provided for the deposits that were derecognized as liabilities under certain conditions. Such provision is provided against the estimated future reimbursement to be requested by customers based on the past reimbursement record.

(11) Provision for Contingent Losses

A provision for contingent losses is provided for contingent losses associated with off-balance sheet transactions or trust transactions in the amount deemed necessary based on the estimated possible future losses.

(12) Accounting for Retirement Benefits

In determining the retirement benefit obligations, projected benefits to the periods up to the year ended March 31, 2022, are attributed based on the plan's benefit formula.

Past service cost and actuarial gains or losses are expensed using the following methods:

Past service cost: The full amount of past service cost is charged to profit or loss in the fiscal year they occur, in principle.

Actuarial gains or losses: Actuarial differences are expensed using the straight-line method, primarily over 10 years within the employees' average remaining service period, commencing from the next fiscal year of incurrence. Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method in calculating liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses for lump-sum retirement benefit plans, recording liabilities at amounts that would be required for voluntary termination at the year-end.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Basis for Recognition of Significant Revenues and Expenses

The SuMi TRUST Group's main revenues from contracts with customers are "Trust Fees" and "Fees and Commissions" such as asset management and administration fees, stock transfer agency fees, real estate brokerage fees, and investment trust and insurance sales fees.

The timing of satisfying performance obligation in each transaction is determined based on the respective economic conditions as follows. The amount of consideration for transactions is generally received within approximately six months after the satisfaction of performance obligations and does not include significant financing components.

Trust fees and asset management and administration fees are recorded mainly in the "Fiduciary Services," "Asset Management Business," and "Retail Total Solutions Services." The SuMi TRUST Group is obligated to perform asset management and administrative services in accordance with the terms of trust agreements and various contracts. The SuMi TRUST Group recognizes revenues from these performance obligations over a period of time since the benefits are expensed by the customer as the daily services are provided.

Stock transfer agency fees are mainly recorded in the "Stock Transfer Agency Services." The SuMi TRUST Group is obligated to perform shareholder registry management services in accordance with agreement on entrustment of management of shareholder registry. The SuMi TRUST Group recognizes revenues from this performance obligation over a period of time since the benefits are expensed by the customer as the daily services are provided.

Real estate brokerage fees are recorded mainly in the "Real Estate." The SuMi TRUST Group is obligated to perform real estate brokerage services based on real estate brokerage contracts. Revenues are recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied at the time when the real estate sales contract is executed or when the property is delivered. The timing of satisfying performance obligation is determined based on the significance of the duties after the execution of the real estate sales contract.

Fees on sales of investment trusts and insurance are mainly recorded in the "Retail Total Solutions Services." The SuMi TRUST Group is obligated to provide product explanations and sales administrative services based on the terms and

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

conditions of transactions and consignment agreements. Revenues are recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied at the time of product sale.

(14) Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities of SuMi TRUST Bank that are denominated in foreign currencies and overseas branch accounts are generally translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing as of the consolidated balance sheet date, except for shares of stocks in affiliated companies translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the acquisition dates.

Assets and liabilities of other consolidated subsidiaries that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at their respective balance sheet dates.

(15) Accounting for Leases

As for the consolidated subsidiaries in Japan, income and expenses arising from transactions of finance leases that do not transfer ownerships to lessees are recognized as sales and costs of sales when lease payments are collected.

(16) Hedge Accounting

(a) Interest-related risk hedge

SuMi TRUST Bank manages interest rate risk arising from various assets and liabilities by using financial derivatives transactions. Such transactions are generally treated as deferred hedges as specified in "Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA") Industry Committee Practical Guidance No. 24 of March 17, 2022, "Guidance No. 24"). To evaluate the effectiveness of hedges designed to offset market fluctuations, hedged items, such as deposits, loans and bills discounted, and hedging instruments, such as interest rate swaps, are grouped by duration to maturity. The effectiveness of hedges designed to fix cash flow is evaluated by verifying the correlation between the interest rate volatility factors for the hedged items and the hedging instruments.

(b) Currency-related risk hedge

SuMi TRUST Bank manages the foreign exchange risk arising from various assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies using financial derivatives transactions. Such transactions are generally treated as deferred hedges as specified in "Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidance No. 25 of October 8, 2020, "Guidance No. 25"). The effectiveness of hedging instruments, such as crosscurrency swaps and foreign exchange swaps, as a means of mitigating the foreign exchange risk arising from monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, is evaluated by verifying that the foreign currency positions of such hedging instruments are in amounts equivalent to the corresponding monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, which are the hedged items.

Additionally, transactions intended to hedge the foreign exchange risk associated with foreign-denominated securities (other than bonds) are treated as portfolio hedges. Fair value hedge accounting has been adopted to account for such transactions on the conditions that specific foreigndenominated securities are designated in advance as hedged items and that foreign currency payables of spot and forward foreign exchange contracts exist in excess of the acquisition cost of such foreign-denominated securities on a foreign currency basis.

The foreign exchange risk associated with investment in the shares of stocks in foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies is individually hedged using forward exchange contracts denominated in the same currency, and foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the hedging instruments are included in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments." (c) Internal hedge transactions and others

Among derivatives transactions of SuMi TRUST Bank that take place between consolidated subsidiaries or that are made internally between designated trading accounts and some other accounts, those interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps designated as hedging instruments are carried out in accordance with standards for cover deals with external parties, which eliminate discretion and enable strict management on hedges pursuant to Guidance No. 24 and Guidance No. 25. Accordingly, income or expenses arising from such interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps are recognized as profits or losses, or deferred, rather than eliminated.

Deferred hedge accounting has been adopted for certain assets and liabilities by individual transactions.

Other consolidated subsidiaries account for such transactions as deferred hedges or exceptional treatment for interest rate swaps.

(17) Amortization of Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized over a period within 20 years that is reasonably determined for each case. Goodwill deemed immaterial, however, is expensed as incurred.

42

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Corporate Data

- Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc
- Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

43

(18) Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

The balance of "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the consolidated statement of cash flows is equivalent to the balance of "Cash and Due from Banks" presented in the consolidated balance sheet (cash and due from the Bank of Japan for SuMi TRUST Bank).

(19) Nondeductible Consumption Taxes Associated with Assets

Nondeductible consumption taxes and local consumption taxes associated with assets are recorded as expenses in the current fiscal year.

(20) Adoption of Consolidated Taxation System

SuMi TRUST Holdings adopts the consolidated taxation system.

(21) Adoption of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System

Sumi Trust Holdings and some of its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan will transfer from the consolidated taxation system to the group tax sharing system from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023. However, we did not adopt Paragraph 44 of "Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Guidance No. 28, February 16, 2018) in accordance with Paragraph 3 of "Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No.39, March 31, 2020) and account for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities based on the tax regulations before the revision. Such treatment is adopted on items transitioned to group tax sharing system established under "The Law Revising a Portion of Income Tax Law" (Act No.8, 2020) and single taxation system items revised in conjunction with the transition to the group tax sharing system.

"Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No.42, August 12, 2021), which specifies the treatment of accounting and disclosure of corporation taxes, local corporation taxes, and tax effect accounting under the group tax sharing system, will be adopted from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Significant Accounting Estimates

1. Estimates of Allowance for Loan Losses

(1) The Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements during the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The amounts recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were ¥163,369 million (U.S. \$1,335 million) and ¥129,223 million, respectively.

(2) Other Information that Assists Users of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Understanding the Nature of the Estimates

SuMi TRUST Bank assigns each borrower a "classification" in accordance with the borrower's solvency based on their financial conditions, funding stability, profitability, and others whenever there is disclosure of financial results or an event with an impact on the borrower's creditworthiness. SuMi TRUST Bank measures allowance for loan losses based on the "classification" assigned and transaction conditions of collateral and other factors. When deriving the "classification," quantitative as well as qualitative factors are taken into consideration.

Definition of each classification is as follows:

Classification	Definitions
Normal borrowers	Borrowers with good earnings performances and no significant financial problems
Borrowers requiring caution	Close monitoring is required due to sluggish/unstable business, financial problems, or problems with meeting loan terms and conditions such as reduction of interest rate and suspended payments
Substandard borrowers	Obligors with loans that are more than three months past due or with restructured loans within the "Borrowers Requiring Caution" category
Possibly bankrupt borrowers	Experiencing business difficulties, making insufficient progress in restructuring and highly likely to go bankrupt
Virtually bankrupt borrowers	Though not yet legally or formally bankrupt, has serious business difficulties and rehabilitation is unlikely
Bankrupt borrowers	Legally or formally bankrupt

The standards for allowances for loan losses for each classification are as follows:

Classification	Standards for allowances for loan losses
Normal borrowers	The allowance for loan losses is provided based on the estimated loan loss ratio, which is calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses over the past one year.
Borrowers requiring caution and Substandard borrowers	The allowance for loan losses is provided based on the estimated loan loss ratio, which is calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses over the past three years. For some borrowers, if future cash flows from collection of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate prior to the loan restructuring and the carrying amount of the claim (the "estimated cash flow method").
Possibly bankrupt borrowers	The allowance is provided for the amount deemed necessary based on the overall assessment of the borrowers' solvency, after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees from the claims. For some borrowers, if future cash flows from collection of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate prior to the loan restructuring and the carrying amount of the claim (the "estimated cash flow method").
Virtually bankrupt borrowers and Bankrupt borrowers	The allowance is provided based on the amount of claims, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees. For claims against borrowers who are legally bankrupt or virtually bankrupt with collateral or guarantees, the amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees, are directly deducted from the original amount of claims.

For normal borrowers, borrowers requiring caution and substandard borrowers, changes in the loan loss ratio have an impact on the allowance for loan losses. For possibly bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and bankrupt borrowers, changes in the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees have a significant impact on the allowance for loan losses.

(3) Adjustments of Expected Credit Losses Considering the **Future Forecast**

The economic environment is undergoing significant changes due to the repetitive spread and lull of COVID-19 and the international situation surrounding Ukraine, which triggered a rise in resource prices and disruption in the global supply chain. The impact of these changes in the economic environment on the credit risk is reflected in the individual borrowers' classification and internal ratings to the extent that reasonable estimates can be made. However, there is a high level of uncertainty in the estimates because the impact is complex and diverse.

SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. estimate the impact on credit risks that have not yet been reflected in the financial information and historical loan-loss ratios of the borrowers and make necessary adjustments to expected future credit losses, considering the impact of the changes in the economic environment described above on the business performance and funding of borrowers.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. identified industries that may have been affected by downturn of business performance due to the spread of COVID-19 and assessed the degree of prospects for recovery after the end of pandemic, assuming that the spread and the lull of COVID-19 will continue to alternate, and it will take time to settle down. Additional allowance for loan losses ("special allowance") of ¥18,432 million is recognized for some credit in industries described above by estimating the credit losses expected in the future, assuming that internal ratings of certain credits of the industries would be downgraded to some extent depending on the degree of prospects for recovery after the end of pandemic.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, SuMi TRUST Bank re-evaluated special allowance based on the method considering future forecast on the impact of not only COVID-19, but also the changes in the economic environment described above on credit losses. The specific methods of reevaluation are as follows:

(a) Re-evaluate the degree of prospects for the recovery in the future and the degree of impact on industries which may have been affected by downturn of business

44

performance and funding due to the repetitive spread and lull of COVID-19 and the international situation surrounding Ukraine, which triggered a rise in resource prices and disruption in the global supply chain.

(b) Predict the transition of internal ratings based on quantitative information, assuming the degree of deterioration in future credit risk for each industry and internal rating based on the degree of impact on certain credits of the industries which may have been affected by downturn of business performance and funding.

(c) Recognize special allowance by estimating credit losses expected in the future, assuming the transition of internal rating as described above.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. reevaluated the special allowance based on the same method as of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. recognized a special allowance of ¥21,022 million (U.S. \$172 million).

There is a high level of uncertainty about the assumptions used to recognize a special allowance, and the consolidated financial statements can be significantly affected if there is a change in the impact on the business performance and funding of borrowers due to the change in economic environment.

2. Estimates of Retirement Benefit Obligations

(1) The Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements during the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

The amounts recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were ¥423,883 million (U.S. \$3,464 million) and ¥431,223 million, respectively.

The amounts of assets for retirement benefits and liabilities for retirement benefits recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 were ¥192,223 million (U.S. \$1,571 million) and ¥13,553 million (U.S. \$111 million), respectively. The net amount of ¥178,669 million (U.S. \$1,460 million) was calculated by deducting plan assets of ¥602,553 million (U.S. \$4,924 million) from retirement benefit obligations of retirement benefit plans with and without plan assets of ¥410,330 million (U.S. \$3,353 million) and ¥13,553 million (U.S. \$111 million), respectively.

(2) Other Information that Assists Users of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Understanding the Nature of the Estimates

Retirement benefit obligations, plan assets, and retirement benefit expenses are calculated based on assumptions used in actuarial calculation. These assumptions include discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, employee turnover rate, and mortality rate.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculation are as follows:

Discount rate	Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets
Mainly 0.5%	3.5%

SuMi TRUST Bank, which accounts for 94.8% of asset retirement obligations of the SuMi TRUST Group, has set a discount rate based on the interest rates of high-quality domestic corporate bonds whose maturities are equal to the expected period up to the payment of salaries in the future.

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined by evaluating the historical results of operation and the expected interest rate in the future. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is the weighted average rate of expected long-term rates of return on plan assets by groups of investment assets such as stocks and bonds.

(3) Impact of Changes in Assumptions on the Consolidated Financial Statements

The assumptions described in (2) will have a significant impact on retirement benefit obligations and retirement benefit expenses. The impacts on the consolidated financial statements when each of the discount rate and the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets of SuMi TRUST Bank changes by 0.5% are as follows:

	Impact on retirement benefit expenses	Impact on retirement benefit obligations
Discount rate:		
0.5% decrease	¥2,536 million increase	¥33,056 million increase
0.5% increase	¥2,266 million decrease	¥29,304 million decrease
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets		
0.5% decrease	¥2,960 million increase	_
0.5% increase	¥2,960 million decrease	_

Changes in Accounting Policies Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition etc.

SuMi Trust Holdings has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020, "the Standard for Revenue Recognition") etc. from the beginning of the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Once control of a promised good or service is transferred to the customer, SuMi Trust Holdings recognizes revenue at the amount that SuMi Trust Holdings expects to receive in exchange for the good or service.

Application of the Standard for Revenue Recognition etc. is in accordance with the transitional treatments specified in the proviso in Paragraph 84 of the Standard for Revenue Recognition. The cumulative effect of applying the new accounting policy retrospectively prior to the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, is added to or deducted from retained earnings as of the beginning of the current fiscal year, and the new accounting policy is applied to the balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

The effects of this change in the accounting policy on the consolidated financial statements are immaterial.

The notes to "Information Related to Revenue Recognition" for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, is not presented in accordance with the transitional treatments specified in Section 3 of Paragraph 89 of the Standard for Revenue Recognition.

Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement etc.

SuMi Trust Holdings has applied the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No.30, July 4, 2019, "the Standard for Fair Value Measurement") etc. from the beginning of the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. In accordance with Paragraph 8 of the Standard for Fair Value Measurement, the fair value adjustment method for the calculation of the fair value of derivative transactions has been revised to a method that maximizes the use of observable inputs estimated from derivatives traded in the market. Such revision is a result of the application of the Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc. and the cumulative effect of applying the new accounting policy retrospectively prior to the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, is reflected to the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the current fiscal year, in accordance with the transitional treatments specified in Paragraph 20 of the Standard for Fair Value Measurement.

As a result, trading assets decreased by ¥7,127 million (U.S. \$58 million), other assets decreased by ¥8,105 million (U.S. \$66 million), deferred tax assets increased by ¥3,948 million (U.S. \$32 million), trading liabilities decreased by ¥1,061 million (U.S. \$9 million), other liabilities decreased by ¥1,277 million (U.S. \$10 million), retained earnings decreased by ¥8,945 million (U.S. \$73 million), and net assets per share of common stock decreased by ¥23.88 (U.S. \$0.20) as of the beginning of the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

In addition, in the notes to "Financial Instruments," the SuMi Trust Group has disclosed the notes related to the breakdown of fair values of financial instruments by input level. However, in accordance with the transitional treatments prescribed in Section 7-4 in "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, July 4, 2019), the notes for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are not included.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

The following standard and guidance were issued but not yet adopted.

 Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021)

(1) Overview

The above guidance provides the treatments on measurement and notes of fair values of investment trusts and notes of fair values of investments in partnerships recognized at net amount corresponding to equity holdings on the balance sheet.

(2) Effective date

Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

(3) Effects of the application of the standards

SuMi TRUST Holdings is currently in the process of determining the effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in Presentation

Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities for Derivative Transactions based on Fair Value

Previously, derivative transactions included in "Trading Assets," "Trading Liabilities," "Other Assets," and "Other

Corporate Data

Liabilities" were presented on a net basis for transactions that met the requirements under the practical guidance for accounting for financial instruments. However, for the purpose of accurately presenting credit risks with and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair value are now presented on a gross basis based on a principle from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

As a result, "Trading Assets" of ¥433,766 million, "Other Assets" of ¥2,260,399 million, "Trading Liabilities" of ¥321,576 million, and "Other Liabilities" of ¥1,359,860 million, presented in the consolidated balance sheets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, changed to ¥962,849 million, ¥2,936,013 million, ¥850,660 million, and ¥2,035,474 million, respectively.

Additionally, "Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets" of ¥73,880 million and "Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities" of ¥(50,373) million, presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, changed to ¥375,744 million and ¥(352,237) million, respectively.

Additional Information

Share Delivery Trust for the Directors

1. Overview

A Performance-Based Stock Compensation System (the "System") was introduced that utilizes a trust, and applies to SuMi Trust Holdings' directors (excluding directors who are Audit Committee members and external directors) and executive officers (as defined in the Companies Act and as defined in SuMi Trust Holdings' internal policies), and the directors (excluding directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and external directors) and executive officers (as defined in the internal policies) of SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("SuMi TRUST AM"), which are core companies of the SuMi TRUST Group. The abovementioned directors and executive officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings, SuMi TRUST Bank, and SuMi TRUST AM are collectively referred to as the "Directors."

Under the System, a portion of the remuneration of the Directors is linked to performance targets set out in SuMi TRUST Holdings' current Midterm Management Plan. By paying part of the remuneration for Directors in shares, the linkage between the remuneration of the Directors and the performance of the SuMi TRUST Group becomes clearer, and the Directors share the same benefits and risks of share price fluctuations with the shareholders. Through these initiatives, the System is designed to heighten the Director's attention to enhancement of medium- and long-term business performance and the corporate value of the SuMi TRUST Group.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SuMi TRUST Holdings contributes money to a trust set up under the System, and the trust acquires shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings. The Directors are awarded points based on the Shares Delivery Rules established individually by SuMi TRUST Holdings, SuMi TRUST Bank, and SuMi TRUST AM, and the number of shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings corresponding to the points granted are issued to the Directors through the trust.

2. Remaining Number of Shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings Held by the Trust

The carrying amount and the number of shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by the Trust as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥1,344 million (U.S. \$11 million) and 392 thousand shares, and ¥1,446 million and 422 thousand shares, respectively. The shares are recorded as treasury stock in the net assets section of the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities

(1) Trading assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2022 2021	
Securities in Trading Account	¥ 5,018	¥ 39,520	\$ 41
Derivatives of Trading Securities	47	_	0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	25	29	0
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	954,675	918,298	7,801
Other Trading Assets	7,799	5,000	64
Total	¥ 967,565	¥ 962,849	\$ 7,906

(2) Trading liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Derivatives of Trading Securities	¥ —	¥ 8	\$ —	
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	617	983	5	
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	906,069	849,668	7,404	
Total	¥ 906,686	¥ 850,660	\$ 7,409	

2. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Government Bonds	¥ 2,839,688	¥ 1,760,490	\$ 23,204	
Local Government Bonds	33,919	23,686	277	
Corporate Bonds	730,020	699,775	5,965	
Stocks	1,511,056	1,655,699	12,347	
Other Securities	2,764,551	2,843,830	22,590	
Total	¥ 7,879,235	¥ 6,983,483	\$ 64,383	

"Securities" include stocks and equity investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies as follows.

		Millions	of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
		2022	2021	2022
Stocks	¥	220,307	¥ 163,676	\$ 1,800
Equity Investments		25,839	27,031	211

Securities borrowed under unsecured loan agreements and securities purchased under resale agreements or borrowed with cash collateral that SuMi TRUST Holdings has a right to freely sell or repledge, consisted of the following:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022 2021		2022
Securities that are Further Collateralized	¥ 149,251	¥ 154,547	\$ 1,220
Securities that are Further Loaned	1,069,208	1,034,192	8,737
Securities Held without Selling or Repledging as of the End of the Fiscal Year	662	5,221	5

The bonds presented under "Securities" included guarantee obligations on corporate bonds that were placed through private securities offerings (Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) amounting to ¥65,058 million (U.S. \$532 million) and ¥76,840 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

3. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen				ons of Dollars																
	:	2022		2021		022																
Bills Discounted	¥	451	¥	763	\$	4																
Loans on Bills		170,626		146,219	146,219 1 ,																	
Loans on Deeds	29	29,142,560		28,752,736	238,13																	
Overdrafts	1	1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,562,868		1,607,249	1	2,771
Total	¥ 30	¥ 30,876,507		30,506,968	\$ 25	52,300																

Bills discounted are treated as financial transactions in accordance with Guidance No. 24. SuMi TRUST Holdings has a right to freely sell or (re-)pledge such commercial bills.

Loans in accordance with the Banking Act and the Act on Emergency Measures for Revitalization of the Financial Functions are presented below. Loans include corporate bonds in "securities" (limited to those issued in private placement of securities prescribed in Section 3 of Paragraph 2 in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and those with wholly or partially guaranteed redemption of the principal and payment of the interest), loans and bills discounted, foreign exchanges, interest receivables, suspense payments, and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees in "other assets" presented in the consolidated balance sheet, and securities loaned (limited to those under a loan for use or lease contract) provided in the notes, etc.

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans	¥ 20,585	¥ 26,223	\$ 168
Doubtful Loans	130,069	58,172	1,063
Loans Past Due Three Months or More		3,042	
Restructured Loans	69,474	49,176	568
Total	¥ 220,130	¥ 136,614	\$ 1,799

Bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans are those loans that have fallen into bankruptcy due to certain reasons,

including initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, start of reorganization proceedings, or submission of an application to start rehabilitation proceedings and guasi-loans.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Doubtful loans are those loans with a strong likelihood that loan principals cannot be recovered and interest cannot be received according to the contract because of difficulties in the financial conditions and business performance of debtors who are not yet legally bankrupt, excluding those loans classified as bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans.

Loans past due three months or more are those loans for which principal or interest payments are more than three months past due (calculated from the day following the contractual payment date), excluding loans classified as bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans and doubtful loans.

Restructured loans are those loans whose terms have been modified by reducing or waiving interest, granting interest payment extensions, granting principal repayment extensions, forgiving debt, or otherwise providing some arrangements favorable to the borrower in connection with the borrower's business restructuring or to otherwise provide support, excluding those loans classified as bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans, doubtful loans or loans past due three months or more.

The above loans are presented at the amounts prior to deduction of allowances for loan losses.

Change in Presentation

The classification of risk management loans and others based on the Banking Act are aligned with the classification of claims subject to disclosure in accordance with the Act on Emergence Measures for Revitalization of Financial Functions due to enforcement of the "Cabinet Office Ordinance of the Act of Partial Revision made in Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Cabinet Office Ordinance No.3, January 24, 2020)," effective from March 31, 2022.

4. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen			
	2022	2021	2022		
Assets Pledged as Collateral:					
Trading Assets	¥ —	¥ 29,978	\$ —		
Securities	3,365,225	2,325,240	27,498		
Loans and Bills Discounted	4,728,724	5,012,590	38,640		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	54,956	50,491	449		
Other Assets	60,425	109,610	494		
Total	¥ 8,209,331	¥ 7,527,910	\$ 67,081		
Corresponding Liabilities to Assets Pledged as Collateral:					
Deposits	¥ 21,788	¥ 19,273	\$ 178		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	527,313	709,711	4,309		
Borrowed Money	5,739,492	4,398,213	46,899		

In addition to the foregoing, the following assets have been pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and others, or as a substitution of margin of futures and others.

			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Securities	¥ 499,469	¥ 399,318	\$ 4,081

"Other Assets" include initial margins of futures, security deposits, cash collateral pledged for financial instruments, and cash collateral pledged for repurchase agreement transactions. Such amounts are as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	¥ 73,569	¥ 54,685	\$ 601
Security Deposits	27,062	25,978	221
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,025,240	785,742	8,378
Cash Collateral Pledged for Repurchase Agreement Transactions	—	3,198	—

5. Overdraft Facility Agreements and Commitment Lines of Credit

Overdraft facility agreements and commitment lines of credit are agreements to extend a certain amount of credit at the customer's request as long as the terms of the agreement have not been violated. The amounts of unused credit under such agreements were ¥12,757,371 million (U.S. \$104,244 million) and ¥14,037,261 million, of which ¥8,558,906 million (U.S. \$69,937 million) and ¥8,771,924 million were attributable to agreements expiring within one year or which may be unconditionally canceled at any time, as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The balance of unused credit will not necessarily affect the future cash flows of the consolidated subsidiaries because

most of these agreements expire without credit being extended. Most of these agreements contain clauses allowing the consolidated subsidiaries to reject requests for credit outright or reduce the credit limits due to changed financial circumstances, the need to preserve claims, or other reasonable causes. Besides requesting collateral, such as real estate or securities, as necessary at the time of entering into the agreement, SuMi TRUST Holdings has also adopted other measures to keep its credit sound, such as periodically assessing the condition of customers' businesses following the internal procedures and revising agreements, as necessary.

6. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millio	ns of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Land	¥ 130,367	¥ 130,586	\$ 1,065
Buildings	72,726	73,966	594
Lease Assets	4,798	5,061	39
Construction in Progress	110	108	1
Other	16,532	18,458	135
Total	¥ 224,535	¥ 228,180	\$ 1,835

Accumulated depreciation amounted to ¥183,619 million (U.S. \$1,500 million) and ¥181,392 million, and advance depreciation amounted to ¥25,882 million (U.S. \$211 million) and ¥25,882 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In accordance with the Act on Revaluation of Land (Act No. 34, promulgated on March 31, 1998), land for commercial use of SuMi TRUST Bank was revalued, and the amount equivalent to the taxes on the resulting valuation difference was recorded as a "Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation" in liabilities, and the amount net of such difference was recorded as a "Revaluation Reserve for Land" in net assets.

Revaluation date: March 31, 1999

Revaluation method prescribed by Paragraph 3 of Article 3 of the Act:

The revaluation was calculated by reasonably adjusting the value of land based on the posted prices for benchmark properties as prescribed by Item 1 of Article 2 of the "Order for Enforcement of the Act on Revaluation of Land" (Cabinet Order No. 119, promulgated on March 31, 1998) and the land assessments under Item 4 of Article 2 of the same Order.

7. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2022	
Software	¥ 91,133	¥ 69,946	\$ 745
Goodwill	29,510	37,292	241
Other	5,024	5,065	41
Total	¥ 125,667	¥ 112,303	\$ 1,027

8. Other Assets

Other assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen				lions of . Dollars	
	:	2022		2021	:	2022	
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	¥	1,029	¥	1,177	\$	8	
Prepaid Expenses		8,257		7,367		67	
Accrued Income		159,422 146			59 1,303		
Initial Margins of Futures Markets		73,569	54,685		601		
Variation Margins of Futures Markets		1,440	2,568			12	
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Assets	1,	500,703		1,296,876		12,263	
Receivables for Securities Transactions		85,353		143,708		697	
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,	025,240		785,742		8,378	
Other		499,316		497,426		4,080	
Total	¥ 3,	354,333	¥ź	2,936,013	\$ 2	27,409	

9. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Current Deposits, Ordinary Deposits, Saving Deposits and Deposits at Notice	¥ 9,482,500	¥ 9,437,974	\$ 77,484
Time Deposits	22,952,755	23,064,332	187,553
Other	794,906	965,371	6,495
Total	¥ 33,230,162	¥ 33,467,678	\$ 271,533

10. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Million	s of Ye	en		lions of Dollars	
	2022		2022 2021		2021	202	
Subordinated Borrowings	¥	15,000	¥	60,000	\$	123	
Other Borrowed Money	7	,138,498		5,722,602	5	58,331	
Total	¥ 7	,153,498	¥	5,782,602	\$ 5	58,453	

Weighted average interest rates on borrowed money were 0.10% and 0.11% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Annual maturities of borrowed money as of March 31, 2022, for the next five years are as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Fiscal Years Ending March 31	2022	2022
2023	¥ 1,872,544	\$ 15,301
2024	865,222	7,070
2025	2,436,476	19,909
2026	1,192,434	9,744
2027	46,143	377
Total	¥ 6,412,822	\$ 52,401

11. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022			2021	2022
Perpetual Subordinated Bonds	¥ 286,1	00	¥	286,100	\$ 2,338
Subordinated Bonds	472,9	96		494,495	3,865
Other Bonds Payable	1,317,5	08		765,010	10,766
Total	¥ 2,076,6	04	¥ 1	1,545,605	\$ 16,968

Annual maturities of bonds payable as of March 31, 2022, for the next five years are as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Fiscal Years Ending March 31	2022	2022
2023	¥ 2,458,495	\$ 20,089
2024	467,735	3,822
2025	289,760	2,368
2026	257,380	2,103
2027	355,975	2,909
Total	¥ 3,829,345	\$ 31,291

12. Borrowed Money from Trust Account

Borrowed money from trust account represents surplus funds in the trust accounts loaned to the banking account and utilized.

13. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millic	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	¥ 841	¥ 963	\$7
Income Taxes Payable	19,617	17,367	160
Accrued Expenses	64,726	61,185	529
Unearned Income	90,859	84,647	742
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	7,414	2,111	61
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Liabilities	1,574,196	1,340,950	12,863
Lease Obligations	12,632	12,265	103
Asset Retirement Obligations	3,881	4,193	32
Payables for Securities Transactions	65,626	144,357	536
Provision for Loss on Interest Repayment	39	39	0
Cash Collateral Accepted for Financial Instruments-Liabilities	240,455	155,739	1,965
Other	232,036	211,653	1,896
Total	¥ 2,312,326	¥ 2,035,474	\$ 18,895

14. Other Assets and Liabilities Related to Revenue Recognition

The amounts of receivables from contracts with customers and the amounts of contract liabilities recognized in other assets and other liabilities, respectively, are presented in "Revenue Recognition, 2. Information Related to Contract Balance."

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income

1. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Income is not classified into revenues from contracts with customers and other revenue. The amount of revenues from contracts with customers is presented in "Revenue Recognition, 1.Information Related to Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the Current Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022."

2. Other Interest Income and Expenses

(1) Other interest income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Interest on Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 2,438	¥ 2,778	\$ 20
Others	1,741	2,216	14
Total	¥ 4,179	¥ 4,994	\$ 34

(2) Other interest expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Interest on Interest Rate Swaps	¥ 22,553	¥ 27,641	\$ 184
Others	22,105	20,928	181
Total	¥ 44,658	¥ 48,570	\$ 365

3. Trading Income and Expenses

(1) Trading income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Net Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 268	¥ —	\$2
Net Income from Trading Transactions	812	_	7
Net Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	12,315	—	101
Other Trading Income	57	76	0
Total	¥ 13,453	¥ 76	\$ 110

(2) Trading expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Net Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ —	¥ 391	\$ —	
Net Expenses on Trading Transactions	—	2,097	—	
Net Expenses on Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	_	30,812	_	
Total	¥ —	¥ 33,300	\$ —	

4. Other Ordinary Income and Expenses

(1) Other ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Transactions	¥ 23,642	¥ 79,280	\$ 193
Gains on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	15,544	16,135	127
Net Income from Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	17,850	17,819	146
Others	279,559	289,158	2,284
Total	¥ 336,597	¥ 402,394	\$ 2,750

(2) Other ordinary expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Losses on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	¥ 32,707	¥ 22,917	\$ 267
Others	258,779	267,432	2,115
Total	¥ 291,487	¥ 290,350	\$ 2,382

5. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 94,042	¥ 99,814	\$ 768
Gains on Money Held in Trust	132	3,071	1
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,633	809	13
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies	15,531	11,677	127
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	545	151	4
Others (Note)	8,847	42,662	72
Total	¥ 120,731	¥ 158,185	\$ 987

(Note) In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, other extraordinary income was recognized as SuMi TRUST Bank charged the full amount of past service costs for retirement benefits to profit or loss in the fiscal year they occur.

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Provision for Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 37,688	¥ 3,277	\$ 308
Losses on Sales of Loans	5	—	0
Write-Off of Loans	5,461	4,272	45
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	131,436	142,526	1,074
Losses on Impairment of Stocks and Other Securities	943	815	8
Losses on Money Held in Trust	390	_	3
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets (Note)	780	710	6
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	1,468	20,173	12
Losses on Investment in Partnerships	4,770	3,853	39
Others	22,592	31,956	185
Total	¥ 205,536	¥ 207,586	\$ 1,679

(Note)

The SuMi TRUST Group has revised the cost restructure reform and the strategies at branches considering the new normal as a result of the change in business environment due to the spread of the novel coronavirus disease. In addition, the SuMi TRUST Group has continuously implemented initiatives to enhance management accounting. The application method of asset impairment accounting for fixed assets has been revised to apply these initiatives. In particular, SuMi TRUST Bank, a major consolidated subsidiary, switched the asset group under the asset impairment accounting from a branch or other asset groups to six operating segments. In addition, SuMi TRUST Bank now allocates corporate assets to each operating segment based on a reasonable method such as the number of personnel in each segment.

As a result of these revisions, impairment losses were

recognized as a portion of the investment of business assets for the Retail Total Solution Services was determined to be unrecoverable.

The impairment losses recognized due to the revision of the application method of asset impairment accounting described above were ¥19,364 million, which include impairment losses of tangible fixed assets of ¥1,655 million and those of software of ¥17,708 million. The entire impairment losses including those due to the revision were ¥20,173 million, which include impairment losses of tangible fixed assets of ¥1,893 million and those of software of ¥18,280 million.

The recoverable amounts of the asset groups described above are measured by value in use, which is calculated by discounting future cash flows measured in the business plan and others by the discount rate of 6.9%.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Corporate Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Basel III Disclosure Data/

6. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	¥ 13,768	¥ 16,888	\$ 113	
Personnel Expenses	199,902	201,807	1,633	
Others	221,896	212,727	1,813	
Total	¥ 435,567	¥ 431,422	\$ 3,559	

Note to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Reclassification Adjustments and the Related Tax Effects Concerning Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and the related tax effects concerning other comprehensive income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities:			
Changes during the Period	¥ (124,092)	¥ (80,460)	\$ (1,014)
Reclassification Adjustments	59,221	50,427	484
Before Tax Effects	(64,871)	(30,032)	(530)
Tax Effects	17,932	9,731	147
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(46,938)	(20,301)	(384)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges:			
Changes during the Period	(22,365)	(10,714)	(183)
Reclassification Adjustments	22,552	27,625	184
Before Tax Effects	186	16,910	2
Tax Effects	(51)	(6,966)	(0)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	135	9,944	1
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:			
Changes during the Period	4,210	1,982	34
Reclassification Adjustments	(165)		(1)
Before Tax Effects	4,045	1,982	33
Tax Effects	_		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	4,045	1,982	33
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans:			
Changes during the Period	(55,822)	81,233	(456)
Reclassification Adjustments	414	11,679	3
Before Tax Effects	(55,407)	92,912	(453)
Tax Effects	16,736	(28,420)	137
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(38,671)	64,492	(316)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:			
Changes during the Period	2,079	857	17
Reclassification Adjustments	(27)	222	(0)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	2,052	1,080	17
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	¥ (79,377)	¥ 57,199	\$ (649)

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

1. Class and the Number of Issued Shares of Common Stock and Treasury Stock

Classes and the number of issued shares of common stock and treasury stock for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Thousands of Shares							
	Authorized	Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	Increase	Decrease	Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Fiscal Year				
March 31, 2022									
Number of Issued Shares:									
Common Share	850,000	375,291	_	_	375,291				
Treasury Stock:									
Common Share		745	5	34	716				

(Notes)

1) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock increased by 5 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd lot or less than one thousand shares.

2) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests from odd-lot or less than one thousand shareholders, 4 thousand shares due to transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights, and 29 thousand shares due to the sales under the share delivery trust for the Directors system. 3) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year include 392 thousand shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by share delivery trust for the Directors. The decrease in the number of shares of common stock with regard to share delivery trust for the Directors is 29 thousand shares as of March 31, 2022.

		Thousands of Shares							
	Authorized	Number of Shares Authorized Outstanding at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year		Decrease	Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Fiscal Year				
March 31, 2021									
Number of Issued Shares:									
Common Share	850,000	375,291	_	_	375,291				
Treasury Stock:									
Common Share		755	6	15	745				

(Notes)

1) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock increased by 6 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd lot or less than one thousand shares.

2) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests from odd-lot or less than one thousand shareholders, 8 thousand shares due to transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights, and 6 thousand shares due to the sales under the share delivery trust for the Directors system.

3) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year include 422 thousand shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by share delivery trust for the Directors. The decrease in the number of shares of common stock with regard to share delivery trust for the Directors is 6 thousand shares as of March 31, 2021.

2. Subscription Rights to Shares

Subscription rights to shares for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
		2022	2021	2022
SuMi TRUST Holdings	Subscription Rights to Shares as Stock Options	¥ 1,006	¥ 1,024	\$8

3. Dividends

Dividends paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following: As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen (U.S. Dollars)	Record Date	Effective Date
June 23, 2021						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 28,122 (\$230)	Retained Earnings	¥ 75.00 (\$0.61)	March 31, 2021	June 24, 2021

Resolution		Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend	Cash Dividends per Share	_	
	Type of Shares	Millions of Yen (Millions of (U.S. Dollars)	Dividend Resources	Yen (U.S. Dollars)	Record Date	Effective Date
November 11, 2021						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 29,997 (\$245)	Retained Earnings	¥ 80.00 (\$0.65)	September 30, 2021	December 2, 2021

(Notes)

 Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2021 include ¥31 million (U.S. \$0.3 million) of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors. 2) Cash dividends declared at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on November 11, 2021 include ¥31 million (U.S. \$0.3 million) of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors.

Dividends with a record date during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Resolution		Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend	Cash Dividends per Share		
	Type of Shares	Millions of Yen (Millions of (U.S. Dollars)	Dividend Resources	Yen (U.S. Dollars)	Record Date	Effective Date
June 23, 2022						
Ordinary General Meeting of	Common Share	¥ 33,747	Retained	¥ 90.00	March 31,	June 24,
Shareholders	Shareholders Common Share	(\$276)	Earnings	(\$0.74)	2022	2022

(Note) Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022 include ¥35 million (U.S. \$0.3 million) of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors.

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Resources	Yen		
June 26, 2020						
Ordinary General Meeting of	Common Share	¥ 28,122	Retained	¥ 75.00	March 31,	June 29,
Shareholders			Earnings	∓/3.00	2020	2020

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Resources	Yen		
November 12, 2020						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 28,122	Retained Earnings	¥75.00	September 30, 2020	December 2, 2020

(Notes)

1) Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 26, 2020 include ¥32 million of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors.

2) Cash dividends declared at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on November 12, 2020 include ¥31 million of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors.

Dividends with a record date during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2021, are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Resources	Yen		
June 23, 2021						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 28,122	Retained Earnings	¥ 75.00	March 31, 2021	June 24, 2021

(Note) Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2021 include ¥31 million of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors.

Note to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following table reconciles cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows and cash and due from banks in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,223,364	¥ 18,488,763	\$ 148,908
Due from Banks Held by SuMi TRUST Bank (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(2,489,713)	(1,689,616)	(20,344)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 15,733,650	¥ 16,799,146	\$ 128,564

Leases

1. Finance Leases

As a lessee:

Finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the lease assets to lessees

1) Description of lease assets

i) Tangible fixed assets

Mainly branch buildings and office equipment

ii) Intangible fixed assets

Software

2) Method for amortizing lease assets

Refer to "(4) Depreciation and Amortization Methods" of "4. Significant Accounting Policies" in the Significant Accounting Policies and Practices.

2. Operating Leases

As a lessee:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millior	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 3,998	¥ 3,922	\$ 33
Due in More Than One Year	14,988	18,162	122
Total	¥ 18,987	¥ 22,084	\$ 155

As a lessor:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 4,612	¥ 6,492	\$ 38
Due in More Than One Year	31,904	49,946	261
Total	¥ 36,517	¥ 56,439	\$ 298

Financial Instruments

1. Circumstances of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy on Financial Instruments

SuMi TRUST Group is engaged in a variety of financial service businesses, primarily trust banking business operated by SuMi TRUST Bank. To facilitate these businesses, SuMi TRUST Group raises funds through deposits from individual and corporate customers, borrowed money, and issuance of corporate bonds, and manages such funds as loans to individual and corporate customers, and securities on the investment side.

Each group company determines policies as well as measures for investing and funding financial assets and financial liabilities under its annual plan.

SuMi TRUST Holdings monitors risks associated with the group-wide financial assets and liabilities.

SuMi TRUST Bank monitors its respective risks while implementing comprehensive Asset-Liability Management (ALM). Meanwhile, SuMi TRUST Bank conducts derivatives transactions to control the market risk and other risks arising from its assets and liabilities within the level commensurate with its financial capacity. SuMi TRUST Bank is also engaged in trading securities and derivatives through trading accounts ("Trading Accounts") that are segregated from other accounts ("Banking Accounts") in accordance with Article 13-6-3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act. Some consolidated subsidiaries are also engaged in trading securities.

(2) Description and Risks of Financial Instruments

1) Trading accounts

SuMi TRUST Group deals with over-the-counter (OTC) and listed derivatives transactions related to interest rates, exchange rates, bonds, credits, and commodities, as well as trading securities. These derivatives transactions are exposed to risks associated with fluctuation in interest rates, exchange rates, prices, credit risks, and other risks.

2) Banking accounts

Financial assets of SuMi TRUST Group are primarily loans to corporations and individuals in Japan and such assets are exposed to credit risks arising from default on contracts by customers.

Securities mainly consist of stocks and bonds that are held to maturity, as strategic investments, and for business development. These securities are exposed to issuers' credit risks, and risks associated with fluctuation in interest rates and market prices.

Deposits from individuals and corporations, borrowed money, and bonds payable are exposed to liquidity risks as becoming insolvent at their maturities, such as being out of markets under certain circumstances.

SuMi TRUST Group deals with OTC and listed derivatives transactions related to interest rates, exchange rates, stocks, bonds, and credits for avoiding market risks.

To reduce interest rate risk, a major risk, SuMi TRUST Group comprehensively manages various financial assets and liabilities, such as loans and bills discounted and deposits, by categorizing them based on characteristics of their interest rate risks, and applies hedge accounting to hedge such risk using interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments. The hedge accounting is applied to some assets and liabilities by individual transaction.

To mitigate the exchange rate risk arising from various financial assets and liabilities of SuMi TRUST Bank denominated in foreign currencies, hedge accounting is applied to the exchange rate risk of foreign currency assets and liabilities designated as hedged items, using currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps designated as hedging instruments.

The details of hedge accounting are described in "Significant Accounting Policies and Practices."

(3) Risk Management for Financial Instruments

SuMi TRUST Group considers that the basis of groupwide risk management is to ensure the effectiveness of PDCA (Plan, Do, Check, Action) cycles for each risk category according to the "Risk Management Policy" established by the board of directors.

The risk management framework of each risk category is as follows:

1) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of SuMi TRUST Group when a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and such risk is generated from claims, mainly loans, bills discounted, and securities. Credit risk is the most basic financial risk related to a credit creating function. SuMi TRUST Group continuously diversifies its credit portfolios and builds up a stronger customer base by expanding its credit risk management framework further, and by meeting a new and sound demand for credit.

(a) Risk management policy on credit risk

The basic policy of SuMi TRUST Group on credit risk management calls for "a diversified credit portfolio" and "strict management for individual credits."

For the former, SuMi TRUST Group manages credit exposures of each customer based on its limited credit amount, and periodically reviews impacts of identified risks to large customers and concentration in industry sectors, including the measurement of the credit risk. SuMi TRUST Group makes efforts to mitigate credit concentration risk on a country-by-country basis by managing the diversification of the overall credit portfolio.

For the latter, SuMi TRUST Group manages individual credits through processes, such as credit screening, selfassessment, and internal credit ratings. Credit ratings indicate the credit status of customers and the possibility of defaults on a scale, and provide the basis for credit screening of individual transactions and credit portfolio management. SuMi TRUST Group continuously evaluates solvency and collectability of credits based on the analysis, for instance the customer's financial condition, cash flows, and earning capacity through the self-assessment. (b) Risk management framework for credit risk

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the board of directors decides on important matters related to credit risk management when developing management plans. The board of directors also decides on credit strategy and economic capital allocation plans, and approves the "Self-Assessment Rules" based on reports on credit risk management, including assetassessment management, to ensure the soundness of the assets. As for screening and credit management of each case, the Global Credit Supervision Department is segregated from branches as part of a check-and-balance system. Furthermore, the Research Department evaluates credit risks by implementing internal credit ratings based on industry research and credit analysis of individual companies along with performing quantitative analysis from a neutral standpoint. SuMi TRUST Bank periodically holds a meeting of the Executive Committee and Credit Risk Committee to deliberate on material matters of controlling and managing credit risks. SuMi TRUST Bank has built up an appropriate management framework for risk management through the checkand-balance function, the committees' discussions, and the validation of the credit risk management and operation by the Risk Management Department.

2) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk of financial loss of SuMi TRUST Group through changes in income and value of assets and liabilities held, including off-balance items, due to fluctuations in various market risk factors, such as interest rates, exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices, and credit spreads. (a) Risk management policy on market risk

In managing market risk, SuMi TRUST Group ensures the soundness of its business by appropriately controlling risks, and strives to secure reasonable profits which correspond to strategic goals, the scale and nature of its operations, and risk profiles through an advanced risk management framework. Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Risk management framework for market risk

With regard to market risk, SuMi TRUST Group maintains a basic policy for setting and controlling various risk limits and segregation of organizations related to market risk under its Rules for Risk Management. The practical application of the basic policy is stated in the Rules for Market Risk Management. Divisions that execute transactions (the front office) are clearly segregated from divisions that process transactions (the back office) for independent check purposes, and the Risk Management Department, which is independent from both of the front and back offices, centrally manages market risk. This department identifies and analyzes group-wide risk, tracks adherence to risk limits, and reports to respective directors in charge on a daily basis and to the board of directors periodically.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the board of directors resolves ALM basic plans and risk management plans as important matters related to market risk under management plans. The ALM Committee resolves basic matters of ALM basic plans and risk management plans related to market risk regarding company-wide comprehensive risk management for assets and liabilities.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the Risk Management Department is responsible for planning and implementing market risk management. The role of the Risk Management Department includes measuring risk levels and profits or losses and monitoring the status of market risk managed under ALM basic plans and the status of compliance with risk limits. The department reports its findings to the members of the ALM Committee on a daily basis, and to the ALM Committee as well as the board of directors periodically.

(c) Market risk management approach

SuMi TRUST Group uses Value at Risk ("VaR") to measure market risk exposures. VaR uses historical market fluctuation to statistically predict the maximum expected losses under specific conditions. Based on an internal model developed by SuMi TRUST Group, SuMi TRUST Group manages market risks by measuring VaR, calculating various risk management indicators, and carrying out various simulations.

VaR based on the internally developed model is calculated basically using the historical simulation method. Market risk can be classified into categories, such as interest rate risk, stock price risk, exchange rate risk, and others according to its characteristics. SuMi TRUST Group calculates market risk by simply adding up the risks of all categories without considering the correlation among these categories.

(d) Quantitative information related to market risk

(i) Trading accounts

SuMi TRUST Group uses VaR for managing risks associated with trading securities and some currency and interest-related derivatives transactions held in the Trading Accounts. The VaR model used is primarily based on the historical simulation method (with a holding period of 10 business days, confidence interval of 99%, and observation period of 1,300 business days).

As of March 31, 2022, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Group in the Trading Accounts was ¥8.6 billion (U.S. \$70 million).

SuMi TRUST Group performs back testing that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses. The back testing for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, resulted in zero instances where actual losses were in excess of VaR; therefore, SuMi TRUST Group considers that the measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on the past volatility, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements.

(ii) Banking accounts

SuMi TRUST Group uses VaR for managing risks associated with financial assets and liabilities held in the Banking Accounts. The historical simulation method is the primary measurement method (with a holding period of a maximum of one year according to a position, confidence interval of 99%, and observation period of 1,300 business days).

As of March 31, 2022, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Group in the Banking Account was ¥739.8 billion (U.S. \$6,045 million).

SuMi TRUST Group performs back testing on certain positions held in the Banking Accounts that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses regarding financial assets and liabilities subject to measurement. SuMi TRUST Group considers that the

65

measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on past volatility in the market, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements. 3) Funding liquidity risk management

Funding liquidity risk is the risk of financial loss to SuMi TRUST Group when the Group fails to raise necessary funds or is forced to raise funds at significantly higher rates. (a) Funding liquidity risk management policy

With regard to funding liquidity risks, SuMi TRUST Group designs and implements a policy to build up a risk management framework for funding liquidity risks, recognizing that financial difficulties due to exposure to such risks could possibly lead SuMi TRUST Group directly to bankruptcy under certain circumstances.

(b) Funding liquidity risk management framework and methods

Funding liquidity risk management departments determine the extent of SuMi TRUST Group's cash crunch appropriately in cooperation with the liquidity management departments, while gathering and analyzing information related to both the internal environment, such as the Group's risk profiles, and external environment, such as economic circumstances or market conditions based on the risk management plan approved by the board of directors semiannually.

To reduce funding liquidity risks, the liquidity management departments manage cash flow within the predetermined appropriate limits, and the liquidity management departments monitor its compliance.

(4) Supplementary Explanation Concerning Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted prices in markets. If a quoted price is not available, a reasonably calculated amount is used as fair value. Calculation of such amounts involves certain assumptions and may vary when different assumptions are employed.

2. Fair Values of Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level

The carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, fair values of financial instruments as well as the differences between the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets and fair values, and fair values by input level are presented below.

The amounts shown in the following table do not include investment trusts for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 26 of "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No.31, July 4, 2019, "Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement"), equity securities with no market prices, and investments in partnerships for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 27 of Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement (See (1)(*1) and Note 3).

The fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels depending on the observability and significance of the input used in the fair value measurement.

- Level 1: Fair value determined based on the (unadjusted) quoted price in an active market for the same asset or liability
- Level 2: Fair value determined based on directly or indirectly observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs
- Level 3: Fair value determined based on significant unobservable inputs

If multiple inputs with a significant impact are used for the fair value measurement of a financial instrument, the financial instrument is classified to the lowest priority level of fair value measurement in which each input belongs to.

(1) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets

	Millions of Yen							Millions of U.S. Dollars								
				Mar. 31	20	22			Mar. 31, 2022							
	Le	vel 1		Level 2	L	evel 3		Total	Le	vel 1	Le	evel 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Monetary Claims Bought	¥	_	¥	128,794	¥	_	¥	128,794	\$	—	\$	1,052	\$	—	\$	1,052
Trading Assets																
Trading Securities		4,908		7,909		_		12,817		40		65		—		105
Money Held in Trust		1,295		196		_		1,492		11		2		—		12
Securities																
Available-for-Sale Securities	4,4	93,704		1,789,540		2,130	e	5,285,375	3	6,719		14,623		17		51,359
Stocks	1,2	09,310		—		_		,209,310		9,882		—		_		9,882
Bonds	2,7	22,035		747,409		2,130	3	3,471,575	2	2,242		6,107		17		28,367
Government Bonds	2,7	22,035		_		_	2	2,722,035	2	2,242		_		_		22,242
Local Government Bonds		_		33,919		_		33,919		_		277		_		277
Short-Term Bonds Payable		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Corporate Bonds		_		713,489		2,130		715,620		_		5,830		17		5,848
Other Securities	5	62,358		1,042,130		_		,604,489		4,595		8,516		_		13,111
Foreign Stocks		4,793		_		_		4,793		39		_		_		39
Foreign Bonds	5	56,467		1,042,130		_		,598,598		4,547		8,516		_		13,063
Others		1,097		_		_		1,097		9		_		_		9
Total Assets	¥ 4,4	99,908	¥ŕ	1,926,441	¥	2,130	¥ð	5,428,479	\$ 3	6,770	\$	15,741	\$	17	\$	52,529
Derivative Transactions (*2)(*3)(*4)																
Interest Rate Related																
Transactions	¥	828	¥	(83,990)	¥	1,173	¥	(81,988)	\$	7	\$	(686)	\$	10	\$	(670)
Currency Related Transactions		_		55,268		—		55,268		—		452		—		452
Stock Related Transactions		(2,695)		_		_		(2,695)		(22)		_		—		(22)
Bond-Related Transactions		6,256		47		_		6,303		51		0		_		52
Credit and																
Derivative Transactions		_		(2,319)		_		(2,319)				(19)		_		(19)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥	4,389	¥	(30,994)	¥	1,173	¥	(25,431)	\$	36	\$	(253)	\$	10	\$	(208)

(*1) The amounts of investment trusts for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement are not included in the table above. The amount of such investment trusts on the consolidated balance sheets includes financial assets of ¥902,171 million (U.S. \$7,372 million) as of March 31, 2022.

(*2) Derivative transactions recorded in "Trading Assets" and "Trading Liabilities" or in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(*3) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(174,794) million (U.S. \$(1,428) million) is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2022.

(*4) Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting include interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments to fix cash flows of hedged items such as loans and bills discounted, and deferred hedges have been adopted, in principle. In addition, "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF No. 40, March 17, 2022) has been adopted to these hedge transactions.

Imito	
omo	Base
Mitsu	Ξ
	Disclosure
Frust H	sure
foldings,	Data/
ıs, Inc	

Su

	Mil	lions of Yen
	Ma	ar. 31, 2021
	Bal	nsolidated ance Sheet Amount
Monetary Claims Bought	¥	115,222
Trading Assets		
Trading Securities		44,521
Money Held in Trust		1,816
Securities		
Available-for-Sale Securities		5,345,645
Total Assets	¥	5,507,206
Derivative Transactions (*2)(*3)(*4)		
Interest Rate Related Transactions		(53,835)
Currency Related Transactions		78,672
Stock Related Transactions		(412)
Bond-Related Transactions		(359)
Credit and Derivative		
Transactions		(469)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥	23,594

(*1) The amounts of investment trusts for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement are not included in the table above. The amount of such investment trusts on the consolidated balance sheets includes financial assets of ¥981,733 million as of March 31, 2021.

(*2) Derivative transactions recorded in "Trading Assets" and "Trading Liabilities" or in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(*3) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(126,664) million is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2021.

(*4) Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting include interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments to fix cash flows of hedged items such as loans and bills discounted, and deferred hedges have been adopted, in principle. In addition, "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF No. 40, March 17, 2022) has been adopted to these hedge transactions.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities which are not stated at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets

Cash and Due from Banks, Call Loans and Bills Bought, Receivables under Resale Agreements and Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions, Foreign Exchanges, Call Money and Bills Sold, Payables under Repurchase Agreements, Short-Term Bonds Payables, and Borrowed Money from Trust Account are not included in the following tables because most of such transactions have short contractual terms (one year or less) and the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

						Million	s of Yer	า				
						Mar. 3	1, 2022	2				
	Leve	el 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	bal	Consolidated balance sheet amount		erences
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	¥	—	¥	46,091	¥	679,295	¥	725,386	¥	724,950	¥	436
Securities												
Held-to-Maturity Securities	130	,800		74,210		_		205,011		191,999		13,012
Government Bonds	130	,800		_		_		130,800		117,652		13,148
Local Government Bonds		—		_		_				—		—
Short-Term Bonds Payable		_		_		_		_		_		_
Corporate Bonds		—		14,674		_		14,674		14,400		274
Other Securities		—		59,536		_		59,536		59,947		(410)
Foreign Bonds		—		59,536		_		59,536		59,947		(410)
Others		—		_		_				—		—
Loans and Bills Discounted									3	0,876,507		
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)										(147,884)		
		—		_	3	0,940,603	30	,940,603	3	0,728,623	2	11,980
Lease Receivables and												
Investment Assets (*)		_		_		696,544		696,544		681,554		14,990
Total Assets	¥ 130	,800	¥	120,302	¥ 3	2,316,443	¥ 32	,567,547	¥ 3	2,327,128	¥ 2	40,419
Deposits	¥	_	¥ 3	3,245,281	¥		¥ 33	,245,281	¥ 3	3,230,162	¥	15,119
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		_		6,587,944		_	6	,587,944		6,587,944		_
Borrowed Money		_		7,125,970		_	7	,125,970		7,153,498		27,527)
Bonds Payable		_		2,050,985		_	2	,050,985		2,076,604		25,619)
Total Liabilities	¥	_	¥ 4	9,010,181	¥	_	¥ 49	,010,181	¥ 4	9,048,209	¥	38,027)

(*) General allowances and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted. The allowance for credit losses on Monetary Claims Bought, and Lease Receivables and Investment Assets is directly deducted from the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

		Millions of Yen							
			M	ar. 31, 2021					
	Bala	nsolidated ance Sheet Amount	neet Fair Value		Difference				
Monetary Claims Bought(*)	¥	776,439	¥	777,239	¥	800			
Securities									
Held-to-Maturity Securities		275,820		292,071		16,250			
Loans and Bills Discounted	:	30,506,968							
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)		(115,198)							
		30,391,769		30,702,437		310,668			
Lease Receivables and									
Investment Assets (*)		689,262		699,669		10,406			
Total Assets	¥	32,133,292	¥	32,471,417	¥	338,125			
Deposits		33,467,678		33,486,483		18,804			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		7,160,594		7,160,594		_			
Borrowed Money		5,782,602		5,782,030		(571)			
Bonds Payable		1,545,605		1,564,144		18,538			
Total Liabilities	¥4	47,956,481	¥	47,993,252	¥	36,771			

(*) General allowances and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted. The allowance for credit losses on Monetary Claims Bought, and Lease Receivables and Investment Assets is directly deducted from the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

			Millions of	U.S. Dollars							
	Mar. 31, 2022										
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Differences					
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	\$ —	\$ 377	\$ 5,551	\$ 5,927	\$ 5,924	\$4					
Securities											
Held-to-Maturity Securities	1,069	606	_	1,675	1,569	106					
Government Bonds	1,069	_	—	1,069	961	107					
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	_					
Short-Term Bonds Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Corporate Bonds	—	120	_	120	118	2					
Other Securities	—	486	—	486	490	(3)					
Foreign Bonds	—	486	—	486	490	(3)					
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Loans and Bills Discounted					252,300						
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(1,208)						
	—	—	252,824	252,824	251,092	1,732					
Lease Receivables and											
Investment Assets (*)		_	5,692	5,692	5,569	122					
Total Assets	\$ 1,069	\$ 983	\$ 264,066	\$ 266,118	\$ 264,154	\$ 1,965					
Deposits	\$ —	\$ 271,656	\$ —	\$ 271,656	\$ 271,533	\$ 124					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	_	53,832	_	53,832	53,832	_					
Borrowed Money	_	58,228	_	58,228	58,453	(225)					
Bonds Payable	—	16,759	—	16,759	16,968	(209)					
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ 400,475	\$ —	\$ 400,475	\$ 400,786	\$ (311)					

(*) General allowances and specific allowances for Ioan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted. The allowance for credit losses on Monetary Claims Bought, and Lease Receivables and Investment Assets is directly deducted from the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

(Note 1) Description of the Valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair values

Monetary Claims Bought

Among monetary claims bought, securitized products are stated at reasonably calculated prices, which are equivalent to market prices, such as counterparties' quoted prices or dealer/broker-quoted prices, and are classified into Level 3 if those prices are comprised of significant unobservable inputs, and classified into Level 2 otherwise. Fair values for all other monetary claims bought are principally calculated in the same manner as Loans and Bills Discounted and mainly classified into Level 3.

Trading Assets

Bonds and other securities held for trading purposes whose fair values are stated at dealer association prices or counterparties' quoted prices are classified into Level 1 or Level 2 depending on the level of market activity. Others whose fair values are calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present values using observable inputs, are classified into Level 2.

Money Held in Trust

Securities managed as trust assets in money held in trust, which are individually managed with the principal objective of securities portfolio management, are stated at quoted market prices or dealer/broker-quoted prices and classified into Level 1 or Level 2 depending on the level of the components.

Notes regarding money held in trust by holding purpose are presented under the "Money Held in Trust" section.

Securities

Listed stocks are stated at quoted market prices and mainly classified into Level 1 depending on the level of market activity.

Bonds are stated at quoted market prices announced in exchange traded transactions, over-the-counter transactions, and others, and classified into Level 1 if they are traded in an active market. If the market is not active, even though bonds are stated at quoted market prices, they are classified into Level 2. Bonds stated at prices obtained from a third party, such as pricing services and dealers/brokers, are classified into Level 3 if those prices are comprised of significant unobservable inputs, and classified into Level 2 otherwise. Fair values of certain bonds are calculated by classifying them according to their internal ratings and maturities, and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the discount rate which takes into account risk factors, including credit risks. If the discount rate is a significant unobservable input, the fair values of the bonds are classified into Level 3, otherwise Level 2.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Loans and Bills Discounted

Fair values of loans and bills discounted are calculated by grouping loans according to loan terms, internal ratings, and maturities; and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the discount rate which takes into account risk factors, including credit risks. However, floating-rate loans for which their carrying amounts are deemed to approximate fair value, due to the nature of the loan or the borrower's credit situation subsequent to the execution of the loans, are stated at their carrying amounts. For claims executed to borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy, estimated loan losses are calculated based on the present value of estimated future cash flows or the expected recoverable amounts from collateral or guarantees. Therefore, fair values for these claims are stated at the amounts by deducting the allowance for loan losses from the amounts in the consolidated balance sheets at the consolidated balance sheet date, because such deducted amounts approximate fair value. Loans without stated maturities (as the amount of credit is limited to the value of the collateral or due to some other special characteristics) are stated at their carrying amounts as the carrying amounts are deemed to approximate the fair value because of the expected repayment periods and the interest terms. These fair values are classified into Level 3.

Lease Receivables and Investment Assets

Fair values of lease receivables and investment assets are calculated by grouping these assets according to the types of receivables, internal ratings, maturities, and others, and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the discount rate which takes into account risk factors, including credit risks. These fair values are classified into Level 3.

Demand deposits are stated at the amount that would have to be paid on demand at the consolidated balance sheet date (carrying amount). Time deposits with a fixed rate are grouped by product type and stated at the present value of their future cash flows discounted by the rates that would be newly used on the same type of deposits. Floating-rate time deposits and fixed-rate time deposits with short maturities (one year or less) are stated at their carrying amounts because the carrying amounts approximate the fair value. These fair values are classified into Level 2.

Borrowed Money

Borrowed money at floating rates is stated at their carrying amounts. The carrying amounts are deemed to approximate fair value because such amounts reflect short-term market interest rates, and there have been no significant changes in credit condition subsequent to undertaking the borrowed money. Fair values of borrowed money at fixed rates are calculated by discounting their future cash flows by the assumed interest rate on similar borrowings. Fair values for obligations with short maturities (one year or less) are stated at their carrying amounts because they approximate fair value. These fair values are classified into Level 2.

Bonds Payable

Bonds issued by SuMi TRUST Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries are stated at market prices, if such prices are available. Fair values for other bonds are calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present values by the assumed interest rate on issuance of similar bonds. These fair values are classified into Level 2.

Derivative transactions

The fair values of listed derivatives, including interest rates, bonds, currencies, and stocks, are classified into Level 1 as these amounts are measured using the liquidation price quoted by exchanges, given that the liquidation price represents the latest transaction price, and the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used.

The fair values of over-the-counter derivative transactions, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative, in other words, derivatives other than listed derivatives, are, in principle, measured by a valuation method, including the following: the present value of the estimated future cash flows and the option valuation model, which use inputs such as observable interest rate and exchange rate. The fair values of these transactions take into account credit risks of the counterparties and SuMi TRUST Holdings. The valuation models applied in certain transactions utilize unobservable inputs in markets, such as correlations in the past. Over-the-counter derivative transactions are classified into Level 2 if observable inputs are used or the impact of unobservable inputs to the fair values is not significant. If the impact of unobservable inputs to the fair values is significant, they are classified into Level 3.

(Note 2) Quantitative information about financial assets and liabilities measured and stated on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value and classified into Level 3

(1) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Securities			
Corporate Bonds	Discounted present value method	Discount Rate	1.2%
Derivative Transactions			
Interest Rate Related Transactions	Option valuation model	Correlation between interest rate	
		and foreign exchange rate	(47.4)% - (9.3)%
		Correlation between interest rates	10.3%

(2) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the profit or loss in the year

Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the profit or loss in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, are as follows:

					ons of Yen			
		Mar. 31, 2022						
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other com- prehensive income (*2)	Net amount of purchase, issuance, sale, and settlement	Transfer to Level 3 (*3)	Transfer from Level 3 (*3)	Ending balance	Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at consolidated balance sheet date recognized in profit or losses of the period (*1)
Securities	¥ 813	¥ —	¥ (12)	¥ (52)	¥ 1,381	¥ —	¥ 2,130	¥
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	(273)	1,449	_	(1)	_	_	1,173	1,249

				Millions	of U.S. Dollars			
				Mar.	31, 2022			
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other com- prehensive income (*2)	Net amount of purchase, issuance, sale, and settlement	Transfer to Level 3 (*3)	Transfer from Level 3 (*3)	Ending balance	Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at consolidated balance sheet date recognized in profit or losses of the period (*1)
Securities	\$7	\$ —	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	(2)	12	_	(0)	_	_	10	10

(*1) The amounts shown in the table above are included in "Trading Income" in the consolidated statements of income.

(*2) The amounts shown in the table above are included in "Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Other Comprehensive Income Loss" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(*3) The amounts of transfer from or to Level 3 are relevant to the changes in the observability of the inputs. The transfer was made at the end of the fiscal year.

(*4) Derivative transactions recorded in "Trading Assets" and "Trading Liabilities" or in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(3) Description of the fair value valuation process

At the SuMi TRUST Group, the middle division creates policies and procedures for the calculation of fair values and procedures for the use of fair value valuation models, and based on them, the front and middle divisions collaboratively establish the fair value valuation model. In addition, the middle and other divisions verify the reasonableness of the valuation methods and the inputs used, and the appropriateness of the classification of the fair value level. For the calculation of the fair value, the valuation model, which represents the nature, characteristics, and risks of each asset in the most appropriate manner, is utilized. Moreover, if quoted prices obtained from third parties are used, those prices are verified using an appropriate method, such as the review of the valuation method and the inputs used and comparison with the fair values of similar financial instruments.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

(4) Description of the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in significant unobservable inputs

Discount Rate

The discount rate is determined for each financial asset and calculated based on the risk-free rate that incorporates other risk factors such as credit risk. A significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate would generally result in a significant decrease (increase) in the fair value.

Correlation

Correlation is an indicator of the relation of changes between variables such as interest rate and exchange rate. Correlation is used in the valuation technique of complex derivatives, and estimated based on historical results. A significant change in correlation would generally result in a significant increase or decrease in a fair value according to the nature and contractual terms and conditions of the financial instrument.

(Note 3) Consolidated balance sheet amounts of equity securities with no market prices, etc. and investments in partnership, etc. are as follows. These amounts are not included in "Securities" stated on the tables disclosed in "Fair Values of Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level."

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022
Equity Securities with No Market Prices, etc. (*1)(*3)	¥ 92,009	¥ 76,368	\$ 752
Investments in Partnership, etc. (*2)	174,836	123,514	1,429

(*1) Unlisted stocks are included in "Equity securities with no market prices, etc." and their fair values are not disclosed in accordance with Paragraph 5 of "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No.19, March 31, 2020).

(*2) "Investments in partnership, etc." mainly include silent partnerships and investment partnerships. These fair values are not disclosed in accordance with Paragraph 27 of Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement.

(*3) Impairment losses of ¥235 million (U.S. \$2 million) and ¥520 million were recognized against Unlisted Stocks and others as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(Note4) Redemption Schedule of Monetary Claims and Securities with Maturity after March 31, 2022 and 2021

			Million	s of Yen		
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Due from Banks	¥ 18,147,555	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	5,000	—	—	—	—	_
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741	—	_	_	_	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534	—	_	_	_	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	708,547	29,605	6,268	1,668	1,439	106,099
Money Held in Trust	14,913	1,395	—	—	—	—
Securities	2,456,879	1,088,304	908,426	355,941	409,427	796,275
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	60	5,488	40,000	67,342	76,516
Government Bonds	—	60	—	40,000	60,000	15,000
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	14,400
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	2,456,879	1,088,244	902,938	315,941	342,084	719,759
Government Bonds	1,724,226	326,810	470,000	_	—	215,000
Local Government Bonds	1,200	4,546	10,630	1,136	16,619	—
Corporate Bonds	82,432	169,628	266,125	101,575	50,954	43,485
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,668,279	6,302,563	4,367,845	2,571,144	2,374,408	8,087,545
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	166,497	243,502	146,501	53,097	45,085	10,713
Total	¥ 26,970,949	¥ 7,665,372	¥ 5,429,041	¥ 2,981,851	¥ 2,830,361	¥ 9,000,635

	Millions of Yen					
March 31, 2021	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Due from Banks	¥ 18,414,782	¥ 650	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	8,766	_	_	_	_	
Receivables under Resale Agreements	160,268	—	_	_	_	_
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	727,689	—	_	_	_	_
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	717,328	68,538	15,193	3,921	1,867	84,853
Money Held in Trust	10,857	1,265	100	_	_	_
Securities	1,396,910	951,185	1,004,417	548,405	298,412	848,078
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	_	—	5,051	20,000	60,000	187,738
Government Bonds	_	—	_	20,000	60,000	35,000
Corporate Bonds	_	—	_	_	_	23,400
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	1,396,910	951,185	999,365	528,405	238,412	660,339
Government Bonds	927,273	200,000	380,000	_	_	135,000
Local Government Bonds		1,675	8,008	3,496	10,521	
Corporate Bonds	31,639	218,289	218,724	110,577	30,485	64,084
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,636,130	5,814,658	4,667,574	2,613,581	2,485,048	7,811,836
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	163,457	243,838	154,218	54,721	47,522	11,172
Total	¥ 26,236,192	¥ 7,080,137	¥ 5,841,505	¥ 3,220,628	¥ 2,832,850	¥ 8,755,940

			Millions of	U.S. Dollars		
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Due from Banks	\$ 148,289	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	41	_	_	_	_	_
Receivables under Resale Agreements	1,232	_	_	_	_	_
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	5,332	_	_	_	_	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	5,790	242	51	14	12	867
Money Held in Trust	122	11	—	—	—	—
Securities	20,076	8,893	7,423	2,908	3,346	6,507
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	0	45	327	550	625
Government Bonds	—	0	—	327	490	123
Corporate Bonds	_	_	_	_	_	118
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	20,076	8,892	7,378	2,582	2,795	5,881
Government Bonds	14,089	2,670	3,840	_	_	1,757
Local Government Bonds	10	37	87	9	136	_
Corporate Bonds	674	1,386	2,175	830	416	355
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	38,146	51,500	35,691	21,010	19,402	66,086
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	1,360	1,990	1,197	434	368	88
Total	\$ 220,387	\$ 62,636	\$ 44,362	\$ 24,366	\$ 23,128	\$ 73,547

(*1) The balances exclude Monetary Claims Bought for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥24 million (U.S. \$0.2 million) and ¥58 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(*2) The balances exclude Loans and Bills Discounted for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥142,058 million (U.S. \$ 1,161 million) and ¥76,509 million, and those without maturity, amounting to ¥2,362,662 million (U.S. \$19,306 million) and ¥2,401,629 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(*3) The balances exclude Lease Receivables and Investment Assets for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥678 million (U.S. \$6 million) and ¥549 million, and the sum of guaranteed residual values by lessee and estimated salvage values, amounting to ¥22,065 million (U.S. \$180 million) and ¥19,691 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(Note 5) Repayment Schedule of Bonds, Borrowed Money, and Other Interest-Bearing Liabilities after March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of Yen					
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Deposits (*1)	¥ 25,352,703	¥ 5,699,782	¥ 2,175,496	¥ 2,128	¥ 50	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,532,944	55,000	_	_	_	_
Call Money and Bills Sold	799,524					
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,485,033					
Borrowed Money	1,872,544	3,301,699	1,238,578	282,356	80,253	378,065
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,388,495					_
Bonds Payable (*2)	70,000	757,495	613,355	250,000	100,000	
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,298,827					
Total	¥ 42,800,073	¥ 9,813,976	¥ 4,027,430	¥ 534,484	¥ 180,304	¥ 378,065

		Millions of Yen				
March 31, 2021	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Deposits (*1)	¥ 25,270,516	¥ 5,400,861	¥ 2,795,112	¥ 921	¥ 266	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,045,594	115,000	_	_	_	_
Call Money and Bills Sold	60,675		_	_		_
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,628,440		_	_		_
Borrowed Money	1,669,700	1,013,609	2,455,241	182,169	77,652	384,228
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,545,546		_	_		_
Bonds Payable (*2)	50,000	479,612	297,150	293,000	140,000	
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,915,208	_		_	_	
Total	¥ 43,185,683	¥ 7,009,083	¥ 5,547,504	¥ 476,091	¥ 217,918	¥ 384,228

			Millions of	U.S. Dollars						
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years				
Deposits (*1)	\$ 207,164	\$ 46,574	\$ 17,777	\$ 17	\$ 0	\$ —				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	53,382	449	_	_		_				
Call Money and Bills Sold	6,533	_	_	_						
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	12,135	_	_	_						
Borrowed Money	15,301	26,979	10,121	2,307	656	3,089				
Short-Term Bonds Payable	19,517									
Bonds Payable (*2)	572	6,190	5,012	2,043	817					
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	35,127	_	_	_	_					
Total	\$ 349,731	\$ 80,193	\$ 32,909	\$ 4,367	\$ 1,473	\$ 3,089				

(*1) The balance of demand deposits is included in "Within 1 Year." Deposits include balances of current accounts.

(*2) The balances exclude perpetual subordinated bonds without maturity, amounting to ¥286,100 million (U.S. \$2,338 million) and ¥286,100 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Securities

In addition to the "Securities" presented in the consolidated balance sheet, the following information includes securities in trading account and short-term corporate bonds under "Trading Assets" and Ioan-backed trust deeds reported under "Monetary Claims Bought."

1. Trading Securities

		aluation Difference in the Statements		
	Millions	of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022 2021		2022	
	¥ (33)	¥ (326)	\$ (0)	

2. Held-to-Maturity Securities with Fair Value

		Millions of Yen	
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 117,652	¥ 130,800	¥ 13,148
Local Government Bonds	_	_	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	
Corporate Bonds	14,400	14,674	274
Other Bonds	51,464	51,586	122
Foreign Bonds	5,488	5,495	7
Others	45,976	46,091	114
Subtotal	183,517	197,061	13,544
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	_		_
Other Bonds	54,459	54,041	(417)
Foreign Bonds	54,459	54,041	(417)
Others			
Subtotal	54,459	54,041	(417)
Total	¥ 237,976	¥ 251,103	¥ 13,127

	Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 118,030	¥ 133,748	¥ 15,717
Local Government Bonds	—	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	_	_
Corporate Bonds	23,400	23,788	388
Other Bonds	154,267	154,528	261
Foreign Bonds	101,870	102,016	146
Others	52,396	52,511	115
Subtotal	295,697	312,064	16,367
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Other Bonds	32,520	32,518	(1)
Foreign Bonds	32,520	32,518	(1)
Others	_	_	
Subtotal	32,520	32,518	(1)
Total	¥ 328,217	¥ 344,582	¥ 16,365

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ 961	\$ 1,069	\$ 107
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	118	120	2
Other Bonds	421	422	1
Foreign Bonds	45	45	0
Others	376	377	1
Subtotal	1,500	1,610	111
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	445	442	(3)
Foreign Bonds	445	442	(3)
Others		_	
Subtotal	445	442	(3)
Total	\$ 1,945	\$ 2,052	\$ 107

3. Available-for-Sale Securities

	Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,143,030	¥ 466,273	¥ 676,756
Bonds	1,583,022	1,580,317	2,704
Government Bonds	1,091,138	1,090,948	190
Local Government Bonds	3,141	3,126	15
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	488,741	486,243	2,498
Other Securities	631,562	607,706	23,856
Foreign Stocks	3,971	211	3,760
Foreign Bonds	426,787	422,930	3,857
Others	200,802	184,564	16,238
Subtotal	3,357,614	2,654,298	703,316
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 66,280	¥ 82,631	¥ (16,350)
Bonds	1,888,553	1,904,676	(16,123)
Government Bonds	1,630,897	1,645,706	(14,809)
Local Government Bonds	30,777	31,005	(227)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_		
Corporate Bonds	226,878	227,964	(1,086)
Other Securities	1,936,929	2,206,046	(269,117)
Foreign Stocks	821	1,472	(650)
Foreign Bonds	1,171,810	1,194,570	(22,759)
Others	764,296	1,010,003	(245,706)
Subtotal	3,891,762	4,193,354	(301,591)
Total	¥ 7,249,377	¥ 6,847,652	¥ 401,725

Basel III Disclosure Data/ mitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Ir	S
----------------------------------------------------------------	---

	Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,364,595	¥ 533,726	¥ 830,868
Bonds	1,789,475	1,785,319	4,156
Government Bonds	1,302,059	1,301,155	904
Local Government Bonds	6,410	6,379	31
Short-Term Corporate Bonds		_	
Corporate Bonds	481,004	477,784	3,220
Other Securities	980,917	951,162	29,754
Foreign Stocks	3,305	191	3,114
Foreign Bonds	751,018	737,897	13,120
Others	226,594	213,074	13,519
Subtotal	4,134,988	3,270,208	864,779
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 56,718	¥ 71,472	¥ (14,753
Bonds	553,048	556,444	(3,396
Government Bonds	340,400	343,106	(2,705
Local Government Bonds	17,276	17,321	(44
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_		
Corporate Bonds	195,370	196,016	(645
Other Securities	1,642,980	2,022,418	(379,438
Foreign Stocks	899	1,340	(440
Foreign Bonds	822,472	826,123	(3,651
Others	819,608	1,194,955	(375,346
Subtotal	2,252,746	2,650,335	(397,588
Total	¥ 6,387,735	¥ 5,920,543	¥ 467,191

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		S
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount Acquisition Cost	
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	\$ 9,340	\$ 3,810	\$ 5,530
Bonds	12,935	12,913	22
Government Bonds	8,916	8,914	2
Local Government Bonds	26	26	0
Short-Term Corporate Bonds			
Corporate Bonds	3,994	3,973	20
Other Securities	5,161	4,966	195
Foreign Stocks	32	2	31
Foreign Bonds	3,487	3,456	32
Others	1,641	1,508	133
Subtotal	27,436	21,689	5,747
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	\$ 542	\$ 675	\$ (134)
Bonds	15,432	15,564	(132)
Government Bonds	13,327	13,448	(121)
Local Government Bonds	251	253	(2)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	1,854	1,863	(9)
Other Securities	15,827	18,026	(2,199)
Foreign Stocks	7	12	(5)
Foreign Bonds	9,575	9,761	(186)
Others	6,245	8,253	(2,008)
Subtotal	31,801	34,265	(2,464)
Total	\$ 59,237	\$ 55,954	\$ 3,283

4. Held-to-Maturity Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year

There were no held-to-maturity securities sold for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

5. Available-for-Sale Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year

		Millions of Yen	
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 142,168	¥ 91,190	¥ 3,243
Bonds	1,005,440	1,397	1,609
Government Bonds	979,797	1,282	1,541
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	25,643	115	67
Other Securities	3,019,509	16,772	159,290
Foreign Stocks	675	19	67
Foreign Bonds	2,595,705	13,353	30,964
Others	423,128	3,398	128,259
Total	¥ 4,167,119	¥ 109,361	¥ 164,143

		Millions of Yen		
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss	
Stocks	¥ 128,882	¥ 94,308	¥ 1,075	
Bonds	653,415	275	1,593	
Government Bonds	644,846	221	1,593	
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	
Corporate Bonds	8,568	53	—	
Other Securities	2,238,237	21,286	162,774	
Foreign Stocks	2,003	7	88	
Foreign Bonds	1,710,775	14,542	20,794	
Others	525,458	6,736	141,891	
Total	¥ 3,020,536	¥ 115,869	¥ 165,443	

	Μ	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss	
Stocks	\$ 1,162	\$ 745	\$ 27	
Bonds	8,216	11	13	
Government Bonds	8,006	10	13	
Local Government Bonds	_	_	—	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	—	
Corporate Bonds	210	1	1	
Other Securities	24,673	137	1,302	
Foreign Stocks	6	0	1	
Foreign Bonds	21,210	109	253	
Others	3,457	28	1,048	
Total	\$ 34,051	\$ 894	\$ 1,341	

(Note) The above figures include equity securities with no market prices and investments in partnerships.

years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥446 million

(U.S. \$4 million) and ¥289 million, respectively. Impairment

losses on Others recognized during the fiscal year ended

March 31, 2022 and 2021 were ¥260 million (U.S. \$2 million)

The criteria for determining whether the fair values of

For securities whose issuers are classified as "normal" under the asset self-assessment, a decline of 50% or more in

the fair values compared with the acquisition cost; for securi-

ties whose issuers are classified as "close-observation bor-

rowers," a decline of 30% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost. In addition, the fair values of some

securities are deemed unrecoverable and impairment losses

are recognized when their fair values have declined more

than 30% but less than 50% from acquisition cost and the fair values have continued to decline over a certain period.

securities have significantly declined are as follows:

6. Securities Reclassified due to the Change of the Holding Purpose

There were no securities reclassified due to the change of the holding purpose during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

7. Impairment of Securities

Securities other than equity securities with no market prices, etc. and investments in partnerships, etc., or those deemed to be trading securities, are treated as impaired when their fair values have declined significantly from the acquisition cost and it is deemed unlikely to recover to the acquisition cost. Such securities are recorded at their fair values in the consolidated balance sheet. The difference between the acquisition cost and the fair values is recognized as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses on Stocks recognized during the fiscal

Money Held in Trust

1. Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

	Million	is of Yen
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statement of Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	¥ 14,913	¥ (332)

and ¥5 million.

	Millions of Yen	
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statement of Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	¥ 10,857	¥ 3,038

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Valuation Difference Carrying Amount Reflected in the Statement of Incom		
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	\$122	\$ (3)	

2. Held-to-Maturity Money Held in Trust

There was no held-to-maturity money held in trust for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

3. Other Money Held in Trust (other than those held for trading purposes or held-to-maturity)

			Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,395	¥ 989	¥ 406	¥ 406	¥ —

			Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,365	¥ 985	¥ 380	¥ 380	¥ —

		Millions of U.S. Dollars									
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference						
Other Money Held in Trust	\$ 11	\$8	\$3	\$3	\$ —						

(Note) The amount of "Difference" is net of "Positive Difference" and "Negative Difference."

Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities

The following table shows components of "Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities" in the consolidated balance sheet.

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
March 31	2022	2021	2022
Valuation Differences			
Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 405,138	¥ 469,518	\$ 3,310
Other Money Held in Trust	406	380	3
Total Valuation Differences	405,545	469,898	3,314
Amount Equivalent to Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(124,695)	(142,109)	(1,019)
Total (Before Adjustment for Non-Controlling Interests and Parent Company's Portions			
in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies)	280,849	327,788	2,295
Non-Controlling Interests	(244)	(159)	(2)
Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies	(2,987)	1,800	(24)
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 277,617	¥ 329,429	\$ 2,268

(Notes)

1) Foreign currency translation adjustments on equity securities with no market prices, etc. denominated in foreign currencies are included in the "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

2) The valuation differences of ¥3,086 million (U.S. \$25 million) and ¥2,288 million on available-for-sale securities composing assets held by associated companies as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Derivatives

1. Derivatives Transactions Not Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

Derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting are grouped by type of underlying transactions. The notional amounts (or the amount equivalent to the principal specified in the contracts), the fair values, and the valuation differences as of the consolidated balance sheet date are presented below. The notional amounts do not reflect the market risk associated with the derivatives.

(1) Interest-Related Transactions

Interest-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

		Million	s of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars							
		20	22			20)22					
	Notiona	l Amount	Fair	Valuation	Notion	al Amount	- Fair	Valuation				
	Total	Over One Year	Value	Difference	Total	Over One Year	Value	Difference				
Listed												
Interest Futures												
Sold	¥ 17,325,091	¥ 8,676,986	¥ 74,776	¥ 74,776	\$ 141,568	\$ 70,902	\$ 611	\$ 611				
Purchased	16,430,494	8,676,986	(73,948	(73,948)	134,258	70,902	(604)	(604)				
Interest Options												
Sold	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
OTC												
Forward Rate Agreements												
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —				
Purchased	_	_		_	_	_	_	_				
Interest Rate Swaps												
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/												
Floating Interest Rate Payable	46,565,435	40,034,339	(274,059	(274,059)	380,499	327,131	(2,239)	(2,239)				
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/												
Fixed Interest Rate Payable	40,152,154	35,263,350	241,623	241,623	328,094	288,146	1,974	1,974				
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/												
Floating Interest Rate Payable	33,764,109	13,413,149	(6,670	(6,670)	275,896	109,602	(55)	(55)				
Interest Options												
Sold	9,558,634	9,548,395	(42,455	(35,522)	78,106	78,023	(347)	(290)				
Purchased	7,006,095	6,965,830	33,369	30,634	57,249	56,920	273	250				
Others												
Sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Total			¥ (47,364) ¥ (43,167)			\$ (387)	\$ (353)				

				Millions	of	Yen		
				20	21			
		Notiona	A	mount		Fair	V	aluation
		Total	(Over One Year	Value		-	fference
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥	16,259,100	¥	8,204,867	¥	(12,132)	¥	(12,132)
Purchased		16,382,636		8,740,344		9,956		9,956
Interest Options								
Sold		760,290		_		(85)		(26)
Purchased		680,474		_		108		29
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_
Purchased		_		_		_		_
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/								
Floating Interest Rate Payable		45,212,322		35,442,523	1	,042,944	1	,042,944
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/								
Fixed Interest Rate Payable		37,529,904		30,758,857	(1	,072,591)	(1	,072,591)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/								
Floating Interest Rate Payable		23,205,620		19,522,140		474		474
Interest Options								
Sold		9,282,788		9,266,363		18,087		27,782
Purchased		6,255,661		6,239,584		(3,461)		(7,879)
Others								
Sold		_		_		_		_
Purchased		_		_		_		_
Total	~		_		¥	(16,697)	¥	(11,442)

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

,	1 5 5	0	0					9	
		Millions	s of Yen			Millions of l	J.S. Dollars		
		20	22			20	22		
	Notional	Amount	Fair Valuation		Notiona	l Amount	Fair	Valuation	
	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Difference	Total	Over One Year	Value	Difference	
Listed									
Currency Futures									
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Currency Options									
Sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
ОТС									
Currency Swaps	¥ 7,163,682	¥ 6,540,039	¥ 89,974	¥ 89,974	\$ 58,536	\$ 53,440	\$ 735	\$ 735	
Forward Exchange Contracts									
Sold	15,672,045	1,617,487	(576,219)	(576,219)	128,061	13,217	(4,708)	(4,708)	
Purchased	18,844,572	283,636	690,736	690,736	153,984	2,318	5,644	5,644	
Currency Options									
Sold	1,412,814	718,432	(75,527)	(7,637)	11,544	5,871	(617)	(62)	
Purchased	1,027,966	558,220	66,483	14,041	8,400	4,561	543	115	
Others									
Sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total			¥ 195,447	¥ 210,895			\$1,597	\$1,723	

		Millions	of Yen								
		2021									
	Notiona	l Amount	Fair	Valuation							
	Total	Over One Year	Value	Difference							
Listed											
Currency Futures											
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —							
Purchased	_	_	_	_							
Currency Options											
Sold	_	_	_	_							
Purchased	_	_	_	_							
OTC											
Currency Swaps	¥ 7,182,667	¥ 5,771,209	¥ 53,639	¥ 53,639							
Forward Exchange Contracts											
Sold	15,332,172	993,767	(297,505)	(297,505)							
Purchased	20,910,556	364,335	422,703	422,703							
Currency Options											
Sold	1,128,393	676,694	(50,297)	6,515							
Purchased	794,918	473,197	39,658	(5,507)							
Others											
Sold	_	_	_	_							
Purchased	_	_	_	_							
Total			¥ 168,199	¥ 179,845							

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

Stock-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen						Millions of U.S. Dollars									
		2022						2022								
		Notional	onal Amount		– Fair		Valuation		Notior		nal Amount		– Fair		V/- I	uation
		Total		ver Year		Value		fference	٦	otal)ver e Year		alue		erence
Listed																
Stock Index Futures																
Sold	¥	74,021	¥	_	¥	(4,650)	¥	(4,650)	\$	605	\$	_	\$	(38)	\$	(38)
Purchased		45,631		_		1,918		1,918		373		_		16		16
Stock Index Options																
Sold		14,474		_		(130)		29		118		_		(1)		0
Purchased		18,081		_		166		(225)		148		_		1		(2)
OTC																
OTC Stock Options																
Sold	¥	_	¥	_	¥		¥	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Purchased		_		_				_		_		_				
OTC Stock Swaps																
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/																
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable		—		_		—		—		—		—		—		_
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/																
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable		_		—				—		_		_		_		
Others																
Sold		_		—				—		—		—		—		—
Purchased		_		_		_		—		_		_		_		
Total	_		_		¥	(2,695)	¥	(2,927)	_		_		\$	(22)	\$	(24)

_

	Millions of Yen										
				2	021						
		Notiona	air	\/-I	uation						
		Total	-	ver Year		alue		erence			
Listed											
Stock Index Futures											
Sold	¥	182,001	¥	_	¥ (1,850)	¥	(1,850)			
Purchased		123,854		_		1,903		1,903			
Stock Index Options											
Sold		67,159		_		(806)		(87)			
Purchased		108,307		_		339		(284)			
OTC											
OTC Stock Options											
Sold	¥		¥	_	¥	_	¥	_			
Purchased				_		_		_			
OTC Stock Swaps											
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable		_						_			
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable		_						_			
Others											
Sold				_		_		_			
Purchased				_		_		_			
Total	_		_	/	¥	(412)	¥	(318)			

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

Bond-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

		Million	ns of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars						
		2	022		20	22				
	Notiona	al Amount			Notiona	l Amount	= :	N/ 1		
	Total	Over One Year	– Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference		
Listed										
Bond Futures										
Sold	¥ 1,058,961	¥ —	¥ 18,999	¥ 18,999	\$ 8,653	\$ —	\$ 155	\$ 155		
Purchased	902,988	3 —	(12,922)	(12,922)	7,379	_	(106)	(106)		
Bond Future Options										
Sold	23,507		(159)	(42)	192	_	(1)	(0)		
Purchased	26,654	· _	339	154	218	_	3	1		
OTC										
Bond Forward Contracts										
Sold	¥ —	- ¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Purchased			_	_	_	_				
Bond Options										
Sold				_	_	_		_		
Purchased	994	994	47	15	8	8	0	0		
Others										
Sold				_	_	_		_		
Purchased				_	_	_				
Total			¥ 6,303	¥ 6,204			\$ 52	\$ 51		

		Millions of Yen										
		2021										
		Notional	Amount									
	_	Total	Over	-	Fair Value		aluation ifference					
		10101	One Year									
Listed												
Bond Futures												
Sold	¥	1,710,794	¥ —	¥	25,127	¥	25,127					
Purchased		1,668,659	_		(23,317)		(23,317)					
Bond Future Options												
Sold		711,176	_		(3,295)		75					
Purchased		347,961	_		1,072		(198)					
OTC												
Bond Forward Contracts												
Sold	¥	44,260	¥ —	¥	230	¥	230					
Purchased		55,657	_		(177)		(177)					
Bond Options												
Sold			_		_		_					
Purchased			_		_		_					
Others												
Sold		_	_		_		_					
Purchased		_	_		_		_					
Total			\square	¥	(359)	¥	1,738					

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(5) Commodity-Related Transactions

There were no commodity-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

(6) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Credit derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

		Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars 2022			
	Notiona	ll Amount	ount		Notiona	l Amount	Fair Value		
	Total	Over One Year	Fair Valuation Value Difference	Total	Over One Year	Valuation Difference			
OTC									
Credit Default Swaps									
Sold	¥ 29,000	¥ 18,000	¥ 611	¥ 611	\$ 237	\$ 147	\$5	\$5	
Purchased	66,392	55,392	(2,930)	(2,930)	543	453	(24)	(24)	
Others									
Sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased	_				_	_		_	
Total		\geq	¥(2,319)	¥(2,319)		\geq	\$ (19)	\$ (19)	

	 Millions of Yen						
	2021						
	Notiona	l Amount	Fair	Valuation			
	Total	Over One Year	Value	Difference			
OTC							
Credit Default Swaps							
Sold	¥ 40,500	¥ 29,000	¥ 903	¥ 903			
Purchased	46,032	34,532	(1,373)	(1,373)			
Others							
Sold	_	_	_	_			
Purchased							
Total	 	\geq	¥ (469)	¥ (469)			

(Notes)

1) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income. 2) "Sold" represents transactions under which the credit risk has been assumed, and "Purchased" represents transactions under which the credit risk has been transferred to another party.

2. Derivatives Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

Derivatives transactions qualifying for hedge accounting are grouped by type of underlying transactions. The notional amounts (or the amount equivalent to the principal specified in the contracts) and the fair values as of the consolidated balance sheet date are presented below. The notional amounts do not reflect the market risk associated with the derivatives.

(1) Interest-Related Transactions

Interest-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

			Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars			
			2022			2022		
	Major Hedged	Notiona	l Amount	Fair	Notiona	l Amount	Fair	
	Item	Total	Over One Year	Value	Total	Over One Year	Value	
Deferral Method								
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 1,150,748	¥ 1,118,912	¥ (53,298)	\$ 9,403	\$ 9,143	\$ (436)	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and – Bills Discounted,	1,779,306	1,351,050	18,674	14,539	11,040	153	
Interest Futures	Available-for-Sale							
Sold	Securities (Bonds),	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased	 Deposits, and Bonds Payable 	_	_		_	_	_	
Interest Options								
Sold		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Others								
Sold			_		_	_	_	
Purchased			_	_	_	_	_	
Exceptional Treatment f	or Interest Rate S	waps						
Interest Rate Swaps		· ·						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest								
Rate Payable		¥ —	¥ —		\$ —	\$ —		
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest								
Rate Payable				¥ (34,624)			\$ (283)	

				Mil	lions of Yen	
					2021	
	Maiaulladuad	Notional Amount			ount	Fair
	Major Hedged Item		Total		Over One Year	Value
Deferral Method						
Interest Rate Swaps						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥	712,507	¥	652,507	¥ (2,402)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted,	1	,566,967		1,414,632	(34,735)
Interest Futures	Available-for-Sale					
Sold	Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and					_
Purchased	Bonds Payable					_
Interest Options						
Sold			—		—	—
Purchased			—		—	—
Others						
Sold			_		_	_
Purchased						
Exceptional Treatment	for Interest Rate S	waps				
Interest Rate Swaps						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest						
Rate Payable		¥	_	¥	_	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest						
Rate Payable			_		_	
Total			_	-		¥ (37,137)

(Note) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Guidance No.24 is applied, in principle.

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	1 5	8 8		0	-	-		e	
		Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
			2022			2022			
		Notiona	l Amount	Fa	:_	Notional Am	ount	Fair	
	Major Hedged Item	Total	Over One Yea	Val		Total	Over One Year	Value	
Deferral Method									
Currency Swaps		¥ 2,212,027	¥ 896,8	28 ¥ (13	5,622) \$	18,075	\$ 7,328	\$ (1,108)	
Forward Exchange									
Contracts									
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted	25,661		_	(849)	210	_	(7)	
Purchased	and Securities Denominated	91,480		_	1,293	748		11	
Others	In roleigh Currencies								
Sold		_		_	_	—	_	_	
Purchased				_	_	_		_	
Adjustments Arisir	g Foreign Currency Transla ng from the Hedging Instru / Translation Adjustments"	uments in							
Forward Exchange Contracts	Investment in the Shares of								
Sold	Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	¥ 102,904	¥	— ¥ (4	4,990) \$	841	\$ —	\$ (41)	
Purchased	Anniated Companies	_		_	—	_		_	
Total				¥ (14	0,169)			\$ (1,145)	

		Millions of Yen					
			2021				
		Notiona	l Amount	_			
	Major Hedged Item	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value			
Deferral Method							
Currency Swaps		¥ 2,489,799	¥ 1,109,499	¥ (89,194)			
Forward Exchange Contracts							
Sold	 Loans and Bills Discounted and Securities Denominated 	19,071		(695)			
Purchased		87,050		2,816			
Others	in Foreign Currencies						
Sold							
Purchased		_	—	—			
Method of Includin	g Foreign Currency Transla	ation					
Adjustments Arisir	ng from the Hedging Instru	uments in					
"Foreign Currency	/ Translation Adjustments"						
Forward Exchange							
Contracts	Investment in the Shares of						
Sold	Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies -	¥ 96,624	¥	¥ (2,452)			
Purchased	- Anniated Companies						
Total				¥ (89,526)			

(Note) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Guidance No.25 is applied, in principle.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

There were no stock-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

94

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

There were no bond-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Retirement and Pension Plans

1. Outline of the Retirement Benefit Plans Adopted by SuMi TRUST Holdings

SuMi TRUST Bank, a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, has defined benefit plans (a corporate pension fund plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan). Additionally, a lump-sum retirement benefit plan is offered to contract employees according to internal rules. SuMi TRUST Bank also has a defined contribution pension plan and may provide extra retirement payments to retiring employees in some cases. SuMi TRUST Bank sets up employee retirement benefit trusts as part of its pension plan assets. SuMi TRUST Bank partially revised defined benefit corporate pension plans in April 2021.

Other consolidated subsidiaries have lump-sum retirement benefit plans, defined benefit corporate pension plans and defined contribution pension plans. Some consolidated subsidiaries also participate in multiple employer pension plan.

Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the computational shortcut method in calculating liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses for their defined benefit corporate pension plans and lump-sum retirement benefit plans.

2. Defined Benefit Plans

(1) Reconciliation of Retirement Benefit Obligations

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Retirement Benefit Obligations (opening balance)	¥ 431,223	¥ 462,975	\$ 3,524
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	10,880	12,813	89
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,307	2,278	19
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	3,522	8,992	29
Retirement Benefits Paid	(18,365)	(18,102)	(150)
Past Service Cost that Arose during the Fiscal Year	_	(37,734)	_
Other (Note)	(5,685)		(46)
Retirement Benefit Obligations (closing balance)	¥ 423,883	¥ 431,223	\$ 3,464

(Note) "Other" recognized in the current fiscal year is the reversal due to the termination of the defined benefit plans for one of the consolidated subsidiaries.

(2) Reconciliation of Plan Assets

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Plan Assets (opening balance)	¥ 648,636	¥ 536,026	\$ 5,300	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	22,608	24,766	185	
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	(52,299)	90,226	(427)	
Contributions by the Employer	4,936	13,797	40	
Retirement Benefits Paid	(16,020)	(16,181)	(131)	
Other (Note)	(5,307)		(43)	
Plan Assets (closing balance)	¥ 602,553	¥ 648,636	\$ 4,924	

(Note) "Other" recognized in the current fiscal year is the reversal due to the termination of the defined benefit plans for one of the consolidated subsidiaries.

(3) Reconciliation between Closing Balances of Retirement Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets, and Liabilities and Assets for Retirement Benefits Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans with Plan Assets	¥ 410,330	¥ 417,978	\$ 3,353
Plan Assets	(602,553)	(648,636)	(4,924)
	(192,223)	(230,657)	(1,571)
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans without Plan Assets	13,553	13,245	111
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (178,669)	¥ (217,412)	\$ (1,460)

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	¥ 13,553	¥ 13,752	\$ 111	
Assets for Retirement Benefits	(192,223)	(231,165)	(1,571)	
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (178,669)	¥ (217,412)	\$ (1,460)	

(4) Breakdown of Retirement Benefit Expenses

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	¥ 10,880	¥ 12,813	\$89
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,307	2,278	19
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(22,608)	(24,766)	(185)
Amortization of Actuarial Differences	479	11,577	4
Amortization of Past Service Cost (Note)	(65)	(37,632)	(1)
Other	378	455	3
Retirement Benefit Expenses for Defined Benefit Obligations	¥ (8,627)	¥ (35,273)	\$ (71)

(Note) ¥37,580 million of amortization of past service cost is recognized as extraordinary income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

(5) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

The breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effects) is as follows:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Past Service Cost	¥ (65)	¥ 101	\$ (1)
Actuarial Differences	(55,342)	92,811	(452)
Total	¥ (55,407)	¥ 92,912	\$ (453)

(6) Accumulated Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

The breakdown of accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effects) is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022	
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	¥ (102)	¥ (295)	\$ (1)	
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	61,569	6,065	503	
Total	¥ 61,466	¥ 5,770	\$ 502	

(7) Plan Assets

1) The asset categories and proportion of the total plan asset are as follows:

	Proportion (%)	
	2022	2021
Debt Securities	25	24
Equity Securities	59	61
Cash and Due from Banks	4	3
Other	12	12
Total	100	100

(Note) The total plan asset includes the retirement benefit trusts set up for a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan. They account for 55% and 59% of the total plan asset for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

2) Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets

In order to determine the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, SuMi TRUST Holdings considers the current and projected plan asset allocation, as well as the current and expected long-term rate of return on assets composing plan assets.

(8) Assumptions Used

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculation for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount Rate	Mainly 0.5%	Mainly 0.5%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets	3.5%	4.6%

3. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions by SuMi TRUST Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥2,379 million (U.S. \$19 million) and ¥2,242 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Financial Data/ Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Stock Option Plans

1. Expenses Recorded in Connection with Stock Options during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(1) SuMi TRUST Holdings

There were no relevant items.

(2) Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary) There were no relevant items.

2. Description of Stock Options

(1) SuMi TRUST Holdings

The following tables show stock options effective as of March 31, 2022. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares, taking into account the consolidation of shares at a ratio of ten existing shares into one share effected on October 1, 2016.

1) Description of Stock Options

Year Ended March 31, 2022	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings
	Series 1 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 22	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 22
their Position	Directors and officers of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 44
	Banking Company, Limited: 19	Total: 66
	Directors and officers of The Chuo Mitsui Asset Trust	
	and Banking Company, Limited: 7	
	Directors and officers of The Sumitomo Trust and Banking	
	Co., Ltd.: 24	
	Total: 72	
Number of Stock Options	Common stock: 28,600 shares	Common stock: 26,000 shares
Granted by Class of Share	Common stock. 20,000 shales	
Grant Date	July 26, 2011	July 18, 2012
Vesting Conditions	1) A holder of the subscription rights to shares must be a director or officer	Same as on the left
5	of SuMi TRUST Holdings or its subsidiaries when exercising the rights,	
	unless the holder is no longer in such a position because he or she has	
	retired at the end of his or her term or for some other valid reason.	
	2) If a holder of subscription rights to shares is deceased and the entirety of	
	the subscription rights to shares is inherited by a single legal heir ("inheritor	
	of the rights"), the subscription rights to shares may be exercised by the	
	inheritor of the rights. If the inheritor of the rights is deceased, heirs of the	
	inheritor of the rights may not inherit the subscription rights to shares.	
Eligible Service Period	From July 26, 2011, to July 25, 2013	From July 18, 2012, to July 17, 2014
Exercise Period	From July 26, 2013, to July 25, 2021	From July 18, 2014, to July 17, 2022

Year Ended March 31, 2022	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings
fear Ended March 31, 2022	Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 22	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 23
their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 38	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 40
	Total: 60	Total: 63
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 39,800 shares	Common stock: 40,400 shares
Grant Date	July 19, 2013	August 1, 2014
Vesting Conditions	 A holder of the subscription rights to shares must be a director or officer of SuMi TRUST Holdings or its subsidiaries when exercising the rights, unless the holder is no longer in such a position because he or she has retired at the end of his or her term or for some other valid reason. If a holder of subscription rights to shares is deceased and the entirety of the subscription rights to shares is inherited by a single legal heir ("inheritor of the rights"), the subscription rights to shares may be exercised by the inheritor of the rights. If the inheritor of the rights is deceased, heirs of the inheritor of the rights may not inherit the subscription rights to shares. 	 A holder of the subscription rights to shares may exercise the rights the following day or onwards when the holder is no longer in a position of a director or officer of SuMi TRUST Holdings or SuMi TRUST Bank. If a holder of subscription rights to shares is deceased and the entirety of the subscription rights to shares is inherited by a single legal heir ("inheritor of the rights"), the subscription rights to shares may be exercised by the inheritor of the rights. If the inheritor of the rights is deceased, heirs of the inheritor of the rights may not inherit the subscription rights to shares.
Eligible Service Period	From July 19, 2013, to July 18, 2015	Not specified
Exercise Period	From July 19, 2015, to July 18, 2023	From August 31, 2014, to July 31, 2044

Year Ended March 31, 2022	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings
	Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 19	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 21
their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 44	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 42
	Total: 63	Total: 63
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 32,700 shares	Common stock: 51,000 shares
Grant Date	July 31, 2015	July 29, 2016
Vesting Conditions	 A holder of the subscription rights to shares may exercise the rights the following day or onwards when the holder is no longer in a position of a director or officer of SuMi TRUST Holdings or SuMi TRUST Bank. If a holder of subscription rights to shares is deceased and the entirety of the subscription rights to shares is inherited by a single legal heir ("inheritor of the rights"), the subscription rights to shares may be exercised by the inheritor of the rights. If the inheritor of the rights is deceased, heirs of the inheritor of the rights may not inherit the subscription rights to shares. 	Same as on the left
Eligible Service Period	Not specified	Same as on the left
Exercise Period	From August 31, 2015, to July 30, 2045	From August 31, 2016, to July 28, 2046

Year Ended March 31, 2022	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings
	Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 26	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 30
their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 41	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 40
	Total: 67	Total: 70
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 61,300 shares	Common stock: 69,000 shares
Grant Date	July 28, 2017	September 3, 2018
Vesting Conditions	 A holder of the subscription rights to shares may exercise the rights the following day or onwards when the holder is no longer in a position of a director or officer of SuMi TRUST Holdings or SuMi TRUST Bank. If a holder of subscription rights to shares is deceased and the entirety of the subscription rights to shares is inherited by a single legal heir ("inheritor of the rights"), the subscription rights to shares may be exercised by the inheritor of the rights. If the inheritor of the rights is deceased, heirs of the inheritor of the rights may not inherit the subscription rights to shares. 	Same as on the left
Eligible Service Period	Not specified	Same as on the left
Exercise Period	From August 21, 2017, to July 27, 2047	From September 30, 2018, to September 2, 2048

2) Volume and Changes in Stock Options

i) Number of stock options

	Shares			
	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Series 1 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 4 Subscription Rights to Share
Unvested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	_
Granted	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	_	—	—	_
Vested	—	—	—	_
At the End of the Fiscal Year	_	—	—	_
Vested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of Fiscal Year	20,000	19,300	39,300	32,200
Vested	_	_	_	_
Exercised	_	400		2,000
Forfeited	20,000			
At the End of the Fiscal Year		18,900	39,300	30,200

	Shares			
	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings	SuMi TRUST Holdings
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Unvested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	_	—	—	—
Vested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of Fiscal Year	29,000	46,400	58,300	66,300
Vested	_	—	—	—
Exercised	900	600	700	—
Forfeited	_			_
At the End of the Fiscal Year	28,100	45,800	57,600	66,300

ii) Unit price information

Year Ended March 31, 2022	5	5	5	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares
Exercise Price (yen)	4,000	4,000	5,190	1
Average Stock Price when Exercised (yen)	—	3,963	—	3,917
Fair Unit Value on the Grant Date (yen)	620	340	1,460	4,240

Year Ended March 31, 2022				SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Exercise Price (yen)	1	1	1	1
Average Stock Price when Exercised (yen)	3,654	3,641	4,312	_
Fair Unit Value on the Grant Date (yen)	5,447	3,246	3,870	4,183

(2) Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary)

The following tables show stock options effective as of March 31, 2022. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares.

Year Ended March 31, 2022	Resolution during the Fiscal Year 2011	Resolution during the Fiscal Year 2016				
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 186	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 16				
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 6,101,700 shares	Common stock: 4,437,000 shares				
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016				
Vesting Conditions	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of October 7, 2013 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one half, one fourth and one fourth of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of July 15, 2018 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one third, one third and one third of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.				
Eligible Service Period	From the grant date until two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date	From the grant date until two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date				
Exercise Period	From October 7, 2013 to October 6, 2021	From July 15, 2018 to July 31, 2026				

	Resolution during the Fiscal Year 2016	Resolution during the Fiscal Year 2017				
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 31	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 36				
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 4,409,000 shares	Common stock: 4,422,000 shares				
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018				
Vesting Conditions	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of April 27, 2019 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one third, one third and one third of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of April 27, 2020 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one third, one third and one third of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.				
Eligible Service Period	From the grant date until two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date	From the grant date until two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date				
Exercise Period	From April 27, 2019 to April 30, 2027	From April 27, 2020 to April 30, 2028				

101

2) Volume and Changes in Stock Options i) Number of stock options

Year Ended March 31, 2022	Shares	Shares						
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2011	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016						
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016						
Unvested Stock Options								
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	432,300	1,016,000						
Granted								
Forfeited	432,300	928,000						
Vested								
At the End of the Fiscal Year		88,000						
Vested Stock Options								
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	_	_						
Vested		_						
Exercised								
Forfeited		—						
At the End of the Fiscal Year								

	Shares						
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2017					
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018					
Unvested Stock Options							
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	1,772,000	2,607,000					
Granted	_	—					
Forfeited	956,000	1,071,000					
Vested	_	—					
At the End of the Fiscal Year	816,000	1,536,000					
Vested Stock Options							
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	_	_					
Vested	_	_					
Exercised	_	_					
Forfeited	_	—					
At the End of the Fiscal Year		_					

ii) Unit price information

Year Ended March 31, 2022	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2011	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016
Exercise Price	¥ 737 (Note3)	¥ 558
Fair Price on the Grant Date (Note 1)	0	0

	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2017
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018
Exercise Price	¥ 553	¥ 694
Fair Price on the Grant Date (Note 1)	0	0

(Notes)

1) In lieu of fair value per share, the fair price refers to an estimate of each option's intrinsic value (the difference between the fair value of the share calculated by the comparable transaction price method and the exercise price).

2) The total amount of intrinsic value of the options was \pm 1,222 million (U.S. \pm 10 million) as of March 31, 2022.

3) If the IPO price is set as any amount exceeding ¥737 (U.S.
\$6), the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to an amount equal to the IPO Price on the IPO Date (the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to reflect appropriately the nature of any split or consolidation of shares after the Allotment Date, if any).

3. Method for Estimating a Fair Unit Price for Stock Options

There were no subscription rights granted in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

4. Method for Estimating the Number of Vested Stock Options

SuMi TRUST Holdings has adopted a method to reflect only the number of stock options that have been actually forfeited, because it is difficult to reasonably estimate the number that will be forfeited in the future.

Income Taxes

1. Breakdown of Major Factors Giving Rise to Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
Year Ended March 31	2022 2021			
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Impairment of Securities	¥ 18,094	¥ 19,095	\$ 148	
Allowance for Loan Losses				
(Including Direct Write-Offs of Loans with Guarantees or Collateral)	55,080	46,756	450	
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	18,366	18,469	150	
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	18,945	2,196	155	
Valuation Difference Due to Share Exchange	4,432	4,416	36	
Other	72,892	71,042	596	
Subtotal	187,810	161,975	1,535	
Valuation Allowance	(20,900)	(23,639)	(171)	
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 166,909	¥ 138,336	\$ 1,364	
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Retirement Benefits	¥ (46,430)	¥ (39,229)	\$ (379)	
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(131,370)	(150,201)	(1,073)	
Valuation Difference Due to Share Exchange	(5,752)	(5,752)	(47)	
Other	(11,823)	(10,287)	(97)	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ (195,377)	¥ (205,471)	\$ (1,596)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	¥ (28,467)	¥ (67,134)	\$ (233)	

2. Breakdown of Major Causes of Significant Differences Arising Between the Statutory Tax Rate and the Effective Tax Rate after Application of Tax Effect Accounting for Companies Submitting the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31	2022	2021
Effective Statutory Tax Rate	30.62%	30.62%
Adjustments:		
Changes in Valuation Allowance	(1.20)	(0.35)
Amortization of Goodwill	1.06	1.19
Share of Profit of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	(2.09)	(1.79)
Permanent Differences (e.g., Cash Dividends Received)	(0.75)	(0.83)
Others	(2.31)	(0.81)
Effective Income Tax Rate	25.33%	28.03%

105

Revenue Recognition

1. Information Related to Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the Current Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

		Millions of Yen									
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Others	Total	Income other than those disaggregated revenue	Total
Trust Fees	¥ 6,738	¥ 16,960	¥ —	¥ 3,513	¥ 83,326	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 110,539	¥ —	¥ 110,539
Fees and											
Commissions	81,401	11,016	48,896	60,159	36,758	172,384	343	(41,834)	369,124	75,530	444,655
Income from Contracts											
with Customers	¥ 88,140	¥ 27,977	¥ 48,896	¥ 63,672	¥ 120,084	¥ 172,384	¥ 343	¥ (41,834)	¥ 479,664		

		Millions of U.S. Dollars									
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Others	Total	Income other than those disaggregated revenue	Total
Trust Fees	\$ 55	\$ 139	\$ —	\$ 29	\$ 681	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 903	\$ —	\$ 903
Fees and											
Commissions	665	90	400	492	300	1,409	3	(342)	3,016	617	3,633
Income from Contracts with Customers	\$ 720	\$ 229	\$ 400	\$ 520	\$ 981	\$ 1,409	\$3	\$ (342)	\$ 3,919		

(Note) "Others" includes elimination of internal transactions.

2. Information Related to Contract Balance

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	¥ 107,494	¥ 100,863	\$ 878	
Contract Liabilities	1,772 1,44		14	

Receivables from contracts with customers and contract liabilities are included in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities," respectively, in the consolidated balance sheets. Contract liabilities retained at the beginning of the current fiscal year are mainly recognized as revenue for the current

fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

The amount of revenue from performance obligation satisfied or partially satisfied in the past year and recognized in the current fiscal year is immaterial.

3. Information Related to Transaction Prices Allocated to Residual Performance Obligations

The amount of revenue expected to be recognized from existing contracts after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is immaterial. Contracts with their initial expected period of less than one year and with revenue recognized in the amount that The SuMi TRUST Group is entitled to claim are not included in the notes.

Segment Information

1. Reportable Segment Information

The SuMi TRUST Group's reportable segments are defined as operating segments for which discrete financial information is available. The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee periodically receive reporting on the operating results and other relevant information of the reportable seqments to make decisions about the allocation of management resources and to assess performance.

The main activities of the reportable segment are presented below:

Retail Total Solution Services:

Provision of services to individual customers Wholesale Financial Services (Wholesale Total Solution Services Business and Wholesale Asset Management Business):

Provision of services to corporate customers Stock Transfer Agency Services:

> Undertaking of stock-related services on behalf of customers

Real Estate:

Provision of services related to the real estate business

Fiduciary Services:

Provision of services related to the pension business and the asset administration business

Asset Management Business:

Asset management service operations

Global Markets:

Marketing operations, market-making operations, investment operations, and financial management operations

The SuMi Trust Group used to disclose the "Asset Management Business" as a component of the "Fiduciary Services" until the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. However, the "Asset Management Business" has been separated from the "Fiduciary Services" and disclosed as a separate segment effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Segment information for the previous fiscal year is based on the new reportable segment classifications.

2. Method for Calculating Substantial Gross Business Profit and Net Business Profit by Each Reportable Segment

Segment information is prepared based on internal management reports and the accounting policies used for the reportable segments are generally the same as those presented under "Significant Accounting Policies and Practices"; however, the reportable segments are accounted for in accordance with the rules for the internal management.

"Net Business Profit" represents "Substantial Gross Business Profit," less "G&A Expenses." "Substantial Gross Business Profit" and "G&A Expenses" are financial figures generated on the basis of internal management reporting, and they represent "Gross Profit" and "General and Administrative Expenses (excluding any non-recurring expenses)" of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries, reflecting profits or losses of equity-method affiliated companies (proportionate share of profits or losses, excluding any non-recurring items).

Additionally, income earned from inter-segment and cross-segment transactions is calculated by applying the criteria (market prices) specified in the rules for internal management.

"Fixed Assets" disclosed in the assets by reportable seqments are the total amount of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed asset. These assets are owned by SuMi TRUST Bank and allocated to each segment.

3. Profit or Loss and Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment

				Ν	Aillions of Ye	n			
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 190,844	¥ 212,528	¥ 40,861	¥ 62,792	¥ 96,539	¥101,967	¥ 52,303	¥ 50,344	¥ 808,182
General and Administrative Expenses	(158,631)	(77,600)	(19,850)	(25,892)	(54,284)	(61,444)	(15,704)	(48,689)	(462,096)
Net Business Profit	¥ 32,212	¥ 134,928	¥ 21,011	¥ 36,900	¥ 42,255	¥ 40,523	¥ 36,599	¥ 1,654	¥ 346,085
Fixed Assets	¥ 71,016	¥ 45,530	¥ 1,976	¥ 9,318	¥ 16,870	¥ —	¥ 19,165	¥ 186,325	¥ 350,202

				Ν	/lillions of Ye	n			
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 177,602	¥ 207,742	¥ 40,300	¥ 49,891	¥ 88,836	¥ 86,935	¥ 69,761	¥ 18,227	¥ 739,296
General and Administrative Expenses	(162,077)	(75,620)	(19,440)	(24,309)	(54,109)	(57,121)	(15,350)	(36,558)	(444,589)
Net Business Profit	¥ 15,524	¥ 132,122	¥ 20,859	¥ 25,581	¥ 34,726	¥ 29,813	¥ 54,410	¥ (18,331)	¥ 294,707
Fixed Assets	¥ 67,111	¥ 33,172	¥ 2,157	¥ 8,855	¥ 16,699	¥ —	¥ 19,618	¥ 192,869	¥ 340,484

				Millic	ons of U.S. D	ollars			
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,559	\$ 1,737	\$ 334	\$ 513	\$ 789	\$ 833	\$ 427	\$ 411	\$ 6,604
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,296)	(634)	(162)	(212)	(444)	(502)	(128)	(398)	(3,776)
Net Business Profit	\$ 263	\$ 1,103	\$ 172	\$ 302	\$ 345	\$ 331	\$ 299	\$ 14	\$ 2,828
Fixed Assets	\$ 580	\$ 372	\$ 16	\$ 76	\$ 138	\$ —	\$ 157	\$ 1,523	\$ 2,862

(Notes)

1) The figures represent "Substantial Gross Business Profit" in substitution for net sales to be presented by companies in other industries.

2) The amounts of "Substantial Gross Business Profit" include net trust fees, net interest income, net fees and commissions, net trading income, and net other ordinary income and expenses.

3) "General and Administrative Expenses" include personnel expenses and non-personnel expenses.

4) "Others" include costs of capital funding, dividends for shares for cross-shareholdings, general and administrative

expenses of headquarters, and elimination of internal transactions.

5) The amount of "Fixed Assets" for each segment represents the amount of fixed assets owned by SuMi TRUST Bank. "Others" within "Fixed Assets" include corporate assets not allocated to any segment, fixed assets owned by consolidated subsidiaries outside the scope of allocation of resources, and adjustments for consolidation. For fixed assets not allocated to each segment, some of related expenses are allocated to each segment based on a reasonable allocation method.

4. Reconciliation Between Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segments and Income before Income Taxes in the Consolidated Statement of Income

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2022	2021	2022		
Net Business Profit	¥ 346,085	¥ 294,707	\$ 2,828		
Other Income	120,731	158,185	987		
Other Expenses	(205,536)	(207,586)	(1,679)		
Other Adjustments	(33,280)	(45,303)	(272)		
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 227,999	¥ 200,003	\$ 1,863		

Related Information

1. Information by Services

Disclosure of information by services is omitted as similar disclosure is included in the "3. Profit or Loss and Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment" in the "Segment Information" section.

2. Geographic Information

(1) Income

Income by geographical area for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consists of the following:

				-	
			Millions of Yen		
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,216,885	¥ 72,283	¥ 55,428	¥ 57,040	¥ 1,401,637
			Millions of Yen		
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,249,557	¥ 70,908	¥ 42,935	¥ 54,764	¥ 1,418,166
		Mill	ions of U.S. Dol	lars	
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total

\$ 9,943

\$ 591

(Notes)

1) The figures represent income in substitution for net sales to be presented by companies in other industries.

2) Income related to transactions by SuMi TRUST Holdings, SuMi TRUST Bank (excluding overseas branches), and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries are presented under (2) Tangible Fixed Assets

"Japan." Income related to transactions by oversea branches of SuMi TRUST Bank and foreign consolidated subsidiaries are presented under "Americas," "Europe," or "Asia and Oceania" based on the location of each overseas branch and subsidiary, reflecting their geographical proximity.

\$ 466

\$ 11,453

\$ 453

More than 90% of SuMi TRUST Group's tangible fixed assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, are located in Japan; accordingly, tangible fixed assets by geographical area are not presented.

3. Information by Major Customer

Due to highly diversified income-generating transactions between SuMi TRUST Group and a significantly large number of SuMi TRUST Group's customers, transactions are not classified by major counterparty; accordingly, information by major customer is not presented.

Information Related to Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment

Losses on impairment of fixed assets allocated to reportable segments during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		Millions of Yen								
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solutions Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Other	Total	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,468	¥ 1,468	

				Ν	Aillions of Ye	en			
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Retail Total Solutions Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Other	Total
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ 19,364	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 809	¥ 20,173

		Millions of U.S. Dollars							
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solutions Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management Business	Global Markets	Other	Total
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 12

Information Related to Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill by Reportable Segment

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance of goodwill are not allocated to the reportable segments. Amortization of goodwill recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥7,882 million (U.S. \$64 million) and ¥7,875 million, respectively. Unamortized balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥29,510 million (U.S. \$241 million) and ¥37,292 million, respectively.

Information Related to Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment

There were no gains on negative goodwill by reportable segment during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Related-Party Information

1. Related-Party Transactions

There were no material transactions that need to be disclosed for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

2. Notes to the Significant Affiliated Companies

There were no significant affiliated companies that need to be disclosed for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Per Share of Common Stock Information

	Y	en	U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 7,249.70	¥ 7,192.07	\$ 59.24
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	451.40	379.65	3.69
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	451.12	379.41	3.69

(Notes)

1) Net assets per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022	
Net Assets as Reported	¥ 2,745,288	¥ 2,722,556	\$ 22,432	
Less:	29,732	28,796	243	
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,006	1,024	8	
Non-Controlling Interests	28,725	27,772	235	
Net Assets Attributable to Common Shareholders	2,715,556	2,693,760	22,190	
The Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	374,574	374,545	374,574	

(Note) The effect of the application of the Standard for Revenue Recognition etc. and the Standard for Fair Value Measurement etc. on the total amount of net assets and net assets per share is described in "Changes in Accounting Policies."

2) Net income per share of common stock and diluted net income per share of common stock and basis for calculation are	
as follows:	

	Millio	ns of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31 2022		
Net Income per Share of Common Stock					
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 169,078	¥ 142,196	\$ 1,382		
Net Income Not Attributable to Common Shareholders			_		
Net Income Related to Common Stock that is Attributable to					
Owners of the Parent	169,078	142,196	1,382		
Average Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding					
(Thousands of Shares)	374,562	374,542	374,562		
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock					
Adjustments to Net Income Attributable to					
Owners of the Parent	_	_	_		
Effect of Dilutive Securities (Thousands of Shares)	230	235	230		
Subscription Rights to Shares (Thousands of Shares)	230	235	230		
Summary of the potential shares that were excluded from calculation of diluted net income per share of common stock because they have no dilute effects	Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 18,900 shares Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock	SuMi TRUST Holdings: Series 1 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 20,000 shares Series 2 Subscription	Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 18,900 shares Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock		
	Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 39,300 shares	Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 19,300 shares	Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 39,300 shares		
	Consolidated Subsidiaries Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options)	Consolidated Subsidiaries Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.		
	(NAM): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock 2,440,000 shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 39,300 shares Consolidated Subsidiaries Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (NAM): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock 5,827,300 shares	(NAM): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock 2,440,000 shares		

3) For the calculation of net income per share, the remaining number of shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by the share delivery trust for the directors, recorded as treasury stocks in the shareholders' equity, is included in the number of shares of treasury stocks deducted for the calculation of the average number of shares outstanding. For the calculation of net asset per share, it is also included in the number of shares of treasury stocks deducted from the total number of shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

For the calculation of net income per share, the average number of shares of treasury stock outstanding is 404 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (424 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021). For the calculation of net asset per share, the total number of shares of treasury stock outstanding is 392 thousand shares (422 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021).

Significant Subsequent Event Change in Reportable Segment

SuMi TRUST Group aims to promote and lead a virtuous circle of funds, assets, and capital by various stakeholders through provision of high value-added products and services and investments to create new values. Effective as of April 1, 2022, reorganization of SuMi TRUST Bank, Limited has been implemented.

Reportable segments of SuMi TRUST Group were previously divided into "Retail Total Solution Services," "Wholesale Financial Services (Wholesale Total Solution Services Business and Wholesale Asset Management Business)," "Stock Transfer Agency Services," "Real Estate,"

"Fiduciary Services," " Asset Management Business," and "Global Markets." As a result of the above, from the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, the Group will reclassify them into the following segments: "Retail (former Retail Total Solution Services)," "Wholesale (former Wholesale Total Solution Services Business and former Stock Transfer Agency Services)," "Investor Services (former Wholesale Asset Management Business and former Fiduciary Services)," "Real Estate," "Global Markets," and " Asset Management Business."

Information regarding the amount of Substantial Gross Business Profit, General and Administrative Expenses, and Net Business Profit by reportable segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, based on the new reportable segment classifications is as follows:

	Millions of Yen							
	Retail	Wholesale	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management Business	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 190,844	¥ 212,075	¥ 137,854	¥ 62,792	¥ 52,303	¥ 101,967 ¥	≨ 50,344	¥ 808,182
General and Administrative Expenses	(158,631)	(84,635)	(67,099)	(25,892)	(15,704)	(61,444)	(48,689)	(462,096)
Net Business Profits	¥ 32,212	¥ 127,440	¥ 70,754	¥ 36,900	¥ 36,599	¥ 40,523 ¥	≨ 1,654	¥ 346,085

		Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	Retail	Wholesale	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management Business	Others	Total	
Substantial Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,559	\$ 1,733	\$ 1,126	\$ 513	\$ 427	\$ 833	\$ 411	\$ 6,604	
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,296)	(692)	(548)	(212)	(128)	(502)	(398)	(3,776)	
Net Business Profits	\$ 263	\$ 1,041	\$ 578	\$ 302	\$ 299	\$ 331	\$ 14	\$ 2,828	

(Notes)

1) The figures represent "Substantial Gross Business Profit" in substitution for net sales to be presented by companies in other industries.

2) The amounts of "Substantial Gross Business Profit" include net trust fees, net interest income, net fees and commissions, net trading income, and net other ordinary income and expenses.

3) "General and Administrative Expenses" include personnel expenses and non-personnel expenses.

4) "Others" include costs of capital funding, dividends for shares for strategic shareholdings, general and administrative expenses of headquarters, and internal transactions to be eliminated.

5) Information regarding "Fixed Assets" by reportable segment after the change is currently being calculated.

The information related to disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on the new reportable segment classification in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is currently being calculated.

Financial Data: **Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. As of March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,978	8 ¥ 2,541	\$ 155	
Securities	104,000	164,000	850	
Prepaid Expenses	234	199	2	
Income Tax Refunds Receivable	12	2 —	(
Other Current Assets	14,258	6,382	117	
Total Current Assets	137,483	173,123	1,123	
Non-Current Assets:				
Tangible Fixed Assets:	C) 0	(
Tools, Furniture, and Fixtures	C) 0	(
Intangible Fixed Assets:	C		(
Software	C	-	(
Investments and Other Assets:	2,086,028	-	17,045	
Investment Securities	652		17,040	
	1,440,056		11,76	
Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (Stocks)				
Long-Term Loans Receivable from Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	645,000		5,270	
Deferred Tax Assets	224		2	
Other Investments	94		17.04	
Total Non-Current Assets	2,086,028		17,040	
Total Assets	¥ 2,223,512	¥ 2,203,450	\$ 18,169	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued Expenses	¥ 2,032	2 ¥ 1,936	\$ 17	
Income Taxes Payable	5,338		4	
Provision for Bonuses	259			
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	77			
Other Current Liabilities	475		4	
Total Current Liabilities	8,183	,	67	
	0,103	12,/99	0.	
Non-Current Liabilities:	(20.000	(10.000	E 4 44	
Bonds Payable	630,000		5,148	
Long-Term Loans Payable	15,000		123	
Provision for Share-Based Remuneration	150		•	
Other Non-Current Liabilities	153		· · ·	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	645,303		5,273	
Total Liabilities	¥ 653,486	¥ 633,009	\$ 5,340	
Net Assets:				
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 1,569,019	¥ 1,569,417	\$ 12,82 ⁻	
Capital Stock	261,608		2,138	
Capital Stock	977,092		7,984	
Legal Capital Surplus	702,933		5,744	
Other Capital Surplus	274,158		2,240	
Retained Earnings:	333,032	333,531	2,72	
Other Retained Earnings:	000 000	000 504		
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	333,032		2,72	
Treasury Stock-At Cost	(2,714		(22	
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,006			
Total Net Assets	¥ 1,570,025		\$ 12,82	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 2,223,512	¥ 2,203,450	\$ 18,169	
		Van		
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 4,188.80	Yen) ¥ 4,190.18	U.S. Dolla \$ 34.23	
Net Assets per share of Common stock	+ 4,100.80	+ 4,170.10	9 J4.Z	

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2022.

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Financial Data: Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Million	is of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Operating Income:			
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries	¥ 58,154	¥ 56,256	\$ 475
Fees and Commissions Received from Subsidiaries	5,164	4,598	42
Total Operating Income	63,319	60,855	517
Operating Expenses:			
General and Administrative Expenses	5,525	3,984	45
Total Operating Expenses	5,525	3,984	45
Operating Profit	57,793	56,870	472
Non-Operating Income:	6,715	8,789	55
Interest Income	6,641	7,706	54
Interest on Securities	8	14	0
Commission Fee	0	0	0
Other Non-Operating Income	65	1,068	1
Non-Operating Expenses:	6,928	8,861	57
Interest Expenses	76	76	1
Interest on Bonds Payable	6,564	7,628	54
Other Non-Operating Expenses	286	1,155	2
Income before Income Taxes	57,580	56,799	471
Income Taxes:	(40)	161	(0)
Current	(162)	371	(1)
Deferred	122	(210)	1
Net Income	¥ 57,620	¥ 56,637	\$ 471

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 153.83	¥ 151.21	\$ 1.26

Financial Data: Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

		Million	s of Yen				
	Shareholders' Equity						
		Capital Surplus		Retained Earnings			
Capital Stock	Logal Capital	Other Capital	Total Capital	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained		
Surplus	Surplus	Surplus	Retained Earnings Brought Forward	Earnings			
¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 274,158	¥ 977,092	¥ 333,531	¥ 333,531		
				(58,119)	(58,119)		
				57,620	57,620		
		0	0				
_	_	0	0	(499)	(499)		
¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 274,158	¥ 977,092	¥ 333,032	¥ 333,032		
		¥ 261,608 ¥ 702,933	Capital Stock Legal Capital Surplus Capital Stock Legal Capital Surplus ¥ 261,608 ¥ 702,933 ¥ 274,158 0 0 0	Capital Stock Legal Capital Surplus Total Capital Surplus Capital Stock Legal Capital Surplus Surplus Surplus + 261,608 + 702,933 + 274,158 + 977,092	Shareholders' Equity Capital Surplus Retained Capital Stock Legal Capital Surplus Other Capital Surplus Total Capital Capital Surplus Other Retained Earnings Ketained Surplus Y 261,608 ¥ 702,933 ¥ 274,158 ¥ 977,092 ¥ 333,531 Y Y 261,608 ¥ 702,933 ¥ 274,158 ¥ 977,092 ¥ 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 ¥ 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 ¥ 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 ¥ 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 Y 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 Y 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 Y 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 Y 333,531 Y Y 261,608 Y 702,933 Y 274,158 Y 977,092 Y 274,158 Y		

	Millions of Yen						
	Sharehold	lers' Equity					
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity	Subscription Rights to Shares	Total Net Assets			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ (2,815)	¥ 1,569,417	¥ 1,024	¥ 1,570,441			
Changes during the Year							
Cash Dividends		(58,119)		(58,119)			
Net Income		57,620		57,620			
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(21)	(21)		(21)			
Disposal of Treasury Stock	122	122		122			
Net Changes of Items Other							
Than Shareholders' Equity			(18)	(18)			
Total Changes during the Year	101	(397)	(18)	(415)			
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ (2,714)	¥ 1,569,019	¥ 1,006	¥ 1,570,025			

From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021

			Million	s of Yen				
	Shareholders' Equity							
			Capital Surplus		Retained Earnings			
	Capital Stock	Legal Capital	Other Capital	Total Capital	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained		
	'	Surplus	Surplus	Surplus	Retained Earnings Brought Forward	Earnings		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 274,160	¥ 977,094	¥ 333,139	¥ 333,139		
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends					(56,244)	(56,244)		
Net Income					56,637	56,637		
Purchase of Treasury Stock								
Disposal of Treasury Stock			(2)	(2)				
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year		_	(2)	(2)	392	392		
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 274,158	¥ 977,092	¥ 333,531	¥ 333,531		

	Millions of Yen					
	Sharehold	ers' Equity				
	Total Subscription Rights Treasury Stock Shareholders' to Shares Equity		Treasury Stock Shareholders' to Share		Total Net Assets	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ (2,855)	¥ 1,568,986	¥ 1,057	¥ 1,570,044		
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends		(56,244)		(56,244)		
Net Income		56,637		56,637		
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(19)	(19)		(19)		
Disposal of Treasury Stock	60	57		57		
Net Changes of Items Other						
Than Shareholders' Equity			(33)	(33)		
Total Changes during the Year	40	430	(33)	397		
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ (2,815)	¥ 1,569,417	¥ 1,024	¥ 1,570,441		

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Financial Data: Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

			Millions of	U.S. Dollars					
		Shareholders' Equity							
			Capital Surplus		Retained	Earnings			
	Capital Stock	Legal Capital	Other Capital	Total Capital	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained			
		Surplus	Surplus	Surplus	Retained Earnings Brought Forward	Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,138	\$ 5,744	\$ 2,240	\$ 7,984	\$ 2,725	\$ 2,725			
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends					(475)	(475)			
Net Income					471	471			
Purchase of Treasury Stock									
Disposal of Treasury Stock			0	0					
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity									
Total Changes during the Year			0	0	(4)	(4)			
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,138	\$ 5,744	\$ 2,240	\$ 7,984	\$ 2,721	\$ 2,721			

	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	Sharehold	ers' Equity				
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity	Subscription Rights to Shares	Total Net Assets		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ (23)	\$ 12,824	\$8	\$ 12,833		
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends		(475)		(475)		
Net Income		471		471		
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(0)	(0)		(0)		
Disposal of Treasury Stock	1	1		1		
Net Changes of Items Other						
Than Shareholders' Equity			(0)	(0)		
Total Changes during the Year	1	(3)	(0)	(3)		
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ (22)	\$ 12,821	\$8	\$ 12,829		

Financial Data: Statements of Trust Account

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings. Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries As of March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
As of March 31	2022	2021	2022
Assets:			
Loans and Bills Discounted (Note 2)	¥ 2,131,254	¥ 1,804,393	\$ 17,415
Securities (Note 3)	859,127	857,610	7,020
Beneficiary Rights	182,799,711	180,845,290	1,493,706
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	22,534	22,579	184
Monetary Claims	25,361,961	22,805,910	207,239
Tangible Fixed Assets	21,118,391	19,183,820	172,564
Intangible Fixed Assets	200,412	192,521	1,638
Other Claims	10,789,374	8,661,666	88,163
Loans to Banking Account	4,298,827	4,915,208	35,127
Cash and Due from Banks	633,823	557,590	5,179
Total Assets	¥ 248,215,419	¥ 239,846,590	\$ 2,028,235
Liabilities:			
Money Trusts (Note 4)	¥ 36,216,311	¥ 34,196,939	\$ 295,933
Pension Trusts	14,525,120	13,107,254	118,689
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,820	18,954	154
Securities Investment Trusts	80,405,840	81,009,958	657,018
Money in Trust Other Than Money Trusts	39,748,080	38,906,807	324,792
Securities in Trust	22,159,577	22,175,725	181,072
Money Claims in Trust	25,588,821	22,893,231	209,093
Real Estate in Trust	876	875	7
Composite Trusts	29,551,969	27,536,844	241,477
Total Liabilities	¥ 248,215,419	¥ 239,846,590	\$ 2,028,235

See Notes to Statements of Trust Account

Financial Data: Notes to Statements of Trust Account

1. Trust Accounts

Under the Trust Act of Japan, trust activities must be administered separately from a commercial banking business. As a result, assets accepted in trust must be segregated from the assets held by SuMi TRUST Bank. Within the general category of trust accounts, each trust account is segregated from other trust assets. Accordingly, the financial statements of SuMi TRUST Bank do not reflect SuMi TRUST Bank's records as to the assets accepted in trust, which are maintained separately under the trust account.

Under certain trust agreements, repayments of the principal of the customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and such guaranteed principal as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, was ¥4,052,452 million (U.S. \$33,114 million) and ¥4,634,580 million, respectively.

The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The translation has been made at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

Amounts less than one million Japanese yen have been rounded down and amounts less than one million U.S. dollars have been rounded off. As a result, the total may not be equal to sum of individual amounts. The amounts presented in the statements of trust account as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, are for trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank.

2. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Loans on Deeds	¥ 1,685,034	¥ 1,428,073	\$ 13,769
Loans on Bills	446,220	376,320	3,646
Total	¥ 2,131,254	¥ 1,804,393	\$ 17,415

The balances of guaranteed trust account loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 stood at ¥13,316 million (U.S. \$109 million) and ¥15,959 million, respectively, which included the following:

Under certain trust agreements, repayment of the principal of customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and loans on such guaranteed trust assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, included the following:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Doubtful Loans	¥ 752	¥ 134	\$6
Restructured Loans	13	30	0
Total	¥ 765	¥ 164	\$6

3. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millior	ns of Y	en	Millions of U.S. Dollars
			2021	2022
Government Bonds	¥ 401,621	¥	457,214	\$ 3,282
Local Government Bonds	30		30	0
Corporate Bonds	40,758		66,718	333
Stocks	6,444		7,910	53
Other Securities	410,272		325,736	3,352
Total	¥ 859,127	¥	857,610	\$ 7,020

4. Balance of Money Trusts

The principal amount of certain money trusts is guaranteed, and the balance of these accounts is as follows:

	Million	Millions of Yen			
	2022	2021	2022		
Assets:					
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 13,316	¥ 15,959	\$ 109		
Other	4,039,461	4,039,461 4,618,947			
Total	¥ 4,052,778	¥ 4,634,907	\$ 33,116		
Liabilities:					
Principal	¥ 4,052,452	¥ 4,634,580	\$ 33,114		
Allowance for Impairment of Guaranteed Trust Principal	12	19	0		
Other	313	307	3		
Total	¥ 4,052,778	¥ 4,634,907	\$ 33,116		

In the case of certain money trusts, the principal amount is guaranteed, and as the above table indicates, an allowance for the impairment of guaranteed trust principal is set aside by SuMi TRUST Bank. The figures in the table include funds entrusted from other trusts managed by SuMi TRUST Bank.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank")

Five-Year Summary	124
Consolidated Balance Sheet	127
Consolidated Statement of Income	128
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	129
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets	130
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	133
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	135
Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets	206
Non-Consolidated Statements of Income	208
Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	210
Statements of Trust Account	213
Notes to Statements of Trust Account	214

Financial Summary: **Five-Year Summary**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

					Μ	illions of Yen				
Consolidated Statements of Banking Account		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
As of the Year-End										
Assets:										
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	18,142,775	¥	18,430,787	¥	13,087,816	¥	16,042,864	¥	15,661,92
Securities		7,748,019		6,882,670		6,343,103		5,692,564		5,523,14
Loans and Bills Discounted		30,876,507		30,506,968		29,703,375		29,022,792		28,000,64
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		688,141		695,172		673,880		653,447		677,23
Tangible Fixed Assets		231,770		235,430		220,936		219,309		221,96
Intangible Fixed Assets		100,109		85,397		100,915		152,896		178,13
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		541,228		511,782		518,811		557,007		508,93
Others		6,181,543		5,930,257		5,767,259		4,700,499		4,141,73
Allowance for Loan Losses		(163,369)		(129,223)		(127,205)		(99,770)		(102,90
Total Assets	¥	64,346,726	¥	63,149,243	¥	56,288,892	¥	56,941,609	¥	54,810,80
Liabilities:										
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥	39,963,734	¥	40,819,028	¥	36,706,332	¥	38,359,319	¥	36,153,47
Acceptances and Guarantees		541,228		511,782		518,811		557,007		508,93
Others		21,493,253		19,476,937		16,851,259		15,525,403		15,430,81
Total Liabilities	¥	61,998,216	¥	60,807,748	¥	54,076,402	¥	54,441,730	¥	52,093,21
Net Assets:										
Shareholders' Equity	¥	2,114,764	¥	2,024,588	¥	1,948,981	¥	2,041,013	¥	2,064,44
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		205,045		289,269		236,738		424,472		509,70
Non-Controlling Interests		28,699		27,637		26,769		34,393		143,43
Total Net Assets	¥	2,348,510	¥	2,341,495	¥	21,212,489	¥	2,499,879	¥	2,717,58
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥	64,346,726	¥	63,149,243	¥	56,288,892	¥		¥	54,810,80
For the Year										
Income:		440 500		400.000		00.04/		400.004		04.40
Trust Fees	¥	110,539	¥		¥	99,816	¥	100,301	¥	94,62
Interest Income		370,231		362,978		491,762		511,540		431,59
Fees and Commissions		300,637		270,406		313,804		383,437		380,13
Trading Income		13,453		76		102,189		27,926		10,03
Other Ordinary Income		335,885		405,800		348,650		357,080		306,72
Other Income		119,392		151,138		93,529		71,551		127,72
Total Income	¥	1,250,140	¥	1,293,283	¥	1,449,753	¥	1,451,837	¥	1,350,84
Expenses:										
Interest Expenses	¥	107,883	¥		¥	362,021	¥	372,068	¥	246,24
Fees and Commissions Payments		92,926		86,836		90,649		109,242		104,77
Trading Expenses		_		33,300		_		_		-
Other Ordinary Expenses		291,353		290,111		281,279		250,699		230,44
General and Administrative Expenses		361,104		365,801		385,180		407,483		419,10
Other Expenses		195,012		206,275		115,262		76,810		115,50
Total Expenses	¥	1,048,281	¥	1,120,161	¥	1,234,394	¥	1,216,303	¥	1,116,07
.		004 050	.,	470 404	. /	045 050		005 500	.,	
Income before Income Taxes	¥	201,858	¥	,	¥	215,358	¥	235,533	¥	234,76
Net Income	¥	150,379	¥	126,119	¥	147,678	¥	165,580	¥	163,43
						Yen				
Per Share of Common Stock:						ICII				
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	89.11	¥	74.86	¥	87.89	¥	96.47	¥	93.0
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	•		•		•				•	
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock		1 385 3/		1 381 78		1 305 26		1 //72 33		1 5 3 7 2

1,385.34

1,381.78

1,305.26

1,472.33

1,537.23

Net Assets per Share of Common Stock

Financial Summary: Five-Year Summary

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

				Μ	illions of Yen				
Non-Consolidated Statements of Banking Account	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
As of the Year-End									
Assets:									
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 17,925,03	0 ¥	18,216,321	¥	12,916,014	¥	15,831,242	¥	15,408,170
Securities	7,951,16	9	7,090,335		6,625,035		6,091,898		5,972,337
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,916,36	3	30,691,618		29,953,513		29,404,142		28,259,093
Tangible Fixed Assets	184,33	4	186,717		189,926		195,414		198,328
Intangible Fixed Assets	77,75	6	58,880		70,937		65,607		66,969
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	426,40	5	383,537		359,757		385,467		398,773
Others	5,185,33	3	4,795,801		4,579,760		3,325,210		2,934,934
Allowance for Loan Losses	(136,30	0)	(100,846)		(98,191)		(75,211)		(77,169)
Total Assets	¥ 62,530,09	2 ¥	61,322,366	¥	54,596,753	¥	55,223,770	¥	53,161,437
Liabilities:									
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥ 39,708,36	9 ¥	40,618,487	¥	36,650,458	¥	38,290,404	¥	36,151,191
Acceptances and Guarantees	426,40	5	383,537		359,757		385,467		398,773
Others	20,344,01	2	18,270,801		15,569,113		14,276,060		14,239,205
Total Liabilities	¥ 60,478,78	6 ¥	59,272,826	¥	52,579,329	¥	52,951,932	¥	50,789,170
Net Assets:									
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,807,04	1 ¥	1,752,055	¥	1,705,866	¥	1,829,610	¥	1,865,959
Valuation and Translation Adjustments	244,26	3	297,484		311,558		442,227		506,307
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,051,30	5 ¥		¥	2,017,424	¥	2,271,838	¥	2,372,266
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 62,530,09	2 ¥	61,322,366	¥	54,596,753	¥	55,223,770	¥	53,161,437
For the Year									
Income:									
Trust Fees	¥ 110,53	9 ¥	102,883	¥	99,816	¥	100,972	¥	94,870
Interest Income	360,36	1	345,877		474,575		520,790		409,528
Fees and Commissions	196,35	1	178,519		185,849		194,143		195,171
Trading Income	13,45	3	76		102,189		27,926		10,421
Other Ordinary Income	56,21	5	116,709		94,420		114,934		79,056
Other Income	102,86	6	139,243		82,349		60,606		100,469
Total Income	¥ 839,78	7 ¥	883,310	¥	1,039,201	¥	1,019,374	¥	889,518
Expenses:									
Interest Expenses	¥ 104,27	4 ¥	133,693	¥	356,435	¥	366,989	¥	246,207
Fees and Commissions Payments	106,90	0	99,698		95,322		89,832		86,499
Trading Expenses	-	_	33,300		_				
Other Ordinary Expenses	35,08	2	25,388		51,868		34,608		29,490
General and Administrative Expenses	250,02	3	257,905		252,579		239,668		254,234
Other Expenses	194,37	7	203,658		105,475		83,466		108,431
Total Expenses	¥ 690,65	9 ¥	753,645	¥	861,681	¥		¥	724,862
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 149,12	7 ¥	129,664	¥	177,519	¥	204,810	¥	164,655
Net Income	¥ 113,34			¥		¥	148,661	¥	117,980
Annual Dividends	¥ 49,85	0 ¥	49,867	¥	201,461	¥	121,320	¥	55,360
Per Share of Common Stock:					Yen				
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 67.6	8 ¥	57.29	¥	74.47	¥	88.77	¥	70.45
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	+ 07.0	J 7	· J1.27	Ŧ	/4.4/	Ŧ	00.77	Ŧ	70.43
	4 004 0	-	1 222 04		1 204 74		1 257 70		1 /1/ /7
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	1,224.9	7	1,223.94		1,204.76		1,356.69		1,416.67

Financial Summary: **Five-Year Summary**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

		Millions of Yen										
Statements of Trust Account	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018							
As of the Year-End												
Assets:												
Securities	¥ 859,127	¥ 857,610	¥ 1,075,184	¥ 1,253,465	¥ 1,834,427							
Loans and Bills Discounted	2,131,254	1,804,393	1,543,160	1,445,195	1,306,319							
Other	245,225,037	237,184,586	221,806,982	208,651,405	198,557,372							
Total Assets	¥ 248,215,419	¥ 239,846,590	¥ 224,425,327	¥ 211,350,067	¥ 201,698,118							
Liabilities:												
Money Trusts	¥ 36,216,311	¥ 34,196,939	¥ 33,415,451	¥ 32,877,994	¥ 31,416,663							
Pension Trusts	14,525,120	13,107,254	13,023,778	13,113,501	13,720,536							
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,820	18,954	19,060	18,865	17,930							
Other Trusts	197,455,167	192,523,442	177,967,038	165,339,705	156,542,988							
Total Liabilities	¥ 248,215,419	¥ 239,846,590	¥ 224,425,327	¥ 211,350,067	¥ 201,698,118							

		Millions of Yen								
Total Employable Funds (Non-Consolidated)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
As of the Year-End										
Deposits	¥	39,708,369	¥	40,618,487	¥	36,650,458	¥	38,290,404	¥	36,151,191
Money Trusts		36,216,311		34,196,939		33,415,451		32,877,994		31,416,663
Pension Trusts		14,525,120		13,107,254		13,023,778		13,113,501		13,720,536
Property Formation Benefit Trusts		18,820		18,954		19,060		18,865		17,930
Total Employable Funds*	¥	90,468,620	¥	87,941,635	¥	83,108,748	¥	84,300,766	¥	81,306,322

* Total Employable Funds represents the total amount of the Deposits in the Banking Account and funds included under the Money Trusts, Pension Trusts, Property Formation Benefit Trusts and Loan Trusts in the Trust Account.

Financial Data: Consolidated Balance Sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries As of March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Assets:			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,142,775	¥ 18,430,787	\$ 148,250
Call Loans and Bills Bought	5,000	8,766	41
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741	160,268	1,232
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534	727,689	5,332
Monetary Claims Bought	854,093	892,309	6,979
Trading Assets (Notes 1, 2 and 4)	967,565	962,849	7,906
Money Held in Trust	1,395	1,365	11
Securities (Notes 2 and 4)	7,748,019	6,882,670	63,311
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	30,876,507	30,506,968	252,300
Foreign Exchanges	29,494	25,396	241
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (Note 4)	688,141	695,172	5,623
Other Assets (Notes 4, 8 and 14)	3,302,723	2,892,922	26,987
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 6)	231,770	235,430	1,894
Intangible Fixed Assets (Note 7)	100,109	85,397	818
Assets for Retirement Benefits	192,204	231,145	1,571
Deferred Tax Assets	25,791	27,544	211
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228	511,782	4,423
Allowance for Loan Losses	(163,369)	(129,223)	(1,335
Total Assets	¥ 64,346,726	¥ 63,149,243	\$ 525,794
Liabilities:	¥ 33,271,789	V 22 404 422	\$ 271,873
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)		¥ 33,494,433	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,691,944	7,324,594	54,682
Call Money and Bills Sold	799,524	60,675	6,533
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 4)	1,485,033	1,628,440	12,135
Trading Liabilities (Note 1)	906,686	850,660	7,409
Borrowed Money (Notes 4 and 10)	7,783,498	6,392,602	63,601
Foreign Exchanges	1,275	577	10
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,387,553	2,545,049	19,509
Bonds Payable (Note 11)	1,446,604	935,605	11,821
Borrowed Money from Trust Account (Note 12)	4,298,827	4,915,208	35,127
Other Liabilities (Notes 13 and 14)	2,279,211	2,005,525	18,624
Provision for Bonuses Provision for Directors' Bonuses	12,668 98	12,025	104
Provision for Stocks Payment	569	103 417	1
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,380	11,696	93
Provision for Reward Points Program	19,965	18,945	163
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,626	4,138	30
•		1,633	13
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,649 52,690	91,243	431
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation (Note 6)	2,388	2,388	20
Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228	511,782	4,423
Total Liabilities	¥ 61,998,216	¥ 60,807,748	\$ 506,604
Net Assets:	+ 01,770,210	+ 00,007,740	\$ 300,004
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 211/76/	¥ 2,024,588	\$ 17,280
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037	2,795
Capital Stock	342,853	342,853	2,802
Retained Earnings	1,429,874	1,339,698	11,684
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	205,045	289,269	1,675
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	290,154	345,053	2,371
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(41,661)	(44,836)	(340
Revaluation Reserve for Land (Note 6)	(4,456)	(44,030)	(340
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	3,713	(2,452)	30
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(42,703)	(4,477)	(349
Non-Controlling Interests	28,699	27,637	235
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,348,510	¥ 2,341,495	\$ 19,190
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 64,346,726	¥ 63,149,243	\$ 525,794
		,,2.0	
	Ye	n	U.S. Dollars
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 1,385.34	¥ 1,381.78	
	+ 1,303.34	+ 1,301.70	\$ 11.32

See accompanying notes.

The figures in Ú.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2022.

Financial Data: **Consolidated Statement of Income**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of Yen		Millions o U.S. Dolla
	2022	2021	2022
Income:			
Trust Fees (Note1)	¥ 110,539	¥ 102,883	\$ 90
Interest Income:	370,231	362,978	3,02
Interest on Loans and Discounts	260,871	271,246	2,13
Interest and Dividends on Securities	92,296	75,202	75
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	685	550	
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements		20	_
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	_	0	_
Interest on Deposits with Banks	12,199	10,963	10
Other Interest Income (Note 2)	4,179	4,994	3
Fees and Commissions (Note1)	300,637	270,406	2,45
Trading Income (Note 3)	13,453	76	11
Other Ordinary Income (Note 4)	335,885	405,800	2,74
Other Income (Note 5)	119,392	151,138	97
Total Income	¥ 1,250,140	¥ 1,293,283	\$ 10,21
Expenses:			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 107,883	¥ 137,834	\$ 88
Interest on Deposits	29,848	45,221	24
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,787	14,198	5
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	481	371	
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,665	3,576	1
Interest on Borrowings	11,200	14,540	9
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	3,271	5,763	2
Interest on Bonds	9,971	5,593	8
Other Interest Expenses (Note 2)	44,658	48,570	36
Fees and Commissions Payments	92,926	86,836	75
Trading Expenses (Note 3)	_	33,300	_
Other Ordinary Expenses (Note 4)	291,353	290,111	2,38
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 6)	361,104	365,801	2,95
Other Expenses (Note 5)	195,012	206,275	1,59
Total Expenses	¥ 1,048,281	¥ 1,120,161	\$ 8,56
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 201,858	¥ 173,121	\$ 1,64
Income Taxes:	51,479	47,001	42
Current	48,285	41,955	39
Deferred	3,194	5,046	2
Net Income	¥ 150,379	¥ 126,119	\$ 1,22
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,155	760	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 149,223	¥ 125,358	\$ 1,21

		Ye	U.S. Dollars			
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	89.11	¥	74.86	\$	0.73

See accompanying notes.

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Financial Data: Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net Income	¥ 150,379	¥ 126,119	\$ 1,229
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):			
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(50,031)	(23,241)	(409)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	1,142	10,655	9
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	3,058	(46)	25
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(38,219)	64,957	(312)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	515	457	4
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note)	¥ (83,534)	¥ 52,783	\$ (683)
Comprehensive Income:	¥ 66,845	¥ 178,902	\$ 546
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	65,439	178,005	535
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,405	897	11

Financial Data: **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

	Millions of Yen					
		Sharehold	lers' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,853	¥ 1,339,698	¥ 2,024,588		
Cumulative Effects of Changes in						
Accounting Policies			(9,636)	(9,636)		
Restated Balance	342,037	342,853	1,330,061	2,014,951		
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends			(49,850)	(49,850)		
Net Income Attributable to						
Owners of the Parent			149,223	149,223		
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			439	439		
Net Changes of Items Other						
Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	_	_	99,812	99,812		
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,853	¥ 1,429,874	¥ 2,114,764		

				Million	s of Yen			
		Accumula	ted Other C	omprehensi	ve Income			
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 345,053	¥ (44,836)	¥ (4,016)	¥ (2,452)	¥ (4,477)	¥ 289,269	¥ 27,637	¥ 2,341,495
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies							(0)	(9,636)
Restated Balance	345,053	(44,836)	(4,016)	(2,452)	(4,477)	289,269	27,636	2,331,858
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(49,850)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								149,223
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								439
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity	(54,899)	3,174	(439)	6,166	(38,225)	(84,224)	1,062	(83,161)
Total Changes during the Year	(54,899)	3,174	(439)	6,166	(38,225)	(84,224)	1,062	16,651
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 290,154	¥ (41,661)	¥ (4,456)	¥ 3,713	¥ (42,703)	¥ 205,045	¥ 28,699	¥ 2,348,510

From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021

	Millions of Yen					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,853	¥ 1,264,091	¥ 1,948,981		
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends			(49,867)	(49,867)		
Net Income Attributable to			405.050	405.050		
Owners of the Parent			125,358	125,358		
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			115	115		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	_	_	75,606	75,606		
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,853	¥ 1,339,698	¥ 2,024,588		

	Millions of Yen							
		Accumula	ted Other C	Comprehensiv	ve Income			
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	(Losses) on	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 369,924	¥ (57,389)	¥ (3,901)	¥ (2,493)	¥ (69,401)	¥ 236,738	¥ 26,769	¥ 2,212,489
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(49,867)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								125,358
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								115
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity	(24,870)	12,553	(115)	40	64,923	52,531	867	53,398
Total Changes during the Year	(24,870)	12,553	(115)	40	64,923	52,531	867	129,005
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 345,053	¥ (44,836)	¥ (4,016)	¥ (2,452)	¥ (4,477)	¥ 289,269	¥ 27,637	¥ 2,341,495

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
		Sharehold	lers' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,795	\$ 2,802	\$ 10,947	\$ 16,543		
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies			(79)	(79)		
Restated Balance	2,795	2,802	10,868	16,465		
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends			(407)	(407)		
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			1,219	1,219		
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			4	4		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	_	_	816	816		
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,795	\$ 2,802	\$ 11,684	\$ 17,280		

				Millions of	U.S. Dollars			
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income						
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,820	\$ (366)	\$ (33)	\$ (20)	\$ (37)	\$ 2,364	\$ 226	\$ 19,133
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies							(0)	(79)
Restated Balance	2,820	(366)	(33)	(20)	(37)	2,364	226	19,054
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(407)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								1,219
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								4
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity	(449)	26	(4)	50	(312)	(688)	9	(680)
Total Changes during the Year	(449)	26	(4)	50	(312)	(688)	9	136
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,371	\$ (340)	\$ (36)	\$ 30	\$ (349)	\$ 1,675	\$ 235	\$ 19,190

Financial Data: Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022	
ash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 201,858	¥ 173,121	\$ 1,649	
Depreciation and Amortization	29,209	33,333	239	
Impairment Losses	1,468	20,786	12	
Amortization of Goodwill	4,399	4,399	36	
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliated Companies	(13,647)	(8,735)	(112	
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Loan Losses	34,145	2,018	279	
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Bonuses	643	(856)	5	
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Directors' Bonuses	(4)	28	(C	
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Stocks Payment	152	197	1	
Decrease (Increase) in Assets for Retirement Benefits	40,205	(131,674)	329	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	(457)	(536)	(4	
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reward Points Program	1,019	2,056	8	
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	(511)	(728)	(4	
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Contingent Losses	15	193	(
Interest Income	(370,231)	(362,978)	(3,025	
Interest Expenses	107,883	137,834	882	
Loss (Gain) Related to Securities	55,268	51,218	452	
Loss (Gain) on Money Held in Trust	(74)	(69)	(1	
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	(182,426)	(55,933)	(1,491	
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	336	558	3	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	(11,844)	375,744	(97	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	57,088	(352,237)	466	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(369,539)	(803,592)	(3,020	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	(222,643)	2,777,393	(1,819	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(632,650)	1,335,302	(5,170	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Progetable Continueted of Deposit Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowings)	1,415,895	(73,782)	11,570	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(800,096)	491,550	(6,538	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans	51,543	1,230,261	421	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	75,155	12,968	614	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money	595,441	(12,776)	4,866	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange-Assets	(4,098)	11,556	(33	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange-Liabilities	698	(2,636)	(00	
Net Decrease (Increase) in Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	7,031	(21,292)	57	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Bonds Payable	(157,495)	837,951	(1,287	
Increase (Decrease) in Straight Bonds-Issuance and Redemption	552,497	570,236	4,515	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money from Trust Account	(616,380)	164,918	(5,037	
Interest Received	369,004	382,388	3,015	
Interest Paid	(104,607)	(162,436)	(855	
Other, Net	(261,731)	(102,430)	(2,139	
Subtotal	¥ (147,481)	¥ 6,596,930	\$ (1,205	
Income Taxes (Paid) Refunded	(37,605)	(71,054)	(307	
let Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	¥ (185,086)	¥ 6,525,876	\$ (1,512	

(Continued)

		Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars	
		2022		2021		2022
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Securities	¥	(9,168,630)	¥	(7,128,175)	\$	(74,919
Proceeds from Sales of Securities		4,220,006		3,063,294		34,483
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities		4,158,323		3,650,794		33,979
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets		(8,447)		(27,223)		(69
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets		1,950		750		16
Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets		(39,714)		(32,213)		(325
Purchase of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for						
Using the Equity Method		(8,606)		(49)		(70
Proceeds from Sales of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for						
Using the Equity Method		102		_		1
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	¥	(845,015)	¥	(472,822)	\$	(6,905
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowings	¥	25,000	¥	40,000	\$	204
Repayments of Subordinated Borrowings		(50,000)		(70,000)		(409
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and						
Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares		(41,500)		(120,000)		(339
Cash Dividends Paid		(49,850)		(49,867)		(407
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests		(342)		(29)		(3
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	¥	(116,693)	¥	(199,897)	\$	(954
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥	58,686	¥	(18,633)	\$	480
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥	(1,088,109)	¥	5,834,522	\$	(8,891
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	¥	16,741,171	¥	10,906,648	\$	136,797
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note)	¥	15,653,061	¥	16,741,171	\$	127,905

See accompanying notes.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries Principal Companies: Cattleya Co., Ltd.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Cattleva Co., Ltd. and 10 other companies are excluded from the scope of consolidation in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations, because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P. and other unconsolidated subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of consolidation, because they are immaterial to the extent that excluding such companies from consolidation would not prevent a reasonable assessment of the corporate group's financial position and financial results. Such materiality is determined based on the size of their assets, ordinary income, net income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Bank's interest in subsidiaries), retained earnings (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Bank's interest in subsidiaries), accumulated other comprehensive income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Bank's interest in subsidiaries), and other financial data.

2. Application of the Equity Method

(1) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries Accounted for by the Equity Method: None

(2) Affiliated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method: 22 companies

Principal Companies:

SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.

Changes in affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method during the current fiscal year are as follows:

SBI Card Co., Ltd. and one other company are excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, due to liquidation and other factors.

(3) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies that are Not Accounted for by the Equity Method: Principal Companies:

Cattleya Co., Ltd.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P.

Cattleya Co., Ltd. and 10 other companies are excluded from the scope of application of the equity method in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements, and their assets and profits/losses do not

Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

Financial Data:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements (banking account) have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries (together, "SuMi TRUST Bank Group") in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and certain accounting and disclosure rules under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan and the Banking Act of Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the consolidated financial statements of SuMi TRUST Bank issued in Japan have been reclassified and rearranged in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which SuMi TRUST Bank is incorporated and operates. The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The translation has been made at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

Amounts less than one million Japanese ven have been rounded down and amounts less than one million U.S. dollars have been rounded off. As a result, total balances may not be equal to the sum of individual amounts.

Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Consolidated Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022:

- 38 companies
- Principal Companies:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust and Bank (U.S.A.) Limited

Changes in the consolidated subsidiaries during the current fiscal year are as follows:

Arcadia Funding LLC and 1 other company are excluded from the scope of the consolidation, due to liquidation, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

135

belong to the subsidiaries.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P. and other unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies that are not accounted for by the equity method are excluded from the scope of application of the equity method because such exclusion would not materially affect the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year. Such materiality is determined based on the size of their net income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Bank's interest in subsidiaries and affiliated companies), retained earnings (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Bank's interest in subsidiaries and affiliated companies), accumulated other comprehensive income (amount corresponding to SuMi TRUST Bank's interest in subsidiaries and affiliated companies), and other financial data.

3. Balance Sheet Dates of the Consolidated Subsidiaries

(1) Balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

April 30:	2 companies
August 31:	1 company
September 30:	4 companies
November 30:	1 company
December 31:	5 companies
March 31:	25 companies

- (2) Subsidiaries are consolidated using the financial statements as of the following dates:
- Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of April 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of January 31
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of August 31: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- · Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of September 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of March 31
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of November 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- The other consolidated subsidiaries: Financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Material transactions arising between the consolidated balance sheet date, March 31, 2022, and the above balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Trading Assets/Liabilities and Income/Expenses

Trading account activities are conducted to seek profits by

taking advantage of short-term fluctuations in interest rates, currency rates, financial markets or other indicators, or intermarket differences (for trading purposes). The fluctuations in such items are presented as "Trading Assets" or "Trading Liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet on a tradedate basis, and gains and losses from such transactions are presented as "Trading Income" or "Trading Expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.

For the measurement of trading assets and trading liabilities, securities and monetary claims are stated at their fair values as of the consolidated balance sheet date, and trading-related financial derivatives, such as swaps, futures, and options, are stated at the amounts that would be settled if they were terminated on the consolidated balance sheet date.

Trading income and trading expenses include interest income or expenses, adjusting valuation differences of securities and monetary claims during the fiscal year and differences in resulting gains or losses from the settlement of financial derivatives assuming that the settlement was made in cash as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Regarding valuation of specific market risks and credit risks for derivative transactions, fair value is measured in groups of financial assets and financial liabilities with the basis of the net asset or liability after offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

(2) Securities

(a) Under the accounting standards for financial instruments in Japan, SuMi TRUST Bank is required to determine the purposes of holding each security and classify such security into (i) securities held for trading purposes ("Trading Securities"), (ii) debt securities intended to be held to maturity ("Heldto-Maturity Debt Securities"), (iii) equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliated companies, or (iv) all other securities that are not classified in any of the above categories ("Available-for-Sale Securities"). "Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities" are carried at amortized cost using the moving-average method (the straight-line method). Equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method are stated at moving-average cost. "Available-for-Sale Securities" are valued at the market price (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method). Equity securities with no market prices are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

Valuation differences on "Available-for-Sale Securities" are recorded as a separate component of net assets and reported in the consolidated balance sheet.

(b) Securities in money held in trust are classified and accounted for in the same manner as those described in 4. (1) and 4. (2) (a) above.

(3) Financial Derivatives

Financial derivatives, excluding those for trading purposes, are stated at fair value.

Regarding valuation of specific market risks and credit risks, fair value is measured in groups of financial assets and financial liabilities with the basis of the net asset or liability after offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

- (4) Depreciation and Amortization Methods
- (a) Tangible fixed assets other than lease assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using primarily the straight-line method.

Useful lives of major asset categories: Buildings: 3 to 60 years Others: 2 to 20 years

(b) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortized using the straightline method. Software for internal use is amortized over the useful life specified by SuMi TRUST Bank or the consolidated subsidiaries, generally five years.

(c) Lease assets

The lease assets under "Tangible Fixed Assets" that are related to finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the lease assets to lessees are depreciated using the straightline method over the lease term, assuming a residual value of zero.

(5) Allowance for Loan Losses

SuMi TRUST Bank records allowance for loan losses in accordance with internally established criteria for write-offs and allowance for loan losses.

For claims against borrowers that have initiated special liquidation proceedings or other bankruptcy proceedings ("bankrupt borrowers") and against borrowers that are in substantially similar adverse condition ("virtually bankrupt borrowers"), the allowance is provided based on the amount of claims, after the write-off stated below, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees. For claims against borrowers that have not yet initiated bankruptcy proceedings, but are very likely to become bankrupt in the future ("possibly bankrupt borrowers"), an allowance is provided for the amount deemed necessary based on the overall assessment of the borrowers' solvency, after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees from the claims. For claims against large borrowers with certain credit risks and credit amounts that are classified as possibly bankrupt borrowers, restructured loan borrowers, or close-observation borrowers, if future cash flows from collection of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate prior to the loan restructuring and the carrying amount of the claim (the "estimated cash flow method").

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For claims that are classified as other than those above, the allowance is provided based on the estimated loan losses over the next one or three years, which are calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses over the past one or three years, then adjusted based on future forecast.

All claims are assessed at branches and credit supervision departments based on the criteria for self-assessment of asset quality. The Risk Management Department, which is independent from the operating sections, monitors the results of such assessments.

As for the consolidated subsidiaries, the allowance for loan losses for general claims is provided based on the historical loan-loss ratios, and the allowance for loan losses for specific claims, such as possible uncollectible claims, is provided based on the estimate of unrecoverable amount for each claim.

For claims against bankrupt borrowers or virtually bankrupt borrowers with collateral or guarantees, claims against borrowers in legal or virtually bankrupt borrowers, net of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees, are directly deducted from the original amount of claims. The deducted amount was ¥23,943 million (U.S. \$196 million) and ¥24,592 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(6) Provision for Bonuses

A provision for bonuses is provided for the estimated employee bonuses attributable to the current fiscal year.

(7) Provision for Directors' Bonuses

A provision for directors' bonuses is provided for the estimated directors' bonuses attributable to the current fiscal year.

(8) Provision for Stocks Payment

A provision for stocks payment is provided at SuMi TRUST Bank for the estimated stock-based payments to directors under a stock compensation system attributable to the current fiscal year.

(9) Provision for Reward Points Program

A provision for reward points program is provided for the use of points granted to holders of Diners Club Card and other credit cards in the amount deemed necessary based on the reasonable estimates of the points to be used in the future.

(10) Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits in Dormant Accounts

A provision for reimbursement of deposits in dormant accounts is provided for the deposits that were derecognized as liabilities under certain conditions. Such provision is provided against the estimated future reimbursement to be requested by customers based on the past reimbursement record.

(11) Provision for Contingent Losses

A provision for contingent losses is provided for contingent losses associated with off-balance sheet transactions or trust transactions in the amount deemed necessary based on the estimated possible future losses.

(12) Accounting for Retirement Benefits

In determining the retirement benefit obligations, projected benefits to the periods up to the year ended March 31, 2022, are attributed based on the plan's benefit formula.

Past service cost and actuarial gains or losses are expensed using the following methods:

Past service cost: In principle, the full amount of past service cost is charged to profit or loss in the fiscal year they occur.

Actuarial gains or losses: Actuarial differences are expensed using the straight-line method, primarily over 10 years within the employees' average remaining service period, commencing from the next fiscal year of incurrence.

Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method in calculating liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses for lump-sum retirement benefit plans, recording liabilities at amounts that would be required for voluntary termination at the year-end.

(13) Basis for Recognition of Significant Revenues and Expenses

The SuMi TRUST Bank Group's main revenues from contracts with customers are "Trust Fees" and "Fees and Commissions" such as asset administration fees, stock transfer agency fees, real estate brokerage fees, and investment trust and insurance sales fees.

The timing of satisfying performance obligation in each transaction is determined based on the respective economic conditions as follows. The amount of consideration for Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

transactions is generally received within approximately six months after the satisfaction of performance obligations and does not include significant financing components.

Trust fees and asset administration fees are recorded mainly in the "Fiduciary Services," and "Retail Total Solutions Services." The SuMi TRUST Bank Group is obligated to perform asset administrative services in accordance with the terms of trust agreements and various contracts. The SuMi TRUST Bank Group recognizes revenues from these performance obligations over a period of time since the benefits are expensed by the customer as the daily services are provided.

Stock transfer agency fees are mainly recorded in the "Stock Transfer Agency Services." The SuMi TRUST Bank Group is obligated to perform shareholder registry management services in accordance with agreement on entrustment of management of shareholder registry. The SuMi TRUST Bank Group recognizes revenues from this performance obligation over a period of time since the benefits are expensed by the customer as the daily services are provided.

Real estate brokerage fees are recorded mainly in the "Real Estate." The SuMi TRUST Bank Group is obligated to perform real estate brokerage services based on real estate brokerage contracts. Revenues are recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied at the time when the real estate sales contract is executed or when the property is delivered. The timing of satisfying performance obligation is determined based on the significance of the duties after the execution of the real estate sales contract.

Fees on sales of investment trusts and insurance are mainly recorded in the "Retail Total Solutions Services." The SuMi TRUST Bank Group is obligated to provide product explanations and sales administrative services based on the terms and conditions of transactions and consignment agreements. Revenues are recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied at the time of product sale.

(14) Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities of SuMi TRUST Bank that are denominated in foreign currencies and overseas branch accounts are generally translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing as of the consolidated balance sheet date, except for shares of stocks in affiliated companies translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the acquisition dates.

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at their respective balance sheet dates.

139

(15) Accounting for Leases

As for the consolidated subsidiaries in Japan, income and expenses arising from transactions of finance leases that do not transfer ownerships to lessees are recognized as sales and costs of sales when lease payments are collected.

(16) Hedge Accounting

(a) Interest-related risk hedge

SuMi TRUST Bank manages interest rate risk arising from various assets and liabilities by using financial derivatives transactions. Such transactions are generally treated as deferred hedges as specified in "Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA") Industry Committee Practical Guidance No. 24 of March 17, 2022, "Guidance No. 24"). To evaluate the effectiveness of hedges designed to offset market fluctuations, hedged items, such as deposits, loans and bills discounted, and hedging instruments, such as interest rate swaps, are grouped by duration to maturity. The effectiveness of hedges designed to fix cash flow is evaluated by verifying the correlation between the interest rate volatility factors for the hedged items and those for the hedging instruments.

(b) Currency-related risk hedge

SuMi TRUST Bank manages the foreign exchange risk arising from various assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies using financial derivatives transactions. Such transactions are generally treated as deferred hedges as specified in "Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidance No. 25 of October 8, 2020, "Guidance No. 25"). The effectiveness of hedging instruments, such as cross-currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps, as a means of mitigating the foreign exchange risk arising from monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, is evaluated by verifying that the foreign currency positions of such hedging instruments are in amounts equivalent to the corresponding monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, which are the hedged items.

Additionally, transactions intended to hedge the foreign exchange risk associated with foreign-denominated securities (other than bonds) are treated as portfolio hedges. Fair value hedge accounting has been adopted to account for such transactions on the conditions that specific foreign-denominated securities are designated in advance as hedged items and that foreign currency payables of spot and forward foreign exchange contracts exist in excess of the acquisition cost of such foreign-denominated securities on a foreign currency basis.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The foreign exchange risk associated with investment in the shares of stocks in foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies is individually hedged using forward exchange contracts denominated in the same currency, and foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the hedging instruments are included in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments." (c) Internal hedge transactions and others

Among derivatives transactions of SuMi TRUST Bank that take place between consolidated subsidiaries or that are made internally between designated trading accounts and some other accounts, those interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps designated as hedging instruments are carried out in accordance with standards for cover deals with external parties, which eliminate discretion and enable strict management on hedges pursuant to Guidance No. 24 and Guidance No. 25. Accordingly, income or expenses arising from such interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps are recognized as profits or losses, or deferred, rather than eliminated.

Deferred hedge accounting has been adopted for certain assets and liabilities by individual transactions.

Other consolidated subsidiaries account for such transactions as deferred hedges or exceptional treatment for interest rate swaps.

(17) Amortization of Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized over a period within 20 years that is reasonably determined for each case. Goodwill deemed immaterial, however, is expensed as incurred.

(18) Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For SuMi TRUST Bank, the balance of "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the consolidated statement of cash flows is equivalent to the balance of cash and due from the Bank of Japan under "Cash and Due from Banks" presented in the consolidated balance sheet. For the consolidated subsidiaries, the balance of "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the consolidated statement of cash flows is equivalent to the balance of "Cash and Due from Banks" presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

(19) Nondeductible Consumption Taxes Associated with Assets

Nondeductible consumption taxes and local consumption taxes associated with assets are recorded as expenses in the current fiscal year.

(20) Adoption of Consolidated Taxation System

SuMi TRUST Bank adopts the consolidated taxation system.

(21) Adoption of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System

SuMi TRUST Bank and some of its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan will transfer from the consolidated taxation system to the group tax sharing system from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, but did not adopt Paragraph 44 of "Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Guidance No. 28, February 16, 2018) in accordance with Paragraph 3 of "Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No.39, March 31, 2020) and account for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities based on the tax regulations before the revision. Such treatment is adopted on items transitioned to group tax sharing system established under "The Law Revising a Portion of Income Tax Law" (Act No.8, 2020) and single taxation system items revised in conjunction with the transition to the group tax sharing system.

"Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No.42, August 12, 2021), which specifies the treatment of accounting and disclosure of corporation taxes, local corporation taxes, and tax effect accounting under the group tax sharing system, will be adopted from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Significant Accounting Estimates 1. Estimates of Allowance for Loan Losses

(1) The Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements during the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

The amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were ¥163,369 million (U.S. \$1,335 million) and ¥129,223 million, respectively.

(2) Other Information that Assists Users of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Understanding the Nature of the Estimates

SuMi TRUST Bank assigns each borrower a "classification" in accordance with the borrower's solvency based on their financial conditions, funding stability, profitability, and others whenever there is disclosure of financial results or an event with an impact on the borrower's creditworthiness. SuMi TRUST Bank measures allowance for loan losses based on the "classification" assigned and transaction conditions of collateral and other factors. When deriving the "classification," quantitative as well as qualitative factors are taken into consideration.

Definition of each classification is as follows:

Classification	Definitions
Normal borrowers	Borrowers with good earnings performances and no significant financial problems
Borrowers requiring caution	Close monitoring is required due to sluggish/unstable business, financial problems, or problems with meeting loan terms and conditions such as reduction of interest rate and suspended payments
Substandard borrowers	Obligors with loans that are more than three months past due or with restructured loans within the "Borrowers Requiring Caution" category
Possibly bankrupt borrowers	Experiencing business difficulties, making insufficient progress in restructuring and highly likely to go bankrupt
Virtually bankrupt borrowers	Though not yet legally or formally bankrupt, has serious business difficulties and rehabilitation is unlikely
Bankrupt borrowers	Legally or formally bankrupt

The standards for allowances for loan losses for each classification are as follows:

Classification	Standards for allowances for loan losses
Normal borrowers	The allowance for loan losses is provided based on the estimated loan loss ratio, which is calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses over the past one year.
Borrowers requiring caution and Substandard borrowers	The allowance for loan losses is provided based on the estimated loan loss ratio, which is calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses over the past three years. For some borrowers, if future cash flows from collection of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate prior to the loan restructuring and the carrying amount of the claim (the "estimated cash flow method").

Corporate Data

Possibly bankrupt borrowers	The allowance is provided for the amount deemed necessary based on the overall assessment of the borrowers' solvency, after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees from the claims. For some borrowers, if future cash flows from collection of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate prior to the loan restructuring and the carrying amount of the claim (the "estimated cash flow method").
Virtually bankrupt borrowers and Bankrupt borrowers	The allowance is provided based on the amount of claims, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees. For claims against borrowers who are legally bankrupt or virtually bankrupt with collateral or guarantees, the amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees, are directly deducted from the original amount of claims.

For normal borrowers, borrowers requiring caution, and substandard borrowers, changes in the loan loss ratio have an impact on the allowance for loan losses. For possibly bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and bankrupt borrowers, changes in the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees have a significant impact on the allowance for loan losses.

(3) Adjustments of Expected Credit Losses Considering the Future Forecast

The economic environment is undergoing significant changes due to the repetitive spread and lull of COVID-19 and the international situation surrounding Ukraine, which triggered a rise in resource prices and disruption in the global supply chain. The impact of these changes in the economic environment on the credit risk is reflected in the individual borrowers' classification and internal ratings to the extent that reasonable estimates can be made. However, there is a high level of uncertainty in the estimates because the impact is complex and diverse.

SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. estimate the impact on credit risks that have not yet been reflected in the financial information and historical loan-loss ratios of the borrowers and make necessary adjustments to expected future credit losses, considering the impact of the changes in the economic environment described above on the business performance and funding of borrowers.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. identified industries that may have been affected by downturn of business performance due to the spread of COVID-19 and assessed the degree of prospects for recovery after the end of pandemic, assuming that the spread and the lull of COVID-19 will continue to alternate, and it will take time to settle down. Additional allowance for loan losses ("special allowance") of ¥18,432 million is recognized for some credit in industries described above by estimating the credit losses expected in the future, assuming that internal ratings of certain credits of the industries would be downgraded to some extent depending on the degree of prospects for recovery after the end of pandemic.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, SuMi TRUST Bank re-evaluated special allowance based on the method considering future forecast about the impact of not only the COVID-19 but also the changes in the economic environment described above on credit losses. The specific methods of reevaluation are as follows.

(a) Re-evaluate the degree of prospects for the recovery in the future and the degree of impact on industries which may have been affected by downturn of business performance and funding due to the repetitive spread and lull of COVID-19 and the international situation surrounding Ukraine, which triggered a rise in resource prices and disruption in the global supply chain.

(b) Predict the transition of internal ratings based on quantitative information, assuming the degree of deterioration in future credit risk for each industry and internal rating based on the degree of impact on certain credits of the industries which may have been affected by downturn of business performance and funding.

(c) Recognize special allowance by estimating credit losses expected in the future, assuming the transition of internal rating as described above.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. reevaluated the special allowance based on the same method as of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. recognized a special allowance of ¥21,022 million (U.S. \$172 million).

There is a high level of uncertainty about the assumptions used to recognize a special allowance, and the consolidated financial statements can be significantly affected if there is a change in the impact on the business performance and funding of borrowers due to the change in economic environment.

2. Estimates of Retirement Benefit Obligations

(1) The Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements during the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

The amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were ¥421,543 million (U.S. \$3,445 million) and ¥429,015, respectively.

The amounts of assets for retirement benefits and liabilities for retirement benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 were ¥192,204 million (U.S. \$1,571 million) and ¥11,380 million (U.S. \$93 million), respectively. The net amount of ¥180,823 million (U.S. \$1,478 million) was calculated by deducting plan assets of ¥602,366 million (U.S. \$4,922 million) from retirement benefit obligations of retirement benefit plans with and without plan assets of ¥410,162 million (U.S. \$3,352 million) and ¥11,380 million (U.S. \$93 million), respectively.

(2) Other Information that Assists Users of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Understanding the Nature of the Estimates

Retirement benefit obligations, plan assets, and retirement benefit expenses are calculated based on assumptions used in actuarial calculation. These assumptions include discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, employee turnover rate, and mortality rate.

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculation are as follows:

Discount rate	Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	
Mainly 0.5%	3.5%	

SuMi TRUST Bank, which accounts for 95.3% of asset retirement obligations of SuMi TRUST Bank Group, has set a discount rate based on the interest rates of high-quality domestic corporate bonds whose maturities are equal to the expected period up to the payment of salaries in the future. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined by evaluating the historical results of operation and the expected interest rate in the future. The expected longterm rate of return on plan assets is the weighted average rate of expected long-term rates of return on plan assets by groups of investment assets such as stocks and bonds.

(3) Impact of Changes in Assumptions on the Consolidated **Financial Statements**

The assumptions described in (2) will have a significant impact on retirement benefit obligations and retirement benefit expenses. The impacts on the consolidated financial statements when each of the discount rate and the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets of SuMi TRUST Bank changes by 0.5% are as follows:

	Impact on retirement benefit expenses	Impact on retirement benefit obligations
Discount rate:		
0.5% decrease	¥2,536 million increase	¥33,056 million increase
0.5% increase	¥2,266 million decrease	¥29,304 million decrease
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets:		
0.5% decrease	¥2,960 million increase	
0.5% increase	¥2,960 million decrease	

Changes in Accounting Policies Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition etc.

SuMi TRUST Bank has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020, "the Standard for Revenue Recognition") etc. from the beginning of the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Once control of a promised good or service is transferred to the customer, SuMi TRUST Bank recognizes revenue at the amount that SuMi TRUST Bank expects to receive in exchange for the good or service.

Application of the Standard for Revenue Recognition etc. is in accordance with the transitional treatments specified in the proviso in Paragraph 84 of the Standard for Revenue Recognition. The cumulative effect of applying the new accounting policy retrospectively prior to the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is added to or deducted from retained earnings as of the beginning of the current fiscal year, and the new accounting policy is applied to the balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

The effects of this change in the accounting policy on the consolidated financial statements are immaterial.

The notes to "Revenue Recognition" for the previous

fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, is not presented in accordance with the transitional treatments specified in Section 3 of Paragraph 89 of the Standard for Revenue Recognition.

Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement etc.

SuMi TRUST Bank has applied the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No.30, July 4, 2019, "the Standard for Fair Value Measurement") etc. from the beginning of the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. In accordance with Paragraph 8 of the Standard for Fair Value Measurement, the fair value adjustment method for the calculation of the fair value of derivative transactions has been revised to a method that maximizes the use of observable inputs estimated from derivatives traded in the market. Such revision is a result of the application of the Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc. and the cumulative effect of applying the new accounting policy retrospectively prior to the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is reflected to the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the current fiscal year, in accordance with the transitional treatments specified in Paragraph 20 of the Standard for Fair Value Measurement.

As a result, trading assets decreased by ¥7,127 million (U.S. \$58 million), other assets decreased by ¥8,105 million (U.S. \$66 million), deferred tax assets increased by ¥3,948 million (U.S. \$32 million), trading liabilities decreased by ¥1,061 million (U.S. \$9 million), other liabilities decreased by ¥1,277 million (U.S. \$10 million), retained earnings decreased by ¥8,945 million (U.S. \$73 million), and net assets per share of common stock decreased by ¥5.34 (U.S. \$0.04) as of the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

In addition, in the notes to "Financial Instruments," the SuMi Trust Bank Group has disclosed the notes related to the breakdown of fair values of financial instruments by input level. However, in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Section 7-4 in "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, July 4, 2019), the notes for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are not included.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

The following standard and guidance were issued but not yet adopted.

 Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2022)

(1) Overview

The above guidance provides the treatments on measurement and notes of fair values of investment trusts and notes of fair values of investments in partnerships recognized at net amount corresponding to equity holdings on the balance sheet.

(2) Effective date

Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

(3) Effects of the application of the standards

SuMi TRUST Bank is currently in the process of determining the effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in Presentation

Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities for Derivative Transactions based on Fair Value

Previously, derivative transactions included in "Trading Assets," "Trading Liabilities," "Other Assets," and "Other Liabilities" were presented on a net basis for transactions that met the requirements under the practical guidance for accounting for financial instruments. However, for the purpose of accurately presenting credit risks with and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair value are now presented on a gross basis based on a principle from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

As a result, "Trading Assets" of ¥433,766 million, "Other Assets" of ¥2,217,308 million, "Trading Liabilities" of ¥321,576 million, and "Other Liabilities" of ¥1,329,910 million, presented in the consolidated balance sheets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, changed to ¥962,849 million, ¥2,892,922 million, ¥850,660 million and ¥2,005,525 million, respectively.

Additionally, "Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets" of ¥73,880 million and "Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities" of ¥(50,373) million, presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, changed to ¥375,744 million and ¥(352,237) million, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities

(1) Trading assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2022 2021		
Securities in Trading Account	¥ 5,018	¥ 39,520	\$ 41	
Derivatives of Trading Securities	47	_	0	
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	25	29	0	
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	954,675	918,298	7,801	
Other Trading Assets	7,799	5,000	64	
Total	¥ 967,565	¥ 962,849	\$ 7,906	

(2) Trading liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	20)22	20)21	20	22
Derivatives of Trading Securities	¥		¥	8	\$	—
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions		617		983		5
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	90	6,069	84	9,668	7	,404
Total	¥ 90	6,686	¥ 85	60,660	\$7	,409

2. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Government Bonds	¥ 2,839,688	¥ 1,760,490	\$ 23,204
Local Government Bonds	33,919	23,686	277
Corporate Bonds	730,020	699,775	5,965
Stocks	1,411,918	1,591,961	11,537
Other Securities	2,732,472	2,806,755	22,328
Total	¥ 7,748,019	¥ 6,882,670	\$ 63,311

"Securities" include stocks and equity investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies as follows.

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Stocks	¥ 133,672	¥ 112,069	\$ 1,092
Equity Investments	25,839	27,031	211

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Securities borrowed under unsecured loan agreements and securities purchased under resale agreements or borrowed with cash collateral that SuMi TRUST Bank has a right to freely sell or repledge, consisted of the following:

	Millio	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Securities that are Further Collateralized	¥ 149,251	¥ 154,547	\$ 1,220	
Securities that are Further Loaned	1,069,208	1,034,192	8,737	
Securities Held without Selling or Repledging as of the End of the Fiscal Year	662	5,221	5	

The bonds presented under "Securities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet included guarantee obligations on corporate bonds that were placed through private securities offerings (Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) amounting to ¥65,058 million (U.S. \$532 million) and ¥76,840 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

3. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2	2022		2021)22	
Bills Discounted	¥	451	¥	763	\$	4	
Loans on Bills		170,626		146,219		1,394	
Loans on Deeds	29,	,142,560	2	28,752,736	23	8,132	
Overdrafts	1,	,562,868		1,607,249	1	2,771	
Total	¥ 30,	,876,507	¥	30,506,968	\$ 25	2,300	

Bills discounted are treated as financial transactions in accordance with Guidance No. 24. SuMi TRUST Bank has a right to freely sell or (re)pledge such commercial bills.

Loans in accordance with the Banking Act and the Act on Emergency Measures for Revitalization of the Financial Functions are presented below. Loans include corporate bonds in "securities" (limited to those issued in private placement of securities prescribed in Section 3 of Paragraph 2 in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and those with wholly or partially guaranteed redemption of the principal and payment of the interest), loans and bills discounted, foreign exchanges, interest receivables, suspense payments, and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees in "other assets" presented in the consolidated balance sheet, and securities loaned (limited to those under a loan for use or lease contract) provided in the notes, etc.

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans	¥ 20,585	¥ 26,223	\$ 168	
Doubtful Loans	130,069	58,172	1,063	
Loans Past Due Three Months or More		3,042	_	
Restructured Loans	69,474	49,176	568	
Total	¥ 220,130	¥ 136,614	\$ 1,799	

Bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans are those loans that have fallen into bankruptcy due to certain reasons, including initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, start of reorganization and guasi-loans.

Doubtful loans are those loans with a strong likelihood that loan principals cannot be recovered and interest cannot be received according to the contract because of difficulties in the financial conditions and business performance of debtors who are not yet legally bankrupt, excluding those loans classified as bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans.

Loans past due three months or more are those loans for which principal or interest payments are more than three months past due (calculated from the day following the contractual payment date), excluding loans classified as bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans and doubtful loans.

Restructured loans are those loans whose terms have been modified by reducing or waiving interest, granting interest payment extensions, granting principal repayment extensions, forgiving debt, or otherwise providing some arrangements favorable to the borrower in connection with the borrower's business restructuring or to otherwise provide support, excluding those loans classified as bankrupt and practically bankrupt loans, doubtful loans or loans past due three months or more.

The above loans are presented at the amounts prior to deduction of allowances for loan losses.

Change in Presentation

The classification of risk management loans and others based on the Banking Act are aligned with the classification of claims subject to disclosure in accordance with the Act on Emergence Measures for Revitalization of Financial Functions due to enforcement of the "Cabinet Office Ordinance of the Act of Partial Revision made in Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Cabinet Office Ordinance No.3, January 24, 2020)," effective from March 31, 2022.

4. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millior	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Assets Pledged as Collateral:				
Trading Assets	¥ —	¥ 29,978	\$ —	
Securities	3,365,225	2,325,240	27,498	
Loans and Bills Discounted	4,728,724	5,012,590	38,640	
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	54,956	50,491	449	
Other Assets	60,425	109,610	494	
Total	¥ 8,209,331	¥ 7,527,910	\$ 67,081	
Corresponding Liabilities to Assets Pledged as Collateral:				
Deposits	¥ 21,788	¥ 19,273	\$ 178	
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	527,313	709,711	4,309	
Borrowed Money	5,739,492	4,398,213	46,899	

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

In addition to the foregoing, the following assets have been pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange and others, or as a substitution of margin of futures and others.

	Millio	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2022 2021		
Securities	¥ 499,469	¥ 399,318	\$ 4,081	

"Other Assets" include initial margins of futures, security deposits, cash collateral pledged for financial instruments, and cash collateral pledged for repurchase agreement transactions. Such amounts are as follows:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	¥ 71,040	¥ 53,270	\$ 580	
Security Deposits	26,767	25,660	219	
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,025,240	785,742	8,378	
Cash Collateral Pledged for Repurchase Agreement Transactions	_	3,198	_	

5. Overdraft Facility Agreements and Commitment Lines of Credit

Overdraft facility agreements and commitment lines of credit are agreements to extend a certain amount of credit at the customer's request as long as the terms of the agreement have not been violated. The amounts of unused credit under such agreements were ¥12,762,371 million (U.S. \$104,285 million) and ¥14,042,261 million, of which ¥8,563,906 million (U.S. \$69,978 million) and ¥8,776,924 million were attributable to agreements expiring within one year or which may be unconditionally canceled at any time, as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The balance of unused credit will not necessarily affect the future cash flows of SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated

6. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

subsidiaries because most of these agreements expire without credit being extended. Most of these agreements contain clauses allowing SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to reject requests for credit outright or reduce the credit limits due to changed financial circumstances, the need to preserve claims, or other reasonable causes. Besides requesting collateral, such as real estate or securities, as necessary at the time of entering into the agreement, SuMi TRUST Bank has also adopted other measures to keep its credit sound, such as periodically assessing the condition of customers' businesses following the internal procedures and revising agreements, as necessary.

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Land	¥ 139,303	¥ 139,523	\$ 1,138	
Buildings	72,062	73,283	589	
Lease Assets	4,772	5,015	39	
Construction in Progress	110	108	1	
Other	15,520	17,500	127	
Total	¥ 231,770	¥ 235,430	\$ 1,894	

Accumulated depreciation amounted to ¥179,823 million (U.S. \$1,469 million) and ¥177,540 million, and advance depreciation amounted to ¥27,780 million (U.S. \$227 million) and ¥27,792 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In accordance with the Act on Revaluation of Land (Act No. 34, promulgated on March 31, 1998), land for commercial use of SuMi TRUST Bank was revalued, and the amount equivalent to the taxes on the resulting valuation difference was recorded as a "Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation" in liabilities, and the amount net of such difference was recorded as a "Revaluation Reserve for Land" in net assets.

March 31, 1998 and March 31, 1999 **Revaluation date:** Revaluation method prescribed by Paragraph 3 of Article 3 of the Act:

The revaluation was calculated by reasonably adjusting the value of land based on the following prices: the posted prices for benchmark properties as prescribed by Item 1 of Article 2 of the "Order for Enforcement of the Act on Revaluation of Land" (Cabinet Order No. 119, promulgated on March 31, 1998); the standard prices for benchmark properties as prescribed by Item 2 of Article 2, the registered prices in tax lists for such land for commercial use as prescribed by Item 3 of Article 2; and the land assessments under Item 4 of Article 2 of the same Order.

7. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022 2021		2022	
Software	¥ 83,911	¥	64,813	\$ 686
Goodwill	12,478		16,877	102
Other	3,719		3,706	30
Total	¥100,109	¥	85,397	\$ 818

8. Other Assets

Other assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		2022		2021 20		2022
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	¥	1,029	¥	1,177	\$	8
Prepaid Expenses		6,535		5,566		53
Accrued Income		122,573		110,652		1,002
Initial Margins of Futures Markets		71,040		53,270		580
Variation Margins of Futures Markets		_		2,150		
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Assets	1	,500,702		1,296,874		12,263
Receivables for Securities Transactions		85,353		143,708		697
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1	,025,240		785,742		8,378
Other		490,248		493,778		4,006
Total	¥ 3	,302,723	¥	2,892,922	\$	26,987

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Basel III Disclosure Data/

148

9. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Current Deposits, Ordinary Deposits, Saving Deposits and Deposits at Notice	¥ 9,517,128	¥ 9,457,729	\$ 77,767
Time Deposits	22,959,755	23,071,332	187,610
Other	794,906	965,371	6,495
Total	¥ 33,271,789	¥ 33,494,433	\$ 271,873

In the event of receivership, winding up proceedings or equivalent proceedings of the bank, Japanese law does not require our bank to confer lower priority to depositors of the foreign offices of our bank, vis-à-vis our home country depositors in the repayment of deposits.

10. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 645,000	¥ 670,000	\$ 5,270
Other Borrowed Money	7,138,498	5,722,602	58,331
Total	¥ 7,783,498	¥ 6,392,602	\$ 63,601

Weighted average interest rates on borrowed money were 0.18% and 0.20% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Annual maturities of borrowed money as of March 31, 2022, for the next five years are as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Fiscal Year Ending March 31	2022	2022
2023	¥ 1,872,544	\$ 15,301
2024	865,222	7,070
2025	2,466,476	20,154
2026	1,252,434	10,234
2027	86,143	704
Total	¥ 6,542,822	\$ 53,463

11. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Perpetual Subordinated Bonds	¥ 16,100	¥ 16,100	\$ 132
Subordinated Bonds	112,996	154,495	923
Other Bonds Payable	1,317,508	765,010	10,766
Total	¥ 1,446,604	¥ 935,605	\$ 11,821

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Fiscal Year Ending March 31	2022	2022
2023	¥ 2,458,495	\$ 20,089
2024	467,735	3,822
2025	259,760	2,123
2026	197,380	1,613
2027	315,975	2,582
Total	¥ 3,699,345	\$ 30,228

12. Borrowed Money from Trust Account

Borrowed money from trust account represents surplus funds in the trust accounts loaned to the banking account and utilized.

13. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022	
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	¥ 841	¥ 963	\$7	
Income Taxes Payable	10,268	7,024	84	
Accrued Expenses	63,724	60,164	521	
Unearned Income	90,857	84,646	742	
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	7,414	2,111	61	
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Liabilities	1,571,382	1,339,876	12,840	
Lease Obligations	12,606	12,218	103	
Asset Retirement Obligations	3,727	4,059	30	
Payables for Securities Transactions	65,626	144,357	536	
Provision for Loss on Interest Repayment	39	39	0	
Cash Collateral Accepted for Financial Instruments-Liabilities	240,455	155,739	1,965	
Other	212,267	194,322	1,734	
Total	¥ 2,279,211	¥ 2,005,525	\$ 18,624	

14. Other Assets and Liabilities related to Revenue Recognition

The amounts of receivables from contracts with customers and the amounts of contract liabilities recognized in other assets and other liabilities, respectively, are presented in "Revenue Recognition, 2. Information Related to Contract Balance."

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income

1. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Income is not classified into revenues from contracts with customers and other revenue. The amount of revenues from contracts with customers is presented in "Revenue Recognition, 1. Information Related to Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the Current Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022."

2. Other Interest Income and Expenses

(1) Other interest income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Interest on Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 2,438	¥ 2,778	\$ 20
Others	1,741	2,216	14
Total	¥ 4,179	¥ 4,994	\$ 34

(2) Other interest expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Interest on Interest Rate Swaps	¥ 22,553	¥ 27,641	\$ 184
Others	22,105	20,928	181
Total	¥ 44,658	¥ 48,570	\$ 365

3. Trading Income and Expenses

(1) Trading income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Net Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 268	¥ —	\$2
Net Income from Trading Transactions	812	_	7
Net Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	12,315	_	101
Other Trading Income	57	76	0
Total	¥ 13,453	¥ 76	\$ 110

(2) Trading expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millior	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Net Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ —	¥ 391	\$ —	
Net Expenses on Trading Transactions	—	2,097	_	
Net Expenses on Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	—	30,812	_	
Total	¥ —	¥ 33,300	\$ —	

4. Other Ordinary Income and Expenses

(1) Other ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Transactions	¥ 22,476	¥ 79,401	\$ 184
Gains on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	14,757	14,833	121
Net Income from Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	19,091	22,407	156
Others	279,559	289,158	2,284
Total	¥ 335,885	¥ 405,800	\$ 2,745

(2) Other ordinary expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Losses on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	¥ 32,574	¥ 22,678	\$ 266
Others	258,779	267,432	2,115
Total	¥ 291,353	¥ 290,111	\$ 2,381

5. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 94,956	¥ 99,114	\$ 776	
Gains on Money Held in Trust	74	69	1	
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,633	809	13	
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies	13,647	8,735	112	
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	444	150	4	
Others (Note)	8,635	42,260	71	
Total	¥ 119,392	¥ 151,138	\$ 976	

(Note) In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, other extraordinary income was recognized as SuMi TRUST Bank charged the full amount of past service costs for retirement benefits to profit or loss in the fiscal year they occur.

recognized as a portion of the investment of business assets

for the Retail Total Solution Services was determined to be

The impairment losses recognized due to the revision

of the application method of asset impairment accounting

described above were ¥19,976 million, which include impair-

ment losses of tangible fixed assets of ¥1,655 million and

those of software of ¥18,320 million. The entire impairment

losses including those due to the revision were ¥20,786 mil-

lion, which include impairment losses of tangible fixed assets

The recoverable amounts of the asset groups described

above are measured by value in use, which is calculated by

discounting future cash flows measured in the business plan

and others by the discount rate of 6.9%.

of ¥1,893 million and those of software of ¥18,892 million.

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended Match 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted	of the following	iy.	
	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Provision for Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 37,688	¥ 3,277	\$ 308
Losses on Sales of Loans	5	_	0
Write-Off of Loans	5,461	4,272	45
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	130,580	141,995	1,067
Losses on Impairment of Stocks and Other Securities	1,827	491	15
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	780	708	6
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets (Note)	1,468	20,786	12
Losses on Investment in Partnerships	4,770	3,853	39
Others	12,429	30,889	102
Total	¥ 195,012	¥ 206,275	\$ 1,593

unrecoverable.

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

(Note)

SuMi TRUST Bank Group has revised the cost restructure reform and the strategies at branches considering the new normal as a result of the change in business environment due to the spread of the novel coronavirus disease. In addition, SuMi TRUST Bank Group has continuously implemented initiatives to enhance management accounting. The application method of asset impairment accounting for fixed assets has been revised to apply these initiatives. In particular, SuMi TRUST Bank switched the asset group under the asset impairment accounting from a branch or other asset groups to six operating segments. In addition, SuMi TRUST Bank now allocates corporate assets to each operating segment based on a reasonable method such as the number of personnel in each segment.

As a result of these revisions, impairment losses were

6. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Taxes other than Income Taxes	¥ 12,852	¥ 15,906	\$ 105	
Personnel Expenses	165,469	170,750	1,352	
Others	182,782	179,144	1,494	
Total	¥ 361,104	¥ 365,801	\$ 2,951	

Note to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Reclassification Adjustments and the Related Tax Effects Concerning Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and the related tax effects concerning other comprehensive income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities:	LULL	2021	LULL
Changes during the Period	¥ (126,145)	¥ (85,688)	\$ (1,194)
Reclassification Adjustments	56,774	51,441	627
Before Tax Effects	(69,371)	(34,246)	(567)
Tax Effects	19,340	11,005	158
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(50,031)	(23,241)	(409)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges:			
Changes during the Period	(20,914)	(9,705)	(171)
Reclassification Adjustments	22,553	27,641	184
Before Tax Effects	1,639	17,936	13
Tax Effects	(496)	(7,280)	(4
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	1,142	10,655	9
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:			
Changes during the Period	3,224	(46)	26
Reclassification Adjustments	(165)		(1
Before Tax Effects	3,058	(46)	25
Tax Effects	—	_	_
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	3,058	(46)	25
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans:			
Changes during the Period	(55,834)	81,240	(456
Reclassification Adjustments	1,077	12,342	9
Before Tax Effects	(54,757)	93,583	(447
Tax Effects	16,537	(28,625)	135
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(38,219)	64,957	(312
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:			
Changes during the Period	542	234	4
Reclassification Adjustments	(27)	222	(0
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	515	457	4
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	¥ (83,534)	¥ 52,783	\$ (683)

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

1. Class and the Number of Issued Shares of Common Stock

Classes and the number of issued shares of common stock for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Thousands of Shares						
	Authorized	Authorized Outstanding at the Beginning Increase of the Fiscal Year		Decrease	Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Fiscal Year			
March 31, 2022								
Number of Issued Shares:								
Common Share	3,000,000	1,674,537	_	_	1,674,537			
		Thou	usands of Sh	ares				
	Authorized	Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	Increase	Decrease	Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Fiscal Year			
March 31, 2021								
Number of Issued Shares:								
Common Share	3,000,000	1,674,537		_	1,674,537			

2. Subscription Rights to Shares

There were no subscription rights to shares for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

3. Dividends

Dividends paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following: As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022:

Resolution	Type of Shares Millions of Millions	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen (Millions of (U.S. Dollars)		Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
June 23, 2021						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 19,843 (\$162)	Retained Earnings	¥ 11.85 (\$0.10)	March 31, 2021	June 24, 2021

Resolution	Type of Shares / Millions of Ye	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share	_	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen (Millions of (U.S. Dollars)		Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
November 11, 2021						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 30,007 (\$245)	Retained Earnings	¥ 17.92 (\$0.15)	September 30, 2021	December 1, 2021

Dividends with a record date during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares Mi	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share		
		Millions of Yen (Millions of (U.S. Dollars)		Yen (U.S. Dollars)	Record Date	Effective Date
June 23, 2022						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common	¥ 23,594	Retained	¥ 14.09	March 31,	June 24,
	Share	(\$193)	Earnings	(\$0.12)	2022	2022

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen		Yen		
June 26, 2020						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common	¥ 21,735	Retained	¥ 12.98	March 31,	June 29,
	Share		Earnings		2020	2020

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen	Record Date	Effective Date
November 12, 2020						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 28,132	Retained Earnings	¥ 16.80	September 30, 2020	December 1, 2020

Dividends with a record date during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen	Record Date	Effective Date
June 23, 2021				TGTT		
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 19,843	Retained Earnings	¥ 11.85	March 31, 2021	June 24, 2021

Note to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following table reconciles cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows and cash and due from banks in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022 202	1 2022
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,142,775 ¥ 18,43	30,787 \$ 148,250
Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(2,489,713) (1,68	(20,344) (20,344)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 15,653,061 ¥ 16,74	1,171 \$ 127,905

Leases

1. Finance Leases

As a lessee:

Finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the lease assets to lessees

1) Description of lease assets

i) Tangible fixed assets

Mainly branch buildings and office equipment

ii) Intangible fixed assets

Software

2) Method for amortizing lease assets

Refer to "(4) Depreciation and Amortization Methods" of "4. Significant Accounting Policies" in the Significant Accounting Policies and Practices.

2. Operating Leases

As a lessee:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Million	ns of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 2,608	¥ 2,574	\$ 21
Due in More Than One Year	9,618	11,551	79
Total	¥ 12,226	¥ 14,125	\$ 100

As a lessor:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Million	is of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 4,612	¥ 6,492	\$ 38
Due in More Than One Year	31,904	49,946	261
Total	¥ 36,517	¥ 56,439	\$ 298

Financial Instruments

1. Circumstances of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy on Financial Instruments

SuMi TRUST Bank Group is engaged in a variety of financial service businesses, primarily trust banking business operated by SuMi TRUST Bank. To facilitate these businesses, SuMi TRUST Bank Group raises funds through deposits from individual and corporate customers, borrowed money, and issuance of corporate bonds, and manages such funds as loans to individual and corporate customers, and securities on the investment side.

Each group company determines policies as well as measures for investing and funding financial assets and financial liabilities under its annual plan.

SuMi TRUST Holdings monitors risks associated with the group-wide financial assets and liabilities.

SuMi TRUST Bank monitors its respective risks while implementing comprehensive Asset-Liability Management (ALM). Meanwhile, SuMi TRUST Bank conducts derivatives transactions to control the market risk and other risks arising from its assets and liabilities within the level commensurate with its financial capacity. SuMi TRUST Bank is also engaged in trading securities and derivatives through trading accounts ("Trading Accounts") that are segregated from other accounts ("Banking Accounts") in accordance with Article 13-6-3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act. Some consolidated subsidiaries are also engaged in trading securities.

(2) Description and Risks of Financial Instruments

1) Trading accounts

SuMi TRUST Bank Group deals with over-the-counter (OTC) and listed derivatives transactions related to interest rates, exchange rates, bonds, credits, and commodities as well as trading securities. These derivatives transactions are exposed to risks associated with fluctuation in interest rates, exchange rates, prices, credit risks, and other risks.

2) Banking accounts

Financial assets of SuMi TRUST Bank Group are primarily loans to corporations and individuals in Japan and such assets are exposed to credit risks arising from default on contracts by customers.

Securities mainly consist of stocks and bonds that are held to maturity, as strategic investments, and for business development. These securities are exposed to issuers' credit risks, and risks associated with fluctuation in interest rates and market prices. Deposits from individuals and corporations, borrowed money, and bonds payable are exposed to liquidity risks as becoming insolvent at their maturities, such as being out of markets under certain circumstances.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SuMi TRUST Bank Group deals with OTC and listed derivatives transactions related to interest rates, exchange rates, stocks, bonds, and credits for avoiding market risks.

To reduce interest rate risk, a major risk, SuMi TRUST Bank Group comprehensively manages various financial assets and liabilities, such as loans and bills discounted and deposits, by categorizing them based on characteristics of their interest rate risks, and applies hedge accounting to hedge such risk using interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments. The hedge accounting is applied to some assets and liabilities by individual transaction.

To mitigate the exchange rate risk arising from various financial assets and liabilities of SuMi TRUST Bank denominated in foreign currencies, hedge accounting is applied to the exchange rate risk of foreign currency assets and liabilities designated as hedged items, using currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps designated as hedging instruments.

The details of hedge accounting are described in "Significant Accounting Policies and Practices."

(3) Risk Management for Financial Instruments

SuMi TRUST Bank Group considers that the basis of group-wide risk management is to ensure the effectiveness of PDCA (Plan, Do, Check, Action) cycles for each risk category according to the "Risk Management Policy" established by the board of directors.

The risk management framework of each risk category is as follows:

1) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of SuMi TRUST Bank Group when a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and such risk is generated from claims, mainly loans, bills discounted, and securities. Credit risk is the most basic financial risk related to a credit creating function. SuMi TRUST Bank Group continuously diversifies its credit portfolios and builds up a stronger customer base by expanding its credit risk management framework further, and by meeting a new and sound demand for credit. (a) Risk management policy on credit risk

The basic policy of SuMi TRUST Bank Group on credit risk management calls for "a diversified credit portfolio" and "strict management for individual credits."

For the former, SuMi TRUST Bank Group manages credit exposures of each customer based on its limited credit

amount, and periodically reviews impacts of identified risks to large customers and concentration in industry sectors, including the measurement of the credit risk. SuMi TRUST Bank Group makes efforts to mitigate credit concentration risk on a country-by-country basis by managing the diversification of the overall credit portfolio.

For the latter, SuMi TRUST Bank Group manages individual credits through processes such as credit screening, self-assessment, and internal credit ratings. Credit ratings indicate the credit status of customers and the possibility of defaults on a scale, and provide the basis for credit screening of individual transactions and credit portfolio management. SuMi TRUST Bank Group continuously evaluates solvency and collectability of credits based on the analysis, for instance the customer's financial condition, cash flows, and earning capacity through the self-assessment.

(b) Risk management framework for credit risk

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the board of directors decides on important matters related to credit risk management when developing management plans. The board of directors also decides on credit strategy and economic capital allocation plans, and approves the "Self-Assessment Rules" based on reports on credit risk management, including asset-assessment management, to ensure the soundness of the assets. As for screening and credit management of each case, the Global Credit Supervision Department is segregated from branches as part of a check-and-balance system. Furthermore, the Research Department evaluates credit risks by implementing internal credit ratings based on industry research and credit analysis of individual companies along with performing guantitative analysis from a neutral standpoint. SuMi TRUST Bank periodically holds a meeting of the Executive Committee and Credit Risk Committee to deliberate on material matters of controlling and managing credit risks. SuMi TRUST Bank has built up an appropriate management framework for risk management through the check-and-balance function, the committees' discussions, and the validation of the credit risk management and operation by the Risk Management Department.

Market risk management

Market risk is the risk of financial loss of SuMi TRUST Bank Group through changes in income and value of assets and liabilities held, including off-balance items, due to fluctuations in various market risk factors, such as interest rates, exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices, and credit spreads. (a) Risk management policy on market risk

In managing market risk, SuMi TRUST Bank Group ensures

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

the soundness of its business by appropriately controlling risks, and strives to secure reasonable profits which correspond to strategic goals, the scale and nature of its operations, and risk profiles through an advanced risk management framework.

(b) Risk management framework for market risk

With regard to market risk, SuMi TRUST Bank Group maintains a basic policy for setting and controlling various risk limits and segregation of organizations related to market risk under its Rules for Risk Management. The practical application of the basic policy is stated in the Rules for Market Risk Management. Divisions that execute transactions (the front office) are clearly segregated from divisions that process transactions (the back office) for independent check purposes, and the Risk Management Department, which is independent from both of the front and back offices, centrally manages market risk. This department identifies and analyzes group-wide risk, tracks adherence to risk limits, and reports to respective directors in charge on a daily basis and to the board of directors periodically.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the board of directors resolves ALM basic plans and risk management plans as important matters related to market risk under management plans. The ALM Committee resolves basic matters of ALM basic plans and risk management plans related to market risk regarding company-wide comprehensive risk management for assets and liabilities.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the Risk Management Department is responsible for planning and implementing market risk management. The role of the Risk Management Department includes measuring risk levels and profits or losses and monitoring the status of market risk managed under ALM basic plans and the status of compliance with risk limits. The department reports its findings to the members of the ALM Committee on a daily basis, and to the ALM Committee as well as the board of directors periodically.

(c) Market risk management approach

SuMi TRUST Bank Group uses Value at Risk ("VaR") to measure market risk exposures. VaR uses historical market fluctuation to statistically predict the maximum expected losses under specific conditions. Based on an internal model developed by SuMi TRUST Bank Group, SuMi TRUST Bank manages market risks by measuring VaR, calculating various risk management indicators, and carrying out various simulations.

VaR based on the internally developed model is calculated basically using the historical simulation method. Market risk can be classified into categories, such as interest rate risk, stock price risk, exchange rate risk, and others according to

its characteristics. SuMi TRUST Bank calculates market risk by simply adding up the risks of all categories without considering the correlation among these categories.

(d) Quantitative information related to market risk

(i) Trading accounts

SuMi TRUST Bank Group uses VaR for managing risks associated with trading securities and some currency and interest-related derivatives transactions held in the Trading Accounts. The VaR model used is primarily based on the historical simulation method (with a holding period of 10 business days, confidence interval of 99%, and observation period of 1,300 business days).

As of March 31, 2022, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Bank Group in the Trading Accounts was ¥8.6 billion (U.S. \$70 million).

SuMi TRUST Bank Group performs back testing that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses. The back testing for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, resulted in zero instances where actual losses were in excess of VaR; therefore, SuMi TRUST Bank Group considers that the measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on the past volatility, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements.

(ii) Banking accounts

SuMi TRUST Bank Group uses VaR for managing risks associated with financial assets and liabilities held in the Banking Accounts. The historical simulation method is the primary measurement method (with a holding period of a maximum of one year according to a position; confidence interval of 99%; and observation period of 1,300 business days).

As of March 31, 2022, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Bank Group in the Banking Account was ¥736.4 billion (U.S. \$6,017 million).

SuMi TRUST Bank Group performs back testing on certain positions held in the "Banking Accounts" that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses regarding financial assets and liabilities subject to measurement. SuMi TRUST Bank Group considers that the measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on past volatility in the market, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements. 3) Funding liquidity risk management

Funding liquidity risk is the risks of financial loss to SuMi TRUST Bank Group when the Group fails to raise necessary funds or is forced to raise funds at significantly higher rates. (a) Funding liquidity risk management policy

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

With regard to funding liquidity risk, SuMi TRUST Bank Group designs and implements a policy to build up a risk management framework for funding liquidity risk, recognizing that financial difficulties due to exposure to such risks could possibly lead SuMi TRUST Bank Group directly to bankruptcy under certain circumstances.

(b) Funding liquidity risk management framework and methods

Funding liquidity risk management departments determine the extent of SuMi TRUST Bank Group's cash crunch appropriately in cooperation with the liquidity management departments, while gathering and analyzing information related to both the internal environment, such as SuMi TRUST Bank Group's risk profiles, and external environment, such as economic circumstances or market conditions, based on the risk management plan approved by the board of directors semiannually.

To reduce funding liquidity risks, the liquidity management departments manage cash flow within the predetermined appropriate limits, and the liquidity management departments monitor its compliance.

(4) Supplementary Explanation Concerning Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted prices in markets. If a quoted price is not available, a reasonably calculated amount is used as fair value. Calculation of such amounts involves certain assumptions and may vary when different assumptions are employed.

2. Fair Values of Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level

The carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, fair values of financial instruments as well as the differences between the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets and fair values, and fair values by input level are presented below.

The amounts shown in the following table do not include investment trusts for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 26 of "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No.31, July 4, 2019, "Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement"), equity securities with no market prices, and investments in partnerships for which transitional

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 27 of Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement (See (1) (*1) and Note 3).

The fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels depending on the observability and significance of the input used in the fair value measurement.

Level 1: Fair value determined based on the (unadjusted) quoted price in an active market for the same asset or liability

Level 2: Fair value determined based on directly or indirectly observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3: Fair value determined based on significant unobservable inputs

If multiple inputs with a significant impact are used for the fair value measurement of a financial instrument, the financial instrument is classified to the lowest priority level of fair value measurement in which each input belongs to.

		Millions	of Yen			Millions of L	J.S. Dollars	
	Mar. 31, 2022			Mar. 31, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ —	¥ 128,794	¥ —	¥ 128,794	\$ —	\$ 1,052	\$ —	\$ 1,052
Trading Assets								
Trading Securities	4,908	7,909	_	12,817	40	65	_	105
Money Held in Trust	1,295	_	_	1,295	11	_	_	1
Securities								
Available-for-Sale Securities	4,493,704	1,789,540	2,130	6,285,375	36,719	14,623	17	51,359
Stocks	1,209,310	—	_	1,209,310	9,882	—	—	9,882
Bonds	2,722,035	747,409	2,130	3,471,575	22,242	6,107	17	28,36
Government Bonds	2,722,035	_	_	2,722,035	22,242	_	_	22,24
Local Government Bonds	_	33,919	_	33,919	_	277	_	27
Short-Term Bonds Payable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	_	713,489	2,130	715,620	_	5,830	17	5,84
Other Securities	562,358	1,042,130	_	1,604,489	4,595	8,516	_	13,11
Foreign Stocks	4,793	_	_	4,793	39	_	_	39
Foreign Bonds	556,467	1,042,130	_	1,598,598	4,547	8,516	_	13,06
Others	1,097	—	_	1,097	9	—	—	(
Total Assets	¥ 4,499,908	¥ 1,926,244	¥ 2,130	¥ 6,428,283	\$ 36,770	\$ 15,740	\$ 17	\$ 52,52
Derivative Transactions (*2)(*3)(*4)								
Interest Rate Related								
Transactions	¥ 828	¥ (83,990)	¥ 1,173	¥ (81,988)	\$7	\$ (686)	\$ 10	\$ (67
Currency Related Transactions	_	56,484	_	56,484	_	462	_	462
Stock Related Transactions	(1,098)	_	_	(1,098)	(9)	_	_	("
Bond-Related Transactions	6,256	47	_	6,303	51	0	_	53
Credit and								
Derivative Transactions	_	(2,319)	_	(2,319)		(19)	_	(1
Total Derivative Transactions	¥ 5,985	¥ (29,778)	¥ 1,173	¥ (22,619)	\$ 49	\$ (243)	\$ 10	\$ (18

(*1) The amounts of investment trusts for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement are not included in the table above. The amount of such investment trusts on the consolidated balance sheets includes financial assets of ¥855,840 million (U.S. \$6,993 million) as of March 31, 2022.

(*2) Derivative transactions recorded in Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities or in Other Assets and Other Liabilities are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(*3) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(173,870) million (U.S. \$(1,421) million) is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2022.

(*4) Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting include interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments to fix cash flows of hedged items such as loans and bills discounted, and deferred hedges have been adopted, in principle. In addition, "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF No. 40, March 17, 2022) has been adopted to these hedge transactions.

ımitomo Mitsui Trust Holding	Basel III Disclosure Data/
dings, Inc.	ata/

Su

	Mill	ons of Yen
	Ma	r. 31, 2021
	Bala	nsolidated ance Sheet Amount
Monetary Claims Bought	¥	115,222
Trading Assets		
Trading Securities		44,521
Money Held in Trust		1,265
Securities		
Available-for-Sale Securities		5,345,226
Total Assets	¥	5,506,236
Derivative Transactions (*2)(*3)(*4)		
Interest Rate Related Transactions		(53,835)
Currency Related Transactions		79,351
Stock Related Transactions		(20)
Bond-Related Transactions		(359)
Credit and Derivative		
Transactions		(469)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥	24,666

(*1) The amounts of investment trusts for which transitional treatments are applied in accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement are not included in the table above. The amount of such investment trusts on the consolidated balance sheets includes financial assets of ¥934,770 million as of March 31, 2021.

(*2) Derivative transactions recorded in Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities or in Other Assets and Other Liabilities are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(*3) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(126,094) million is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2021.

(*4) Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting include interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments to fix cash flows of hedged items such as loans and bills discounted, and deferred hedges have been adopted, in principle. In addition, "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF No. 40, March 17, 2022) has been adopted to these hedge transactions.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities which are not stated at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets

Cash and Due from Banks, Call Loans and Bills Bought, Receivables under Resale Agreements and Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions, Foreign Exchanges, Call Money and Bills Sold, Payables under Repurchase Agreements, Short-Term Bonds Payables, and Borrowed Money from Trust Account are not included in the following tables because most of such transactions have short contractual terms (one year or less) and the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

						Million	s of Yen					
		Mar. 31, 2022										
	Lev	vel 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	bal	nsolidated ance sheet amount	Diff	erence
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	¥		¥	46,091	¥	679,295	¥	725,386	¥	724,950	¥	436
Securities												
Held-to-Maturity Securities	13	0,800		74,210		_		205,011		191,999		13,012
Government Bonds	13	0,800		—		_		130,800		117,652		13,148
Local Government Bonds		_		—		_		_		_		_
Short-Term Bonds Payable		—		—		_				—		
Corporate Bonds		—		14,674		_		14,674		14,400		274
Other Securities		_		59,536		_		59,536		59,947		(410)
Foreign Bonds		_		59,536		_		59,536		59,947		(410)
Others		_		—		—		_		_		_
Loans and Bills Discounted									3	0,876,507		
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)										(147,884)		
		_		_	3	0,940,603	30,	,940,603	3	0,728,623	2	11,980
Lease Receivables and												
Investment Assets (*)		_		_		696,544		696,544		681,554		14,990
Total Assets	¥ 13	0,800	¥	120,302	¥ 3	2,316,443	¥ 32,	567,547	¥ 3	2,327,128	¥ 2	40,419
Deposits	¥	_	¥ 3	3,286,909	¥	_	¥ 33,	286,909	¥ 3	3,271,789	¥	15,119
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		_		6,691,944			6,	,691,944		6,691,944		
Borrowed Money		_		7,763,328		_	7,	763,328		7,783,498	(20,169)
Bonds Payable		_		1,412,698		_	1,	412,698		1,446,604	(33,905)
Total Liabilities	¥	_	¥ 4	9,154,881	¥	_	¥ 49,	154,881	¥ 4	9,193,836	¥ (38,955)

(*) General allowances and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted. The allowance for credit losses on Monetary Claims Bought, and Lease Receivables and Investment Assets is directly deducted from the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

S

		Millions of Yen						
		Mar. 31, 2021						
	Bal	Consolidated Balance Sheet Fair Value Amount		Balance Sheet Fair Value		D	ifference	
Monetary Claims Bought(*)	¥	776,439	¥	777,239	¥	800		
Securities								
Held-to-Maturity Securities		275,820		292,071		16,250		
Loans and Bills Discounted		30,506,968						
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)		(115,198)						
		30,391,769		30,702,437		310,668		
Lease Receivables and								
Investment Assets(*)		689,262		699,669		10,406		
Total Assets	¥	32,133,292	¥	32,471,417	¥	338,125		
Deposits		33,494,433		33,513,238		18,804		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		7,324,594		7,324,594		_		
Borrowed Money		6,392,602		6,401,948		9,346		
Bonds Payable		935,605		943,894		8,288		
Total Liabilities	¥	48,147,237	¥	48,183,676	¥	36,439		

(*) General allowances and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted. The allowance for credit losses on Monetary Claims Bought, and Lease Receivables and Investment Assets is directly deducted from the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

	Millions of U.S. Dollars								
	Mar. 31, 2022								
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference			
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	\$ —	\$ 377	\$ 5,551	\$ 5,927	\$ 5,924	\$4			
Securities									
Held-to-Maturity Securities	1,069	606	—	1,675	1,569	106			
Government Bonds	1,069	—	—	1,069	961	107			
Local Government Bonds			—	—	—	—			
Short-Term Bonds Payable	—			—	—	—			
Corporate Bonds	_	120	_	120	118	2			
Other Securities	_	486		486	490	(3)			
Foreign Bonds	_	486	_	486	490	(3)			
Others	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Loans and Bills Discounted					252,300				
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(1,208)				
	_		252,824	252,824	251,092	1,732			
Lease Receivables and									
Investment Assets (*)	_	_	5,692	5,692	5,569	122			
Total Assets	\$ 1,069	\$ 983	\$ 264,066	\$ 266,118	\$ 264,154	\$ 1,965			
Deposits	\$ —	\$ 271,996	\$ —	\$ 271,996	\$ 271,873	\$ 124			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	_	54,682	_	54,682	54,682				
Borrowed Money		63,436	_	63,436	63,601	(165)			
Bonds Payable	_	11,544	_	11,544	11,821	(277)			
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ 401,658	\$ —	\$ 401,658	\$ 401,976	\$ (318)			

(*) General allowances and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted. The allowance for credit losses on Monetary Claims Bought, and Lease Receivables and Investment Assets is directly deducted from the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

(Note 1) Description of the Valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair values

Monetary Claims Bought

Among monetary claims bought, securitized products are stated at reasonably calculated prices, which are equivalent to market prices, such as counterparties' quoted prices or dealer/broker-quoted prices, and are classified into Level 3 if those prices are comprised of significant unobservable inputs, and classified into Level 2 otherwise. Fair values for all other monetary claims bought are principally calculated in the same manner as Loans and Bills Discounted and mainly classified into Level 3.

Trading Assets

Bonds and other securities held for trading purposes whose fair values are stated at dealer association prices or counterparties' quoted prices are classified into Level 1 or Level 2 depending on the level of market activity. Others whose fair values are calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present values using observable inputs, are classified into Level 2.

Money Held in Trust

Securities managed as trust assets in money held in trust, which are individually managed with the principal objective of securities portfolio management, are stated at quoted market prices or dealer/broker-quoted prices and mainly classified into Level 1 depending on the level of the components.

Notes regarding money held in trust by holding purpose are presented under the "Money Held in Trust" section.

Securities

Listed stocks are stated at quoted market prices and mainly classified into Level 1 depending on the level of market activity.

Bonds are stated at quoted market prices announced in exchange traded transactions, over-the-counter transactions, and others, and classified into Level 1 if they are traded in an active market. If the market is not active, even though bonds are stated at quoted market prices, they are classified into Level 2. Bonds stated at prices obtained from a third party, such as pricing services and dealers/brokers, are classified into Level 3 if those prices are comprised of significant unobservable inputs, and classified into Level 2 otherwise. Fair values of certain bonds are calculated by classifying them according to their internal ratings and maturities, and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the discount rate which takes into account risk factors, including credit risks. If the discount rate is a significant unobservable input, the fair values of the bonds are classified into Level 3, otherwise Level 2.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Loans and Bills Discounted

Fair values of loans and bills discounted are calculated by grouping loans according to loan terms, internal ratings, and maturities; and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the discount rate which takes into account risk factors, including credit risks. However, floating-rate loans for which their carrying amounts are deemed to approximate fair value, due to the nature of the loan or the borrower's credit situation subsequent to the execution of the loans, are stated at their carrying amounts. For claims executed to borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy, estimated loan losses are calculated based on the present value of estimated future cash flows or the expected recoverable amounts from collateral or guarantees. Therefore, fair values for these claims are stated at the amounts by deducting the allowance for loan losses from the amounts in the consolidated balance sheets at the consolidated balance sheet date, because such deducted amounts approximate fair value. Loans without stated maturities (as the amount of credit is limited to the value of the collateral or due to some other special characteristics) are stated at their carrying amounts as the carrying amounts are deemed to approximate the fair value because of the expected repayment periods and the interest terms. These fair values are classified into Level 3.

Lease Receivables and Investment Assets

Fair values of lease receivables and investment assets are calculated by grouping these assets according to the types of receivables, internal ratings, maturities, and others, and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the discount rate which takes into account risk factors, including credit risks. These fair values are classified into Level 3.

Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

Demand deposits are stated at the amount that would have to be paid on demand at the consolidated balance sheet date (carrying amount). Time deposits with a fixed rate are grouped by product type and stated at the present value of their future cash flows discounted by the rates that would be newly used on the same type of deposits. Floating-rate time deposits and fixed-rate time deposits with short maturities (one year or less) are stated at their carrying amounts because the carrying amounts approximate the fair value. These fair values are classified into Level 2.

Borrowed Money

Borrowed money at floating rates is stated at their carrying amounts. The carrying amounts are deemed to approximate fair value because such amounts reflect short-term market interest rates, and there have been no significant changes in credit condition subsequent to undertaking the borrowed money. Fair values of borrowed money at fixed rates are calculated by discounting their future cash flows by the assumed interest rate on similar borrowings. Fair values for obligations with short maturities (one year or less) are stated at their carrying amounts because they approximate fair value. These fair values are classified into Level 2.

Bonds Payable

Bonds issued by SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are stated at market prices, if such prices are available. Fair values for other bonds are calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present values by the assumed interest rate on issuance of similar bonds. These fair values are classified into Level 2.

Derivative transactions

The fair values of listed derivatives, including interest rates, bonds, currencies, and stocks, are classified into Level 1 as these amounts are measured using the liquidation price quoted by exchanges, given that the liquidation price represents the latest transaction price, and the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used.

The fair values of over-the-counter derivative transactions, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative, in other words, derivatives other than listed derivatives, are, in principle, measured by a valuation method, including the following: the present value of the estimated future cash flows and the option valuation model, which use inputs such as observable interest rate and exchange rate. The fair values of these transactions take into account credit risks of the counterparties and SuMi TRUST Bank. The valuation models applied in certain transactions utilize unobservable inputs in markets, such as correlations in the past. Over-the-counter derivative transactions are classified into Level 2 if observable inputs are used or the impact of unobservable inputs to the fair values is not significant. If the impact of unobservable inputs to the fair values is significant, they are classified into Level 3.

(Note 2) Quantitative information about financial assets and liabilities measured and stated on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value and classified into Level 3

(1) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Securities			
Corporate Bonds	Discounted present value method	Discount Rate	1.2%
Derivative Transactions			
Interest Rate Related Transactions	Option valuation model	Correlation between interest rate	
		and foreign exchange rate	(47.4)% - (9.3)%
		Correlation between interest rates	10.3%

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Basel III Disclosure Data/

(2) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the profit or loss in the year

Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the profit or loss in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, are as follows:

				Millio	ons of Yen			
				Mar.	31, 2022			
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other com- prehensive income (*2)	Net amount of purchase, issuance, sale, and settlement	Transfer to Level 3 (*3)	Transfer from Level 3 (*3)	Ending balance	Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at consolidated balance sheet date recognized in profit or losses of the period (*1)
Securities	¥ 813	¥ —	¥ (12)	¥ (52)	¥ 1,381	¥ —	¥ 2,130	¥ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related	(272)	1 440		(1)			1 173	1.240
Transactions) (*4)	(273)	1,449	_	(1)	_	_	1,173	1,249

				Millions	of U.S. Dollars			
		Mar. 31, 2022						
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other com- prehensive income (*2)	Net amount of purchase, issuance, sale, and settlement	Transfer to Level 3 (*3)	Transfer from Level 3 (*3)	Ending balance	Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at consolidated balance sheet date recognized in profit or losses of the period (*1)
Securities	\$7	\$ —	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	(2)	12		(0)			10	10

(*1) The amounts shown in the table above are included in "Trading Income" in the consolidated statements of income.

(*2) The amounts shown in the table above are included in "Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(*3) The amounts of transfer from or to Level 3 are relevant to the changes in the observability of the inputs. The transfer was made at the end of the fiscal year.

(*4) Derivative transactions recorded in "Trading Assets" and "Trading Liabilities" or in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(3) Description of the fair value valuation process

At the SuMi TRUST Bank Group, the middle division creates policies and procedures for the calculation of fair values and procedures for the use of fair value valuation models, and based on them, the front and middle divisions collaboratively establish the fair value valuation model. In addition, the middle and other divisions verify the reasonableness of the valuation methods and the inputs used, and the appropriateness of the classification of the fair value level.

For the calculation of the fair value, the valuation model,

which represents the nature, characteristics, and risks of each asset in the most appropriate manner, is utilized. Moreover, if quoted prices obtained from third parties are used, those prices are verified using an appropriate method, such as the review of the valuation method and the inputs used and comparison with the fair values of similar financial instruments.

(4) Description of the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in significant unobservable inputs

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

The discount rate is determined for each financial asset and calculated based on the risk-free rate that incorporates other risk factors such as credit risk. A significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate would generally result in a significant decrease (increase) in the fair value.

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Correlation

Correlation is an indicator of the relation of changes between variables such as interest rate and exchange rate. Correlation is used in the valuation technique of complex derivatives, and estimated based on historical results. A significant change in correlation would generally result in a significant increase or decrease in a fair value according to the nature and contractual terms and conditions of the financial instrument.

(Note 3) Consolidated balance sheet amounts of equity securities with no market prices, etc. and investments in partnership, etc. are as follows. These amounts are not included in "Securities" stated on the tables disclosed in "Fair Values of Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level."

	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022
Equity Securities with No Market Prices, etc. (*1)(*3)	¥ 79,506	¥ 64,237	\$ 710
Investments in Partnership, etc. (*2)	174,373	123,514	1,558

(*1) Unlisted stocks are included in "Equity securities with no market prices, etc." and their fair values are not disclosed in accordance with Paragraph 5 of "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No.19, March 31, 2020).

(*2) "Investments in partnership, etc." mainly include silent partnerships and investment partnerships. These fair values are not disclosed in accordance with Paragraph 27 of Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement.

(*3) Impairment losses of ¥334 million (U.S. \$3 million) and ¥352 million were recognized against Unlisted Stocks and others as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(Note4) Redemption Schedule of Monetary Claims and Securities with Maturity after March 31, 2022 and 2021

			Million	s of Yen		
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Due from Banks	¥ 18,066,966	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	5,000	—	—	_	—	
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741	—	—	_	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534	—	—	_	—	
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	708,547	29,605	6,268	1,668	1,439	106,099
Money Held in Trust	_	1,395		_	_	_
Securities	2,456,707	1,088,284	907,993	351,704	403,077	796,255
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	_	60	5,488	40,000	67,342	76,516
Government Bonds	_	60	_	40,000	60,000	15,000
Corporate Bonds						14,400
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	2,456,707	1,088,224	902,505	311,704	335,734	719,739
Government Bonds	1,724,226	326,810	470,000			215,000
Local Government Bonds	1,200	4,546	10,630	1,136	16,619	
Corporate Bonds	82,432	169,628	266,125	101,575	50,954	43,485
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,668,279	6,302,563	4,367,845	2,571,144	2,374,408	8,087,545
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	166,497	243,502	146,501	53,097	45,085	10,713
Total	¥ 26,875,275	¥ 7,665,352	¥ 5,428,609	¥ 2,977,614	¥ 2,824,011	¥ 9,000,615

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

171

	Millions of Yen					
March 31, 2021	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Due from Banks	¥ 18,356,807	¥ 650	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	8,766		_		_	_
Receivables under Resale Agreements	160,268	_	_	_	_	_
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	727,689	_	_	_	_	_
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	717,328	68,538	15,193	3,921	1,867	84,853
Money Held in Trust	_	1,265	100	_	_	—
Securities	1,396,910	951,154	1,003,626	541,985	288,731	848,057
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	_	_	5,051	20,000	60,000	187,738
Government Bonds	_	_	_	20,000	60,000	35,000
Corporate Bonds	_	—	_	_	—	23,400
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	1,396,910	951,154	998,574	521,985	228,731	660,318
Government Bonds	927,273	200,000	380,000		—	135,000
Local Government Bonds	_	1,675	8,008	3,496	10,521	—
Corporate Bonds	31,639	218,289	218,724	110,577	30,485	64,084
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,636,130	5,814,658	4,667,574	2,613,581	2,485,048	7,811,836
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	163,457	243,838	154,218	54,721	47,522	11,172
Total	¥ 26,167,359	¥ 7,080,106	¥ 5,840,713	¥ 3,214,208	¥ 2,823,169	¥ 8,755,919

			Millions of	U.S. Dollars		
March 21, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
March 31, 2022						
Due from Banks	\$ 147,630	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	41	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	1,232	_	—	—		—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	5,332	_	—	—		—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	5,790	242	51	14	12	867
Money Held in Trust	—	11	—	_		—
Securities	20,074	8,893	7,419	2,874	3,294	6,506
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	0	45	327	550	625
Government Bonds	_	0	_	327	490	123
Corporate Bonds	_	_	_	_	_	118
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	20,074	8,892	7,375	2,547	2,743	5,881
Government Bonds	14,089	2,670	3,840	_	_	1,757
Local Government Bonds	10	37	87	9	136	
Corporate Bonds	674	1,386	2,175	830	416	355
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	38,146	51,500	35,691	21,010	19,402	66,086
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	1,360	1,990	1,197	434	368	88
Total	\$ 219,605	\$ 62,636	\$ 44,359	\$ 24,331	\$ 23,076	\$ 73,546

(*1) The balances exclude Monetary Claims Bought for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥24 million (U.S. \$0.2 million) and ¥58 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(*2) The balances exclude Loans and Bills Discounted for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥142,058 million (U.S. \$1,161 million) and ¥76,509 million, and those without maturity, amounting to ¥2,362,662 million (U.S. \$19,306 million) and ¥2,401,629 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(*3) The balances exclude Lease Receivables and Investment Assets for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥678 million (U.S. \$6 million) and ¥549 million, and the sum of guaranteed residual values by lessee and estimated salvage values, amounting to ¥22,065 million (U.S. \$180 million) and ¥19,691 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(Note 5) Repayment Schedule of Bonds, Borrowed Money, and Other Interest-Bearing Liabilities after March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of Yen					
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Deposits (*1)	¥ 25,394,331	¥ 5,699,782	¥ 2,175,496	¥ 2,128	¥ 50	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,636,944	55,000				
Call Money and Bills Sold	799,524					
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,485,033					
Borrowed Money (*2)	1,872,544	3,331,699	1,338,578	412,356	185,253	373,065
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,388,495					
Bonds Payable (*3)	70,000	727,495	513,355	120,000		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,298,827					
Total	¥ 42,945,701	¥ 9,813,976	¥ 4,027,430	¥ 534,484	¥ 185,304	¥ 373,065

		Millions of Yen				
March 31, 2021	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Deposits (*1)	¥ 25,297,271	¥ 5,400,861	¥ 2,795,112	¥ 921	¥ 266	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,209,594	115,000	_	_	_	_
Call Money and Bills Sold	60,675		_			_
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,628,440		_			
Borrowed Money (*2)	1,669,700	1,013,609	2,545,241	302,169	207,652	384,228
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,545,546		_			_
Bonds Payable (*3)	50,000	479,612	207,150	173,000	10,000	_
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,915,208	_			_	
Total	¥ 43,376,438	¥ 7,009,083	¥ 5,547,504	¥ 476,091	¥ 217,918	¥ 384,228

		Millions of U.S. Dollars						
March 31, 2022	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 7 Years	7 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years		
Deposits (*1)	\$ 207,504	\$ 46,574	\$ 17,777	\$ 17	\$ 0	\$ —		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	54,232	449	_	_		_		
Call Money and Bills Sold	6,533	_	_	_		_		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	12,135	_	_	_		—		
Borrowed Money (*2)	15,301	27,224	10,938	3,369	1,514	3,048		
Short-Term Bonds Payable	19,517							
Bonds Payable (*3)	572	5,945	4,195	981				
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	35,127	_		_	_	_		
Total	\$ 350,921	\$ 80,193	\$ 32,909	\$ 4,367	\$ 1,514	\$ 3,048		

(*1) The balance of demand deposits is included in "Within 1 Year." Deposits include balances of current accounts.

(*2) The balances exclude perpetual subordinated debts without maturity, amounting to ¥270,000 million (U.S. \$2,206 million) and ¥270,000 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(*3) The balances exclude perpetual subordinated bonds without maturity, amounting to ¥16,100 million (U.S. \$132 million) and ¥16,100 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Securities

In addition to the "Securities" presented in the consolidated balance sheet, the following information includes securities in trading account and short-term corporate bonds under "Trading Assets" and Ioan-backed trust deeds reported under "Monetary Claims Bought."

1. Trading Securities

			'aluation Differenc in the Statements	
				Millions of U.S. Dollars
				2022
Trading Securities				\$ (0)

2. Held-to-Maturity Securities with Fair Value

		Millions of Yen	
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 117,652	¥ 130,800	¥ 13,148
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	14,400	14,674	274
Other Bonds	51,464	51,586	122
Foreign Bonds	5,488	5,495	7
Others	45,976	46,091	114
Subtotal	183,517	197,061	13,544
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	54,459	54,041	(417)
Foreign Bonds	54,459	54,041	(417)
Others	_		_
Subtotal	54,459	54,041	(417)
Total	¥ 237,976	¥ 251,103	¥ 13,127

		Millions of Yen	
March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 118,030	¥ 133,748	¥ 15,717
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	23,400	23,788	388
Other Bonds	154,267	154,528	261
Foreign Bonds	101,870	102,016	146
Others	52,396	52,511	115
Subtotal	295,697	312,064	16,367
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Corporate Bonds	_	_	_
Other Bonds	32,520	32,518	(1)
Foreign Bonds	32,520	32,518	(1)
Others	_		_
Subtotal	32,520	32,518	(1)
Total	¥ 328,217	¥ 344,582	¥ 16,365

March 31, 2022	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ 961	\$ 1,069	\$ 107
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	118	120	2
Other Bonds	421	422	1
Foreign Bonds	45	45	0
Others	376	377	1
Subtotal	1,500	1,610	111
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	445	442	(3)
Foreign Bonds	445	442	(3)
Others	_	_	_
Subtotal	445	442	(3)
Total	\$ 1,945	\$ 2,052	\$ 107

3. Available-for-Sale Securities

	Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,147,241	¥ 448,916	¥ 698,324
Bonds	1,583,022	1,580,317	2,704
Government Bonds	1,091,138	1,090,948	190
Local Government Bonds	3,141	3,126	15
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	_
Corporate Bonds	488,741	486,243	2,498
Other Securities	599,341	582,649	16,692
Foreign Stocks	3,971	211	3,760
Foreign Bonds	426,787	422,930	3,857
Others	168,582	159,507	9,074
Subtotal	3,329,605	2,611,884	717,720
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 62,069	¥ 74,530	¥ (12,461
Bonds	1,888,553	1,904,676	(16,123
Government Bonds	1,630,897	1,645,706	(14,809
Local Government Bonds	30,777	31,005	(22)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	
Corporate Bonds	226,878	227,964	(1,086
Other Securities	1,937,534	2,206,591	(269,056
Foreign Stocks	821	1,472	(650
Foreign Bonds	1,171,810	1,194,570	(22,759
Others	764,902	1,010,548	(245,646
Subtotal	3,888,157	4,185,798	(297,640
Total	¥ 7,217,762	¥ 6,797,682	¥ 420,079

		Millions of Yen	
March 31, 2021	Carrying Amour	t Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,372,949	¥ 515,578	¥ 857,371
Bonds	1,789,475	1,785,319	4,156
Government Bonds	1,302,059	1,301,155	904
Local Government Bonds	6,410	6,379	31
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	—	_
Corporate Bonds	481,004	477,784	3,220
Other Securities	945,061	921,143	23,917
Foreign Stocks	3,305	191	3,114
Foreign Bonds	751,018	737,897	13,120
Others	190,737	183,055	7,682
Subtotal	4,107,486	3,222,040	885,445
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 48,364	¥ 61,062	¥ (12,698)
Bonds	553,048	556,444	(3,396)
Government Bonds	340,400	343,106	(2,705)
Local Government Bonds	17,276	17,321	(44)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds			
Corporate Bonds	195,370	196,016	(645)
Other Securities	1,641,761	2,021,443	(379,681)
Foreign Stocks	899	1,340	(440)
Foreign Bonds	822,472	826,123	(3,651)
Others	818,390	1,193,980	(375,589)
Subtotal	2,243,174	2,638,950	(395,776)
Total	¥ 6,350,660	¥ 5,860,991	¥ 489,669

	N	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost				
Stocks	\$ 9,374	\$ 3,668	\$ 5,706	
Bonds	12,935	12,913	22	
Government Bonds	8,916	8,914	2	
Local Government Bonds	26	26	0	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_	
Corporate Bonds	3,994	3,973	20	
Other Securities	4,897	4,761	136	
Foreign Stocks	32	2	31	
Foreign Bonds	3,487	3,456	32	
Others	1,378	1,303	74	
Subtotal	27,207	21,342	5,865	
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost				
Stocks	\$ 507	\$ 609	\$ (102	
Bonds	15,432	15,564	(132	
Government Bonds	13,327	13,448	(121	
Local Government Bonds	251	253	(2	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds		_		
Corporate Bonds	1,854	1,863	(9)	
Other Securities	15,832	18,031	(2,199	
Foreign Stocks	7	12	(5	
Foreign Bonds	9,575	9,761	(186	
Others	6,250	8,257	(2,007	
Subtotal	31,771	34,203	(2,432	
Total	\$ 58,978	\$ 55,546	\$ 3,433	

4. Held-to-Maturity Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year

There were no held-to-maturity securities sold for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

5. Available-for-Sale Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year

		Millions of Yen	
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 142,168	¥ 92,105	¥ 2,388
Bonds	1,005,440	1,397	1,609
Government Bonds	979,797	1,282	1,541
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	25,643	115	67
Other Securities	3,013,050	16,205	159,156
Foreign Stocks	675	19	67
Foreign Bonds	2,595,705	13,353	30,964
Others	416,669	2,831	128,125
Total	¥ 4,160,660	¥ 109,708	¥ 163,154

		Millions of Yen	
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 128,882	¥ 93,608	¥ 544
Bonds	653,415	275	1,593
Government Bonds	644,846	221	1,593
Local Government Bonds	_	_	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	
Corporate Bonds	8,568	53	—
Other Securities	2,231,003	20,052	162,535
Foreign Stocks	2,003	7	88
Foreign Bonds	1,710,775	14,542	20,794
Others	518,224	5,502	141,652
Total	¥ 3,013,301	¥ 113,936	¥ 164,674

Year Ended March 31, 2022	Μ	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss	
Stocks	\$ 1,162	\$ 753	\$ 20	
Bonds	8,216	11	13	
Government Bonds	8,006	10	13	
Local Government Bonds	_	_	_	
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	_	_	_	
Corporate Bonds	210	1	1	
Other Securities	24,620	132	1,301	
Foreign Stocks	6	0	1	
Foreign Bonds	21,210	109	253	
Others	3,405	23	1,047	
Total	\$ 33,998	\$ 896	\$ 1,333	

(Note) The above figures include equity securities with no market prices and investments in partnerships.

179

6. Securities Reclassified due to the Change of the Holding Purpose

There were no securities reclassified due to the change of the holding purpose during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

7. Impairment of Securities

Securities other than equity securities with no market price, etc. and investments in partnerships, etc., or those deemed to be trading securities, are treated as impaired when their fair values have declined significantly from the acquisition cost and it is deemed unlikely to recover to the acquisition cost. Such securities are recorded at their fair values in the consolidated balance sheet. The difference between the acquisition cost and the fair values is recognized as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses on Stocks recognized during the fiscal

years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥1,232 million (U.S. \$10 million) and ¥139 million, respectively. Impairment losses on Others recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 was ¥260 million (U.S. \$2 million).

Financial Data: Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The criteria for determining whether the fair values of securities have significantly declined are as follows:

For securities whose issuers are classified as "normal" under the asset self-assessment, a decline of 50% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost; for securities whose issuers are classified as "close-observation borrowers," a decline of 30% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost. In addition, the fair values of some securities are deemed unrecoverable and impairment losses are recognized when their fair values have declined more than 30%, but less than 50% from acquisition cost and the fair values have continued to decline over a certain period.

Money Held in Trust

1. Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

There was no money held in trust for trading purposes for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

2. Held-to-Maturity Money Held in Trust

There was no held-to-maturity money held in trust for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

3. Other Money Held in Trust (other than those held for trading purposes or held-to-maturity)

			Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,395	¥ 989	¥ 406	¥ 406	¥ —

		Millions of Yen		
March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,365 ¥ 985	¥ 380	¥ 380	¥ —

		Millions of U.S. Dollars										
March 31, 2022	(Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference						
Other Money Held in Trust		\$ 11	\$8	\$3	\$3	\$ —						

(Note) The amount of "Difference" is net of "Positive Difference" and "Negative Difference."

Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities

The following table shows components of Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities in the consolidated balance sheet.

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
March 31	2022	2021	2022
Valuation Differences			
Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 423,182	¥ 492,061	\$ 3,458
Other Money Held in Trust	406	380	3
Total Valuation Differences	423,588	492,441	3,461
Amount Equivalent to Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(130,316)	(149,138)	(1,065)
Total (Before Adjustment for Non-Controlling Interests and Parent Company's Portions			
in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies)	293,271	343,303	2,396
Non-Controlling Interests	(244)	(159)	(2)
Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies	(2,872)	1,910	(23)
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 290,154	¥ 345,053	\$ 2,371

(Notes)

1) Foreign currency translation adjustments on equity securities with no market prices, etc. denominated in foreign currencies, are included in the "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

2) The valuation differences of ¥3,086 million (U.S. \$25 million) and ¥2,288 million on available-for-sale securities composing assets held by associated companies as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Derivatives

1. Derivatives Transactions Not Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

Derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting are grouped by type of underlying transactions. The notional amounts (or the amount equivalent to the principal specified in the contracts), the fair values, and the valuation differences as of the consolidated balance sheet date are presented below. The notional amounts do not reflect the market risk associated with the derivatives.

(1) Interest-Related Transactions

Interest-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

		Millions	s of Yen			Millions of	U.S. Dollars	
		20	22			20)22	
	Notiona	l Amount	Fair		Notiona	l Amount	Fair	
	Total	Over One Year	Value	Valuation Difference	Total	Over One Year	Value	Valuation Difference
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥ 17,325,091	¥ 8,676,986	¥ 74,776	¥ 74,776	\$ 141,568	\$ 70,902	\$ 611	\$ 611
Purchased	16,430,494	8,676,986	(73,948)	(73,948)	134,258	70,902	(604)	(604)
Interest Options								
Sold	_	_	_		_			
Purchased	_	_	_		_			
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/								
Floating Interest Rate Payable	46,565,435	40,034,339	(274,059)	(274,059)	380,499	327,131	(2,239)	(2,239)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/								
Fixed Interest Rate Payable	40,152,154	35,263,350	241,623	241,623	328,094	288,146	1,974	1,974
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/								
Floating Interest Rate Payable	33,764,109	13,413,149	(6,670)	(6,670)	275,896	109,602	(55)	(55)
Interest Options								
Sold	9,558,634	9,548,395	(42,455)	(35,522)	78,106	78,023	(347)	(290)
Purchased	7,006,095	6,965,830	33,369	30,634	57,249	56,920	273	250
Others								
Sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total			¥ (47,364)	¥ (43,167)			\$ (387)	\$ (353)

_ _

	Millions of Yen										
	2021										
	Notional Amount Fair							1			
		Total	(Over Dne Year		Fair Value		aluation fference			
Listed											
Interest Futures											
Sold	¥	16,259,100	¥	8,204,867	¥	(12,132)	¥	(12,132)			
Purchased		16,382,636		8,740,344		9,956		9,956			
Interest Options											
Sold		760,290		_		(85)		(26)			
Purchased		680,474		_		108		29			
OTC											
Forward Rate Agreements											
Sold	¥		¥		¥	_	¥	_			
Purchased						_		_			
Interest Rate Swaps											
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/											
Floating Interest Rate Payable		45,212,322		35,442,523	1	,042,944	1	,042,944			
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/		27 520 004		20 750 057	(1	072 501)	(1	072 501)			
Fixed Interest Rate Payable		37,529,904		30,758,857	(1	,072,591)	(1)	,072,591)			
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		23,205,620		19,522,140		474		474			
Interest Options		23,203,020		17,322,140		4/4		4/4			
Sold		9,282,788		0 244 242		18,087		22 202			
Purchased				9,266,363				27,782			
Others		6,255,661		6,239,584		(3,461)		(7,879)			
Sold		_		_		_		_			
Purchased					~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~						
Total	~		~		¥	(16,697)	¥	(11,442)			

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

,	1 5 5	5	5					5			
		Millions	s of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars						
		20	22		2022						
	Notional	Amount	- ·		Notiona	l Amount	- ·	N/ 1			
	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference			
Listed											
Currency Futures											
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —			
Purchased		_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Currency Options											
Sold		_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
OTC											
Currency Swaps	¥ 7,163,682	¥ 6,540,039	¥ 89,974	¥ 89,974	\$ 58,536	\$ 53,440	\$ 735	\$ 735			
Forward Exchange Contracts											
Sold	15,666,803	1,617,487	(575,926)	(575,926)	128,018	13,217	(4,706)	(4,706)			
Purchased	18,844,572	283,636	690,736	690,736	153,984	2,318	5,644	5,644			
Currency Options											
Sold	1,412,814	718,432	(75,527)	(7,637)	11,544	5,871	(617)	(62)			
Purchased	1,027,966	558,220	66,483	14,041	8,400	4,561	543	115			
Others											
Sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Purchased	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total			¥ 195,739	¥ 211,187			\$ 1,599	\$ 1,726			

		Millions of Yen										
		2021										
	Notion	al Amount										
	Total	Over One Year	- Fair Value	Valuation Difference								
Listed												
Currency Futures												
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —								
Purchased			_	_								
Currency Options												
Sold		· _	_	_								
Purchased		· _	_	_								
OTC												
Currency Swaps	¥ 7,182,667	¥ 5,771,209	¥ 53,639	¥ 53,639								
Forward Exchange Contracts												
Sold	15,330,082	993,767	(297,395)	(297,395)								
Purchased	20,910,556	364,335	422,703	422,703								
Currency Options												
Sold	1,128,393	676,694	(50,297)	6,515								
Purchased	794,918	473,197	39,658	(5,507)								
Others												
Sold		· _	_	_								
Purchased		· _	_	_								
Total			¥ 168,309	¥ 179,956								

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

Stock-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen								Mil	lions of	U.S. Do	llars			
	2022						2022								
		Notional Amount		F :			Notion		al Amount		Fair		N (1		
		Total)ver e Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference		Te	otal)ver e Year	Fa Val		Valua Differ	
Listed															
Stock Index Futures															
Sold	¥	53,183	¥	_	¥ (3,054)	¥ (3,054	.)	\$	435	\$		\$ (25)	\$ (25)
Purchased		45,631		_	1,918	1,918			373		_		16		16
Stock Index Options															
Sold		14,474		_	(130)	29)		118		_		(1)		0
Purchased		18,081		_	166	(225)		148		_		1		(2)
OTC															
OTC Stock Options															
Sold	¥	_	¥	_	¥ —	¥ —		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
Purchased		_		_	_						_		_		_
OTC Stock Swaps															
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable		_		_	_				_		_				
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable		_		_					_		_				
Others															
Sold				_					_		_				
Purchased				_					_		_		_		_
Total			_		¥ (1,098)	¥ (1,331)	_		_		\$	(9)	\$ (11)

	Millions of Yen									
		202	21							
	Notional	Amount	F :							
	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference						
Listed										
Stock Index Futures										
Sold	¥165,306	¥ —	¥ (1,458)	¥ (1,458)						
Purchased	123,854	—	1,903	1,903						
Stock Index Options										
Sold	67,159	_	(806)	(87)						
Purchased	108,307		339	(284)						
OTC										
OTC Stock Options										
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥						
Purchased	_		_	_						
OTC Stock Swaps										
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	_	_	_	_						
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	_	_	_	_						
Others										
Sold		_	_	_						
Purchased		_	_	_						
Total			¥ (20)	¥ 73						

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

Bond-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

			Millior	ns of Ye	n					Mill	ions of l	J.S. D	ollars		
		2022						2022							
	Not	Notional Amount							Notional	Amou	unt				
	Tota	ıl	Over One Year		air alue		Valuation – Difference		Total		ver Year	Fair Value		Valı Diffe	uation erence
Listed															
Bond Futures															
Sold	¥ 1,058	,961	¥ —	¥ 1	8,999	¥	18,999	\$	8,653	\$	_	\$	155	\$	155
Purchased	902	,988	_	(1	2,922)	((12,922)		7,379		_	((106)		(106)
Bond Future Options															
Sold	23	,507	_		(159)		(42)		192		_		(1)		(0)
Purchased	26	,654	_		339		154		218		_		3		1
ОТС															
Bond Forward Contracts															
Sold	¥		¥ —	¥	_	¥	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Purchased			_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Bond Options															
Sold			_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Purchased		994	994		47		15		8		8		0		0
Others															
Sold		_			_		_		_		_		_		_
Purchased		_							_				_		_
Total		\sim	/	¥	6,303	¥	6,204				\sim	\$	52	\$	51

		Millions of Yen										
				20)21							
		Notional	Αmoι	_	Fair	Va	luation					
		Total		ver Year		/alue		ference				
Listed												
Bond Futures												
Sold	¥ 1	,710,794	¥	_	¥	25,127	¥	25,127				
Purchased	1	,668,659		_	(23,317)	((23,317)				
Bond Future Options												
Sold		711,176		_		(3,295)		75				
Purchased		347,961		_		1,072		(198)				
OTC												
Bond Forward Contracts												
Sold	¥	44,260	¥	_	¥	230	¥	230				
Purchased		55,657		_		(177)		(177)				
Bond Options												
Sold				_								
Purchased		_		_								
Others												
Sold		_		_								
Purchased				_								
Total					¥	(359)	¥	1,738				

(Note) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(5) Commodity-Related Transactions

There were no commodity-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

(6) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Credit derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

		Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
		20	22			20	22		
	Notiona	ll Amount	F ·		Notiona	l Amount	- ·		
	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference	
ОТС									
Credit Default Swaps									
Sold	¥ 29,000	¥ 18,000	¥ 611	¥ 611	\$ 237	\$ 147	\$5	\$5	
Purchased	66,392	55,392	(2,930)	(2,930)	543	453	(24)	(24)	
Others									
Sold		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased		_		_	_	_	_	_	
Total			¥ (2,319)	¥ (2,319)			\$ (19)	\$ (19)	

	Millions of Yen					
	2021					
	Notiona	al Amount	E ·			
	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value	Valuation Difference		
ОТС						
Credit Default Swaps						
Sold	¥ 40,500	¥ 29,000	¥ 903	¥ 903		
Purchased	46,032	34,532	(1,373)	(1,373)		
Others						
Sold	_	_	_	_		
Purchased		_	_	_		
Total			¥ (469)	¥ (469)		

(Notes)

1) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income. 2) "Sold" represents transactions under which the credit risk has been assumed, and "Purchased" represents transactions under which the credit risk has been transferred to another party.

2. Derivatives Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

Derivatives transactions qualifying for hedge accounting are grouped by type of underlying transactions. The notional amounts (or the amount equivalent to the principal specified in the contracts) and the fair values as of the consolidated balance sheet date are presented below. The notional amounts do not reflect the market risk associated with the derivatives.

(1) Interest-Related Transactions

Interest-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

			Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars			
			2022			2022			
	Major Hedged	Notiona	Notional Amount Fair -		Notiona	Notional Amount			
	ltem	Total	Over One Year	Value	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value		
Deferral Method									
Interest Rate Swaps									
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 1,150,748	¥ 1,118,912	¥ (53,298)	\$ 9,403	\$ 9,143	\$ (436)		
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and	1,779,306	1,351,050	18,674	14,539	11,040	153		
Interest Futures	 Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale 	.,,	.,		,	,			
Sold	Securities (Bonds),						_		
Purchased	 Deposits, and Bonds Payable 		_		_	_			
Interest Options	_ DOINGS I AYADIE								
Sold			_		_	_			
Purchased							_		
Others									
Sold							_		
Purchased							_		
Exceptional Treatment f	or Interest Rate S	waps							
Interest Rate Swaps		1							
Fixed Interest									
Rate Receivable/									
Floating Interest									
Rate Payable		_	_		_	_			
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest									
Rate Payable					_	_			
Total				¥ (34,624)			\$ (283)		

				Mill	lions of Yen	
					2021	
	Major Hedged		Notiona	l Amc	ount	Fair
	ltem		Total	(Over Dne Year	Value
Deferral Method						
Interest Rate Swaps						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥	712,507	¥	652,507	¥ (2,402)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted,		1,566,967		1,414,632	(34,735)
Interest Futures	Available-for-Sale					
Sold	Securities (Bonds),					_
Purchased	 Deposits, and Bonds Payable 					_
Interest Options						
Sold						
Purchased						
Others						
Sold						
Purchased						
Exceptional Treatment f	or Interest Rate S	waps	5			
Interest Rate Swaps						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest						
Rate Payable					_	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest						
Rate Payable			_			N/ 107 107
Total		_		_		¥ (37,137)

(Note) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Guidance No.24 is applied, in principle.

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

			Millions of Yen		М	lillions of U.S. Dolla	ars
			2022			2022	
		Notional	Amount	Amount		l Amount	- .
	Major Hedged Item	Total	Over One Year	- Fair Value	Total	Over One Year	Fair Value
Deferral Method							
Currency Swaps		¥ 2,212,027	¥ 896,828	¥ (135,622)	\$ 18,075	\$ 7,328	\$ (1,108)
Forward Exchange							
Contracts							
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted	1,560	_	(3)	13	_	(0)
Purchased	and Securities Denominated in Foreign Currencies	90,437		1,259	739		10
Others	In Foreign Currencies						
Sold				_	_		_
Purchased					_	_	
Adjustments Arisir	g Foreign Currency Transla ng from the Hedging Instru 7 Translation Adjustments"	uments in					
Forward Exchange Contracts	Investment in the Shares of Subsidiaries and						
Sold	- Affiliated Companies	¥ 98,890	¥ —	¥ (4,879)	\$ 808	\$ —	\$ (40)
Purchased	Anniated Companies	_	_	_	_	—	_
Total				¥ (139,245)			\$ (1,138)

			Millions of Yen 2021					
	-		2021					
	-							
		Notional	Amount		- ·			
	Major Hedged Item	Total	Over One Year		Fair Value			
Deferral Method								
Currency Swaps		¥ 2,489,799	¥ 1,109,499	¥	(89,194)			
Forward Exchange Contracts								
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted	1,231	_		0			
Purchased		83,706			2,678			
Others	oreign Currencies							
Sold					_			
Purchased								
Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments"								
Contracts	estment in the Shares of							
Sold	Subsidiaries and	¥ 92,950	¥ —	¥	(2,441)			
Purchased	Affiliated Companies							
Total				¥	(88,957)			

(Note) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Guidance No.25 is applied, in principle.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

There were no stock-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

192

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

There were no bond-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Retirement and Pension Plans

1. Outline of the Retirement Benefit Plans Adopted by SuMi TRUST Bank

SuMi TRUST Bank has defined benefit plans (a corporate pension fund plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan). Additionally, a lump-sum retirement benefit plan is offered to contract employees according to internal rules. SuMi TRUST Bank also has a defined contribution pension plan and may provide extra retirement payments to retiring employees in some cases. SuMi TRUST Bank sets up employee retirement benefit trusts as part of its pension plan assets. SuMi TRUST Bank partially revised defined benefit corporate pension plans in April 2021.

Consolidated subsidiaries have lump-sum retirement benefit plans, defined benefit corporate pension plans, and defined contribution pension plans. Some consolidated subsidiaries also participate in multiple employer pension plan.

Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the computational shortcut method in calculating liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses for their defined benefit corporate pension plans and lump-sum retirement benefit plans.

2. Defined Benefit Plans

(1) Reconciliation of Retirement Benefit Obligations

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Retirement Benefit Obligations (opening balance)	¥ 429,015	¥ 460,872	\$ 3,506
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	10,466	12,559	86
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,301	2,276	19
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	3,534	8,985	29
Retirement Benefits Paid	(18,089)	(17,945)	(148)
Past Service Cost that Arose during the Fiscal Year	_	(37,734)	_
Other (Note)	(5,685)		(46)
Retirement Benefit Obligations (closing balance)	¥ 421,543	¥ 429,015	\$ 3,445

(Note) "Other" recognized in the current fiscal year was reversal due to the termination of the defined benefit plans for one of the consolidated subsidiaries.

(2) Reconciliation of Plan Assets

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Plan Assets (opening balance)	¥ 648,464	¥ 535,869	\$ 5,299
Expected Return on Plan Assets	22,606	24,765	185
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	(52,299)	90,226	(427)
Contributions by the Employer	4,922	13,783	40
Retirement Benefits Paid	(16,019)	(16,180)	(131)
Other (Note)	(5,307)		(43)
Plan Assets (closing balance)	¥ 602,366	¥ 648,464	\$ 4,922

(Note) "Other" recognized in the current fiscal year was reversal due to the termination of the defined benefit plans for one of the consolidated subsidiaries.

(3) Reconciliation between Closing Balances of Retirement Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets, and Liabilities and Assets for Retirement Benefits Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans with Plan Assets	¥ 410,162	¥ 417,826	\$ 3,352
Plan Assets	(602,366)	(648,464)	(4,922)
	(192,204)	(230,637)	(1,571)
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans without Plan Assets	11,380	11,188	93
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (180,823)	¥ (219,449)	\$ (1,478)

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	¥ 11,380	¥ 11,696	\$ 93	
Assets for Retirement Benefits	(192,204)	(231,145)	(1,571)	
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (180,823)	¥ (219,449)	\$ (1,478)	

(4) Breakdown of Retirement Benefit Expenses

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	¥ 10,466	¥ 12,559	\$ 86
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,301	2,276	19
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(22,606)	(24,765)	(185)
Amortization of Actuarial Differences	1,142	12,241	9
Amortization of Past Service Cost (Note)	(65)	(37,632)	(1)
Other	217	292	2
Retirement Benefit Expenses for Defined Benefit Obligations	¥ (8,544)	¥ (35,028)	\$ (70)

(Note) ¥37,580 million of amortization of past service cost is recognized as extraordinary income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

(5) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

The breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effect) is as follows:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Past Service Cost	¥ (65)	¥ 101	\$ (1)	
Actuarial Differences	(54,691)	93,481	(447)	
Total	¥ (54,757)	¥ 93,583	\$ (447)	

(6) Accumulated Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

The breakdown of accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effect) is as follows:

	Million	Millions of Yen 2022 2021		
	2022	2021	2022	
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	¥ (102)	¥ (295)	\$ (1)	
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	61,612	6,759	503	
Total	¥ 61,509	¥ 6,463	\$ 503	

(7) Plan Assets

1) The asset categories and proportion of the total plan asset are as follows:

	Prop	ortion (%)
	2022	2021
Debt Securities	25	24
Equity Securities	59	62
Cash and Due from Banks	4	3
Other	12	11
Total	100	100

(Note) The total plan asset includes the retirement benefit trusts set up for a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan. They account for 55% and 59% of the total plan asset for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

2) Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets

In order to determine the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, SuMi TRUST Bank considers the current and projected plan asset allocation, as well as the current and expected long-term rate of return on assets composing plan assets.

(8) Assumptions Used

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculation for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount Rate	Mainly 0.5%	Mainly 0.5%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets	3.5%	4.6%

3. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions by SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥1,890 million (U.S. \$15million) and ¥1,784 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Income Taxes

1. Breakdown of Major Factors Giving Rise to Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

	Million	Millions of Yen		
Year Ended March 31	2022	2021	2022	
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Impairment of Securities	¥ 17,976	¥ 18,982	\$ 147	
Allowance for Loan Losses				
(Including Direct Write-Offs of Loans with Guarantees or Collateral)	55,080	46,756	450	
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	17,885	18,381	146	
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	18,945	2,196	155	
Other	64,273	64,617	525	
Subtotal	174,160	150,933	1,423	
Valuation Allowance	(13,869)	(16,384)	(113)	
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 160,291	¥ 134,549	\$ 1,310	
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Retirement Benefits	¥ (46,424)	¥ (39,223)	\$ (379)	
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(129,915)	(149,206)	(1,062)	
Other	(10,849)	(9,818)	(89)	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ (187,190)	¥ (198,249)	\$ (1,530)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	¥ (26,898)	¥ (63,699)	\$ (220)	

2. Breakdown of Major Causes of Significant Differences Arising Between the Statutory Tax Rate and the Effective Tax Rate after Application of Tax Effect Accounting for Companies Submitting the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31	2022	2021
Effective Statutory Tax Rate	30.62%	30.62%
Adjustments:		
Changes in Valuation Allowance	(1.25)	(0.26)
Amortization of Goodwill	0.67	0.78
Share of Profit of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	(2.07)	(1.55)
Permanent Differences (e.g., Cash Dividends Received)	(0.97)	(1.06)
Others	(1.50)	(1.38)
Effective Income Tax Rate	25.50%	27.15%

Revenue Recognition

1. Information Related to Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the Current Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

					n						
			Su	Mi Trust Ba	nk					Income other	
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Subsidiaries	ubsidiaries Total		Total
Trust Fees	¥ 6,738	¥ 16,960	¥ —	¥ 3,513	¥ 83,326	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 110,539	¥ —	¥ 110,539
Fees and											
Commissions	57,881	1,141	34,688	35,760	16,798	343	_	78,493	225,106	75,530	300,637
Total Income											
from Contracts											
with Customers	¥ 64,620	¥ 18,101	¥ 34,688	¥ 39,274	¥ 100,124	¥ 343	¥ —	¥ 78,493	¥ 335,646		

		Millions of U.S. Dollars									
			Su	ıMi Trust Bar	nk					Income other	
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Subsidiaries	Total	than those disaggregated revenue	Total
Trust Fees	\$ 55	\$ 139	\$ —	\$ 29	\$ 681	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 903	\$ - \$	\$ 903
Fees and											
Commissions	473	9	283	292	137	3	—	641	1,839	617	2,457
Total Income from Contracts											
with Customers	\$ 528	\$ 148	\$ 283	\$ 321	\$ 818	\$3	\$ —	\$ 641	\$ 2,743		

(Note) "Others" includes elimination of internal transactions.

2. Information Related to Contract Balance

	Millions	of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	March 31, 2022
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	¥ 67,676	¥ 62,108	\$ 553
Contract Liabilities	1,767	1,443	14

The receivables from contracts with customers and contract liabilities are included in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities", respectively in the consolidated balance sheets. Contract liabilities retained at the beginning of the current fiscal year are mainly recognized as revenue for the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

The amount of revenue from performance obligation satisfied or partially satisfied in the past year and recognized in the current fiscal year is immaterial.

3. Information Related to Transaction Prices Allocated to Residual Performance Obligations

The amount of revenue expected to be recognized from existing contracts after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is immaterial. Contracts with their initial expected period of less than one year and with revenue recognized in the amount that SuMi TRUST Bank Group is entitled to claim are not included in the notes.

Segment Information

1. Reportable Segment Information

The SuMi TRUST Bank Group's reportable segments are defined as operating segments for which discrete financial information is available. The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee periodically receive reporting on the operating results and other relevant information of the reportable segments to make decisions about the allocation of management resources and to assess performance.

The reportable segments of SuMi TRUST Bank Group comprises services of SuMi TRUST Bank on a non-consolidated basis and are presented below:

The main activities of the reportable segment are presented below:

Retail Total Solution Services:

Provision of services to individual customers

Wholesale Financial Services (Wholesale Total Solution Services Business and Wholesale Asset Management Business):

Provision of services to corporate customers Stock Transfer Agency Services:

> Undertaking of stock-related services on behalf of customers

Real Estate:

Provision of services related to the real estate business

Fiduciary Services:

Provision of services related to the pension business and the asset administration business Global Markets:

> Marketing operations, market-making operations, investment operations, and financial management operations

2. Method for Calculating Gross Business Profit and Net Business Profit by Each Reportable Segment

Segment information is prepared based on internal management reports and the accounting policies used for the reportable segments are generally the same as those presented under "Significant Accounting Policies and Practices"; however, the reportable segments are accounted for in accordance with the rules for the internal management. Additionally, income earned from inter-segment and cross-segment transactions is calculated by applying the criteria (market prices) specified in the rules for internal management.

"Fixed Assets" disclosed in the assets by reportable seqments are the total amount of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed asset. The assets owned by SuMi TRUST Bank are allocated to each segment.

3. Profit or Loss and Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment

	Millions of Yen							
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Gross Business Profit	¥ 131,317	¥ 150,003	¥ 23,819	¥ 39,274	¥ 59,802	¥ 52,303	¥ 34,141	¥ 490,663
General and Administrative Expenses	(117,612)	(47,178)	(4,059)	(9,924)	(23,715)	(15,704)	(30,377)	(248,572)
Net Business Profit	¥ 13,705	¥ 102,824	¥ 19,759	¥ 29,349	¥ 36,087	¥ 36,599	¥ 3,764	¥ 242,090
Fixed Assets	¥ 71,016	¥ 45,530	¥ 1,976	¥ 9,318	¥ 16,870	¥ 19,165	¥ 98,212	¥ 262,090

	Millions of Yen							
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Gross Business Profit	¥ 122,773	¥ 148,846	¥ 23,542	¥ 31,199	¥ 54,870	¥ 69,761	¥ 992	¥ 451,985
General and Administrative Expenses	(123,994)	(46,453)	(3,800)	(9,825)	(23,948)	(15,350)	(22,077)	(245,451)
Net Business Profit	¥ (1,221)	¥ 102,392	¥ 19,741	¥ 21,374	¥ 30,921	¥ 54,410	¥ (21,085)	¥ 206,534
Fixed Assets	¥ 67,111	¥ 33,172	¥ 2,157	¥ 8,855	¥ 16,699	¥ 19,618	¥ 97,982	¥ 245,598

				Millions of U	J.S. Dollars			
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,226	\$ 195	\$ 321	\$ 489	\$ 427	\$ 279	\$ 4,009
General and Administrative Expenses	(961)	(386)	(33)	(81)	(194)	(128)	(248)	(2,031)
Net Business Profit	\$ 112	\$ 840	\$ 161	\$ 240	\$ 295	\$ 299	\$31	\$ 1,978
Fixed Assets	\$ 580	\$ 372	\$ 16	\$ 76	\$ 138	\$ 157	\$ 803	\$ 2,142

(Notes)

 The figures represent "Gross Business Profit" in substitution for net sales to be presented by companies in other industries.
 The amounts of "Gross Business Profit" include net trust fees, net interest income, net fees and commissions, net trading income, and net other ordinary income and expenses.

3) "General and Administrative Expenses" include personnel expenses and non-personnel expenses.

4) "Others" include costs of capital funding, dividends for shares for cross-shareholdings, and general and administrative expenses of headquarters.

5) "Others" within "Fixed Assets" include corporate assets not allocated to any segment. For fixed assets not allocated to each segment, some of related expenses are allocated to each segment based on a reasonable allocation method.

4. Reconciliation Between Total Amount for Reportable Segments and the Carrying Amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statement

(1) Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segments and Income before Income Taxes in the Consolidated Statement of Income

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segments (Net Business Profit)	¥ 242,090	¥ 206,534	\$ 1,978
Net Business Profit of Consolidated Subsidiaries that are Excluded from the Reportable Segments (Note)	60,566	55,891	495
Other Income	119,392	151,138	976
Other Expenses	(195,012)	(206,275)	(1,593)
Other Adjustments	(25,177)	(34,166)	(206)
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 201,858	¥ 173,121	\$ 1,649

(Note) The amounts include elimination of internal transactions.

(2) Total Fixed Assets for Reportable Segments and Fixed Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Million	is of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Total Fixed Assets for Reportable Segments	¥ 262,090	¥ 245,598	\$ 2,142
Fixed Assets of Consolidated Subsidiaries that are Excluded from the Reportable Segments	67,194	69,336	549
Consolidated Adjustments	2,594	5,892	21
Fixed Assets	¥ 331,879	¥ 320,827	\$ 2,712

Related Information 1. Information by Services

2. Geographic Information

(1) Income

Income by geographical area for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consists of the following: Millions of Yen

Year Ended March 31, 2022	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,092,463	¥ 66,702	¥ 41,446	¥ 49,527	¥ 1,250,140

Disclosure of information by services is omitted as similar disclosure is included in the "3. Profit or Loss and Fixed Assets by

	Millions of Yen								
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Japan Americas Europe Asia and Oceania								
	¥ 1,144,306	¥ 70,189	¥ 34,235	¥ 44,552	¥ 1,293,283				

	Millions of U.S. Dollars								
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Japan	Total							
	\$ 8,927	\$ 545	\$ 339	\$ 405	\$ 10,215				

(Notes)

1) The figures represent Income in substitution for net sales to be presented by companies in other industries.

Reportable Segment" in the "Segment Information" section.

2) Income related to transactions by SuMi TRUST Bank (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries are presented under "Japan." Income related to transactions by overseas branches of SuMi TRUST Bank and foreign consolidated subsidiaries are presented under "Americas," "Europe," or "Asia and Oceania" based on the location of each overseas branch and subsidiary, reflecting their geographical proximity.

(2) Tangible Fixed Assets

More than 90% of SuMi TRUST Bank Group's tangible fixed assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, are located in Japan; accordingly, tangible fixed assets by geographical area are not presented.

3. Information by Major Customer

Due to highly diversified income-generating transactions between SuMi TRUST Bank Group and a significantly large number of SuMi TRUST Bank Group's customers, transactions are not classified by major counterparty; accordingly, information by major customer is not presented.

Corporate Data

Information Related to Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment

Losses on impairment of fixed assets recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		Millions of Yen								
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solutions Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total		
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,409	¥ 1,409		

				Millions	of Yen			
Year Ended March 31, 2021	Retail Total Solutions Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ 19,976	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,436	¥ 21,412

		Millions of U.S. Dollars								
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Retail Total Solutions Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total		
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$—	\$—	\$ 12	\$ 12		

Losses on impairment of fixed assets recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, were ¥59 million (U.S. \$0.5 million) and ¥(626) million, respectively.

Information Related to Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill by Reportable Segment

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance of goodwill are not allocated to the reportable segments.

Amortization of goodwill recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were 4,399 million (U.S. \$35 million) and ¥4,399 million, respectively. Unamortized balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥12,478 million (U.S. \$102 million) and ¥16,877 million, respectively.

Information Related to Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment

There were no gains on negative goodwill by reportable segment during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Related-Party Information

1. Related-Party Transactions

Transactions of the SuMi TRUST Bank with its parent company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

Year Ended March 31, 2022

Туре	Company Name	Company Location	Capital Millions of Yen (Millions of (U.S. Dollars)	Type of Business	Share of Voting Rights Held (%)	Business Relationship	Transaction - Details	Transaction Amounts Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Accounts	Ending Balances Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)
Parent	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust	Chiyoda-ku,	¥ 261,608	Bank holding	Direct 100	Money	Borrowing of funds ^(Note)	¥ 25,000 (\$204)	Bonds payable ^(Note)	¥ 645,000 (\$5,270)
company	Holdings, Inc.	Tokyo	(\$2,138)	company	Direct 100	lending transaction	Payment of interest ^(Note)	¥ 6,641 (\$54)	Accrued Expenses	¥ 1,923 (\$16)

Year Ended March 31, 2021

Туре	Company	Company	Capital	Type of	Share of Voting Rights	Business	Transaction	Transaction Amounts	Accounts	Ending Balances
	Name	Location	Millions of Yen	Business	Held (%)		Details	Millions of Yen		Millions of Yen
		Sumitana			Borrowing of funds ^(Note)	¥ 40,000	Bonds payable ^(Note)	¥ 620,000		
Parent company	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥ 261,608	Bank holding company	Direct 100	Money lending	Repayment of funds ^(Note)	¥ 70,000		
	Holdings, Inc.					transaction	Payment of interest ^(Note)	¥ 7,705	Accrued Expenses	¥ 1,901

Terms and conditions of transactions and policies applied in deciding the terms and conditions

(Note) Loans are all subordinated borrowings with a debt relief clause at the contractual point of non-variability. The interest rates of the loans are determined reasonably based on the market interest rates and other rates.

2. Notes to the Parent Company or Significant Affiliated Companies

(1) Parent Company

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. (listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Nagoya Stock Exchange)

(2) Condensed Financial Information of Significant Affiliated Companies

There were no significant affiliated companies to be disclosed for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

Per Share of Common Stock Information

	Y	en	U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 1,385.34	¥ 1,381.78	\$ 11.32
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	89.11	74.86	0.73

(Note)

1) Net assets per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions U.S. Dol	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31,	
Net Assets as Reported	¥ 2,348,510	¥ 2,341,495	\$ 19,	,190
Less:	28,699	27,637		235
Non-Controlling Interests	28,699	27,637		235
Net Assets Attributable to Common Shareholders	2,319,810	2,313,858	18,	,956
The Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	1,674,537	1,674,537	1,674,	,537

(Note) The effect of the application of the Standard for Revenue Recognition etc. and the Standard for Fair Value Measurement etc. on the total amount of net assets and net assets per share is described in "Changes in Accounting Policies."

2) Net income per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

		Million	s of Ye	en		illions of 5. Dollars
	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended March 31, 2021			ar Ended ch 31, 2022
Net Income per Share of Common Stock						
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥	149,223	¥	125,358	\$	1,219
Net Income Not Attributable to Common Shareholders		_		_		_
Net Income Related to Common Stock that is Attributable to Owners of the Parent		149,223		125,358		1,219
Average Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)		1,674,537		1,674,537	1	,674,537

3) Diluted net income per share of common stock for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is not presented because there were no potential shares.

Significant Subsequent Event Change in Reportable Segment

SuMi TRUST Group aims to promote and lead a virtuous circle of funds, assets, and capital by various stakeholders through provision of high value-added products and services and investments to create new values. Effective as of April 1, 2022, reorganization of SuMi TRUST Bank, Limited has been implemented.

Reportable segments of SuMi TRUST Bank Group were previously divided into "Retail Total Solution Services," "Wholesale Financial Services (Wholesale Total Solution Services Business and Wholesale Asset Management Business)," "Stock Transfer Agency Services," "Real Estate," "Fiduciary Services," and "Global Markets." As a result of the above, from the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, the Group will reclassify them into the following segments: "Retail (former Retail Total Solution Services)," "Wholesale (former Wholesale Total Solution Services Business and former Stock Transfer Agency Services)," "Investor Services (former Wholesale Asset Management Business and former Fiduciary Services)," "Real Estate," and "Global Markets."

Information regarding the amounts of Gross Business Profit, General and Administrative Expenses, and Net Business Profit by reportable segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, based on the new reportable segment classifications, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen							
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Agency Real Estate		Others	Total	
Gross Business Profit	¥ 131,317	¥ 140,620	¥ 93,005	¥ 39,274	¥ 52,303	¥ 34,141	¥ 490,663	
General and Administrative Expenses	(117,612)	(41,403)	(33,549)	(9,924)	(15,704)	(30,377)	(248,572)	
Net Business Profit	¥ 13,705	¥ 99,216	¥ 59,455	¥ 29,349	¥ 36,599	¥ 3,764	¥ 242,090	

		Millions of U.S. Dollars								
	Solution Financial		Stock Transfer Agency Services	Agency Real Estate		Others	Total			
Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,149	\$ 760	\$ 321	\$ 427	\$ 279	\$ 4,009			
General and Administrative Expenses	(961)	(338)	(274)	(81)	(128)	(248)	(2,031)			
Net Business Profit	\$ 112	\$ 811	\$ 486	\$ 240	\$ 299	\$ 31	\$ 1,978			

(Notes)

1) The figures represent "Gross Business Profit" in substitution for net sales to be presented by companies in other industries.

2) The amounts of "Gross Business Profit" include net trust fees, net interest income, net fees and commissions, net trading income, and net other ordinary income and expenses.

3) "General and Administrative Expenses" include personnel expenses and non-personnel expenses.

4) "Others" include costs of capital funding, dividends for shares for strategic shareholdings, and general and administrative expenses of headquarters.

5) Information regarding "Fixed Assets" by reportable segment after the change is currently being calculated.

The information related to disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on the new reportable segment classification in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is currently being calculated.

Financial Data: **Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited As of March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2021	2022	
Assets:				
Cash and Due from Banks:	¥ 17,925,030	¥ 18,216,321	\$ 146,470	
Cash	75,795	73,315	619	
Due from Banks	17,849,235	18,143,006	145,851	
Call Loans	5,000	8,766	41	
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741	160,268	1,232	
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534	727,689	5,332	
Monetary Claims Bought	123,567	105,830	1,010	
Trading Assets:	1,048,258	1,042,356	8,566	
Trading Account Securities	5,018	39,520	41	
Derivatives of Trading Securities	47		0	
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	25	29	C	
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	954,675	918,298	7,801	
Other Trading Assets	88,492	84,508	723	
Money Held in Trust	99	99	1	
Securities:	7,951,169	7,090,335	64,971	
Government Bonds	2,839,628	1,760,430	23,203	
Local Government Bonds	33,919	23,686	277	
Corporate Bonds	730,020	699,775	5,965	
Stocks	1,516,253	1,717,801	12,390	
Other Securities	2,831,348	2,888,640	23,136	
Loans and Bills Discounted:	30,916,363	30,691,618	252,626	
Bills Discounted	451	763	202,020	
Loans on Bills	190,138	181,012	1,554	
Loans on Deeds	28,443,342	28,190,037	232,418	
Overdrafts	2,282,430	2,319,805	18,650	
Foreign Exchanges:	29,494	25,396	241	
Due from Foreign Banks	29,494	25,396	241	
Other Assets:	2,922,768	2,488,201	23,883	
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	1,029	1,177	23,003	
Prepaid Expenses	2,285	2,116	19	
Accrued Income	111,101	99,986	908	
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	71,040	53,270	580	
Variation Margin of Futures Markets	71,040	2,150	360	
	1 400 100		12,250	
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	1,499,100	1,294,048 785,742		
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments	85,353	143,708	8,378	
Receivables for Securities Transactions				
Other Assets	127,617	106,000	1,043	
Tangible Fixed Assets:	184,334	186,717		
Buildings	62,426	63,319	510	
Land	104,329	104,535	853	
Lease Assets	3,843	3,675	31	
Construction in Progress	110	63	1	
Other	13,623	15,123	111	
Intangible Fixed Assets:	77,756	58,880	635	
Software	74,152	55,278	606	
Other	3,603	3,601	29	
Prepaid Pension Expenses	252,869	237,191	2,066	
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	426,405	383,537	3,484	
Allowance for Loan Losses	(136,300)	(100,846)	(1,114	
Total Assets	¥ 62,530,092	¥ 61,322,366	\$ 510,950	

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2022.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

\bigcirc
9
õ
ate
Data
D

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2022	2021	2022		
Liabilities:					
Deposits:	¥ 32,898,724	¥ 33,174,292	\$ 268,82		
Current Deposits	1,639,928	2,006,030	13,40		
Ordinary Deposits	7,749,739	7,353,317	63,32		
Saving Deposits	1,885	1,828	1		
Deposits at Notice	88,529	77,690	72		
Time Deposits	22,623,620	22,769,916	184,86		
Other Deposits	795,020	965,509	6,49		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,809,644	7,444,194	55,64		
Call Money	932,640	180,886	7,62		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,485,033	1,628,440	12,13		
Trading Liabilities:	906,686	850,660	7,40		
Derivatives of Trading Securities	700,000	8	7,40		
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	617	983	7.40		
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	906,069	849,668	7,40		
Borrowed Money:	7,335,261	5,883,091	59,93		
Borrowing from Other Banks	7,335,261	5,883,091	59,93		
Foreign Exchanges:	15,362	16,631	12		
Due to Foreign Banks	15,082	16,425	12		
Foreign Bills Payable	280	206			
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,845,782	2,013,793	15,08		
Bonds Payable	1,371,604	865,605	11,20		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,298,827	4,915,208	35,12		
Other Liabilities:	2,066,310	1,806,666	16,88		
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	841	963	10,00		
	4,981	2,661	4		
Income Taxes Payable					
Accrued Expenses	58,719	55,272	48		
Unearned Revenue	34,547	26,629	28		
Variation Margin of Futures Markets	7,414	2,111	e		
Trading Account Securities Borrowed	662	5,211			
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	1,570,467	1,338,109	12,83		
Cash Collateral Accepted For Financial Instruments	240,455	155,739	1,96		
Lease Obligations	5,772	5,526	2		
Asset Retirement Obligations	3,127	3,329	2		
Payables for Securities Transactions	65,626	144,357	53		
Other	73,694	66,753	60		
Provision for Bonuses	9,599	9,009	7		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	98	103			
Provision for Stocks Payment	569	417			
Provision for Retirement Benefits	940	783			
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,626	4,138	3		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,649	1,633	1		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	67,628	91,342	55		
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388	2,388	2		
Acceptances and Guarantees	426,405	383,537	3,48		
Total Liabilities	¥ 60,478,786	¥ 59,272,826	\$ 494,18		
Net Assets:					
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 1,807,041	¥ 1,752,055	\$ 14,76		
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037	2,79		
Capital Surplus:	343,066	343,066	2,80		
Legal Capital Surplus	273,016	273,016	2,23		
Other Capital Surplus	70,049	70,049	57		
Retained Earnings:	1,121,938	1,066,952	9,16		
			56		
Legal Retained Earnings	69,020	69,020			
Other Retained Earnings:	1,052,917	997,931	8,60		
Other Voluntary Reserves	371,870	371,870	3,03		
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	681,047	626,061	5,50		
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments:	244,263	297,484	1,99		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	291,152	340,796	2,37		
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(42,431)		(34		
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,456)	(4,016)	(3		
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,051,305	¥ 2,049,539	\$ 16,76		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 62,530,092	¥ 61,322,366	\$ 510,95		

Financial Data: **Non-Consolidated Statements of Income**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

		Million	ns of Yen			ions of Dollars
		2022		2021	2	022
Income:						
Trust Fees	¥	110,539	¥	102,883	\$	903
Interest Income:		360,361		345,877	2	2,945
Interest on Loans and Discounts		241,182		251,337	1	1,971
Interest and Dividends on Securities		106,126		83,278		867
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought		423		334		3
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements				20		_
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions				0		
Interest on Due from Banks		11,551		9,825		94
Other Interest Income		1,077		1,080		9
Fees and Commissions:		196,351		178,519	1	1,604
Fees and Commissions on Domestic and Foreign Exchanges		1,345		1,630		11
Other Fees and Commissions		195,005		176,888	1	1,593
Trading Income:		13,453		76		110
Gains on Trading Account Securities Transactions		268		_		2
Income from Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions		812				7
Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions		12,315				101
Other Trading Income		57		76		0
Other Ordinary Income:		56,215		116,709		459
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions		22,227		79,158		182
Gains on Sales of Bonds		14,751		14,822		121
Gains on Redemption of Bonds		5		10		0
Gains on Derivatives Other Than for Trading-Assets		19,091		22,407		156
Other		139		311		1
Other Income:		102,866		139,243		841
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims		1,052		398		9
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities		95,015		98,279		776
Other		6,797		40,565		56
Total Income	¥	839,787	¥	883,310	\$ 6	5,862

\bigcirc
ò
00
ate
Data

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Expenses:			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 104,274	¥ 133,693	\$ 852
Interest on Deposits	28,750	43,624	235
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,787	14,198	55
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	839	858	7
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,665	3,576	14
Interest on Borrowings and Rediscounts	9,282	12,468	76
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	2,992	5,472	24
Interest on Bonds	9,836	5,397	80
Interest on Interest Swaps	22,439	27,525	183
Other Interest Expenses	21,681	20,572	177
Fees and Commissions Payments:	106,900	99,698	874
Fees and Commissions on Domestic and Foreign Exchanges	779	740	6
Other Fees and Commissions	106,120	98,958	867
Trading Expenses:		33,300	
Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives		391	
Expenses on Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	_	2,097	
Expenses on Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	_	30,812	
Other Ordinary Expenses:	35,082	25,388	287
Loss on Sale of Bonds	32,574	22,678	266
Other Ordinary Expenses	2,508	2,709	20
General and Administrative Expenses	250,023	257,905	2,043
Other Expenses:	194,377	203,658	1,588
Provision of Allowance for Loan Losses	39,600	3,168	324
Written-Off Loans	3,803	2,465	31
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	130,568	141,995	1,067
Losses on Devaluation of Stocks and Other Securities	1,811	486	15
Impairment Loss	1,409	21,412	12
Other	17,184	34,129	140
Total Expenses	¥ 690,659	¥ 753,645	\$ 5,644
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 149,127	¥ 129,664	\$ 1,219
Income Taxes:	35,784	33,723	292
Current	34,729	29,985	284
Deferred	1,054	3,738	9
Net Income	¥ 113,343	¥ 95,941	\$ 926

	Y	U.S. Dollars	
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 67.68	¥ 57.29	\$ 0.55

Financial Data: Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

		Millions of Yen							
		Shareholders' Equity							
		(Capital Surplu	IS	R	etained Earnin	gs	T . I	
	Capital Stock	Legal Capital Surplus	Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Legal Retained Earnings	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 997,931	¥ 1,066,952	¥ 1,752,055	
Cumulative Effects of									
Changes in Accounting Policies						(8,945)	(8,945)	(8,945)	
Restated Balance	342,037	273,016	70,049	343,066	69,020	988,985	1,058,006	1,743,109	
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends						(49,850)	(49,850)	(49,850)	
Net Income						113,343	113,343	113,343	
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						439	439	439	
Net Changes of Items Other									
Than Shareholders' Equity									
Total Changes during the Year	_	_	_	_	_	63,932	63,932	63,932	
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 1,052,917	¥ 1,121,938	¥ 1,807,041	

	Millions of Yen							
	Valu	nents						
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	Total Net Assets			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 340,796	¥(39,295)	¥ (4,016)	¥ 297,484	¥ 2,049,539			
Cumulative Effects of								
Changes in Accounting Policies					(8,945)			
Restated Balance	340,796	(39,295)	(4,016)	297,484	2,040,593			
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends					(49,850)			
Net Income					113,343			
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve								
for Land					439			
Net Changes of Items Other								
Than Shareholders' Equity	(49,644)	(3,136)	(439)	(53,220)	(53,220)			
Total Changes during the Year	(49,644)	(3,136)	(439)	(53,220)	10,711			
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 291,152	¥(42,431)	¥ (4,456)	¥ 244,263	¥ 2,051,305			

From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021

		Millions of Yen							
		Shareholders' Equity							
		(Capital Surplu	S	Ret	ained Earnin	gs	T . 1	
	Capital Stock	Legal Capital Surplus	Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Legal Retained Earnings	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained Earnings	- Total Shareholders' Equity	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 951,742	¥ 1,020,763	¥ 1,705,866	
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends						(49,867)	(49,867)	(49,867)	
Net Income						95,941	95,941	95,941	
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve									
for Land						115	115	115	
Net Changes of Items Other									
Than Shareholders' Equity									
Total Changes during the Year	_	_	_	_	_	46,188	46,188	46,188	
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 997,931	¥ 1,066,952	¥ 1,752,055	

	Valuation and Translation Adjustments				
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 363,461	¥ (48,002)	¥ (3,901)	¥ 311,558	¥ 2,017,424
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(49,867)
Net Income					95,941
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					115
Net Changes of Items Other					
Than Shareholders' Equity	(22,665)	8,707	(115)	(14,073)	(14,073)
Total Changes during the Year	(22,665)	8,707	(115)	(14,073)	32,115
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 340,796	¥ (39,295)	¥ (4,016)	¥ 297,484	¥ 2,049,539

Financial Data: Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

				Millions of	J.S. Dollars			
		Shareholders' Equity						
		Capital Surplus			Re	etained Earnin	T . 1	
	Capital Stock	Legal Capital Surplus	Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Legal Retained Earnings	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained Earnings	- Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,795	\$ 2,231	\$ 572	\$ 2,803	\$ 564	\$ 8,154	\$ 8,718	\$ 14,317
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies						(73)	(73)	(73)
Restated Balance	2,795	2,231	572	2,803	564	8,081	8,645	14,243
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends						(407)	(407)	(407)
Net Income						926	926	926
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						4	4	4
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year	_	_	_	_	_	522	522	522
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,795	\$ 2,231	\$ 572	\$ 2,803	\$ 564	\$ 8,604	\$ 9,168	\$ 14,766

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Valuation and Translation Adjustments				
	Valuation Differences on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,785	\$ (321)	\$ (33)	\$ 2,431	\$ 16,747
Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies					(73)
Restated Balance	2,785	(321)	(33)	2,431	16,674
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(407)
Net Income					926
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					4
Net Changes of Items Other					
Than Shareholders' Equity	(406)	(26)	(4)	(435)	(435)
Total Changes during the Year	(406)	(26)	(4)	(435)	88
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,379	\$ (347)	\$ (36)	\$ 1,996	\$ 16,762

Financial Data: Statements of Trust Account

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
As of March 31	2022	2021	2022
Assets:			
Loans and Bills Discounted (Note 2)	¥ 2,131,254	¥ 1,804,393	\$ 17,415
Securities (Note 3)	859,127	857,610	7,020
Beneficiary Rights	182,799,711	180,845,290	1,493,706
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	22,534	22,579	184
Monetary Claims	25,361,961	22,805,910	207,239
Tangible Fixed Assets	21,118,391	19,183,820	172,564
Intangible Fixed Assets	200,412	192,521	1,638
Other Claims	10,789,374	8,661,666	88,163
Loans to Banking Account	4,298,827	4,915,208	35,127
Cash and Due from Banks	633,823	557,590	5,179
Total Assets	¥ 248,215,419	¥ 239,846,590	\$ 2,028,235
Liabilities:			
Money Trusts (Note 4)	¥ 36,216,311	¥ 34,196,939	\$ 295,933
Pension Trusts	14,525,120	13,107,254	118,689
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,820	18,954	154
Securities Investment Trusts	80,405,840	81,009,958	657,018
Money in Trust Other Than Money Trusts	39,748,080	38,906,807	324,792
Securities in Trust	22,159,577	22,175,725	181,072
Money Claims in Trust	25,588,821	22,893,231	209,093
Real Estate in Trust	876	875	7
Composite Trusts	29,551,969	27,536,844	241,477
Total Liabilities	¥ 248,215,419	¥ 239,846,590	\$ 2,028,235

See Notes to Statements of Trust Account.

Financial Data: Notes to Statements of Trust Account

1. Trust Accounts

Under the Trust Act of Japan, trust activities must be administered separately from a commercial banking business. As a result, assets accepted in trust must be segregated from the assets held by SuMi TRUST Bank. Within the general category of trust accounts, each trust account is segregated from other trust assets. Accordingly, the financial statements of SuMi TRUST Bank do not reflect SuMi TRUST Bank's records as to the assets accepted in trust, which are maintained separately under the trust account.

Under certain trust agreements, repayments of the principal of the customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and such guaranteed principal as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥4,052,452 million (U.S. \$33,114 million) and ¥4,634,580 million, respectively.

The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The translation has been made at the rate of ¥122.38 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

Amounts less than one million Japanese yen have been rounded down and amounts less than one million U.S. dollars have been rounded off. As a result, the total may not be equal to sum of individual amounts.

The amounts presented in the statements of trust account as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, are for trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank.

2. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Loans on Deeds	¥ 1,685,034	¥ 1,428,073	\$ 13,769
Loans on Bills	446,220	376,320	3,646
Total	¥ 2,131,254	¥ 1,804,393	\$ 17,415

The balances of guaranteed trust account loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, stood at ¥13,316 million (U.S. \$109 million) and ¥15,959 million respectively, which included the following:

Under certain trust agreements, repayment of the principal of customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and loans on such guaranteed trust assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, included the following:

	Million	Millions of Yen	
	2022	2021	2022
Doubtful Loans	¥ 752	¥ 134	\$6
Restructured Loans	13	30	0
Total	¥ 765	¥ 164	\$6

3. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millior	Millions of Yen		
	2022		2021	2022
Government Bonds	¥ 401,621	¥	457,214	\$ 3,282
Local Government Bonds	30		30	0
Corporate Bonds	40,758		66,718	333
Stocks	6,444		7,910	53
Other Securities	410,272		325,736	3,352
Total	¥ 859,127	¥	857,610	\$ 7,020

4. Balance of Money Trusts

The principal amount of certain money trusts is guaranteed, and the balance of these accounts is as follows:

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2022	2022 2021		
Assets:				
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 13,316	¥ 15,959	\$ 109	
Other	4,039,461	4,618,947	33,008	
Total	¥ 4,052,778	¥ 4,634,907	\$ 33,116	
Liabilities:				
Principal	¥ 4,052,452	¥ 4,634,580	\$ 33,114	
Allowance for Impairment of Guaranteed Trust Principal	12	19	0	
Other	313	307	3	
Total	¥ 4,052,778	¥ 4,634,907	\$ 33,116	

In the case of certain money trusts, the principal amount is guaranteed, and as the above table indicates, an allowance for the impairment of guaranteed trust principal is set aside by SuMi TRUST Bank. The figures in the table include funds entrusted from other trusts managed by SuMi TRUST Bank.

Corporate Data

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data

This section outlines matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2014) with regard to the status of capital adequacy, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph1, Item 5-(d) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10, 1982).

The following disclosure, unless otherwise stated, is with respect to Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") as of the end of March 2022.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]	
1. Overview of the Risk Management of the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group	218
2. Credit Risk Management	224
3. Market Risk Management	235
4. Funding Liquidity Risk Management	238
5. Operational Risk Management	239
6. Other Matters	243

alitativa Diselas TO Datas SUM: TRUCT Hald:

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

1. Overview of the Risk Management of the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group

(1) Basic Policy on Risk Management

In order to ensure sound management, secure revenue through risk taking based on management strategies, and achieve sustainable growth, the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group") follows a basic policy of accurately assessing risk conditions and implementing necessary risk-related measures through a series of risk management activities, including risk identification, evaluation, monitoring, control and mitigation, validation for advancement, and review, based on the management policy and basic policy on the internal control system of the SuMi TRUST Group.

The risk management framework of the SuMi TRUST Group encompasses the Risk Appetite Framework (please refer to (3) below), and integrates it to function organically within the SuMi TRUST Group.

(2) Risk Management System

1) Risk Governance System

For the group-wide risk governance system, the SuMi TRUST Group has developed a Three Lines of Defense

system consisting of risk management by individual businesses (first line of defense), risk management by the Risk Management Department and individual risk managementrelated departments (second line of defense), and validation by the Internal Audit Department (third line of defense).

[First Line of Defense]

Each Group business identifies and gains an understanding of the risk characteristics involved in carrying out its own business, based on knowledge of the services and products in that business.

Each business takes risks within the scope of its risk appetite (the type and amount of risk to be taken to achieve the goals set in the management plan) in accordance with its risk-taking policy, evaluates risks, and swiftly implements risk control at the on-site level when risks materialize. In addition, the status of risk management is reported to the second line of defense in a timely manner.

[Second Line of Defense]

The Risk Management Department and risk managementrelated departments act as control departments responsible for the management of each risk category. In accordance with



SuMi TRUST Holdings

Reporting Board of Directors Reporting Compensation Nominating Committee Statutory committees Audit Committee Bodv Conflicts of **Risk Committee** Voluntary committees Internal Audit Department Supervision Executive Committee Conflicts of Interest Management **Business Risk** IT Committee Risk Management Department ent for Enterprise Risk Ma Consultation **Business Process Management Dept** omprehensive Reporting Corporate IT System Planning Human department for Compliance Legal and Management Resources Administratio **Operational Risk** Dept. Dept. Auditing Dept. Dept Dept. Individual **Businesses** Supervision of the Group Legal & Informatio Human Guidance Business Market Risk Risk Credit peration System Conduct Event Reputational Security Complianc Liquid Processing Resourc Risk Risk Categories Risk Risk Risk Risk Risk Risk Risk Risk Auditing First Line Third Line Second Line of Defense of Defense of Defense

General Meeting of Shareholders the Group-wide basic policy on risk management approved by the Board of Directors, the Risk Management Department and risk management-related departments act as a checkand-balance function for the risk taking of the first line of defense, and supervise and provide guidance regarding the risk governance system from an independent standpoint.

The Risk Management Department, as an Enterprise Risk Management Department, performs overall risk management, identifies and evaluates group-wide risks, creates a risk management process, and sets risk limits in accordance with the group-wide risk management policy determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, it formulates group-wide recovery strategies, in advance, to prepare for cases when risks materialize. Furthermore, it shares information with risk management-related departments appropriately, monitors the overall status of risks and risk management in an integrated manner, and reports the status to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

[Third Line of Defense]

The Internal Audit Department audits the effectiveness and appropriateness of the group-wide risk governance system and processes from a standpoint independent of the first and second lines of defense.

[Executive Committee]

The Executive Committee is composed of representative executive officers* and executive officers* designated by the President. It makes decisions on matters concerning risk management and undertakes preliminary discussions regarding matters to be resolved by and reported to the Board of Directors. * Executive officers defined by the Companies Act.

[Board of Directors]

The Board of Directors is composed of all of the directors. It decides on the management policy and strategic goals for risk taking of the SuMi TRUST Group, formulates a risk management policy, etc. that reflects these strategic goals based on a solid understanding of the location and nature of risks, and develops an appropriate risk governance system and supervises its implementation. The Board of Directors has voluntarily established the Risk Committee and the Conflicts of Interest Committee, as advisory bodies, based on the business strategies and risk characteristics of the SuMi TRUST Group.

[Risk Committee]

The Risk Committee receives requests for consultation from the Board of Directors on matters concerning the business circumstances surrounding the SuMi TRUST Group and the effectiveness of its risk management, etc., reviews their appropriateness, and reports its findings.

[Conflicts of Interest Committee]

The Conflicts of Interest Committee receives requests for consultation from the Board of Directors on matters concerning the fiduciary duties and conflict of interest management, which are the foundation on which the SuMi TRUST Group seeks to become the "Best Partner" of its clients based on a fiduciary spirit, reviews their appropriateness, and reports its findings.

2) Risk Management Process

In the SuMi TRUST Group, the Risk Management Department and individual risk management-related departments act as the second line of defense, performing risk management using the following procedure. This risk management process, along with its associated systems, undergoes regular auditing by the Internal Audit Department, which acts as the third line of defense.

[Risk Identification]

The risks faced by the SuMi TRUST Group are comprehensively identified, while ensuring the comprehensiveness of operations of the SuMi TRUST Group and the risks to be managed are identified based on the scale and characteristics of the identified risks. Of note, risks that are particularly important are managed as material risks.

[Risk Evaluation]

The risks identified as requiring management undergo analysis, assessment, and measurement in a manner appropriate for the business scale, characteristics, and risk profiles. We periodically evaluate material risks in terms of frequency of occurrence, degree of impact, and severity to determine whether they can be classified as "top risks" (risks that require management attention due to their potential to have a material impact on the Group's business capabilities and earnings targets within one year) or "emerging risks" (risks that could have a material impact in the medium to long term; i.e., after one year).

When risks cannot be quantified, their impact is assessed to the greatest extent possible, and they are managed through measures such as implementing preventive measures based on the nature of the risks.

[Risk Monitoring]

After setting KRIs*¹ and other indicators, risk conditions are monitored with appropriate frequency, given the conditions of the Group's internal environment (risk profiles, allocated capital usage status, etc.) and external environment (economy, markets, etc.). Recommendations, guidance, and advice are given to each of the Group's businesses based on the risk conditions. Monitoring contents are reported and submitted to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and other bodies regularly or as needed*2.

*1 Key Risk Indicator

*2 The information on risks is reported to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors on a monthly or quarterly basis according to its content. The information on risks to be reported is created by using internal databases, and risk measurement systems, etc. The SuMi TRUST Group is developing and advancing man-agement information systems while complying with the "Principles for Risk Data Aggregation" of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

• Main Items to Be Reported to the Board of Directors and **Executive Committee**

Frequency	Contents to be reported			
Comprehensive risk situation (including whether thamount is within the limit) Monthly ⇒Specifically, the amount of risk, usage of allocated of the amount of regulatory risk, and risk appetite situetc., for each business and each risk category are reported.				
Quarterly	 Status of the external environment, including the economic circulation, 2) whether the risk amount is within the limit, the risk profile, and its trend, 3) the progress and evaluation of risk management plans, etc. Specifically, the status of top risk, etc., as well as items to be reported monthly are reported. 			

[Risk Control and Mitigation]

If any incidents that could have a significant impact on the soundness of management occur, such as the risk amounts exceeding the risk limits, or the existence of concerns that it might do so, appropriate reports are presented to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and other bodies, and the necessary countermeasures are implemented.

[Risk predictor management for top risks, etc.]

Risk appetite indicators are defined for risks resulting from internal factors, based on the features of the Group's business model and risk characteristics, and these management indicators are monitored. Regarding risks resulting from external factors, the top risks and emerging risks are selected, and risk predictors are monitored. Countermeasures are implemented based on the monitoring results for both types of risks.

The top risks and emerging risks at present include "Risks related to the global COVID-19 pandemic", "Risks related to climate changes", and other risks. The results of risk analysis and necessary countermeasures are reported to the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.

Main top risks and emerging risks
Risks related to the global COVID-19 pandemic
Risks related to falling prices for strategic shareholdings and similar assets
Risk related to concentration of credit in major obligors in the credit portfolio
Risks related to cyber attacks
Risks related to climate change
Risks related to the emergence of geopolitical events (e.g., Ukraine crisis)

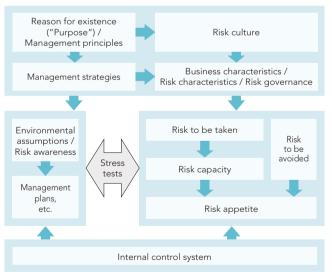
Risks related to innovation Risks related to Japan's declining birthrate and aging population

(3) Risk Appetite 1) Risk Appetite Framework

The SuMi TRUST Group defines the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) as a company-wide framework for business management composed of a process for determining risk appetite within the risk capacity range to complete management strategies designed by the Board of Directors based on the reason for existence (Purpose) and management principles (Mission) of the Group, and internal control system for supporting them.

The main aim of the Group's RAF is to both improve profitability and enhance risk management. The Group establishes communication processes through the setting, propagation, and oversight of risk appetite and promotes the improvement of transparency in the decision-making process regarding all kinds of risk-taking policies, including capital allocation and profitability maximization. In addition, the Group promotes the optimization and speed-up of management resources allocation and the strengthening of the monitoring system, by using RAF as the universal language of the Group.

• Outline of the Risk Appetite Framework



The SuMi TRUST Group formulated the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), which clearly describes the entire framework of RAF and the details of risk appetite, etc. By thoroughly informing RAS among the staff of the Group, the Group encourages lively discussion on risk appetite and promotes the fostering and spread of sound risk culture. In addition, we have established indicators for risk appetite from the perspectives of return, risk, and cost, and continuously monitor and verify whether we are taking appropriate risks based on our business model. The results of monitoring are reported to the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee every six months.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Basel III Disclosure Data,

The SuMi TRUST Group defines risk culture as a basic philosophy that prescribes the codes, attitudes, and conduct of

expertise and comprehensive capabilities, the SuMi TRUST Group, as a financial group specialised in trust banking, strives to create distinct value through a total solution business model that combines its banking, asset management and administration, real estate businesses and others.

The Group's business consist of (1) Retail, Corporate,

the SuMi TRUST Group's organization, as well as executives and employees, that flexibly carries out risk-taking, risk management, and risk control based on an appropriate evaluation of risks, guided by a high degree of self-discipline with the background of fiduciary spirit.

2) Fostering and Instilling a Risk Culture

In order to improve its corporate value and stakeholder value, the SuMi TRUST Group takes risk based on risk appetite, strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations to establish solid credibility from clients and society, and takes a resolute stance against antisocial forces.

In order to foster and spread "risk culture," the SuMi TRUST Group clarifies its risk-taking policies by line of business with the aim of building a sustainable business model through adequate risk-taking by all directors, officers and employees. At each office, the SuMi TRUST Group aims to foster the culture of recognizing the "importance of becoming familiar with risks" and "appropriate attitudes for challenging risks" and taking action.

In addition, the executives and employees of the SuMi TRUST Group follow the "Codes of Conduct regarding Risks" in order to support sustainable growth, while ensuring the soundness of management.

(4) Risk Characteristics

Based on a fiduciary spirit, and leveraging its significant

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

and Investor Services Business classified as Clients businesses ;(2) Real Estate, Global Markets Business classified as Specialized businesses ;(3) Private Banking (PB) and Asset Formation Advisory (Work place) classified as Cross-Client base businesses, etc. The Group faces various risks, including credit risk, market

risk, funding liquidity risk, and operational risk, which vary depending on the business characteristics of each of the businesses. In this context, as a basis for improving management of risks related to trust business operations, we have established Group-wide Trust Business Guidelines to provide information about basic matters that warrant caution. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") primarily manages these risks in the operational risk category, particularly in terms of its duty of due care as a prudent manager, duty of loyalty, and duty to segregate property as a trustee.

Businesses and Main Risk Characteristics of the Group

Individual Businesses Risk Category	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Private Banking	Asset Formation Advisory, Work place	Asset Management	Corporate Management*
Credit Risk	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Market Risk		0	0		0				0
Funding Liquidity Risk					0				
Operational Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Strategic shareholdings management, etc.

Risk Definition

Risk Category	Definition
Credit Risk Risk that the Group may incur losses due to a decrease or impairment of the value of assets (including off-balance sheet assets), for of the financial condition of obligors. In this regard, "country risk" in particular refers to the risk that the Group may incur losses on to the foreign exchange, political, or economic conditions in the country where our clients operate.	
Market Risk Risk that the Group may incur losses due to fluctuations in the value of assets/liabilities (including off-balance sheet assets/liabilities) from assets/liabilities, due to fluctuations in various market risk factors, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stocks, com In this regard, "market liquidity risk" in particular refers to the risk that the Group may incur losses due to a situation in which it be transactions in the market, or becomes obligatory to trade at prices that are significantly more disadvantageous than usual, due to	
Funding Liquidity Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses in a situation where it becomes impossible to secure necessary funds, or becomes obligatory to raise funds at interest rates significantly higher than usual.
Operational Risk (Below are "risk sub-categories" within Operational Risk)	Risk that may adversely affect the Group, clients, markets, financial infrastructure, society, or the work environment due to inadequate or failed business pro- cesses, the activities of executives or employees, computer systems, or due to external events.
Business Processing Risk Risk that the Group may incur losses due to inappropriate business procedures arising from executives or employees neglecting to engage in practivities, or other incidents such as accidents or fraud.	
System Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses due to reasons such as computer system failures, malfunctions, and defects, as well as the risk that the Group may incur losses due to unauthorized computer usage.
Information Security Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses due to the improper management or maintenance of information assets. This includes information leaks, information errors, and misuse of information, as well as an inability to use the information system.
Legal & Compliance Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses due to uncertainty regarding the legal aspects of transactions, or due to insufficient compliance with laws, regulations, etc.
Risk that may adversely affect the Group, clients, markets, financial infrastructure, society, or the work environment due to the actions of Group compani tives, or employees that are unprofessional or do not meet the expectations and trust of stakeholders*. * Appropriate service level set by the Group based on an understanding of reasonable expectations	
Human Resource Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses due to personnel and labor management issues, such as unequal or unfair management of personnel, and harassment.
Event Risk Risk that the Group may incur losses due to external events that impair business, such as natural disasters, crimes such as terrorism, damage to public infr ture that prevents its functioning, and the spread of infectious diseases, or due to the inappropriate use or management of tangible assets.	
Reputational Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses as a result of a deterioration of the reputation of SuMi TRUST Holdings or its subsidiaries, due to reasons such as mass media reports, rumors, or speculation.

Reporting is regularly performed regarding whether the overall risk of the SuMi TRUST Group, combining the risks of each business, is within the limits of risk capacity (soundness and liquidity) that have been determined by the Board of Directors.

(5) Enterprise Risk Management

1) Enterprise Risk Management System

The SuMi TRUST Group manage risks by comprehensively grasping the risks faced by the Group, which are evaluated on an individual risk category basis, and comparing and contrasting them against our corporate strength i.e. capital adequacy (enterprise risk management).

We evaluate the effectiveness of our risk management and risk control annually, and when the need arises due to changes in the business environment or other circumstances, we will consider revisions to our risk category system, risk management system, and other policies.

Among the risks we manage through our enterprise risk management, we combine the risk values for risks that can be quantitatively measured using a single standard, such as VaR, and compare the combined value against our corporate strength i.e. capital adequacy, thereby managing risks (integrated risk management).

Overview of Risk Measurement Approaches in Integrated **Risk Management**

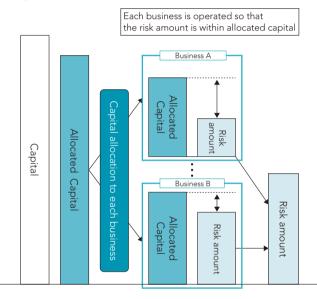
Risk category	Main scope	Main measurement approaches
Credit risk	Assets such as loans and bills discounted (including off-balance transactions)	Monte Carlo Simulation Method
Market risk	Risks related to trading accounts, bank- ing accounts' interest rates, foreign exchange, stocks, commodities, and credit spreads (including off-balance transactions)	Historical Simulation Method
Operational risk	Business processes, the activities of exec- utives and employees, and computer sys- tems, etc.	Monte Carlo Simulation Method

2) Capital Allocation Operations

For the purpose of capital allocation operations of the SuMi TRUST Group, SuMi TRUST Holdings allocates capital to each business, including the Group companies, based on each risk category (credit risk, market risk, and operational risk) in consideration of the external environment, risk-return performance status, scenario analysis, and the results of assessments of capital adequacy levels. The capital allocation plan is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. Capital allocation levels are determined based on the Group's risk appetite.

Each business is operated within both the allocated amount of risk capital and its risk appetite. The Risk Management Department measures the risk amount on a monthly basis, and reports regularly on the risk conditions, compared to the allocated capital and risk appetite, to the Board of Directors, and others.

Capital Allocation Scheme



3) Stress Tests and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Level

The Risk Management Department performs three types of stress tests (hypothetical scenario stress testing, historical scenario stress testing, and examination of probability of occurrence) each time a capital allocation plan is formulated or reviewed, with the aim of ensuring capital adequacy from the standpoint of depositor protection. Based on the results of these stress tests, it assesses the level of capital adequacy, and reports to the Board of Directors, and others.

Hypothetical Scenario Stress Testing

Assessment of capital adequacy level by formulating a stress scenario that has a sufficiently strong impact and a realistic probability of occurrence and then estimating capital adequacy ratio, etc. in times of stress.

Historical Scenario Stress Testing

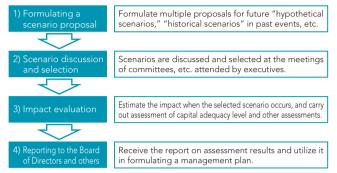
Assessment of capital adequacy level through estimation of capital adequacy ratio, etc. in times of stress using parameters from stress times that had occurred in the past.

Examination of Probability of Occurrence

Assessment of capital adequacy level by comparing the risk with 99.9% confidence interval with total capital defined under capital regulatory standards.

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Stress Test Framework



(6) Compliance with the Basel Standards

The Basel rules, which are the international standard rules regarding the soundness of banks, consist of "the first pillar," which defines the minimum capital requirements such as capital regulatory standards, "the second pillar," which regulates the inspection on self-management and supervision of financial institutions, and "the third pillar," which regulates market discipline, which is subject to market evaluation based on appropriate disclosure.

Basel II was implemented in Japan at the end of March 2007. Since the end of March 2013, Basel III has been implemented in a phased manner. Basel III is composed of capital regulatory standards, leverage ratio regulations, and liquidity regulations, for improving the quality and amount of capital, strengthening risk identification, etc.

In this context, as part of the Group's efforts to advance its risk management, we have been applying Advanced Measurement Approach to operational risks since the end of March 2014 and Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach to credit risks since the end of March 2015, both in compliance with the capital regulatory standards. In addition, liquidity coverage ratio was added to the first pillar at the end of March 2015 as part of the liquidity regulations, followed by leverage ratio at the end of March 2019 and net stable funding ratio at the end of September 2021 as part of the liquidity regulations. The Group complies with these regulations.

Moreover, in December 2015, the SuMi TRUST Group was designated as one of Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs), which is the "domestic version" of Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs) specified by the Financial Stability Board (FSB), and is subject to the 0.5% surcharge defined under capital regulatory standards.

After implementing Basel III, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has been continually reviewing capital regulatory standards. To ensure appropriate risk sensitivity, simplicity and comparability of regulations, the Committee made the final agreement to make revisions related to a risk-weighted assets measurement approach, which is the denominator of capital adequacy ratio, in December 2017. While partially constraining the use of internally-modelled approaches by banks, the Committee adopted capital floors based on standardised approaches in order to prevent the undervaluation of risk-weighted assets based on internal models.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial institutions subject to international standards in Japan will be required to introduce the finalized Basel III framework in 2024*. In April 2022, the Notification of Financial Services Agency that defines regulatory standards in Japan was announced. The Group will therefore continue to improve its risk management structure in preparation for the introduction of the new regulations by establishing a risk-asset calculation system compliant with the new regulatory requirements and by considering a portfolio management methodology based on appropriate profitability control, among other measures.

* The adoption of the framework was previously scheduled to begin at the end of March 2023, but has been postponed by one year in light of international situations and other factors.

• Regulatory Reform of Risk-weighted Assets Measurement Approach for Credit Risk

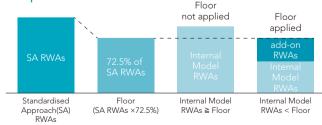
Exposures		Current Standards $ ightarrow$	New Standards
Equity			Standardised Approach
Financial Institution		Advanced	
Corporate	Large corporate	or Foundation	
Corporate	Small and medium- sized corporate	IRB Approach	
Specialised Lending (e.g. Real estate non-recourse loan)			Foundation IRB Approach

• Standardised Approach: Supervisory risk weight according to external credit ratings

 Foundation IRB Approach: Risk weight calculated based on banks' own estimates of probability of default (PD)
 Advased an banks' own estimates of probability of

 Advanced (IRB Approach: Risk weight calculated based on banks' own estimates of probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD)

Capital Floor Structure



In the case where 72.5%* of SA RWAs (Floor) is larger than internal model RWAs, Add-on RWAs are charged.
 * Capital Floor will be subject to a five-year linear phase-in arrangement from the date of implementation of new standards. The applicable multiplier will start at 50% and increase by 5% at the end of each year until the end of Year 5, and it will eventually reach 72.5%.

As for the third pillar, from the end of March 2018, the adoption of common disclosure templates for internationally active banks, and the enhancement of disclosure items

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Corporate Data

have been implemented to offer necessary information that is sufficiently comparable to all market participants. After the introduction of the new regulations described above, the contents of our disclosures will be further enhanced.

(7) Crisis Management

The SuMi TRUST Group has developed systems to swiftly and appropriately implement emergency and crisis response measures in the event of natural disasters, computer system failures, outbreaks of new infectious diseases, and the like, which are rooted in its public mission and social responsibilities as a financial institution, and strives to disseminate information regarding these systems throughout the organization.

Specifically, we have developed BCPs (business continuity plans) for continuing business in the event of a crisis, after securing the safety of our clients, directors, officers, employees, and their families. In order to ensure the effectiveness of our BCPs, we periodically conduct exercises and revise their content. In addition, we have created a response system in which, in the event of a crisis, an emergency response headquarters is created, which is headed by the President.

For natural disasters such as large earthquakes and largescale wind and flood disasters, which are envisioned as having a significant impact, we are enhancing our response system through the preparation of backup offices and backup systems.

We are also strengthening our cyber security measures at the initiative of management to respond to cyberattacks, which are causing damage throughout society, through the formulation of the "Cyber Security Management Declaration." Specifically, the Group has established SuMiTRUST-CSIRT as an internal organization for gathering information, conducting analysis, and implementing countermeasures concerning cyberattacks, and works on 24/7 monitoring, implementation of technical measures against cyberattacks, and collaboration with external specialized agencies. At the same time, we are endeavoring to strengthen cyber resilience through the preparation and improvement of manuals and other materials for use in both normal times and emergencies, and periodic training and drills.

To address risks related to business continuity amid the COVID-19 pandemic, we established an emergency task force and set our basic stance of "ensuring the health and safety of our employees and their families," "maintaining business continuity as a key piece of social infrastructure," and "preventing the spread of infection in population (including activities that make the population less vulnerable). In accordance to our stance, we have flexibly implemented measures while taking into account the COVID-19 infection situation in Japan and overseas, government requests, client trends, etc. In addition, we have implemented various business continuity measures as stipulated in our BCP and actively utilize teleworking in order to balance the maintenance of services with safety considerations.

2. Credit Risk Management

(1) Definition of Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the "risk resulting in losses incurred by The Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group") due to a decrease or impairment in value of an asset (including off-balance sheet assets) owing to such reasons as deterioration in the financial condition of an obligor." Of this, country risk in particular means "risk resulting in losses incurred by the Group on credit provided overseas, due to foreign exchange rates or political and economic conditions of the country of the obligor."

(2) Characteristics of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the most fundamental risk concerning the basic function of finance - "credit creation function" - and it is one of the most significant risks that are borne by the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group") in performing banking operations.

Major risk among the credit risks for the SuMi TRUST Group is the risk of a large amount of loan-loss (or the provision for the allowance) being generated through default or credit deterioration of our major obligors. To control the "credit concentration risk" arising from the credit concentration to specific corporate groups, and "chain-reacting default risk" arising from the credit concentration to specific regions, industries, etc., the SuMi TRUST Group strives to appropriately control the risks by setting the credit guideline amounts based on obligor ratings and country ratings, and monitoring the balance of credit and risk amount specific to industries, etc.

(3) Credit Risk Management Policy

The basic policy of the SuMi TRUST Group's credit risk management is "stricter management of individual credit" and "credit portfolio diversification." Regarding the former, we make our individual credit management more precise through our screening and investigation of each transaction, asset assessment, and credit ratings that we assign internally. Regarding the latter, we endeavor to mitigate the

concentration risk by managing diversification of our credit portfolio as a whole according to the industries and countries incorporating major obligors. Additionally, we regularly measure the credit risk amount in order to quantitatively grasp the possibility of the loss of portfolio.

Also, we maintain "risk-return adjustment" by reflecting the profit level established after taking into consideration the projected loss ratio and overhead ratio per credit rating on the transaction terms of individual transactions, to secure the profit margin (spread) proportionate to the risks.

Incidentally, the SuMi TRUST Group's credit risk management covers not only credit transactions via banking accounts, but also the transactions with trust accounts with a principal guaranteed contract.

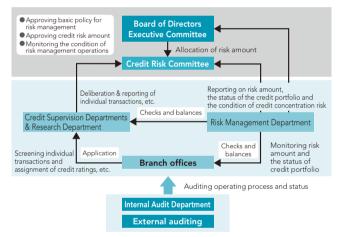
(4) Credit Risk Management System

In addition to supervising credit risk management of the entire Group, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") also works to maintain and establish the systems at each of the Group companies. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), which is the SuMi TRUST Group's core bank, maintains the risk management system at the consolidated and global levels in order to manage credit risk.

At SuMi TRUST Bank, the Credit Risk Committee, which is the management-level meeting, establishes credit strategies and credit risk management plans once yearly. The established plans are further submitted to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution (approval) to decide important matters regarding risk management. The Credit Risk Committee is called regularly to discuss the basic policy for credit operations, and important matters concerning individual investments and loans transactions, as well as trust transactions. By controlling credit risk, it is working to secure the revenue while keeping an eye on the soundness of assets.

The Risk Management Department, operating as a credit risk management section, manages the portfolio through credit concentration risk management and credit risk amount measuring; manages and inspects the asset assessment and write-offs and allowances for loan losses systems; manages the internal rating system; and inspects the appropriateness of the rating systems and parameters. The details of monitoring and the risk control measures for credit risk, such as the status of the portfolio, credit risk amount, status of rating fluctuation, and the management status of credit limit amounts, are reported to the Credit Risk Committee each month, and to the Executive Committee once a quarter. The branch offices apply for the granting of individual transactions and ratings to the credit supervision departments and the research department. The credit supervision departments screen individual transactions, while the research department undertakes industrial research and the creditworthiness research of individual corporations. The Risk Management Department keeps the initiatives of these departments in check. The Internal Audit Department, which is independent from the other departments, audits the internal management system for each of the processes to inspect the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management system.

• Credit Risk Management System



(5) Credit Risk Management Method

In order to manage the credit risk appropriately, the SuMi TRUST Group strives to construct and maintain a sound portfolio via the two mutually-complementing approaches: "individual credit management" – managing each individual transaction through credit screening at entry point and mid-term monitoring management – and "credit portfolio management" –analyzing and evaluating risk concentration conditions to the specific types of industry, regions, certain corporate groups, etc., while regarding the whole credit as a single lump portfolio to manage them from a macro viewpoint.

1) Credit Rating, Asset Assessment and Write-Offs and Allowances for Loan Losses

A. Credit Rating

"Credit rating" indicates, in a graded manner, a client's credit condition and the possibility of default/loss, and serves as the basis for the screening of individual transactions and credit portfolio management. There are several Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

different types of credit ratings: "obligor rating" aimed at corporations including sovereigns and financial institutions; "structured rating" aimed at structured finances such as real estate non-recourse loans; and "facility rating" indicating the possibility of loss per transaction. For the details of SuMi TRUST Bank's internal rating system, please refer to 2 (6) "Internal Rating System."

B. Asset Assessment

Asset assessment signifies the classification of the contents of the SuMi TRUST Group's assets through individually screening them into graded levels of recovery risk and value damage risk, as part of the preparatory process for write-offs and allowances for loan losses. At SuMi TRUST Bank, all assets in banking accounts and the trust accounts with a principal guaranteed contract are put through asset assessment as a general rule and as for clients, their "obligor categorization"

based on their repayment capability according to financial condition, funding liquidity, profitability, etc., is determined each time their financial results are disclosed and/or whenever a situation that might affect their creditworthiness arises. Additionally, the "categorization" of each asset is determined once a guarter based on the result of the obligor categorization, security condition, etc., and this is reflected in the writeoffs and allowances for loan losses appropriately as well as utilized in the management of credit risk.

C. Relationship Between Credit Rating and Asset Assessment

The two systems – credit rating and asset assessment – are operated with shared financial data on the clients that serve as the basis for mutually securing consistency. We are able to correctly assess the soundness of our credit portfolio by operating the two systems that enable us to grasp the clients' creditworthiness in a timely and appropriate manner.

• Tables of Credit Rating, Asset Assessment and Disclosed Non-performing Loans

	Credit rating		Asset assessme	ent		Classification of non-performing	Classification
Rating Rank*	Definition	Obligor category	Definition	Asset Classification	Definition	loans based on the Financial Revitalization Act	of risk management loan
1	Highest credibility of payment of principal and interest			Class I (unclassified)			
2	Very high credibility of payment of principal and interest						
3	High credibility of payment of principal and interest, but prone to be affected by the wors- ening business environment, etc.				Assets with no risk of		
4	Perceived credibility of payment of principal and interest, but with declining potential	Sound Obligor	Obligor that is operationally and financially sound		collection or no risk of impairment of the asset value		
5	No problem for credibility of payment of prin- cipal and interest at present but with potential- ity of declining by deterioration of business environment, etc.				Ville	Normal Claims	Normal Claims
6	Capable for principal and interest payment, but with potentiality of losing the ability if the busi- ness environment is deteriorated, etc.						
7	Obligor categorized as "Sub-Performing Obligor" in asset assessment and higher attention is required because of its sluggish and unstable operating performance, weak financial condition, etc.	Sub-Performing Obligor	Obligor required attention for monitoring because of following situations • Obligor with delinquency on obligations (payment of principal or interest) • Obligor with operational or	Class II			
8	Obligor categorized as "Sub-Performing Obligor" in asset assessment and careful attention is required because of its extremely deteriorated financial condition, etc.	Sub-Performing Obligor with Delinquent / Restructured debt	financial problems Obligor with debt past due three or more months and / or restructured debt		Assets with higher-than- acceptable level of risk of collection	Claims against Sub-Performing Obligors with Delinquent/ Restructured Debt Substandard Claims	Claims against Sub-Performing Obligors with Delinquent/ Restructured Debt Restructured Loans Past Due Three Months or More
9	Obligor categorized as "Possibly Insolvent Obligor" in asset assessment	Possibly Insolvent Obligor	Obligor with high probability of bankruptcy in the future due to significantly weak business conditions and unfa- vorable progress of business restructuring plan	Class III	Assets with high poten- tial of impairment or loss, whose rational esti- mate of loss amount is difficult	Doubtful Claims	Doubtful Claims
10	Obligor categorized as either "Substantially Insolvent Obligor" or "Bankrupt / Insolvent	Substantially Insolvent Obligor	Obligor, not legally or for- mally bankrupt, but virtually bankrupt	Class IV	Assets regarded uncol-	Bankrupt and substantially	Bankrupt and substantially
10	Obligor" in asset assessment or bankruptcy is occurred	Bankrupt / Insolvent Obligor	Obligor entering corporate reorganization, liquidation or other statutory procedures		lectible or worthless	bankrupt Claims	bankrupt Claims

* As for obligor ratings and structured ratings, we subdivide them further as necessary (e.g. 5+, 5, 5-, etc.).

D. Write-offs and Allowances for Loan Losses

Write-offs and allowances for loan losses signify the act of disposing losses of the appropriate amount in the quarterly settlement of accounts through timely and reasonable estimation of the amount of losses in the future by a track record of loan-loss, etc., based on the result of asset assessment. For the overview of SuMi TRUST Bank's allowances for loan losses and write-off criteria, please refer to page 137 "(5) Allowance for Loan Losses" of "4. Significant Accounting Policies."

E. Disclosure of Non-performing Loans

Non-performing loans to be disclosed include the risk management loans based on the Banking Act, and nonperforming loans based on the Financial Revitalization Act.

As seen in the "Tables of Credit Rating, Asset Assessment and Disclosed Non-performing Loans" above, they are aggregated according to the obligor categorizations through asset assessment.

Most of the overdue loans with a delinquency period of three months or more are classified as "Doubtful Claims" or lower based on the Financial Revitalization Act. However, loans that are delinquent for up to roughly six months are not necessarily classified as "Doubtful Claims" or lower if there is little concern that the delinquency period will lengthen.

2) Credit Concentration Risk Management

Based on our belief that grasping the exposure of each client is the basis of credit risk management, we uniformly manage the transactions such as loans, investments and offbalance transactions, and monitor the status of observance of credit limit set against each of the segments (specific corporate groups, industries, countries of the location, etc.). We also regularly examine the impact of the materializing risks to major clients and industry diversification.

Based on our various client management systems, we micro-manage the credit conditions, credit balance, trading conditions, etc., of each clients.

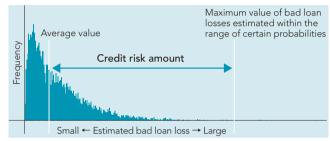
3) Credit Risk Quantification

With our credit risk quantification, we quantitatively grasp the potentiality of banks' assets being affected by losses by loan losses over the coming year, and based on the estimation values such as probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) per rating, measure the difference between maximum loan losses (maximum possible amount of loss within the scope of given probabilities) and expected loan losses (the mean value of losses) as credit risk amount. At SuMi TRUST Bank, we employ the "Monte Carlo Simulation Method" to depict the distribution of loss amount: we run numerous potential scenarios (100,000 cases) as our risk measurement method to estimate the maximum loss via loss severity distribution (please refer to "Credit Risk Amount" below).

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

In measuring them, we take the correlation between indi-

• Credit Risk Amount



vidual assets into consideration; therefore our computed credit risk amount is able to reflect not only the quality of individual assets, but also the diversification effect of our credit portfolio as a whole. By monitoring credit risk amount regularly, we aim to grasp the conditions of "credit portfolio diversification" and "stricter management of individual credit" and check the appropriateness of capital rationing as well as the soundness of business operation.

SuMi TRUST Bank also strives to advance the risk measurement and the scenario setting to suit the characteristics of individual assets.

(6) Internal Rating System

1) Overview of the Internal Rating System

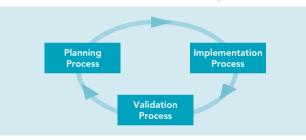
The internal rating system of SuMi TRUST Bank which is the SuMi TRUST Group's core bank, is designed to ensure the accurate evaluation process of financial assets held based on its risk management policies, and to assist in its revenue management and credit risk management. The system in turn consists of a credit rating system and a credit pool management system.

The credit rating system is broadly classified into the Japanese rating system (Japanese credit rating) and the Non-Japanese rating system (Non-Japanese credit rating), and each system comprises obligor ratings that reflect the PD of ordinary corporations; structured ratings that show the potentiality of real estate non-recourse loans and occurrence of default in project finances, etc.; and facility ratings that show the potentiality of occurrence of loss taking guarantees, collateral, credit terms, etc., of each facility into consideration. Credit pool management system is designed to manage small-lot loans to individuals – such as mortgage loan and card loans – as transaction groups (pools) with similar risk characteristics. Credit pool classifications are compiled using products, clients, transaction details, security condition, delinquency status, etc. as indicators, and they include the mortgage loan pool with related company guarantees and business use loan pool.

2) Operation of the Internal Rating System

The process of the assignment of credit ratings, etc. comprises the "planning process" in which the definition of credit ratings, etc., and the procedures and criteria (credit rating policies) are drawn up, the "implementation process" in which the credit rating assignment criteria and credit pool allotment criteria are appropriately implemented, and the "validation process" in which the appropriateness and objectivity of credit ratings, etc., are ensured.

• Administration Process of Credit Ratings



A. Planning Process

The planning process is a process to formulate models such as specific credit rating assignment criteria, credit pool classification, and "credit rating models" to ensure the objectivity of our internal rating systems, and is carried out by the credit risk management sections.

[Process of Model Introduction (for Credit Rating Models)]

A credit rating model is a tool to statistically estimate the rating ranks corresponding to the PD (probability of default) of the clients using their financial indicators, etc.

When introducing the credit rating models developed by the Group, such as those aimed at the domestic corporations, the following process is followed:

First, the credit risk management sections develop a model and the development process and the verification details are compiled in a document (model description document*). Then the document is verified by the persons in charge but independent from the development project

section of the same departments. In addition, the Internal Audit Department audits the document and confirms the validity of the development and validation process.

Meanwhile, when applying the credit rating models developed by external credit rating agencies, etc., such as those aimed at the overseas corporations, the following process is followed:

The credit risk management sections verify said model and put the findings into a document. Then the Internal Audit Department audits the document and confirms the validity of the validation process.

The performances of these models, etc. are also verified as part of the internal rating system annual reviews, and their outlines are reported to both the Credit Risk Committee and the Executive Committee.

* Model description document: a document detailing the contents such as the logic behind the model development, estimation methods, data employed, method of selecting parameters (financial indicators), and performance verification of the developed model (comparison with old models)

B. Implementation Process

During the implementation process, assignment of credit ratings and allotment of credit pool classifications are carried out following the criteria determined during the planning process. The assignment of credit ratings and the allotment of credit pool classifications are carried out by the research department and the Business Management Department as the "implementation departments." The actual process of implementing the credit ratings comprises new assignment, regular review of at least once a year, and monthly reviews, to help the credit ratings to be reviewed at the right time according to the fluctuation in the clients' creditworthiness.

Credit ratings are granted as a combination of "quantitative assessment" and "qualitative assessment." "Quantitative assessment" is an evaluation based on the credit rating models, etc., while the "qualitative assessment" is a human evaluation (by expert judgement). Because credit ratings are evaluated as a combination of "quantitative assessment" and "qualitative assessment," ultimately monitoring the objectivity of "qualitative assessment" by expert judgement, etc., becomes important in securing the appropriateness of the ratings.

At SuMi TRUST Bank, the credit risk management sections monitor if the assignment of credit ratings by the implementation departments is carried out appropriately according to the criteria, and this monitoring function ensures the appropriateness of the implementation process as a whole, including the expert judges' objectivity.

Implementation Process of Credit Ratings



C. Validation Process

In order to ensure the objectivities of credit ratings, etc., and the credit rating models, as well as the appropriateness of their results, the credit risk management sections carry out a validation process annually in the name of the validation department.

In carrying out the validation, the implementation departments manage the data to be verified, and the validation department runs the following validation process:

- Verifying the appropriateness of credit rating results
- Verifying the objectivity of credit rating assignment criteria
- Verifying the appropriateness of credit pool classification
- Verifying the validity of the parameters applied to credit ratings and credit pools respectively

The validation results are reported to both the Credit Risk Committee and the Executive Committee.

3) System Procedure for the Assignment of Internal Ratings

The outline of main procedures in the assignment of ratings and allocating the credit pool classification based on the internal rating system is as follows. For the outline of models used in the SuMi TRUST Group's individual portfolios, please refer to 2 (7) "Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards."

A. Obligor Rating (Japanese Credit Rating) [Target]

Japanese corporations (domiciled and Japanese-descended non-domicile residents)

[Quantitative Assessment]

The credit rating models (industry-based), in which the clients' financial indicators are used as the explanatory variables, and their typical PD as the explained variable, are employed. [Qualitative Assessment]

The information that is not reflected in the financial indicators, such as business affiliations, industry trends, external credit ratings and future cash-flow stability, is evaluated by the persons in charge of assignment of the industry-based credit ratings (expert judges) from the implementation departments. To mitigate the unevenness of the evaluation results, the qualitative assessment items are put together into a document to restrict the adjustment discretion. In addition, the credit risk management sections monitor the adjustment details in order to ensure the objectivity of the evaluation.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

B. Obligor Rating (Non-Japanese Credit Rating) [Target]

Overseas corporations (Non-Japanese-descended and non-domiciled residents)

[Quantitative Assessment]

The credit rating models (industry- and regions-based) to reproduce the external credit ratings by using the financial indicators as the explanatory variables are employed.

[Qualitative Assessment]

These are evaluated mainly through comparing the peer companies in the same industry, but also taking into consideration the evaluation indicators specific to overseas, while ensuring consistency with the qualitative assessment criteria for Japanese credit rating. To mitigate the unevenness of the evaluation results, the qualitative assessment items are put together into a document to limit adjustment discretion. In addition, the credit risk management sections monitor the adjustment details in order to ensure the objectivity of the evaluation.

C. Structured Rating

[Target]

Structured finance transaction, whose underlying resource for principal and interest payment is cash-flow generated by specific financing asset or the financing project

[Quantitative Assessment]

This is evaluated using indicators with high correlations with probability of default and default risks, depending on the financing asset and the risk characteristics of the transaction. For example, in the case of a real estate non-recourse loan, we would adopt LTV (Loan to Value) and DSCR (Debt Service Coverage Ratio).

[Qualitative Assessment]

Adjustment to the rating level based on quantitative assessments to reflect the financing asset and transaction specific individual characteristics that quantitative assessment indicators are not capable of capturing. For example, if a credit enhancement is available externally, the rating levels are amended based on its probability. As the qualitative assessment of structured ratings tends to be strongly transaction specific, in the assignment of the ratings, the credit risk management sections monitor the validities of the qualitative assessment in order to ensure its objectivity.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

[Evaluation Method]

D. Facility Rating

[Target]

Small credit for loans targeted at individuals. (However, out of loans to individuals, credit transactions for business loan with outstanding balance of 100 million yen or more are subject to credit ratings to each obligor.)

Loans to corporates, sovereigns, and financial institutions to which an obligor rating (Japanese credit rating) is assigned

and loans for specialised lending (but limited to those subject to AIRB) to which a structured rating is assigned (includ-

Expected loss taking account of guarantees, collateral, credit terms, etc. of each facility is evaluated and a rating

[Assignment of Credit Pool Classification]

ing payment acceptance/commitment line)

according to the level is assigned.

E. Credit Pool Classification

Regarding target credit, credit pool classifications (each class consisting of similar level of exposure of credit risk) are set using indicators (risk drivers) such as risk characteristics of clients, risk characteristics of transactions (products), security condition, and delinguency situation. Furthermore, each credit pool is categorized as "residential mortgage exposures," "qualifying revolving retail exposures" and "other retail exposures."

Assignment to the credit pool classifications is carried out by the implementation departments based on the products and transaction details.

(7) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

1) Application of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

A. Scope of the Internal Ratings-based Approach Application As a method of calculating credit risk-weighted assets related to the calculation of required capital demanded by the capital regulatory standards, the SuMi TRUST Group adopts the "internal ratings-based approach" that uses data such as credit ratings, which are used for obligors' credit management within SuMi TRUST Holdings. Since the end of March 2015, SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank have been using the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB). The scope of the application of the internal ratings-based approach in the SuMi TRUST Group is as follows.

(A) Business Unit

Type of the internal ratings-based approach	Major companies
Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd. Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.

(B) Asset Class

Type of the internal ratings-based approach	Asset contents
Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB)	Loans and securities for corporates, etc.*
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB)	Assets excluding those following below • Assets which are subject to AIRB • Assets which are not subject to AIRB or FIRB

* Corporates not subject to specialised lending are limited to those to which a domestic credit rating is assigned.

Out of specialised lending, AIRB applies to real estate non-recourse loans (excluding those with high volatility), project finance, and object finance for ships and aircrafts. Loans include acceptances & guarantees and commitment lines, etc. Also, those concerning subordinated debt, derivatives transactions, repo transactions and call loans are excluded

B. Exclusion of the Application of the Internal Ratingsbased Approach

In the SuMi TRUST Group, the standardised approach* is applied as exclusion of the application of the internal ratings-based approach, among the subsidiaries of SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank, to the business units in which the proportion of credit operations, etc. is low or credit operation is not performed as well as to certain asset classes that are not significant from the viewpoint of credit risk management. The exclusion is determined carefully based on the importance from the following points with respect to target business units and asset classes.

- The magnitude of the expected loss related to credit risk and the frequency of credit provision
- Positioning in the investments and loans policy or credit risk management policy
- Proportion to the entire credit risk-weighted assets.
- * The standardised approach is a method to calculate the risk-weighted assets using the external credit ratings of eligible rating agencies, instead of the SuMi TRUST Bank's credit ratings (internal ratings). The eligible rating agencies that are used to determine risk weights are Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P), and Fitch Ratings, Inc., (Fitch).

Basel III Disclosure Data/

230

C. Phased Rollout of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

The SuMi TRUST Group applies the standardised approach to subsidiaries (business units) that are in preparation for application of the internal ratings-based approach, assuming the approach will change to the internal ratingsbased approach in the future. As of the end of March 2022, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited falls under this category.

2) Calculation of the Required Capital Using the Internal Ratings-based Approach

As mentioned in 1), the SuMi TRUST Group mainly applies the internal ratings-based approach to calculate the regulatory required capital.

A. Basic Process of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

With the internal ratings-based approach, the regulatory required capital is calculated by the following three steps.

[First Step] Assignment of Credit Ratings, etc. (Credit Ratings and Credit Pool Classifications)

The bank develops a unique ratings system (internal rating system)* according to its risk characteristics, and based on this system, we give a rating to clients. Credit ratings, etc. not only ensure consistency with asset assessment, but also ensure the accuracy through validation by each credit risk management section.

 * For details of the internal rating system of SuMi TRUST Bank, please refer to 2 (6) "Internal Rating System."

[Second Step] Estimation of Parameters

The results of individual credits (default actual data) that are performed based on credit ratings, etc. are aggregated and parameters (input variables) necessary for credit riskweighted assets calculation are estimated. The validity of the estimated parameters is periodically verified.

[Third Step] Calculation of the Required Capital

The required capital is calculated by applying the parameters to the formula that is announced.



B. Application Method Per Asset Class

The SuMi TRUST Group determines the scope of the internal ratings-based approach based on the accumulation status of internal performance data such as risk characteristics for each asset class and default performance required to estimate parameters. In the capital regulatory standards, methods for calculating risk weights and credit ratings to be used vary for each asset with credit risk. The credit ratings, etc. and the outline of credit risk-weighted assets calculation method that the SuMi TRUST Group applies to each asset class are shown on page 232.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

C. Estimation and Verification of Parameters

The key parameters that need to be estimated to calculate the credit risk-weighted assets are probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD) (credit conversion factor (CCF)).

Parameters are estimated for those to be applied to corporate exposures, etc. and those to be applied to retail exposures (credit pool management target). In principle, estimated parameters are verified annually. The verification results are reported to the Credit Risk Committee and the Executive Committee. The results are also subject to internal audits.

The definition of each parameter and the outline of the estimation method and verification method are shown on page 234.

In principle, the parameters used in the capital regulatory standards are the same as the ones that are used for regulatory purposes and internal control management purposes to ensure objectivity and accuracy. For the internal control management purposes, the parameters are used for credit risk amount measurement and credit limit amount management.

The main differences of the parameters used in the calculation of allowances and capital adequacy ratio are as follows.

• Main Differences of the Parameters Used in the Calculation of Allowances and Capital Adequacy Ratio

	Calculation of allowances	Calculation of capital adequacy ratios
	Fore studies a lass satisfies of an interview lass sate	Probability of Default (PD)
Parameters	Expected loan loss ratio based on historical loan loss rate	Loss Given Default (LGD)
to be used	The actual balance of loans (for the undrawn balance of the commitment line, the amount calculated by multiplying the amount by the actual withdrawal rate)	Exposure At Default (EAD)
Standard of default (Ioan loss)	When the obligor categorized as "Possibly Insolvent Obligor" or lower	When the obligor categorized as "Sub- Performing Obligor with Delinquent and/or Restructured debt" or lower
Parameter calculation method	 Expected loan loss ratio: for Sound Obligor: The average value of historical one year loan loss rate for the most recent three periods, with floor adjustment taking into consideration the longer-term time horizon. for Sub-Performing Obligor or lower: The average value of historical three years' cumulative loan loss rate for the most recent three periods, with floor adjustment taking into consideration the longer-term time horizon. 	Please refer to "Definition of Each Parameter and the Outline of the Estimation and Verification Method" on page 234

• Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculation Method and Credit Ratings Applied to Each Asset Class

Approach	Asset Class*1			EAD ratio*2		Calculation method of	Assignment of
method			Sub-class	1)	2)	credit risk-weighted assets	credit ratings, etc.*3
		Corporate Exposures	_	30%	31%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Specialised Lending	Real estate non-recourse loans (excluding those with high volatility), project finance, and object finance for ships and aircraft	5%	5%	Supervisory Formula	Structured Ratings, Facility Ratings
	Corporate Exposures, etc.		Real estate non-recourse loans (with high volatility) and other loans not stated above	0%	0%	Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	Facility Ratings
		Sovereign Exposures	_	36%	36%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Financial Institution Exposures	_	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
			Residential mortgage exposures	17%	17%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools
	Retail Exposu	ures	Qualifying revolving retail exposures	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools
Internal			Other retail exposures	2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools
Ratings-based Approach	Equity Exposures		Japanese listed equities Japanese unlisted equities of obligors with credit exposures	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings
			Japanese unlisted equities of obligors with no credit exposures Non-Japanese equities	0%	0%	Simple Risk-weight Method (Market-based Approach)	_
	Exposures re Funds	lating to	—	2%	2%	Look-through Approach	Obligor ratings, etc.
	Purchased Receivables		Regulatory formula for underlying assets	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
			Slotting criteria approach for underlying assets	0%	0%	Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	Structured Ratings
			Cases where classification is not possible due to multiple underlying assets	0%	0%	Top-down Approach	Credit Pools
	Others		Other assets, etc.	1%	1%	Designated risk weight is applied	_
Standardised Approach	Phased rollou of IRB Appro		_	2%	2%	Designated risk weight is applied	_

Corporate Data

umiton	π
00	Base
Mits	
ű. T	Disc
Frust	losur
Но	0
dir	ata,
ര്	

[Applicable Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculation Method]

Supervisory Formula	A method of calculating by using a predetermined function formula (risk weight function formula)
Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach A method of associating internal ratings with five predetermined ranks and calculating using a designated ri	
Simple Risk-weight Method	A method of calculating by using a designated risk weight
Look-through Approach	A method of applying the calculation method according to the underlying assets
Top-down Approach	A method of calculating purchased assets as one aggregate using a predetermined function formula (risk weight func- tion formula)

*1 Corporate exposures, etc., include lease transactions. In addition, corporate exposures, etc. include the exposures for small and mid-sized entities (SME).

2 The proportion of EAD for each asset class in total EAD () on the 1) consolidated basis of SuMi TRUST Holdings and 2) consolidated basis of SuMi TRUST Bank is stated. (*) Counterparty credit risk exposures, such as derivatives transactions and repo transactions and securitisation exposures are excluded from the aggregate calculation. For securitisation exposures, "Method based on Internal Ratings-Based Approach," "Rating-Based Approach," and others are used.

*3 The outline of the rating models used by the SuMi TRUST Group's core bank, SuMi TRUST Bank, is as follows.

	Outline of models	Applied asset class
Japanese obligor ratings	[Rating model] A model (developed in-house) that uses financial indicators as explanatory variables and a typical PD as explained variables is used. Different combinations of financial indicator and weight are used for each of the five industries (manufacturing industry, wholesale/retail industry, service industry [including non-banking], transport/communication industry, construction/real estate industry). [PD estimation] PD is estimated for each rating category.	 Corporate exposures Equity exposures Exposures relating to Funds Purchased receivables
Non-Japanese obligor ratings	[Rating model] A model (developed by external credit rating agencies) that uses financial indicators as explanatory variables and reproduces external credit ratings is used. Different combinations of financial indicator and weight are used for each of the eight regions and industries (North America, Europe, Asia, Pacific, emerging countries, airlines, real estate investment business, real estate development business). [PD estimation] PD is estimated for each rating category.	 Corporate exposures Equity exposures Exposures relating to Funds Purchased receivables
Credit pool classifications	[Credit pool classifications] Credit pool classifications (consisting of exposures with comparable levels of credit risk) are established based on indicators (risk drivers), such as the risk characteristics of the obligor, the risk characteristics of transactions (products), the security condition, and the delinquency situation, etc. [PD classification] PD is estimated for each credit pool classification or estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated.	 Retail exposures Purchased receivables

Definition of Each Parameter and the Outline of the Estimation and Verification Method

Type of parameters	Summary of the methods for estimation and verification		
and definition	Corporate Exposures, etc.	Retail Exposures	
PD (Probability of Default) - An estimate of the prob- ability that a borrower or transaction will be unable to meet its debt obligation in a particular period	 [Estimation method] PD is estimated for each rating category. In addition, the estimated value is called "typical PD" as a long-term stable representation of its creditworthiness. Estimated values are calculated by using the long-term average default rate based on the internal performance data or data of the external credit rating agencies, and modification is made, taking into account the recession period.*1 [Verification method] The validity of the level of estimated values is verified by confirming the order of the actual default rate and carrying out backtestings comparing the actual value with the estimated value. 	 [Estimation method] PD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated. For residential mortgage, estimated values are calculated by using the long-term average default rate based on internal performance data, and modification is made, taking into account statistical variance adjustment and seasoning effect.*² [Verification method] The validity of the level of estimated values is verified by confirming the seasoning effect and carrying out backtestings. 	
LGD (Loss Given Default) - An estimate of the ratio of expected loss in case a bor- rower or transaction falls into default against the exposure at default	 [Estimation method] LGD is estimated for each security category (classified into four according to the ratio of collateralized amount to exposure amount) or category (classified according to the characteristics of the underlying assets). The estimated value is called "typical LGD" as a long-term stable representation of the loss rate level. Estimated values are calculated by using the long-term average default loss rate based on internal results data or external results data and adjusted for statistical variances and periods of economic downturn.*³ [Verification method] In addition to verifying the robustness of modeling and adjustment methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings. 	 [Estimation method] LGD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated. Estimated values are calculated by using the actual collection results from the default obligor using the internal performance data. Statistical variance adjustment and economic downturn adjustment are added to the model.*4 [Verification method] In addition to verifying the robustness of correction methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings. 	
EAD (Exposure At Default) - Estimated amount of expo- sure at default, taking into account the possibility of additional withdrawal of off- balance sheet assets such as commitment line. EAD esti- mates the withdrawal rate (credit conversion factor (CCF)) against the undrawn balance of offbalance sheet assets	 [Estimation method] CCF is not estimated, but estimate values are determined based on parameter set by regulatory authority. 	 [Estimation method] EAD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated. Estimated values are calculated by using the actual additional withdrawal results from the default obligor based on the internal performance data, and statistical variance adjustment is made.⁴⁵ [Verification method] In addition to verifying the robustness of correction methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings. 	

*1 • For the portfolio with low default probability (LDP: Low Default Portfolio), conservative estimates are made by accumulating the rating transition matrix in the estimation process, even for the rating category where no default has occurred or default rarely occurs.

- For corporate exposures, etc., excluding sovereign exposures, if the level of the estimate falls below the regulatory floor level (0.03%) (Japanese rating: 1 to 3, Non-Japanese rating: 1 to 2), the floor value is applied.
- As described above, the estimated value is calculated based on the long-term default actual data including the recession period, and it is confirmed by test that the estimated value is sufficiently conservative as compared with each single year actual default rate in the past three periods.
- *2 For retail exposures, as for the pool classifications where the level of the estimated value is below the regulatory floor level (0.03%), the floor value is applied. • As described above, the estimated value is calculated based on the long-term default actual data including the recession period, and, for most of the pool classifications, it is confirmed by conducting backtestings that the estimated value is sufficiently conservative as compared with each single year actual default rate in the past three periods. As a result of backtestings, parameters for pools that exceed the parameter correction standard are corrected to appropriate levels.
- *3 Correction of the recession period is based on the correlation between LGD and economic indicators. • When performing estimation based on internal results data, the estimated value is calculated based on the model LGD formulating the relationship between collection factors and collection rate, which enables stable calculation of the estimated values even for LDP portfolios. In addition, the validity of the estimated value level is verified by backtestings.
- When using internal results data, for obligors who have completed the collection procedure, average period from the default of the obligor to the completion of the collection procedure is less than two years.
- *4 Correction of the recession period is based on the correlation between LGD and economic indicators.
- As for residential mortgage, approximately 80% of the cases have been completed the collection procedure within five years from default.
- *5 The estimate of CCF uses data on commitment line contracts and line of credit contracts for which installment has not been implemented and employs a cohort method based on the proportion of additional withdrawals up to the default point for undrawn balances at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Basel III Disclosure Data/

3. Market Risk Management

(1) Definition of Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group") may incur losses due to fluctuations in the value of assets/liabilities (including off-balance sheet assets/liabilities), or in the earnings generated from assets/liabilities, due to fluctuations in various market risk factors, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stocks, commodities, and credit spreads. Of this, "market liquidity risk" in particular means risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses caused in a situation where it becomes impossible to conduct transactions in the market or becomes obligatory to trade at prices significantly disadvantageous than usual due to market turmoil.

(2) Characteristics of Market Risk

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, operates a business (banking) to secure profits through interest rate risk control of assets and liabilities, and a business (trading) to secure profits through transactions such as short-term trading of interest rates and foreign exchange rates. In these businesses, we use Value at Risk (VaR), etc. and manage market risk using the same structure.

For trading, we aim at securing stable profits through market-making operations such as foreign exchange rates and derivatives.

The main risk in the SuMi TRUST Group's market risks is losses due to drop of prices of strategic shareholdings, etc. In addition to the basic policy of reducing strategic shareholdings, we have been working to control risk by hedging against market fluctuations. From fiscal 2021, the Group has shifted to a policy of not holding any of the conventional strategic shareholdings (shareholding of business partners as stable shareholders without the purpose of forming capital or business alliances, etc.), and based on this policy, we will continue to reduce our strategic shareholdings and hedging volume.

(3) Market Risk Management Policy

In managing market risk, we aim to ensure adequate profits commensurate with the strategic targets, scale and characteristics of the business of the SuMi TRUST Group. We are doing this by improving the management system, along with ensuring its operational soundness by adequate control over risks.

(4) Market Risk Management System

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") oversees risk management of the market and funding liquidity of the entire group and is working to improve the structure of each Group company. SuMi TRUST Bank has developed a risk management system at the consolidated and global levels in order to manage market and funding liquidity risks.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

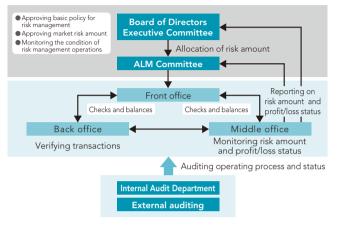
SuMiTRUST Bank develops the Asset Liability Management (ALM)* basic plan that covers comprehensive risk operation and management of assets and liabilities from the viewpoints of the entire company and a risk management plan concerning market risk and funding liquidity risk once in six months at the ALM Committee, a management-level meeting body. The developed plans are deliberated and resolved (approved) by the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, and important matters related to risk management are decided. By holding the ALM Committee monthly and controlling market risk and funding liquidity risk, we are making efforts to improve the soundness of the composition of assets and liabilities and stabilize earnings.

In addition, the front office (market-based transactions departments), back office (administration departments), and middle office (risk management departments) are independent. This way, a system of mutual check and balance among departments is in place. The front office and back office operate business such as appropriate control of risks in accordance with the size and characteristics, and human resource development in order to ensure the effectiveness of risk management based on accurate recognition of the risks. The middle office develops or operates the risk management process including identification, evaluation, monitoring, control and reduction of market risk, and plans and promotes risk management systems to demonstrate the check function for the front office, etc. In addition to having the function of planning and developing policies and procedures concerning market risk management, the middle office also has the function of monitoring market risk status such as market risk amount and profit and loss measurement.

The appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management systems are verified by internal auditing or external auditing. Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

^{*} ALM (Asset Liability Management): managing cash flow, liquidity, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk, etc., by grasping the characteristics of expirations and interest rates of our assets and liabilities.

Market Risk/Funding Liquidity Risk Management System



(5) Market Risk Management Method

Within the scope of capital, SuMi TRUST Holdings develops a capital allocation plan and allocates capital to each Group company. Based on the allocated capital, SuMi TRUST Bank sets various limits including loss limit to control the risk and loss to a certain range.

We conduct multifaceted risk management from quantitative and qualitative perspectives. As for the compliance status of various limits, it is reported daily to the members of the ALM Committee through monitoring of the market risks status. Multiple risk analyses including identifying sensitivities to risk factors for each position, predictive management of risk factor fluctuations, and preparation for emergency using stress tests are also reported regularly to the Board of Directors and the ALM Committee, etc.

In the measurement of interest rate risk, we estimate and reflect the core deposit, term deposits redemption ratio and conditional prepayment rate of mortgage loan, etc. For details, please refer to 3 (7) 6) "Calculation Method of Interest Rate Risk."

Measurement Model for Market Risk Amount

The market risk amount is measured by the internal model method using VaR as a scale. Details of the measurement model are as follows.

Measurement model	Historical simulation method	
Confidence interval	99%	
Holding period	Trading: 10 days Banking: Convert VaR of holding period 10 days by square route T/10 times ALM related position: 63 days (3 months) Credit investment, strategic shareholdings, and credit valuation adjustment (CVA) 260 days (1 year) Others: 21 days (1 month)	
Observation period	1,300 days (5 years)	
Update frequency	Daily	
Weighting	Historical weight method is applied. (Assign a higher probability to recent historical scenarios than older historical scenarios)	
Price revaluation	Full revaluation method (For CVA, sensitivity-based method)	
Fluctuation of risk factors	Absolute return	

The scope of application of the internal model is interest rate risk, equity position risk, foreign exchange risk, and commodities risk (excluding some products) at SuMi TRUST Bank. The correlation between each risk factor is not taken into consideration, and the risk amount is simply added when creating synthesis of risk.

In order to verify the reliability and effectiveness of the internal model, backtestings are performed to compare the actual results of the daily profit/loss and the virtual profit/loss with the daily VaR whose holding period is one day. In addition, the validity of the model calculation method and precondition is verified periodically to ensure that the assumption for VaR calculation is not deviating from the actual market situation.

The VaR measurement using the historical simulation method that is affected by market fluctuations in the past observation period has a limit that it is impossible to capture large market fluctuations that have not occurred in the past or occurred outside of the observation period. This limit is complemented by implementing stress tests. The amount of loss when applying the expected scenario based on the maximum fluctuation range of each risk factor in the past and the future forecast to the current portfolio is regularly estimated.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/

(6) Compliance with Capital Adequacy Regulations Calculation of Market Risk Equivalent Amount

The market risk equivalent amount refers to the sum of market risk in the trading account and foreign exchange risk and commodities risk in accounts other than the trading account, which is a factor used to calculate capital adequacy ratio. The SuMi TRUST Group calculates the market risk equivalent amount mainly by applying the Internal Model Approaches*. For calculation, general market risks and individual risks are simply added.

General market risk consists of VaR, which measures using the most recent market data, and stressed VaR, which measures using market data during the stress period. The preconditions of stressed VaR differ from the market risk measurement model described in 3 (5) "Market Risk Management Method" as follows.

Holding period	10 days (Convert VaR of holding period 1 day by square route ten times)
Observation period	260 days (1 year)
Weighting	Not applicable

Furthermore, the observation period is, in principle, set as the stress period for the stressed VaR in which the risk amount becomes the largest, taking into consideration the market data from 2007 onwards and the holding position in the past one year.

* Standardised approach is applied to the general individual risks of SuMi TRUST Bank as well as the foreign exchange risk of consolidated subsidiaries.

(7) Interest Rate Risk Management in the Banking Book1) Definition of the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB) is the risk that the capital and profit/loss of banks will be damaged now or in the future due to adverse impact on the banking book positions by changes in interest rate levels.

The present value is considered as economic value of equity (EVE) and future profits are considered as net interest income (NII), and the loss ranges against the current interest rate level are measured as Δ EVE and Δ NII respectively. The scope of the measurement is a position with interest rate risk in the banking book of SuMi TRUST Bank, and other Group companies that hold interest rate risk.

2) Characteristics of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

IRRBB is caused by maturity dates mismatch (gap risk), interest rate mismatch (basis risk), and optionality associated with interest rate change (option risk) in the banking account positions.

 Δ EVE is maximized associated with "steepener" for SuMi TRUST Holdings (consolidated) and SuMi Trust Bank (consolidated and non-consolidated). The maximum Δ EVE of SuMi Trust Bank (non-consolidated) shifted from "parallel down" (the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021) to "steepener" (the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022). However, the ratio of Δ EVE to Tier 1 capital is still well below the regulated level of 15%, and interest rate risk in the banking book is low.

3) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Management Policy

The risk management policy concerning IRRBB is the same as 3 (3) "Market Risk Management Policy."

To control interest rate risk, hedge accounting is applied to transactions that use interest rate swaps as hedging instruments and meet the application requirements of hedge accounting.

4) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Management System

SuMi TRUST Holdings oversees risk management related to the IRRBB of the entire Group, and SuMi TRUST Bank maintains and manages IRRBB management systems at the consolidated and global levels.

5) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Management Method

At SuMi TRUST Bank, the ALM basic plan that covers comprehensive risk operation and management of assets and liabilities from the viewpoints of the entire company is developed once in six months at the ALM Committee, a management-level meeting body. At that time, alarm points are set for the increase/decrease of the economic value of equity (Δ EVE) of the position. IRRBB is measured monthly, and alarm points are monitored. Reports on the measurement results are submitted monthly to the ALM Committee.

6) Calculation Method of Interest Rate Risk

The assumptions, etc. for calculating IRRBB are as follows.

Non-maturity Deposits ("NMDs")

The maximum maturity of the interest rate revision assigned to non-maturity deposits is five years, and the average maturity is 0.6 years.

Core Deposits

The standardised approach exemplified by the Financial Services Agency is applied to the cases of SuMi TRUST Bank. Out of the NMDs that the clients can withdraw at any time, we recognize the balance that is expected to be stable and non-linked to interest rate as deposits with the maximum maturity of five years and the average maturity of 2.5 years.

Targeting yen-based term deposits, the redemption rate is set after checking past redemption results.

Conditional Prepayment Rate of Loans

Targeting mortgage loan, etc., the prepayment rate is set after checking past repayment results.

Treatment of Foreign Currencies

The target currencies are determined based on their respective ratio in the scale of the balance sheet, importance to the SuMi TRUST Group's position, and other factors.

The correlation (considering dispersion or offset) of different currencies is treated as follows.

- Δ EVE: Correlation of different currencies is not considered, and only the currencies for which EVE decreases are combined.
- Δ NII: Correlation of different currencies is considered, and the currencies for which NII increases and the currencies for which NII decreases are simply combined.

Treatment of Spreads

In calculation, spreads are not included in discounted interest rates and cash flows.

• Pass-through Rate of Received Credit Interest Rates

In measuring ΔNII, upon reviewing of interest rates of received credit (term deposits, etc.), the pass-through rate is estimated based on the past record to understand how much the interest rates of received credit follow the fluctuation of the market interest rates.

7) Interest Rate Risk Other Than \triangle EVE and \triangle NII

SuMi TRUST Bank measures and manages the market risk amount by the method described in 3 (5) "Market Risk Management Method."

With the stress test conducted to complement the limitation of VaR, we are striving to grasp the potential vulnerability by including the portfolio of the entire SuMi TRUST Bank including both banking accounts and trading accounts in the measurement range, reproducing scenarios that give a certain fluctuation (shock) to risk factors or past stress events such as the collapse of Lehman Brothers, or developing a forward looking virtual scenario that takes into consideration the future position and the market situation.

4. Funding Liquidity Risk Management

(1) Definition of Funding Liquidity Risk

The funding liquidity risk refers to "the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses in a situation where it becomes impossible to secure necessary funds or becomes obligatory to raise funds at interest rates significantly higher than usual."

(2) Characteristics of Funding Liquidity Risk

The main risk in the funding liquidity risk of the SuMi TRUST Group is deterioration of foreign currency funding when assuming downgrades of Japan and/or Japanese financial institutions. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited, which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, has developed medium- to long-term procurement policies according to each currency's characteristics such as the status of assets/ liabilities and market liquidity, and is striving to operate stable foreign currency financing that can withstand the market disruptions and cash outflows in the past.

(3) Funding Liquidity Risk Management Policy

In managing funding liquidity risk, based on the full recognition that risk materialization may directly lead to the bankruptcy of the SuMi TRUST Group, our basic policy is to implement proper funding liquidity risk management with two pillars: 1) "to pursue the balance between funding cost and stability" by various means of procurement, and 2) "emergency preparedness" by verifying procurement capability and countermeasures under the stress environment in advance.

Based on the compliance with international standards on bank capital and liquidity (Basel III, etc.), we will continue to promote the advancement of funding liquidity risk management systems.

(4) Funding Liquidity Risk Management System

The funding liquidity risk management systems are the same framework as 3 (4) "Market Risk Management System."

(5) Funding Liquidity Risk Management Method

As the indicator of funding liquidity risk management, the ALM basic plan specifies the limits for the funding liquidity mismatch amount* for each company, office and currency as well as the responses at the time of limit conflict. The compliance status is also monitored on a daily basis. In addition, stress tests are performed based on multiple scenarios such as sudden changes in the market environment and changes in the procurement environment specific to the SuMi TRUST Group to grasp the amount of funds needed when funding liquidity risk materializes.

As countermeasures for the materialization of funding liquidity risk, a financing phase (peacetime, presage time, concern time, crisis time) is established according to tightness of the financing situation. Qualitative/quantitative events that may affect financing are monitored from peacetime as crisis management indicators, and a contingency plan is developed as countermeasures against the crisis. Regarding the contingency plan, the adequacy of the financing amount at the time of materialization of funding liquidity risk is verified by stress tests to ensure feasibility through periodic training.

* Funding liquidity mismatch amount: the amount of funds needed on a daily basis to cover the final figure of the settlement account for each currency.

5. Operational Risk Management

(1) Definition of Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk that may adversely affect the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group"), clients, markets, financial infrastructure, society, or the work environment due to inadequate or failed business processes, the activities of executives or employees, computer systems, or due to external events. The SuMi TRUST Group classifies operational risk into business processing risk, system risk, information security risk, legal and compliance risk, conduct risk, human resource risk, event risk and reputational risk for the purpose of risk management.

(2) Characteristics of Operational Risk

Major risks related to the SuMi TRUST Group's operational risk are cyber attacks, delay in system development and increases in development costs, along with the risks associated with ineffective anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures.

Our business operations are exposed to the risk of being adversely affected by cyber attacks (such as ransomware attacks and DDoS attacks*), resulting in suspension of services, leakage of information, destruction and alteration of data, etc. The SuMi TRUST Group recognizes cyber security measures as one of the critical management priorities, and formulated the "Cyber Security Management Declaration," thereby promoting security enhancing measures under the initiative of the management.

* DDoS attack: Distributed Denial of Service attack; an attempt to render services unavailable by imposing high processing load on a target computer from multiple machines.

Furthermore, the SuMi TRUST Group's business performance may be adversely influenced by various factors, including costs arising from postponed system releases due to delay in progress with system development projects and maintenance of alternative systems, and additional costs incurred for development employee allowances as a result of increases in development costs. The SuMi TRUST Group strives to diminish and mitigate risks through monitoring of development status by related departments, such as risk management-related departments.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Moreover, we face the risk of being used for financial crime activities, including money laundering and terrorist financing, resulting from ineffective anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures, which could pose a serious threat to the soundness of our financial system. This also exposes us to the risk of being subjected to administrative dispositions such as business suspension orders, payment of large fines, and deterioration of our reputation. The SuMi TRUST Group strives to diminish and mitigate risks through a risk-based approach by enhancing measures for eliminating money laundering, etc., based on gap analysis benchmarking against the regulatory requirements (including those overseas), and the clarification of the challenges to be addressed.

(3) Operational Risk Management Policy

Upon building an operational risk management system, the SuMi TRUST Group recognizes operational risk to be an inevitable risk incidental to business execution, implements proper risk management according to the scale and characteristics of operations and risks, and ensures business soundness and appropriateness.

In preparation for enhancement of the SuMi TRUST Group's operations, and products and services that the SuMi TRUST Group provides, and development of new risks following changes in social and economic environments, such as advancement of information technology and diversifying needs, we will further enhance our operational risk management system.

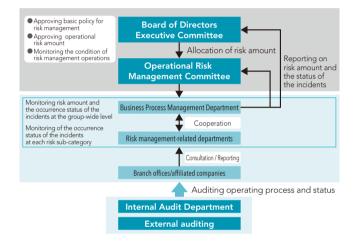
(4) Operational Risk Management System

The SuMi TRUST Group is striving to create a system related to operational risk management of each Group company based on the basic policy on operational risk management of the entire Group.

At Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, policies related to the operational risk management system and other important matters, such as "the risk management plan (operational risk)," are planned and proposed at the Operational Risk Management Committee and the Executive Committee, and resolved (approved) by the Board of Directors.

Based on such policies, we have established a department in charge of comprehensive operational risk management, and risk management-related departments for each sub-category of operational risk. The Business Process Management Department, the department in charge of comprehensive operational risk management, is working on creation and enhancement of the operational risk management system in cooperation with each risk management-related department.

• Operational Risk Management System



(5) Operational Risk Management Method

Operational risks involved in all areas of the SuMi TRUST Group's business, including outsourced business, are subject to operational risk management, which adequately identifies and assesses risk from both qualitative and quantitative perspectives. Meanwhile, preventative measures against risk materialization, as well as responses in the event of materialization, causal analysis and measures to prevent recurrence are developed to mitigate operational risk.

SuMi TRUST Bank has defined any cases, in which a client or we have incurred losses as a result of inappropriate business procedures in the course of operations by employees and officers, as an operational incident or a minor incident (hereinafter "operational incident, etc."), and has established a system of reporting and managing operational incidents, etc. in an effort to properly deal with such operational incidents, etc. upon their occurrence, prevent and reduce recurrence, and improve the quality of business processing.

Any operational incident, etc. will be reported upon its occurrence in a timely manner to the business supervision departments, risk management-related departments, and the Risk Management Department through registration to the reporting system by the department that caused operational incidents, etc. Furthermore, according to the impact of a relevant case, such as the scope of influence and the amount of loss, the operational incident, etc. will be reported to the Operational Risk Management Subcommittee, the Operational Risk Management Committee, the Executive Committee, and any other related committees. The department in which the incident, etc. has occurred will take proper and expeditious action toward clients involved in accordance with the instructions by the business supervision department and other related departments, examine and analyze the causes of the incident, etc., and discuss, plan, and implement measures to prevent recurrence.

As for periodical analysis, the business supervision departments regularly analyze the occurrence tendency of operational incidents, etc. taking place in each business and their causes, and develop measures to prevent recurrence that are deemed effective for the business in general. In addition, risk management-related departments and the Risk Management Department develop and review effective measures to prevent recurrence from group-wide and cross-sectional perspectives.

(6) Risk Management for Each Sub-category 1) Business Processing Risk Management

Business processing risk refers to the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to inappropriate business procedures arising from executives or employees neglecting to engage in proper business activities, or other incidents such as accidents or fraud.

Engaging in a broad range of businesses including banking, asset management, asset administration (including trust business) and real estate, the SuMi TRUST Group recognizes that business processing risk is something unavoidable in the course of business execution. The SuMi TRUST Group is processing risk management in accordance with the scale and characteristics of business operations and risk so as to ensure peace of mind and satisfaction for its clients.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the Business Process Management Department, which is responsible for comprehensive management of business processing risk, comprehensively reviews inter-business issues concerning business processing risk and business process streamlining, and develops a system for ensuring the effectiveness of SuMi TRUST Bank's business processing risk management from a company-wide viewpoint. Meanwhile, we have established a department to oversee and provide guidance to business processing operations at each business, which reviews policies set out in each business and provides guidance and training on general business processing to the head office departments and the business offices. Furthermore, SuMi TRUST Bank developed a risk management plan that incorporated the goals for business processing risk management and it has implemented activities to mitigate business processing risk, including documentation of business processing, exhaustive checks for clerical errors and associated analysis, development of remedial measures and cautioning based on the macro analysis of clerical errors, outsourcing management, and self-inspection.

2) System Risk Management

System risk refers to the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to such reasons as computer system failure, malfunctions and defects, as well as the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to unauthorized use of computers.

Since computer systems are vital for the SuMi TRUST Group to carry out its business operations, it recognizes that system risk is a serious risk with potential impacts on a wide range of clients, which may cause disrepute to the Group. Therefore, the SuMi TRUST Group is conducting adequate system risk management in accordance with the importance, nature and operational function of each system.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the IT System Planning and Management Department, which is responsible for system risk management, strives to mitigate system risk, through measures to prevent system risk from materializing, adequate response and causal analysis of the risk when materialized, and development of measures to prevent recurrence.

Moreover, SuMi TRUST Bank enhances the credibility of hardware and software as well as system operation, through measures including maintenance of hardware, securing of spare/alternate functions, back-up in place and preparation of manuals. In addition to above, measures for ensuring security of the information system and preventing illegal access and use by insider or through cyber or other attacks are also in place. Meanwhile, in order to minimize the impact of large-scale failures and disasters on the information system and to ensure early recovery and business continuity, we have in place a clarified communication and response system, manuals describing alternate measures and recovery procedures, along with the implementation of education and training on operations.

3) Information Security Risk Management

Information security risk refers to the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses because information assets are not properly maintained or managed. This includes information leaks, incorrect information, an inability to use the information system and misuse of information. Since the information asset is one of the critical management resources involving the risk that could disrupt the basis of management, the SuMi TRUST Group adequately maintains and manages all information assets under its care.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the Business Process Management Department and the IT System Planning and Management Department, which is responsible for information security risk management, is committed to developing and enhancing an information security risk management system.

SuMi TRUST Bank places degrees of importance on all information assets under its care according to the impact of potential losses that SuMi TRUST Bank and clients may incur in the event of their leaks, loss or alteration. Methods and procedures for acquisition, use, management, safekeeping, internal communication, external use and disposal of information assets are set out according to the degrees of importance, for the effective implementation of security measures.

Meanwhile, we, as a business operator handling personal information and in charge of affairs using the individual number and affairs related to the individual number, adequately manage personal information, individual number and specific personal information (individual number and specific personal information, hereinafter referred to as "Specific Personal Information") in compliance with the Act on the Protection of Personal Information, the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in the Administrative Procedure and guidelines set forth by government agencies, in addition to other standards. In addition, we have announced the "Declaration for the Protection of Personal Information" in an extensive effort to protect the personal information and Specific Personal Information of our clients and shareholders.

SuMi TRUST Bank is providing education and information to raise awareness of the information security risk management on a company-wide basis. Furthermore, the adequacy and effectiveness of the personal information management system are verified and ensured through self-inspection and internal audits.

4) Risk Management of Other Sub-categories

Regarding legal and compliance risk management, we not only are promoting compliance by setting compliance standards that executives and employees should follow and fostering their awareness of compliance, but also examine the consistency and compliance concerning company regulations and other rules, and the legality and suitability of transactions and business procedures from the legal perspective (legal checks).

With respect to conduct risk management, SuMi TRUST Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section Bank regularly assesses the status of major conduct risks and works to reduce and manage risks and prevent risks from materializing by promoting and fostering the awareness of executives and employees through internal training and other means.

In order to manage human resource risk, we have been poised to handle issues related to personnel and labor management, such as unequal or unfair management of personnel and harassment, through a multitude of approaches, including internal training and education, interviews, and establishment of consultation desk.

As event risk management, in an effort to tackle natural disasters, the spread of infectious diseases, occurrence of fire, crimes, or traffic accidents that may impair business, we have adopted various steps, including measures to avert disaster in case that disaster strikes, preventive measures, such as disaster prevention, protection against crimes, and safe driving management, and establishment of a business continuity management system.

For managing reputational risk, we are striving to prevent any harmful reputation and rumor from growing by detecting mass media reports and online posting that may damage the SuMi TRUST Group's reputations, and have set up a system of dealing with clients and making external announcements in a timely and proper manner in response to negative reputations or rumors, if any.

(7) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards 1) Calculation of Operational Risk Equivalent Amount

Since the end of March 2014, the SuMi TRUST Group has adopted the Advanced Measurement Approach in lieu of the Standardised Approach, which was used previously, in the calculation of the operational risk equivalent amount under capital adequacy requirements.

Exceptionally, we adopt the Basic Indicator Approach for a portion of the corporations deemed less important in the calculation of the operational risk equivalent amount and corporations that are in preparation for the adoption of the Advanced Measurement Approach.

2) Outline of the Advanced Measurement Approach A. Measurement Framework

The SuMi TRUST Group calculates the operational risk equivalent amount by aggregating "each maximum loss amounts of operational risk expected over a period of one year, with 99.9% one-sided confidence interval (hereinafter "VaR")," for each of the eleven quantification units (all business sections, corporate management sections and earthquakes) that are based on the consistency between management Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

regarding operational incidents and profit management.

The operational risk equivalent amount is calculated using the four elements that are required for the adoption of the Advanced Measurement Approach, i.e. internal loss data, external loss data, business environment and the internal control status, and scenario analysis, as well as the quantification model. The results of the calculation are utilized in activities to enhance operational risk management, including the deliberation of measures to improve the internal control status.

Overview of 4 Elements of Scenario Analysis

Element	Details
Internal loss data	Information on operational risk losses arising inside the SuMi TRUST Group
External loss data	Information on operational risk losses collected from the outside of the SuMi TRUST Group
Business environment and internal control status	An element affecting operational risk and relating to the business environment and internal control status of the SuMi TRUST Group
Scenario analysis	An estimation method based on expert knowledge and experience, and information on operational risk, regarding the amount and frequency of serious operational risk losses

Additionally, in the calculation of the operational risk equivalent amount, we do not reflect the mitigating effects of insurance, and do not exclude expected loss or conduct adjustments based on the correlation between the quantification units.

B. Scenario Analysis

In order to accurately understand the SuMi TRUST Group's risk profile, we identify events involving a large amount of losses associated with operational risk that cannot be covered by internal loss data alone when we conduct scenario analysis. We also construct scenario data that estimate loss amount and probability of such events.

The evaluation results of elements including the business environment and the internal control status are reflected in the subjects to the construction of scenario data, and the estimation of loss amount and frequency.

In addition, we ensure the objectivity, accuracy and completeness of the constructed scenario data by conducting verification using both internal loss data and external loss data.

C. Measurement Model for Operational Risk Amount

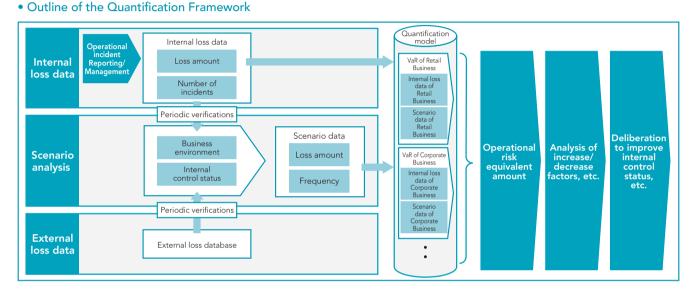
The VaR of each measurement unit is calculated by plotting frequency distributions and severity distribution based on the internal loss data and the scenario data prepared through the scenario analysis, and expressed through Monte Carlo Simulation that mixes such distributions and estimates

Limited

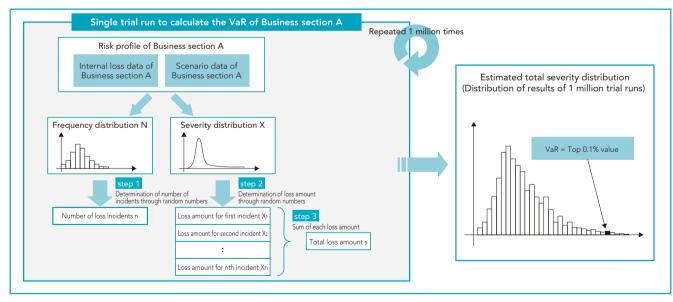
the total severity distribution.

The Poisson distribution has been applied to the frequency distribution, and our own distribution method has been applied to severity distribution in order to grasp the amount of tail risk.

We confirm the appropriateness of the quantification model and the results of the VaR calculations by conducting periodic verifications such as backtestings.



• Outline of Quantification Model



6. Other Matters

(1) Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

1) Implementation of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Controls of credit exposures can be achieved not simply by reducing the balance of outstanding credit but also by seeking to loan protection via collateral and guarantees. These protection measures are collectively called "credit risk mitigation techniques."

While we measure the creditworthiness of clients comprehensively by looking at their business status and technological capabilities as well as their future potential, we also employ the credit risk mitigation techniques in order to cover deficiencies in creditworthiness or enhance the quality of loans.

In doing this, it is necessary for the credit risk mitigation techniques to be "valid" both legally and practically. In order to ensure that validity, we set internal standards for sound and reliable protection and management.

At that time, we uniformly manage information of collateral and guarantees through a system.

2) Details of Collateral Evaluation and Management

As a uniform decision on acceptance of collateral and quarantees cannot be made due to individual circumstances, such as creditworthiness of obligors, we determine whether or not to accept collateral or guarantees by taking into consideration various factors, including the compatibility with the purpose of use and characteristics of loans and bills discounted, collateral value, the guarantor's capability for performance of guarantee, and legal validity.

As the ultimate purpose of collateral is to acquire monetary value through conversion into cash of a relevant property, we have defined requirements for accepting collateral that 1) collateral value is acknowledged, 2) foreclosure sale of a relevant property is easy, and 3) it is easy to obtain and manage collateral.

Financial assets such as term deposits and securities, and real estate have accounted largely for the collateral that the SuMi TRUST Group has accepted. As a general rule, we evaluate collateral of real estate, and other similar property at least once a year, and other collateral with fair value, such as securities, on a regular basis.

Guarantees are classified into several categories, such as

specific debt guarantee that guarantees only specific debts, and revolving guarantee. The forms of providing guarantees also vary, including the official contract for guarantees, letter of indemnity on guarantee, and commitment to guarantee. Regardless of the category and form of guarantee, the SuMi TRUST Group places emphasis on substantial effectiveness of guarantees by confirming the guarantor's capacity and intention of guarantee. The guarantees that the SuMi TRUST Group has accepted have been made up greatly of cases in which parent companies guarantee debts of their respective subsidiaries in corporate credit transactions. We regularly check the guarantor's intention of guarantee.

3) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

The capital regulatory standards specify types and requirements regarding credit risk mitigation techniques that can decrease risk-weighted assets according to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets in a limited manner. The SuMi TRUST Group has defined the scope of the credit risk mitigation techniques that can be applied to calculation of a capital adequacy ratio depending on risk-weighted assets measurement approaches after closely examining the eligibility for the requirements.

With regard to assets to which the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB) is applied, we consider the collateral effect through the Loss Given Default (LGD). We have adopted the credit risk mitigation techniques for assets to which the Foundational Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB) is applied, and the details are as follows:

Overview of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (CRM)

CRM techniques	Major requirements
Offsetting of loans and bills discounted against deposits in our banks (netting)*	 Term deposits A valid banking transaction contract, or any other effective agreement, with a statement about timely offsetting has been concluded.
Guarantees and credit derivatives	 The creditworthiness of the guarantor (the party providing protection) is greater than that of the obligor. The contract has been concluded in writing and does not include any provision that disturbs performance of guarantee (offering of protection).
Eligible collateral	
Eligible financial collateral (deposits in our banks, stocks, and debt securities)	 Establishment of security rights (such as the right of pledge) Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.
Eligible real estate collateral (real estate, foundations)	 Register of settlement of mortgage (definitive/provisional registration) Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded. Investigation of soil pollution has been completed, or the impact of soil pollution has been taken into consideration in evaluation.
Other eligible asset collateral (ships, aircrafts)	 Establishment of security rights (definitive/provisional registration; with security rights being set as the first right) Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.

* In the fiscal year ended March 2022, we employed netting only for assets to which the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach was applied.

4) Concentration of Credit and Market Risks Following the Adoption of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Guarantees and credit derivatives have been considered as approaches involving risk concentration.

In the SuMi TRUST Group, although guarantees on obligors are offered by their respective parent companies in many cases, this is not always significantly inclined for specific guarantors. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group monitors and manages concentration risks for the entire corporate group, with guarantees taken into consideration.

The notional principal of the protection of the credit derivatives that SuMi TRUST Bank has purchased is not noteworthy enough to be defined as risk concentration. It is managed by being included in the credit limit amount of the provider of protection.

(2) Credit Risk for the Other Party of Derivatives Transactions and Repo Transactions (Counterparty Credit Risk)

1) Risk Characteristics

Counterparty credit risk ("CCR") is a risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur loss due to nonfulfillment of a contract when a counterparty, the other party of a transaction, such as a derivatives transaction, has gone bankrupt. The SuMi TRUST Group has conducted various derivatives transactions (such as the interest rate swap transaction) with financial institutions.

2) Risk Management Policy

A. Management of Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

With regard to CCR, the SuMi TRUST Group has set a credit line for clients, such as financial institutions, for each type of market-based transactions and manage CCR exposures. We have managed credit concentration risk of each client by setting a credit limit amount in the same manner as for corporates and adding up credit transactions for loans, etc. and market-based transactions. Furthermore, in the same manner as other exposures, we allocate capital to each business and monitor the usage status.

B. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques and Collateral Management

As a general rule, SuMi TRUST Bank, the core bank of the Group, reduces credit risk by entering into legally valid bilateral netting contracts (such as an ISDA Master Agreement) with clients when conducting derivatives and repo transactions. Furthermore, with the aim of minimizing credit risk at the time of conducting derivatives transactions, SuMi TRUST Bank is promoting the conclusion of a Credit Support Annex (CSA) as a supplementary contract of the ISDA Master Agreement. A CSA is a bilateral agreement that supplements credit through a pledge of collateral corresponding to the amount of unrealized loss by the party holding unrealized loss to the other party with unrealized gain based on calculation of the present value of derivatives transactions, etc. or other similar items between SuMi TRUST Bank and the counterparty with which SuMi TRUST Bank has concluded the CSA.

Qualitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

The SuMi TRUST Group transfers collateral on a continuous basis with the counterparty with which we have entered into a CSA so that unrealized gains and losses become neutral. However, we will be required to offer additional collateral when the creditworthiness of either party has deteriorated and the party's rating has dropped, with the impacts of such deterioration taken into consideration. The amount of additional collateral varies depending on the details of the contract concluded with each company.

C. Management of Wrong-way Risk

Wrong-way risk is risk of losses expanding through the synergetic effect of any adverse correlation between the derivatives exposures transaction and the creditworthiness of the other party of the transaction (the counterparty). Currently, the SuMi TRUST Group manages this risk by mitigating credit risk through conclusion of CSAs, and grasping CCR in a timely and proper manner.

D. Impact of Deteriorated Creditworthiness of Our Banks

As specified in B. above, the SuMi TRUST Group has regularly transferred collateral with counterparties in derivatives transactions and other similar transactions. In these transactions, we may be required to provide additional collateral to counterparties due to deterioration of our own creditworthiness. However, the proportion of derivatives transactions to the SuMi TRUST Group's overall exposure is currently low, and we have recognized that the impact is limited.

3) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

The SuMi TRUST Group has adopted the "Current Exposure Method" in risk-weighted asset calculation of counterparty credit risk. The approach is one of the methods for calculating the credit equivalent amount of derivatives transactions by adding the add-on (which corresponds to the amount for potential future exposure, and is calculated

by multiplying the notional amount by the split based on residual maturity) to the "replacement cost" (as calculated through fair market valuation of transactions).

In accordance with the capital regulatory standards (Basel III) which have been revised with financial crisis taken into consideration, the SuMi TRUST Group calculates risk-weighted assets for Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) that adjusts exposure when the creditworthiness of counterparty has changed, and for the Central Counterparty (CCP) exposures.

(3) Securitisation Transactions

1) Risk Characteristics

Securitisation transactions are transactions in which, on the back of one or more assets, the credit risk related to the assets is stratified into two or more layers that are in a relationship of a senior-subordinated structure and part or all of the assets are transferred to a third party. Typical examples include Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (RMBS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS), and Collateralized Loan Obligation (CLO) according to underlying assets, and resecuritised products with securitised products as underlying assets. The method of grasping credit risk differs between the originator (the party that composes products) and an investor (the party that purchases products) in securitisation transactions. When the originator has accepted the subordinated part of assets at the time of product composition, some credit risk will remain. Meanwhile, when the investor has bought a securitised product, credit risk will arise. Furthermore, as securitised products underlie resecuritised products, it will become complicated to grasp risks regarding resecuritised products, and credit risk of resecuritised products may become greater than those of general securitised products.

Although the SuMi TRUST Group engages in activities primarily as the investor, we have yielded business results in product composition as an originator.

2) Risk Management Policy

A. Investor

In principle, the SuMi TRUST Group invests in securitised products, to which high external credit ratings have been assigned, and manages risks by the assignment of credit ratings (structured ratings) based on the internal rating system. During an investment period, we strive to obtain stable earnings opportunities by periodically monitoring not only external credit ratings but also the status and performance of the assets underlying securitised products, and risk characteristics and structure status of securitisation transactions, and then reflecting such status for reviewing credit ratings. The SuMi TRUST Group manages resecuritised products in the same manner.

B. Originator

The SuMi TRUST Group will consider using securitisation transactions, which are originated by the SuMi TRUST Group, according to situations as a method for controlling portfolios of finance receivables held. When doing so, we will construct transaction content in which an intended transfer of credit risk is made effectively, and properly calculate the part of credit risk-weighted assets that the SuMi TRUST Group bears after implementation of securitisation. Securitised products originated by the Group are held by investors outside the Group and are not held by the Group's affiliates.

3) Risk Management Method

We measure credit risk amount of securitisation exposures based on the value of credit risk-weighted assets specified by the capital regulatory standards. In addition, interest rate risk involved in securitisation exposures is subject to measurement of market risk amount.

4) Securitisation transactions of Third Party Assets

With regard to securitisation transactions of assets purchased from third parties, the SuMi TRUST Group has engaged in liquidation of receivables mainly by buying multiple receivables, such as accounts receivables and bills of credit, via specific purpose companies (SPCs), and provides Asset Based Lending (ABL) to SPCs and sets up backup lines for Asset Backed Commercial Papers (ABCPs) issued by SPCs. In addition, SuMi TRUST Bank has conducted proper management of underlying assets for investors.

In the SuMi TRUST Group, securitisation conduits, such as SPCs and trust as follows, conduct securitisation transactions of third party assets. We have never offered securitisation conduits credit supplementation not stipulated in respective contracts.

Basel III Disclosure Data/

Name of securitisation conduit	Whether to be included in the consolidation scope* according to calculation of the capital adequacy ratio	Whether or not securitisation exposure is held
Vector Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Held
Nexus Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Held
Fresco Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Held
Crecer Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Held
RBA Asset Funding Corporation	Not included	Not held
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited (Trust account)	Not included	Held

* The consolidation scope according to calculation of the capital adequacy ratio of SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank.

5) Accounting Policy

When conducting securitisation transactions, as a general rule, the SuMi TRUST Group adopts a selling process that results in derecognition of financial assets through the transfer of the control over contractual rights to the financial assets to another party in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 10). For instance, in the case of finance receivables, in principle, assets are derecognized upon legal completion of transfer of the assets and receipt of consideration for the transfer; however, in the event that we hold retained interests after conducting securitisation transactions, the SuMi TRUST Group does not recognize sales of the assets corresponding to the retained interests, and renders it subject to measurement of credit risk-weighted assets. Meanwhile, regarding transactions in which a considerable degree of credit is offered without prior payment of capital, the SuMi TRUST Group will employ a financial process of posting raised capital as a liability. In addition, when we possess assets for the purpose of securitisation transactions, the SuMi TRUST Group evaluates the assets in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" and records them in the banking account.

6) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

With regard to calculation of credit risk-weighted assets for securitisation exposures, we have prioritized calculation methods, and selected from applicable calculation methods on which the highest priority has been placed. First of all, if it is possible to grasp the required capital ratio of the underlying assets as calculated by using the Internal Ratings-Based Approach, we use the "Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach" to calculate the risk weight. Then, if it is difficult to apply the "Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach," we calculate the risk weight of securitisation exposures to which eligible external ratings has been assigned by applying the "Securitisation External Ratings-Based Approach" Then, if it is difficult to apply either of the aforementioned two approaches, and that it is possible to grasp the required capital ratio of the underlying assets as calculated by using the Standardised Approach, we use the "Securitisation Standardised Approach" to calculate the risk weight. If it is impossible to apply any of the aforementioned approaches, we apply 1,250% risk weight. In the case of resecuritisation products, we use the "Standardised Approach-Based Approach" or apply 1,250% risk weight.

The eligible rating agencies used for calculating the value of credit risk-weighted assets based on the "Rating-Based Approach" include 5 companies, which are Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P), and Fitch Ratings, Inc., (Fitch).

While the SuMi TRUST Group essentially has rendered securitisation exposure subject to calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, we use the "Standardised Approach" for calculating market risk equivalent amount.

(4) Capital Subscriptions and Other Similar Exposures or Equity Exposures

1) Risk Characteristics

As part of capital subscription business, the SuMi TRUST Group has strategically made equity investments in the banking accounts and held stocks with the aim of investing in organizations expected to bring benefits to the SuMi TRUST Group and cementing relationships with clients (strategic shareholdings). Stocks are characterized as involving the risk of fluctuation in their prices (market risk) as well as the risk that the issuers may become in default (credit risk).

Equity investment is aimed to pursue medium-term risk return, being exposed to the risk of fluctuation in cash flows, such as dividend distribution, and the risk that the Net Asset Value of the subscriber's share on the capital may fluctuate.

Strategic shareholdings of listed shares with market prices are subject to fair market valuation and are exposed to a risk of fluctuation in their market prices. Unlisted shares are also exposed to a risk that their estimated value may decline.

We properly manage stocks held in the banking accounts, by taking into consideration profitability, within a scope of a certain risk amount through a framework of credit risk and market risk management according to the purpose of holding the stocks and risk characteristics.

For equity investments, etc., we make every effort to limit risk by scrutinizing transactions, taking into account market conditions and the investment performance of the portfolio manager.

In addition, our policy is to not hold conventional strategic shareholdings (shareholding of business partners as stable shareholders without the purpose of forming capital or business alliances, etc.). Based on this policy, we are working to reduce our strategic shareholdings, and we are also flexibly implementing hedging transactions to limit the risk of share price fluctuations.

3) Risk Management Method

Concerning the stocks held in the category of "availablefor-sale securities," we measure risk according to whether or not there is a market price. We recognize a risk of price fluctuation for the stocks with market price and measure the stock VaR with a holding period of one year and a 99% confidence interval. Meanwhile, regarding unlisted shares without market prices, as it is not possible to directly observe price fluctuation, we measure the risk amount with the holding period of one year while using an approach for indirectly estimating the volatility by selecting an appropriate alternate index, and a reference to the Supervisory Formula Approach specified by the capital regulatory standards, depending on situations.

Concerning "Shares of Subsidiaries," we have rendered the assets and liabilities held by a relevant subsidiary subject to direct risk management. Furthermore, as for "Shares of Affiliated Companies," fluctuations in the value of our interest in relevant affiliated companies due to equity in losses or earnings are subject to risk management.

4) Accounting Policy

As of the end of March 2022, the valuation of the equity securities in the Group's consolidated financial statements is determined as follows: Equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method are stated at moving-average cost. "Available-for-Sale Securities" are valued at the market price (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method). Equity securities with no market prices are carried at cost using the moving-average method. Valuation differences on "Available-for-Sale Securities" are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

5) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

We measure the required capital of credit risk with an approach applied according to whether relevant equities are Japanese or Non-Japanese, and whether or not relevant equities are listed. Japanese equities are measured based on the Supervisory Formula Approach using the credit ratings assigned to relevant issuers.

Furthermore, we apply the Simple Risk-weight Method (Market-Based Approach) that multiplies the risk weight determined according to whether the equities are listed or not, in order to measure any Japanese equities without credit ratings, and Non-Japanese equities. The market risk amount is measured using VaR as a scale. For more details, please refer to "(5) Market Risk Management Method" of "3. Market Risk Management."

Basel III Disclosure Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

This section outlines and discloses matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2014) with regard to the status of capital adequacy, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(d) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10, 1982), as well as separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2015) with regard to the status of management soundness relating to liquidity, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(e) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act.

[Quantitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

Consolidated	
KM1: Key Metrics	250
Capital Adequacy Ratio	251
Scope of Consolidation	251
Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)	252
Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments	255
Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements	255
Credit Risk	268
Equity Investments in Funds	270
Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms	271
Indicators for Assessing Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs)	317
Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio	318
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	319
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	320

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

KM1: Key Metrics

Consolidated

Fiscal Year 2020 4th Quarter

¥ 18,052,471 10,841,449

166.5%

KM1		Millions of Yen, %									
Basel III		а	b	с	d	е					
Template No.		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021					
Available capital (amounts)											
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 2,480,157	¥ 2,513,114	¥ 2,490,704	¥ 2,474,209	¥ 2,455,126					
2	Tier 1	2,761,527	2,795,027	2,772,270	2,755,445	2,736,717					
3	Total capital	3,144,436	3,248,764	3,208,854	3,200,354	3,190,944					
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts)										
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	20,135,316	19,959,789	19,674,886	20,014,533	20,243,399					
	Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA										
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	12.31%	12.59%	12.65%	12.36%	12.12%					
6	Tier 1 ratio	13.71%	14.00%	14.09%	13.76%	13.51%					
7	Total capital ratio	15.61%	16.27%	16.30%	15.99%	15.76%					
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA										
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%					
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%					
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%					
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	7.61%	8.00%	8.09%	7.76%	7.51%					
	Basel III leverage ratio										
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	51,876,951	49,687,357	48,936,866	48,967,773	49,441,295					
14	Basel III leverage ratio	5.32%	5.62%	5.66%	5.62%	5.53%					

KM1			Millions of Yen, %					
Basel III Template No.		Fiscal Year 2021 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 1st Quarter			
	Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)							
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 19,203,403	¥ 18,647,224	¥ 18,861,288	¥ 18,228,16			
16	Net cash outflows	11,069,161	8,415,323	9,636,918	9,640,248			
17	Consolidated LCR	173.4%	221.5%	195.7%	189.0%			
	Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)							
18	Total available stable funding	35,985,670	35,851,387	36,154,769				
19	Total required stable funding	30,784,893	30,002,508	30,003,647				
20	Consolidated NSFR	116.8%	119.4%	120.5%				

Consolidated

- (1) There is no difference between companies belonging to the group of companies subject to the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 3 (hereinafter referred to as the "SuMi TRUST Holdings Group") and the companies included in the scope of accounting consolidation.
- (2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries that belong to the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group is 59. The principal company is the following.

Name	Principal Business Operations
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	Trust and Banking Businesses

- (3) There is no affiliated company that undertakes financial services subject to the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 9.
- (4) There are no particular restrictions etc. on the transfer of funds and capital within the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group.
- (5) Of the subsidiaries which are banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, none failed to meet the regulatory required capital.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

We calculate the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio in line with provisions of Article 52-25 of the Banking Act and on the basis of calculation formula prescribed under the criteria for judging whether a bank holding company and its subsidiaries' capital adequacy ratios are appropriate in light of assets held (the Financial Services Agency 2006 Notification No. 20, hereinafter referred to as the "FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification").

As of the end of March 2022, we used the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach for the calculation of credit riskweighted assets, the Advanced Measurement Approach for the calculation of operational risk, and market risk regulations.

Scope of Consolidation

Basel III Disclosure Data,

Consolidated

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Consolidated

CC1: Composition of Capital

			Millions of Yen, 9	0
as of March 31		а	b	С
Basel III Template No.	Items	2022	2021	Reference Number to Reconciliation wi the Balance Shee
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and F	Reserves		
1a+2–1c–26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,483,781	¥ 2,387,881	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	837,723	837,723	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,682,519	1,581,096	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	2,714	2,815	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	33,747	28,122	
	of Which: Others	_		
1b	Subscription Rights to Common Shares	1,006	1,024	
3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	198,028	277,756	(a)
5	Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	_	_	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves (A	2,682,815	2,666,661	
Ū	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjus		2,000,001	
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	123,049	90,437	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	56,025	38,070	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	67,024	52,366	
10	Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	653	172	
10	Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(62,022)	(40,649)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	(02,022)	(40,047)	
12	Solution of Englisher Povisions to Expected Esses	1,344	1,111	
13	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities		1,111	
14	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits)	6,253		
15	(Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	133,350	160,369	
16	Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)	29	94	
17	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Common Equity			
18	Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does Not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (Amount above 10% Threshold)	_	_	
19+20+21	Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			
19	of Which: Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	_	_	
20	of Which: Mortgage Servicing Rights	_		
21	of Which: Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_	_	
22	Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		
23	of Which: Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	_	_	
24	of Which: Mortgage Servicing Rights	_	_	
25	of Which: Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_	_	
27	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to Cover Deductions	_		
28	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (B	202,658	211,535	
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CETI)	,	211,000	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C) = (A)–(B	¥ 2,480,157	¥ 2,455,126	

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

\bigcirc
ò
00
rate
Data

CC1				Millions of Yen, 9	6
As of M	larch 31		а	b	С
	sel III late No.	ltems	2022	2021	Reference Number to Reconciliation wi the Balance Shee
		Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments			
	31a	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ —	¥ —	
20	31b	Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	_	_	
30	32	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000	270,000	
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_	_	
34	35	Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	11,380	11,590	
33	+35	Eligible Tier 1 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Additional Tier 1 Capital			
3	33	of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles			
3	35	of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries		_	
3	36	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	281,380	281,590	
		Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustme	nts		
3	37	Investments in Own Additional Tier 1 Instruments	_	—	
3	38	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Additional Tier 1 Instruments	_	_	
3	39	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)	_	_	
Z	40	Significant Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	10	_	
2	42	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Tier 2 to Cover Deductions			
Z	43	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	10		
		Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)			
Z	44	Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) – (E)	281,370	281,590	
		Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)			
Z	45	Tier 1 Capital $(G) = (C) + (F)$	2,761,527	2,736,717	
		Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions			
		Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	_	_	
		Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	_	—	
		Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	339,855	335,153	
Z	46	Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_	_	
48	49	Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,163	2,105	
47	+49	Eligible Tier 2 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Tier 2 Capital		85,790	
Z	47	of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles			
Z	49	of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries	_	85,790	
5	50	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	42,429	32,718	
5	i0a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	3,050	3,280	
5	0b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	39,379	29,437	
Ę	51	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H)	¥ 384,448	¥ 455,767	

Corporate Data

:1			Millions of Yen, 9	6
of March 31		а	b	С
Basel III emplate No.	ltems	2022	2021	Reference Number to Reconciliation wit the Balance Sheet
	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments			
52	Investments in Own Tier 2 Instruments	¥ —	¥ —	
53	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities	_	_	
54	Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)			
55	Significant Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	1,540	1,540	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (I) 1,540	1,540	
	Tier 2 Capital (T2)			
58	Tier 2 Capital (J) = (H) – (I) 382,908	454,227	
	Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)			
59	Total Capital (K) = (G) + (J	3,144,436	3,190,944	
	Total Risk Weighted Assets			
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets (L) 20,135,316	20,243,399	
	Capital Ratios and Buffers (Consolidated)			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (C)/(L) 12.31%	12.12%	
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (G)/(L		13.51%	
63	Total Capital Ratio (K)/(L		15.76%	
64	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements	3.00%	3.00%	
65	of Which: Capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	2.50%	
66	of Which: Countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%	0.00%	
67	of Which: Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements	0.50%	0.50%	
68	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	7.61%	7.51%	
	Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighti	ng)		
72	Investments in the Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (Amount below the Threshold for Deduction)	-	134,244	
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	191,918	165,595	
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	—	_	
	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences			
75	(Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	56,165	23,744	
	Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and	Provisions		
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	3,050	3,280	
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach	13,252	11,187	
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	39,379	29,437	
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach	96,874	97,352	
	Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrang			
82	Current Cap on Additional Tier 1 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements	_	54,500	
83	Amount Excluded from Additional Tier 1 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)			
84	Current Cap on Tier 2 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		85,790	
85	Amount Excluded from Tier 2 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)	¥ —	¥ 69,699	

Note: SuMi TRUST Holdings' consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation was audited by KPMG AZSA LLC, an external auditor, in accordance with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Outline and Details of Agreements Concerning Capital Funding Instruments are available on our website (https://www.smth.jp/english/investors/report/basel).

Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements Consolidated

Fiscal Year 2021

CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

CC2	а	С	d
ltems	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,223,364		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	5,000		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534		
Monetary Claims Bought	854,093		
Trading Assets	967,565		
Money Held in Trust	16,308		
Securities	7,879,235		3–b, 7–а
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,876,507		7–b
Foreign Exchanges	29,494		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	688,141		
Other Assets	3,354,333		7-с
Tangible Fixed Assets	224,535		
Intangible Fixed Assets	125,667		3—а
Assets for Retirement Benefits	192,223		4
Deferred Tax Assets	15,613		5–a
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(163,369)		
Total Assets	¥ 64,633,220		

Consolidated

CC2	а	с	d
ltems	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 33,230,162		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,587,944		
Call Money and Bills Sold	799,524		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,485,033		
Trading Liabilities	906,686		
Borrowed Money	7,153,498		9–a
Foreign Exchanges	1,275		
Short-term Bonds Payable	2,387,553		
Bonds Payable	2,076,604		9-b
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,298,827		
Other Liabilities	2,312,326		7-d
Provision for Bonuses	21,087		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	181		
Provision for Stocks Payment	732		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,553		
Provision for Reward Points Program	19,965		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,626		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,649		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	44,081		5-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		5-c
Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228		
Total Liabilities	61,887,931		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	261,608		1–a
Capital Surplus	576,114		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,682,519		1–c
Treasury Stock	(2,714)		1-d
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,517,528		
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	277,617		
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(42,759)		6
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(6,839)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	12,719		
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(42,708)		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	198,028	(a)	
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,006		2
Non-controlling Interests	28,725		8
Total Net Assets	2,745,288		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 64,633,220		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

Corporate Data

(Appendix)

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 261,608		1–a
Capital Surplus	576,114		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,682,519		1–c
Treasury Stock	(2,714)		1–d
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,517,528		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,517,528	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	837,723		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,682,519		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	2,714		1c
of Which: Others	_		
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Preferred Shares with a Loss Absorbency at the Point of Non-Viability	
Applicable Accounting Standards			JId

2. Subscription Rights to Shares

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Subscription Rights to Shares	¥ 1,006		2
of Which: Subscription Rights to Shares Issued by the Bank Holding Company	1,006		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Subscription Rights to Common Shares	¥ 1,006		1b
Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments			31b
Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	—		46

3. Intangible assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 125,667		3—а
Securities	7,879,235		3-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	26,515		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	29,133		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities, Including Those Equivalent)	¥ 56,025		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	67,024	Excluding Goodwill, Mortgage Servicing Rights (Software, etc.)	9
Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)			
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			20
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			24
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)			74

4. Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits)

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Assets for Retirement Benefits	¥ 192,223		4
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	58,872		

(2) Composition of capital

Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
¥ 133 350		15
	Villions of Yen) ¥ 133,350	Villions of Yen)

5. Deferred tax assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 15,613		5—a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	44,081		5-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		5–c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	29,133		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	58,872		

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 653	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	10
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	56,165	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		21
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			25
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	56,165		75

6. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	¥ (42,759)		6

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting		Excluding those items whose valuation differences aris- ing from hedged items are recognized as	
under nedge Accounting	¥ (62,022)	"Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

7. Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Financial Entities

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 7,879,235		7—а
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,876,507 Including	g Subordinated Debts	7–b
Other Assets	3,354,333 Including	g derivatives	7-с
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,312,326 Including	g derivatives	7–d

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No
Investments in Own Capital	¥ 29		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	29		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		37
Tier 2 Capital	_		52
Reciprocal Cross-holdings in the Capital and other TLAC Liabilities	_		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does no Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	105,325		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	193,468		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	10		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	191,918		73

8. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 28,725		8

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	¥ —	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		30–31ab–32
Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	11,380	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,163	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	48–49

9. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 7,153,498		9–a
Bonds Payable	2,076,604		9–b

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	339,855		46

Corporate Data

Fisca	l Year	2020

CC2	а	С	d
Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,488,763		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	8,766		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	160,268		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	727,689		
Monetary Claims Bought	892,309		
Trading Assets*	962,849		
Money Held in Trust	12,223		
Securities	6,983,483		3-b, 7-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,506,968		7–b
Foreign Exchanges	25,396		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	695,172		
Other Assets*	2,936,013		7–c
Tangible Fixed Assets	228,180		
Intangible Fixed Assets	112,303		3–a
Assets for Retirement Benefits	231,165		4
Deferred Tax Assets	14,459		5–a
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	511,782		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,223)		
Total Assets*	¥ 63,368,573		

CC2	а	с	d
Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 33,467,678		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,160,594		
Call Money and Bills Sold	60,675		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,628,440		
Trading Liabilities*	850,660		
Borrowed Money	5,782,602		9–a
Foreign Exchanges	577		
Short-term Bonds Payable	2,545,049		
Bonds Payable	1,545,605		9–b
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,915,208		
Other Liabilities*	2,035,474		7–d
Provision for Bonuses	18,460		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	219		
Provision for Stocks Payment	532		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,752		
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,945		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	4,138		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,633		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,594		5–b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		5–c
Acceptances and Guarantees	511,782		
Total Liabilities*	60,646,016		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	261,608		1–a
Capital Surplus	576,114		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,581,096		1–c
Treasury Stock	(2,815)		1–d
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,416,003		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	329,429		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(44,926)		6
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(6,739)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	4,000		
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(4,007)		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	277,756	(a)	
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,024		2
Non-controlling Interests	27,772		8
Total Net Assets	2,722,556		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets*	¥ 63,368,573		

Notes: 1. Previously, transactions that fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were offset against each other. However, in order to properly indicate the credit risk due to the presence or absence of collateral related to derivative transactions, starting from the current fiscal year, we have changed to the method of presenting on a gross basis as a general rule. The financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect this change in presentation. 2. The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of Capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 261,608		1–a
Capital Surplus	576,114		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,581,096		1–c
Treasury Stock	(2,815)		1–d
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,416,003		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory	
	¥ 2,416,003	Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	837,723		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,581,096		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	2,815		1c
of Which: Others			
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Preferred Shares with a Loss Absorbency at the Point of Non-Viability	
Applicable Accounting Standards			31a

2. Subscription Rights to Shares

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Subscription Rights to Shares	¥ 1,024		2
of Which: Subscription Rights to Shares Issued by the Bank Holding Company	1,024		

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Subscription Rights to Common Shares	¥ 1,024		1b
Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments			31b
Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	_		46

3. Intangible assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 112,303		3–a
Securities	6,983,483		3–b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	777		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ 22,644		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities, Including Those Equivalent)	¥ 38,070		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	52,366	Excluding Goodwill, Mortgage Servicing Rights (Software, etc.)	9
Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		20
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		24
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)			74

4. Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits)

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Assets for Retirement Benefits	¥ 231,165		4
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	70,796		

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 160,369		15

5. Deferred tax assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 14,459		5—a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,594		5–b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		5–c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	22,644		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	70,796		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 172	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	10
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	23,744	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		21
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		25
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	23,744		75

6. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (44,926)		6

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	Excluding those items whose valuation differences aris- ing from hedged items are recognized as		
5	¥ (40,649)	"Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

7. Investments in the capital of financial entities (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 6,983,483		7–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,506,968 Including s	subordinated Debts	7–b
Other Assets	2,936,013 Including of	derivatives	7–с
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,035,474 Including a	derivatives	7–d

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No
Investments in Own Capital Instruments	¥ 94		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	94		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		37
Tier 2 Capital	_		52
Reciprocal Cross-holdings in the Capital and other TLAC Liabilities	_		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	134,244		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	167,135		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	165,595		73

Corporate Data

nitomo	Base
Mitsui Trust	III Disclosu
: Holdings	re Data/

8. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 27,772		8

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	¥ —	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		30–31ab–32
Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	11,590	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,105	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	48–49

9. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 5,782,602		9–a
Bonds Payable	1,545,605		9-b

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	335,153		46

Credit Risk

Term-end Balance of Credit Risk Exposures by Category and their Breakdown by Major Type of Assets

	Millions of Yen								
		2022				2021			
	Т	Term-end balance of exposures			Term-end balance of exposures			s	
As of March 31	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	
Japan	¥ 52,708,775	¥ 44,467,458	¥ 4,460,179	¥ 3,781,137	¥ 53,122,141	¥ 45,633,963	¥ 3,253,099	¥ 4,235,078	
Outside Japan	7,000,315	5,432,862	1,102,540	464,912	5,889,971	4,343,171	1,187,530	359,269	
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 59,709,090	¥ 49,900,320	¥ 5,562,720	¥ 4,246,049	¥ 59,012,113	¥ 49,977,134	¥ 4,440,630	¥ 4,594,347	
Manufacturing	4,713,051	3,092,841	351,745	1,268,464	5,016,114	3,256,604	315,765	1,443,744	
Agriculture and Forestry	4,117	4,117	0	_	4,154	4,154	0		
Fisheries	66	1	64	_	38	1	37		
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	80,924	68,005	162	12,756	74,942	62,221	109	12,611	
Construction	335,291	212,858	22,894	99,538	368,244	222,976	18,705	126,562	
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	1,604,628	1,309,216	29,248	266,163	1,553,939	1,206,212	18,525	329,201	
Information and Communication	463,918	358,425	3,259	102,233	479,086	388,544	4,754	85,787	
Transport and Postal Activities	1,578,711	1,250,310	110,113	218,286	1,679,221	1,333,397	99,257	246,566	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,993,066	1,618,779	56,561	317,725	1,903,462	1,503,008	54,963	345,489	
Finance and Insurance	2,138,194	1,379,681	494,434	264,078	2,200,825	1,438,388	484,425	278,011	
Real Estate	4,157,535	3,513,530	363,138	280,866	4,236,947	3,592,190	345,093	299,662	
Goods Rental and Leasing	1,281,564	1,109,573	2,872	169,119	1,406,953	1,209,085	4,584	193,283	
Local Public Bodies	153,741	114,366	33,919	5,455	137,536	108,188	23,686	5,661	
Individuals	11,798,546	11,509,294	_	289,252	11,416,713	11,099,558	_	317,154	
Others	29,405,731	24,359,317	4,094,304	952,108	28,533,932	24,552,601	3,070,720	910,610	
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 59,709,090	¥ 49,900,320	¥ 5,562,720	¥ 4,246,049	¥ 59,012,113	¥ 49,977,134	¥ 4,440,630	¥ 4,594,347	
To 1 year	25,729,450	22,023,311	2,259,777	1,446,360	25,903,094	23,053,371	1,417,435	1,432,287	
> 1 year to 3 years	7,275,422	5,104,110	801,988	1,369,323	6,718,722	4,503,309	675,992	1,539,420	
> 3 years to 5 years	7,305,938	5,755,275	933,053	617,609	6,879,541	5,485,671	879,432	514,438	
> 5 years	19,398,280	17,017,623	1,567,901	812,755	19,510,754	16,934,782	1,467,770	1,108,201	
Total for Residual Maturity	¥ 59,709,090	¥ 49,900,320	¥ 5,562,720	¥ 4,246,049	¥ 59,012,113	¥ 49,977,134	¥ 4,440,630	¥ 4,594,347	

Notes: 1. Of exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, the above lists corporate, retail, equities, etc., purchased receivables, lease transactions as well as

exposures subject to phased rollout of the IRB Approach. 2. "Others" in the industry sectors include non-residents and state public services. Exposures for residual maturity of over 5 years include those with no fixed maturities. 3. The above data represents amounts after credit risk mitigation effects of netting contracts allowed under the law and netting against the obligor's cash on deposit.

Term-end Balance of Obligors' exposures related to Loans prescribed in the provisions of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions, Allowances, and Write-offs, as well as their Breakdown by Geographic Regions and Industry Sectors

			Millic	ons of Yen		
	As of Marc	h 31, 2022	FY2021	As of Marc	h 31, 2021	FY2020
	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for Ioan losses	Write-offs
Japan	¥ 184,932	¥ 78,127	¥ 10,974	¥ 105,091	¥ 28,908	¥ 8,793
Outside Japan	54,258	7,989	2,675	52,385	9,760	2,595
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 239,191	¥ 86,116	¥ 13,650	¥ 157,476	¥ 38,669	¥ 11,389
Manufacturing	101,488	60,168	5,743	11,863	6,669	690
Agriculture and Forestry	144	86	_	228	132	5
Fisheries	3	3	—	2	2	4
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	10	1	—	1,328	14	330
Construction	599	458	24	685	543	2
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	41	0	_	3,320	2,759	_
Information and Communication	88	72	4	109	87	8
Transport and Postal Activities	2,501	791	5	1,891	732	32
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,226	5,779	6	8,602	5,969	402
Finance and Insurance	1,636	264	5	197	146	5
Real Estate	15,142	709	171	15,705	1,290	232
Goods Rental and Leasing	3,136	2,710	0	3,429	2,979	0
Local Public Bodies						
Individuals	44,953	4,057	4,972	50,781	5,046	6,852
Others	61,218	11,012	2,717	59,330	12,293	2,819
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 239,191	¥ 86,116	¥ 13,650	¥ 157,476	¥ 38,669	¥ 11,389

Notes: 1. "Others" in the industry sectors include non-residents.

2. Allowances for loan losses include "general allowances for loan losses" and "specific allowances for loan losses", etc.

Term-end Balance of Exposures by Past Due Periods (excluding "Doubtful Claims" and "Bankrupt and substantially bankrupt Claims")

	Millions of Yen		
As of March 31	2022	2021	
< 1 month	¥ 57,015	¥ 58,814	
\geq 1 month to < 2 months	11,072	10,491	
\geq 2 months to < 3 months	9,053	8,556	
≥ 3 months	_	2,041	
Total	¥ 77,141	¥ 79,904	

Note: Among the term-end balance of exposures for each past due period, "Doubtful Claims" and "Bankrupt and substantially bankrupt Claims" prescribed in the provisions of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions are excluded, in aggregate calculation.

Term-end Balance of Exposures of obligors whose loan conditions were Restructured for the purpose of restructuring or supporting business management ; of which Amounts of Increased Allowances for such exposures and Other Amounts due to the restructuring of the loan conditions

	Million	s of Yen
As of March 31	2022	2021
Amounts of Increased Allowances for Such Exposures Due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions	¥ 80,131	¥ 59,840
Other Amounts	_	_
Term-end Balance of Exposures	¥ 80,131	¥ 59,840

Note: Restructured loans are those loans that provide some arrangements favorable to the obligors for the purpose of restructuring or supporting business management, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, forgiving loans, and providing other benefits to the obligors, excluding those loans classified as "Loans in Bankruptcy Procedures", "Delinquent Loans", and "Loans past due three months or more". In principle, the allowances for restructured loans has been all increased after restructuring loan conditions.

Equity Investments in Funds

Consolidated

Exposures Relating to Funds

	Million	s of Yen
As of March 31	2022	2021
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 1,206,013	¥ 1,182,602
Look-through Approach	803,115	906,967
Mandate-based Approach	402,782	275,548
Probability Approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	_	
Probability Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	_	
Fall-Back Approach (subject to 1,250% risk weight)	115	87

Note: Exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets under the provisions of Article 54-5 and 145 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification are shown.

Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1				s of Yen	
Basel III Template			assets (RWA)	Minimum capit	al requirements
No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 202
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 12,428,600	¥ 12,476,989	¥ 1,048,742	¥ 1,053,378
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	410,820	370,123	32,865	29,609
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	11,344,677	11,503,965	962,028	975,536
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities				
	of Which: Lease residual value	66,079	76,111	5,286	6,088
	Other assets	607,023	526,789	48,561	42,143
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,271,839	1,245,732	103,834	101,74
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	_	_	_	_
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	409,215	407,852	34,692	34,573
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)				
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	660,133	675,826	52,810	54,060
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	55,007	47,434	4,400	3,79
	Others	147,482	114,618	11,930	9,30
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	226,481	499,442	19,205	42,35
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	893,876	1,054,073	71,510	84,32
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,363,728	1,072,252	109,098	85,78
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 250% risk weight)	_	_	_	_
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 400% risk weight)	_	_	_	_
10	Equity investment in funds (Fall-Back Approach (FBA) subject to 1,250% risk weight)	1,448	1,091	115	8
11	Settlement risk	—	_	_	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	357,010	309,080	28,560	24,72
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	341,805	291,351	27,344	23,30
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,852	17,132	1,188	1,37
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)				
	of Which: subject to 1,250% risk weight	352	597	28	4
16	Market risk	1,268,574	1,427,275	101,485	114,18
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	33,718	22,017	2,697	1,76
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,234,856	1,405,258	98,788	112,42
19	Operational risk	945,703	972,392	75,656	77,79
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	209,208	191,747	16,736	15,33
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)			_	_
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	736,495	780,645	58,919	62,45
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	620,460	413,988	52,615	35,10
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements				_
24	Floor adjustment				_
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 20,135,316	¥ 20,243,399	¥ 1,610,825	¥ 1,619,47

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Consolidated

LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of consolidated financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

LI1				Millions of Ye			
				March 31, 202	2		
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
	Carning values			Car	rrying values of it	ems	
	Carrying values as reported in published consolidated financial statement	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns d and e)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capit requirements or subject to deduction fro capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks			¥ 18,223,364	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ –
Call Loans and Bills Bought		5,000	5,000	—	—	—	_
Receivables under Resale Agreements		150,741	_	150,741	_	_	
Receivables under Securities Borrowing							
Transactions		652,534	_	652,534	—	—	_
Monetary Claims Bought		854,093	749,019	_	105,073	_	_
Trading Assets		967,565	_	954,747	—	967,565	_
Money Held in Trust		16,308	16,308		_		-
Securities		7,879,235	7,281,068	_	598,136	_	2
Loans and Bills Discounted		30,876,507	30,511,438	_	365,069	_	-
Foreign Exchanges		29,494	29,494	_	_	_	-
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		688,141	688,141				_
Other Assets		3,354,333	168,380	2,555,498	1,570	1,500,703	628,88
Tangible Fixed Assets		224,535	224,535				-
Intangible Fixed Assets		125,667	29,133			_	96,53
Assets for Retirement Benefits		192,223	58,872			_	133,35
Deferred Tax Assets		15,613	14,960	_	_	_	65
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and							
Guarantees		541,228	541,228	_	_	_	-
Allowance for Loan Losses		(163,369)	(163,369)		_	_	-
Total Assets		¥ 64,633,220	¥ 58,377,576	¥ 4,313,523	¥ 1,069,850	¥ 2,468,269	¥ 859,45
Liabilities:							· · ·
Deposits		¥ 33,230,162	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 33,230,16
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		6,587,944	_	_	_	_	6,587,94
Call Money and Bills Sold		799,524	_	_	_	_	799,52
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		1,485,033		1,485,033		_	
Trading Liabilities		906,686		906,686		906,686	-
Borrowed Money		7,153,498	_				7,153,49
Foreign Exchanges		1,275	_		_		1,27
Short-Term Bonds Payable		2,387,553					2,387,55
Bonds Payable		2,076,604	_	_			2,076,60
Borrowed Money from Trust Account		4,298,827	_			_	4,298,82
Other Liabilities		2,312,326		1,735,568		1,574,196	576,75
Provision for Bonuses		21,087				.,.,.,.,.	21,08
Provision for Directors' Bonuses		181					18
Provision for Stocks Payment		732					73
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		13,553					13,55
		19,965					
Provision for Reward Points Program							19,96 3,62
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		3,626					
Provision for Contingent Losses		1,649					1,64
Deferred Tax Liabilities		44,081					44,08
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		2,388					2,38
Acceptances and Guarantees		541,228				_	541,22

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital

charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the sum of amounts in Columns and b is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns a counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the sum of amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures.

 Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the sum of amounts in Columns a and b is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns c to g. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures. Previously, derivative transactions included in "Trading Assets," "Trading Liabilities," "Other Assets," and "Other Liabilities" were presented on a net basis for transactions that met the requirements under the practical guidance for accounting for financial instruments. However, for the purpose of accurately presenting credit risks with
and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair value are now presented on a gross basis based on a principle from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial
statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reliect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated infancial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	Financial Data/
Sumitomo	

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

f

g

Millions of Yen March 31, 2021 d

е

	Corning values		Car	rying values of it	ems	3		
	Carrying values as reported in published consolidated financial statement	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns d and e)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capita requirements or subject to deduction fror capital		
Assets:								
Cash and Due from Banks		¥ 18,488,763		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	8,766	,	_	_	_			
Receivables under Resale Agreements	160,268	<u> </u>	160,268	_	—			
Receivables under Securities Borrowing								
Transactions	727,689		727,689	—	—			
Monetary Claims Bought	892,309		_	85,203	—			
Trading Assets	962,849		918,327		962,849			
Money Held in Trust	12,223	,						
Securities	6,983,483	6,449,529		533,950	_			
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,506,968	1 1		383,636				
Foreign Exchanges	25,396	25,396						
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	695,172	695,172			_	_		
Other Assets	2,936,013	407,791	2,172,753	1,668	1,296,876	353,79		
Tangible Fixed Assets	228,180	228,180	—	—	_	_		
Intangible Fixed Assets	112,303	22,644	—	—	_	89,65		
Assets for Retirement Benefits	231,165	70,796	_	_	_	160,36		
Deferred Tax Assets	14,459	14,286	_	_	_	17		
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and								
Guarantees	511,782	511,782	_	_	_	_		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,223	(129,223)		_	_	_		
Total Assets	¥ 63,368,573	¥ 57,736,547	¥ 3,979,039	¥ 1,004,459	¥ 2,259,726	¥ 604,004		
Liabilities:								
Deposits	¥ 33,467,678	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 33,467,67		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,160,594		—	_	_	7,160,59		
Call Money and Bills Sold	60,675	i —	_			60,67		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,628,440)	1,628,440	_	_	-		
Trading Liabilities	850,660)	850,660		850,660			
Borrowed Money	5,782,602				_	5,782,60		
Foreign Exchanges	577				_	57		
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,545,049				_	2,545,04		
Bonds Payable	1,545,605	i —			_	1,545,60		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,915,208		_		_	4,915,20		
Other Liabilities	2,035,474		1,472,307	_	1,340,950	563,16		
Provision for Bonuses	18,460			_		18,46		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	219		_		_	21		
Provision for Stocks Payment	532		_		_	53		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,752					13,75		
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,945			_		18,94		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	4,138					4,13		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,633				_	1,63		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,594					81,59		
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388					2.38		
Acceptances and Guarantees	511.782					511.78		
Total Liabilities	¥ 60,646,016		¥ 3,951,408	¥	¥ 2,191,610			

а

b

с

LI1

Corporate Data

LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

LI2				Millions of Yen		
				March 31, 2022		
		а	b	С	d	е
				ltems su	bject to:	
ltem No.		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 63,773,767	¥ 58,377,576	¥ 4,313,523	¥ 1,069,850	¥ 2,468,269
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	4,127,288	_	4,127,288	_	2,480,883
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	59,646,479	58,377,576	186,234	1,069,850	(12,614)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	4,264,429	3,930,312		334,117	
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	2,783,618	_	2,877,909		(94,291)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	30,373	30,373			
7	Other	56,165	56,165		_	
8	Regulatory exposure amounts	66,781,066	62,394,428	3,064,143	1,403,967	(106,905)

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 1, 2, 3, and 8

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures. 3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for

each risk category are as follows: • Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Differences due to off-balance sheet amounts, consideration of allowances and write-offs, and other adjustments such as

deferred tax assets (temporary differences) Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method

Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

LI2				Millions of Yen					
			March 31, 2021						
		а	b	с	d	е			
				Items su	ıbject to:				
Item No.		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk			
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 62,764,568	¥ 57,736,547	¥ 3,979,039	¥ 1,004,459	¥ 2,259,726			
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	3,951,408	_	3,951,408	_	2,191,610			
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	58,813,160	57,736,547	27,631	1,004,459	68,115			
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	4,529,256	4,280,797		248,459				
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	2,371,285		2,687,820	_	(316,535)			
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	36,982	36,982						
7	Regulatory exposure amounts	65,750,685	62,054,328	2,715,451	1,252,918	(248,419)			

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 1, 2, 3, and 7

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures. 3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for

Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Differences due to off-balance sheet amounts and differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs
 Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Differences due to off-balance sheet amounts and differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs

• Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method

• Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc. 4. Previously, derivative transactions included in "Trading Assets," "Trading Liabilities," "Other Assets," and "Other Liabilities" were presented on a net basis for transactions that met the requirements under the practical guidance for accounting for financial instruments. However, for the purpose of accurately presented on a ner basis for darias with and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair value are now presented on a gross basis based on a principle from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

CR1: Credit quality of assets

CR1			Millions	of Yen	
			March 3	1, 2022	
ltem		¥ 227,989 ¥ 30,269,561 ¥ 147,852 749 4,663,271 — 16,124 19,822,885 14,630 244,863 54,755,718 162,482	d		
No.		Gross carry	ying values of		d Net values (a+b-c) ¥ 30,349,699 4,664,020 19,824,380 54,838,099
				Allowances	
	On-balance sheet	assets			
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 227,989	¥ 30,269,561	¥ 147,852	¥ 30,349,699
2	Debt Securities	749	4,663,271	_	4,664,020
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	16,124	19,822,885	14,630	19,824,380
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	244,863	54,755,718	162,482	54,838,099
	Off-balance sheet	assets			
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	143	541,084	886	540,341
6	Commitments, etc.	1,367	4,328,591	1,649	4,328,309
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	1,510	4,869,676	2,536	4,868,651
	Total				
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 246,374	¥ 59,625,395	¥ 165,019	¥ 59,706,751

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement does not include counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, or the credit risk related to funds.

CR1			Millions	ofVan	
CRI					
			March 3	1, 2021	
Item		а	b	С	d
No.		Gross carry	ing values of		Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances	(a+b-c)
	On-balance sheet	assets			
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 143,700	¥ 29,962,652	¥ 113,277	¥ 29,993,075
2	Debt Securities	761	3,657,103	_	3,657,864
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	16,811	20,082,537	14,961	20,084,388
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	161,273	53,702,294	128,238	53,735,328
	Off-balance sheet	assets			
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	157	511,624	985	510,797
6	Commitments, etc.	2,323	5,037,694	1,633	5,038,384
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	2,481	5,549,319	2,619	5,549,181
	Total				
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 163,754	¥ 59,251,613	¥ 130,857	¥ 59,284,510

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement does not include counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, or the credit risk related to funds.

CR2: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

CR2			Millions of Yen
Item			March 31, 2022
No.			Amounts
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at t	the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 161,273
2		Of which: Newly defaulted	131,922
3	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status	10,117
4	for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Written-offs	10,962
5		Of which: Other factors	(27,251)
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at t	the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	244,863

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

CR2			Millions of Yen	i
Item			March 31, 2021	I
No.			Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at t	the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 143,609	
2		Of which: Newly defaulted	57,773	
3	tock of defaulted loans and debt securities at th hanges in stock of loans and debt securities or each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status	11,918	
4		Of which: Written-offs	11,530	
5		Of which: Other factors	(16,661)	
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at t	the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	161,273	

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2020, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques (CRM) - overview

CR3				Millions of Yen		
		March 31, 2022 a b c d Exposures unsecured Exposures secured Exposure				
		а	b	С	d	е
ltem No.				secured by	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,144,608	¥ 1,205,090	¥ 336,640	¥ 164,745	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	4,645,034	18,986	_	18,900	_
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	19,824,285	94	91	3	_
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 53,613,928	¥ 1,224,171	¥ 336,731	¥ 183,648	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	161,567	5,861	4,555	_	_

CR3				Millions of Yen		
				March 31, 2021		
		а	b	С	d	е
Item No.		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,344,915	¥ 648,159	¥ 294,113	¥ 181,098	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	3,626,036	31,828	—	31,500	_
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	20,084,034	353	181	171	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 53,054,986	¥ 680,342	¥ 294,294	¥ 212,769	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	127,803	6,038	4,791	_	

CR4: Standardised approach - Credit risk exposure and Credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

CR4				Millions	of Yen, %		
				March 3	31, 2022		
		а	b	с	d	е	f
ltem No.		Expc pre-CCF ar	sures nd pre-CRM	Expo post-CCF ar	sures id post-CRM	Credit RWA	RWA density
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	amount	RWA density
1	Cash	¥ 36	¥ —	¥ 36	¥ —	¥ —	—%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	60	_	_	—
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	272,010	—	272,010	—	17,736	6.52
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	_	_	—	_	_	—
5	Local governments of Japan	12	_	12	_	_	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	14,108	_	14,108	_	13,964	98.97
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_
10	The three local public corporations	—	_	—	_	_	—
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	241,904	_	241,904	_	87,845	36.31
12	Corporates, etc.	279,320	135,587	279,320	12,053	291,273	99.96
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals		_		_	_	_
14	Residential mortgage loans		_		_	_	
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.		_		_		_
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	0		0	_	0	146.97
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	Uncollected notes		_		_		
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	_	_	_			_
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_	_	_	_	_	
22	Total	¥ 807,453	¥ 135,587	¥ 807,453	¥ 12,053	¥ 410,820	50.13%

278

CR4					of Yen, %		
					31, 2021		ſ
		a	b	C _	d	е	f
ltem No.			oosures and pre-CRM	post-CCF ar	osures nd post-CRM	Credit RWA	RWA density
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amour	e Off-balance nt sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount		amount	itter (density
1	Cash	¥ 14	¥ —	¥ 14	¥ —	¥ —	—%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	60	_	_	_
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	338,001		338,001		35,594	10.53
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.			_		_	_
5	Local governments of Japan					_	
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	65		65		34	52.18
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)					_	
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)					_	
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan					_	
10	The three local public corporations					_	
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	229,068		229,068		119,764	52.28
12	Corporates, etc.	191,878	282,315	191,878	22,975	214,731	99.94
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals					_	
14	Residential mortgage loans					_	
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.					_	
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	0		0		1	150.00
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)					_	
18	Uncollected notes		_	_	_	_	_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.			_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.					_	
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_	_	_	_	_	_
22	Total	¥ 759,086	¥ 282,315	¥ 759,086	¥ 22,975	¥ 370,124	47.33%

CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

0.05						-		634				
CR5							llions of					
							rch 31,					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k
ltem No.				Cred	it risk ex	posure am	iounts (post-CCF a	and post	-CRM)		
140.	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥ 36	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 36
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	236,538		_	_	35,472		_	_			272,010
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Local governments of Japan	12	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	_	_	147	_	51	_	13,909	_	_	_	14,108
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
10	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	_	_	187,518	_	8,089	_	46,297	_	_	_	241,904
12	Corporates, etc.	_	_	_	_	201	_	291,172	_	_	_	291,373
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14	Residential mortgage loans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	0
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	Uncollected notes	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_			_				_	_	_	_
22	Total	¥ 236,646	¥ —	¥ 187,666	¥ —	¥ 43,814	¥ —	¥ 351,379	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 819,506

CR5							lions of					
							rch 31, 2					
		а	b	C I	d	е	f	g	h	i	J	k
ltem No.	Dieleuwiele			Creai	t risk exp	oosure am	ounts (p	post-CCF a	ina post-			
	Risk weigh Asset classes	t 0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥ 14	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 14
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	266,923	_	_	_	70,967	_	111	_	_	_	338,00
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Local governments of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	_	_	15	_	39	_	12	_	_	_	6
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_	_	_		_		_		_	_	_
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
10	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	_	_	135,773	_	1,370		91,924	_	_	_	229,06
12	Corporates, etc.	_	_	_	_	245	_	214,609	_	_	_	214,85
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
14	Residential mortgage loans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	_	_		_	_	_	_	0	_	_	
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	Uncollected notes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
22	Total	¥ 266.997	¥ —	¥ 135,788	¥ —	¥ 72.621	¥ —	¥ 306,655	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 782.06

CR6: IRB - Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	es, Year				
						Ma	arch 31,	2022					
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
em No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provision
		Sovereign ex	xposures (Advance	ed Internal	Ratings	-Based	d Appro	ach (A	AIRB))			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 3,587,234	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 3,602,414	0.00%	0.0	32.09%	1.9	¥ 27,695	0.76%	¥ 16	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,223	—	—	385	0.20	0.0	31.83	2.6	125	32.41	0	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	—	_	—	_	_	—	—	—	_	_	_	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	_	—	_	_	_	—	—	_	_	_	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	_	—	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	3,589,457	33	75.00	3,602,800	0.00	0.0	32.09	1.9	27,820	0.77	16	¥ 4
		Sovereign ex	posures (F	oundat	ion Interna	l Rating	s-Base	ed Appro	oach (FIRB))			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	18,540,535	122,103	75.34	18,651,439	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.0	101,782	0.54	123	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	_		0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.44	0	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	21,628	0	75.00	12,728	0.29	0.0	45.00	3.0	8,750	68.74	16	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	10,082	_	_	82	35.80	0.0	45.00	1.0	213	258.11	13	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	18,572,246	122,103	75.34	18,664,250	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.0	110,746	0.59	154	18
			Fina	incial Ins	stitution ex	posures	(AIRB)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	512,156	8,500	100.00	534,878	0.05	0.0	31.10	2.8	106,014	19.82	88	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	51,000	9,000	75.00	57,750	0.20	0.0	32.10	1.3	13,788	23.87	37	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,800	7,575	86.79	15,375	0.49	0.0	32.10	1.0	5,762	37.48	24	· /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_		_			_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	6,277	1,996	91.28	8,099	1.43	0.0	30.58	1.4	4,803	59.31	34	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_			_	_	_	_		_	_	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	578,233	27,071	87.35	616,102	0.09	0.0	31.21	2.6	130,368	21.16	185	34
					stitution ex	posures	(FIRB))					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	158,235	113,103		243,063	0.05	0.0	48.01	1.3	52,966	21.79	70	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,729	_	_	1,729	0.20	0.0	71.02	2.3	1,180	68.25	2	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	22,314	_	_	22,314	0.27	0.0	58.44	1.5	14,312	64.14	- 36	· /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_									· /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,167	_	_	3,167	1.76	0.0	45.00	3.8	4,206	132.80	25	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,107		_	5,107	-				-,200			. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00			_		_	_	_	_			_	. /
, 8	100.00 (Default)			_		_	_	_	_			_	/
0													/

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
						Ma	arch 31,	2022					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
		Corporate expo	osures (exc	luding	SME expos	ures an	d spec	ialised l	endin	g) (AIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 7,149,077	¥ 2,801,193	76.04%	¥ 9,339,244	0.07%	0.6	31.42%	2.5	¥ 1,713,083	18.34%	¥ 2,268	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,722,211	466,183	75.89	2,044,349	0.20	0.3	30.61	2.1	597,443	29.22	1,278	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,267,134	500,491	72.10	2,629,361	0.38	1.1	30.20	2.2	1,049,116	39.90	2,997	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	998,803	202,761	70.49	1,099,367	1.58	0.7	28.36	2.2	717,185	65.23	4,930	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	66,860	11,808	79.03	78,106	7.07	0.0	24.74	1.7	67,830	86.84	1,345	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	7,590	234	75.00	6,067	18.41	0.0	23.85	2.2	7,265	119.75	266	
8	100.00 (Default)	122,147	_	—	127,932	100.00	0.0	32.09	1.0	52,602	41.11	36,851	
9	Sub-total	12,333,824	3,982,671	75.25	15,324,428	1.13	3.0	30.85	2.3	4,204,527	27.43	49,938	¥106,738
		Corporate exp	osures (exc	cluding	SME expos	sures an	d spec	ialised l	endin	g) (FIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	839,060	121,671	78.78	939,667	0.07	0.8	52.29	2.8	323,649	34.44	366	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	45,696	66,740	100.00	112,581	0.20	0.3	54.03	2.2	67,955	60.36	124	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	501,230	65,356	74.16	548,835	0.33	1.3	46.32	2.7	350,565	63.87	820	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	88,007	13,159	75.00	97,877	0.62	0.0	45.00	3.7	93,440	95.46	276	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	375,270	21,737	75.53	391,737	1.44	1.3	44.12	3.7	473,425	120.85	2,503	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	116,417	2,218	78.30	118,270	5.36	0.2	44.35	4.1	202,528	171.24	2,816	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	71,076	-	-	71,077	30.21	0.0	44.99	3.8	190,956	268.65	9,662	. /
8	100.00 (Default)	31,604	896	96.65	37,803	100.00	0.0	44.51	1.0	0	0.00	16,830	
9	Sub-total	2,068,364	291,779	82.24	2,317,850	3.22	4.2	48.52	3.0	1,702,520	73.45	33,398	18,463
				SME	exposures	s (AIRB)							,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	55,704	582	75.00	54,187	0.12	0.0	30.59	2.2	11,006	20.31	20	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	102,593	_	_	96,153	0.20	0.0	30.14	3.2	28,887	30.04	59	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	85,649	7,119	90.09	89,560	0.41	0.0	24.74	2.8	27,195	30.36	88	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_			_	_	_			_	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	111,412	18,255	76.77	122,834	1.59	0.1	21.85	2.7	56,253	45.79	418	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	6,530	111	77.53	6,616	7.34	0.0	20.54	1.5	3,898	58.91	102	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,292	_	_	1,292	18.41	0.0	22.32	2.8	1,281	99.16	53	./
8	100.00 (Default)	1,277	_		-	100.00	0.0	21.50	1.0	349	26.71	253	<u> </u>
9	Sub-total	364,460	26,068		371,950	1.24	0.3	25.94	2.8	128,873	34.64	995	1,097
				SME	exposure:								,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	15	_	-	15	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	2	18.80	0	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	45	-	-	45	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	12	26.98	0	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	106,414		75.00	105,982	0.48	0.6	38.22	4.6	67,536	63.72	197	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-		-		_	-	_	-	-	_	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	314,453		77.62	313,489	1.67	1.7	39.36	4.8	292,822	93.40	2,066	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	6,748	_	_	6,762	7.32	0.0	38.55	4.1	8,285	122.53	188	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,195		-	2,223	18.41	0.0	45.00	1.4	4,356	195.98	184	/
8	100.00 (Default)	5,992	0	0.00		100.00	0.0	40.10	1.0	0	0.00	2,480	/
9	Sub-total	435,864	3,399	76.52	434,703	2.95	2.5	39.11	4.7	373,016	85.80	5,117	405

9

Sub-total

CR6	6 Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
						M	arch 31,	2022					
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	
tem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisior
				Specia	lised lendi	ng (AIRI	B)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,320,005	¥ 101,243	75.00%	¥ 1,395,938	0.08%	0.3	26.30%	4.1	¥ 312,385	22.37%	¥ 314	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	85,887	22,114	75.00	102,472	0.20	0.0	30.80	3.8	42,750	41.71	64	_
3	0.25 to < 0.50	869,979	143,937	74.99	977,920	0.33	0.2	24.34	4.3	404,129	41.32	795	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	151,786	52,471	75.18	191,238	0.64	0.0	25.07	4.3	105,239	55.03	309	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	363,252	47,578	73.65	398,295	1.48	0.0	24.74	3.4	253,091	63.54	1,467	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	99,872	55,054	73.27	140,211	3.92	0.0	23.35	3.6	110,294	78.66	1,230	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	73,761	18,286	75.00	87,475	22.66	0.0	38.88	4.0	185,006	211.49	8,065	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	15,398	1,331	75.00	16,401	100.00	0.0	28.29	1.0	5,570	33.96	4,195	/
9	Sub-total	2,979,942	442,016	74.65	3,309,953	1.61	0.8	25.82	4.1	1,418,468	42.85	16,443	¥ 5,25
				Specia	alised lendi	ng (FIRI	3)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,213	_	·	1,213	0.08	0.2	45.00	1.0	197	16.26	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	. 71	_	_	71	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	21	30.44	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,371	_	_	1,371	0.32	0.1	45.00	1.0	557	40.62	2	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	270	_	_	270	0.63	0.0	45.00	1.0	159	59.19	0	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	550	_	_	550	1.44	0.0	45.00	1.0	461	83.78	3	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	78	_	_	78	3.67	0.0	45.00	1.0	91	116.67	1	- / -
7	10.00 to < 100.00	203	_	_	203		0.0	45.00	1.0	418	205.72	16	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	0	_	_		100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	0	-/
9	Sub-total	3,759		_	3,759	1.46	0.6	45.00	1.0	1,907	50.73	24	-
			Equi	tv expo	sures (PD/l								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,107,433		_	542,498	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	620,248	114.33	_	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	121,996	_	_	63,349	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	92,740	146.39	_	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	95,660	_	_	52,370	0.36	0.4	90.00	5.0	95,187	181.75	_	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_		-							- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	36,491			28,959	1.79	0.2	90.00	5.0	89,227	308.10		- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,009		_	2,198	6.57	0.2	90.00	5.0	9,283	422.29	_	- / -
7	10.00 to < 100.00	415		_	415		0.0	90.00	5.0	2,560	616.26	_	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	283		_		100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0		1,125.00		-/
9	Sub-total	1,365,289			689,953			90.00	5.0	911,053	132.04		
,			asod rocai	vables f	or corporat					711,000	102.04		
1	0.00 to < 0.15	12,881			12,881	0.10	0.0	32.10	3.3	3,531	27.41	Λ	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	7,000	_	_	7,000		0.0	32.10	5.0	3,531	48.27	4	
				_									- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	11,578		_	11,578		0.0	32.10	2.3	4,608	39.80	11	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_		1 52							- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	64,425	_	_	64,425		0.0	31.60	4.0	57,110	88.64	313	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	2,018	_	_	2,018		0.0	32.10	3.6	2,740	135.78	51	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_	_		-		-					-/
8	100.00 (Default)	2,895		_	2,895	100.00	0.0	32.10	1.0	1,190	41.12	834	/

100,799

_

_

4.07

0.0

31.78

3.7

72,560

71.98

1,219

488

100,799

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
		March 31, 2022											
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
	Purchased r	eceivables for a	corporate	s, etc. (d	ilution risk	and ori	ginato	r risk of	loan p	participation	n) (AIRB)		
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 4,442	¥ —	_%	¥ 4,442	0.12%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 2,208	49.70%	¥ —	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	
9	Sub-total	4,442	_	_	4,442	0.12	0.0	100.00	1.0	2,208	49.70	—	¥ —
		Purcha	ased recei	ivables fo	or corporat	es, etc.	(defau	ılt risk) (F	FIRB)				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	306,276	4,019	100.00	310,295	0.06	0.2	45.00	1.0	42,010	13.53	89	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	81,589	_	_	81,589	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	25,312	31.02	75	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	112,416	2,892	75.00	114,585	0.37	1.0	45.00	1.1	51,756	45.16	192	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	423	2,639	75.00	2,402	0.62	0.0	45.00	4.5	2,452	102.08	6	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	47,170	_	_	47,170	1.52	3.3	45.00	1.1	38,989	82.65	323	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,330	_	_	4,330	6.56	0.5	45.00	1.0	6,384	147.43	127	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	522	_	_	522	18.41	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,140	218.32	43	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	4,546	_	_	4,546	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	2,045	
9	Sub-total	557,274	9,550	85.52	565,442	1.14	5.4	45.00	1.1	168,046	29.71	2,903	36
	Purchased r	receivables for	corporate	es, etc. (d	ilution risk	and ori	iginato	r risk of	loan p	participation	n) (FIRB)		
1	0.00 to < 0.15	386,470	6,658	90.09	392,468	0.06	0.3	92.50	1.1	113,138	28.82	13	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	54,292	—	—	54,292	0.21	0.1	92.00	1.0	35,343	65.09	7	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	16,136	2,892	75.00	18,305	0.40	0.1	73.75	1.6	15,796	86.29	12	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	18	—	—	18	0.62	0.0	45.00	1.0	10	58.78	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,521	—	_	1,521	1.01	0.1	91.46	1.2	8,840	581.09	1	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,250	_	_	3,250	6.88	0.0	100.00	1.0	10,750	330.68	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	461,689	9,550	85.52	469,857	0.14	0.7	91.76	1.1	183,879	39.13	35	_
			Purcha	sed recei	vables for	retail (d	lefault	risk)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	32,046	_	_	32,046	0.30	29.5	70.83	_	12,135	37.86	69	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		_	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_		_	_	_		_	_	_		_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	32,046	_	_	32,046	0.30	29.5	70.83	_	12,135	37.86	69	88

Total (all portfolios)

CR6 Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year														
		March 31, 2022												
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k		
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity		RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions	
			Qua	alifying r	revolving re	tail exp	osures	;						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0		27.13%			42.7	59.37%	_	¥ 380	3.55%	¥ 6		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	41,972	706,261	11.31	121,914	0.22	197.3	70.80	_	10,120	8.30	193	/	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,951	945,124	7.43	90,210	0.35	137.6	75.96	_	11,682	12.94	244		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	34,826	242,256	11.31	62,247	0.54	79.0	70.80	_	10,488	16.84	239		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	11,201	212,375	12.36	37,469	1.15	109.8	70.10	_	10,956	29.24	302	/	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	31,691	62,122	12.05	39,181	4.82	38.7	70.96	_	31,356	80.03	1,341	/	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	188	1,166	11.09	317	48.23	0.5	67.08	_	538	169.51	107	/	
8	100.00 (Default)	42	3,374	8.53	7,708	100.00	8.7	71.20	_	8,856	114.89	4,779	/	
9	Sub-total	139,872	2,212,231	10.05	369,779	3.00	614.6	71.68	_	84,378	22.81	7,214	∉ 9,04	
					al mortgag	e expo	sures							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	4,595,396	11,505		4,606,902		154.3	17.46	_	195,407	4.24	833		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,156,221		100.00	2,156,249	0.17	96.0	17.19	_	132,592	6.14	636	/	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,535,196		100.00	3,536,476		210.5	16.56	_	338,399	9.56	1,944	/	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	81,937		_	81,937	0.69	6.1	21.18	_	17,059	20.81	121	/	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	95,837	19	100.00	95,857	0.89	9.9	19.15	_	21,364	22.28	164		
6	2.50 to < 10.00		_	_		_	_	_	_			_	/	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	62,721	4	100.00	62,726	19.28	3.6	17.40	_	60,537	96.51	2,126	/	
8	100.00 (Default)	32,338		100.00	33,402		1.8	18.54	_	9,503	28.45	5,432	/	
9	Sub-total	10,559,648	12,843		10,573,551		482.5	17.15	_	774,863	7.32	11,258	25,35	
					er retail exp							,		
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	21,411		4,691		19.2	18.44	_	213	4.54	0		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	165,451			165,451	0.24	50.6	68.65	_	52,725	31.86	278	/	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	192,735	_	_	192,735		67.0	37.89	_	45,478	23.59	286	/	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	352,775	404	100.00	353,475		85.4	34.12	_	92,673	26.21	680		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	176,754	136,520		219,477	1.17	256.4	60.29	_	141,121	64.29	1,606	/	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	38,864	15,414		44,528	6.35	38.6	33.76	_	23,177	52.05	1,001	/	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,547		93.07		35.60	0.7	30.39	_	2,350	69.47	454	/	
8	100.00 (Default)	8,847		31.23	18,773		10.2	48.33	_	9,125	48.60	8,344	/	
9	Sub-total	937,976	176,377		1,002,517		528.4	46.44		366,866	36.59	12,654	15,55	
,		,,,,,,	110,011		ase transac		020.1	10.11		000,000	00.07	12,001	10,00	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	213,286	_	_	213,286		0.4	45.00	2.6	52,422	24.57	75		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	128,970	_	_	128,970		0.4	45.00	3.9	74,446	57.72	118	/	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	53,527	_	_	53,527		0.3		2.5	35,242	65.83	104	/	
4	0.50 to < 0.75			_	55,527		0.5	43.00	2.5				/	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	43,152		_	43,152	1.74	0.3		2.6		103.98	338	/	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	14,226	_	_	14,226		0.0	45.00	3.7			336	/	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	5,028				18.41	0.0	45.00	3.9	12,178		416	/	
8	100.00 (Default)	5,020	_	_		100.00	0.0		1.0	12,170	0.00	231	/	
8 9	Sub-total		_		458,707			45.00		242,778	52.92	/	5,25	
7	Sub-loldi	458,193		_	438,707	0.78	1.2	45.00	3.0	242,778	52.92	1,621	5,25	

Notes: 1. "Number of obligors" in Column f: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

2.0 ¥ 10,989,683 18.56% ¥ 143,385 ¥ 188,749

¥ 55,728,834 ¥ 7,428,799 55.05% ¥ 59,183,170 0.74% 1,675.9 35.43%

2. Purchased receivables for retail (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) are not applicable.

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
						Μ	arch 31,	, 2021						
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions	
		Sovereign e	xposures (A	Advanc	ed Internal	Ratings	s-Based	d Appro	ach (A	AIRB))				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,621,257	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 2,638,281	0.00%	0.0	32.09%	2.1	¥ 16,876	0.63%	¥ 9	/	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,837	_	_	45	0.20	0.0	27.64	1.8	10	24.17	0		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,304	_	_	113	0.30	0.0	32.10	1.0	31	28.18	0		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_			_		_	_	_		
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_		
9	Sub-total	2,625,399	33	75.00	2,638,440	0.00	0.0	32.09	2.1	16,919	0.64	9	¥ 51	
		Sovereign ex	posures (F	oundat	ion Interna	l Rating	js-Base	ed Appr	oach (FIRB))				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	18,897,473	71,113	75.67	18,982,865	0.00	0.0	44.99	1.1	86,554	0.45	118	/	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	_	_	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.51	0		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	34,451	338	75.00	20,905	0.29	0.0	45.00	3.5	14,777	70.68	27		
4	0.50 to < 0.75			_			_		_			_		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,771	_	_	71	8.63	0.0	45.00	1.0	118	165.28	2		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	10,188	_	_	188	13.42	0.0	45.00	1.5	383	203.73	11		
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
9	Sub-total	18,949,885	71,451	75.66	19,004,030	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	101,833	0.53	159	150	
					stitution ex	posures	s (AIRB)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	476,380	12,000	100.00	514,048	0.05	0.0	31.27	3.4	117,915	22.93	84	. /	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	39,500	9,000	75.00	46,250	0.20	0.0	32.10	1.2	10,815	23.38	30	. /	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_	_	—	_	—	_	_	_	_	-	_	. /	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,400	1,000	75.00	2,150	0.50	0.0	32.10	1.0	806	37.49	3	. /	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	19,251	5,883	95.71	24,882	1.16	0.0	31.96	1.0	13,767	55.33	92	. /	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	. /	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	./	
8	100.00 (Default)					_	_	-	_				/	
9	Sub-total	536,531	27,883	90.13	587,330	0.11	0.0	31.36	3.1	143,305	24.39	211	324	
					stitution ex								,	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	151,116	103,873	75.00	229,188	0.06	0.0	47.89	1.5	61,404	26.79	72	. /	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,729	_	_	1,729	0.20	0.0	71.02	3.1	1,415	81.85	2	. /	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,900	_	_	8,854	0.28	0.0	45.00	1.1	4,622	52.20	11	. /	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	2.255		—	1	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	52.44	0	. /	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,255	_	_	3,255	1.71	0.0	45.00	4.3	4,442	136.46	25	. /	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	. /	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/	
8	100.00 (Default)	1/5 003	102.072	75.00	242.020			47.01		71.005	20.57		/	
9	Sub-total	165,003	103,873	75.00	243,029	0.09	0.0	47.91	1.6	71,885	29.57	111	57	

CR6					Mill	lions of Y	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
						М	arch 31,	2021					
ltem No.	PD scale	a On-balance sheet gross	b Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and	c Average CCF	and	e Average PD	f Number of obligors	g Average LGD	h Aver- age matu-	i Credit RWA amounts	j RWA density	k EL	l Eligible provisions
		exposures	pre-CCP and pre-CRM		post-CRM		obligois		rity				
		Corporate expo	osures (exc	luding	SME expos	sures an	d spec	ialised l	endin	g) (AIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 7,084,227	¥ 3,087,710	75.91%	¥ 9,484,269	0.07%	0.7	31.38%	2.5	¥ 1,732,515	18.26%	¥ 2,267	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,948,161	485,776	74.77	2,281,047	0.20	0.4	30.62	2.3	719,975	31.56	1,432	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,429,315	361,884	74.26	1,689,333	0.30	0.5	31.40	2.2	662,085	39.19	1,637	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,116,000	249,616	77.45	1,305,426	0.50	0.7	29.27	2.3	587,601	45.01	1,929	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	828,406	148,090	69.03	895,076	1.39	0.7	28.80	2.1	579,000	64.68	3,611	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	170,224	9,048	81.90	178,311	6.28	0.1	24.05	2.2	148,773	83.43	2,714	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	88,691	775	75.00	88,695	18.67	0.0	31.70	3.2	151,091	170.34	5,252	/
8	100.00 (Default)	32,151	_	—	38,465	100.00	0.0	31.68	1.0	15,605	40.56	10,940	/
9	Sub-total	12,697,179	4,342,903	75.51	15,960,626	0.64	3.2	30.88	2.4	4,596,649	28.79	29,786	¥ 69,700
		Corporate expo	osures (exc	luding	SME expos	sures an	d spec	ialised l	endin	g) (FIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	899,338	102,406	77.51	985,091	0.07	0.8	53.50	2.9	355,587	36.09	390	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	61,692	69,755	100.00	131,486	0.20	0.4	55.86	2.5	86,795	66.01	150	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	342,976	57,183	74.51	384,532	0.29	0.6	48.74	2.4	246,337	64.06	560	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	181,158	21,981	75.22	197,820	0.56	0.8	40.57	3.1	149,273	75.45	457	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	360,802	5,053	78.52	365,135	1.42	1.1	44.25	3.9	453,885	124.30	2,293	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	125,848	4,555	88.54	130,162	5.59	0.3	45.63	4.2	233,969	179.75	3,319	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	67,302	_	_	65,480	28.54	0.0	44.80	3.8	173,578	265.08	8,368	/
8	100.00 (Default)	30,202		_	34,889	100.00	0.0	44.63	1.0	0	0.00	15,572	/
9	Sub-total	2,069,322	260,935	82.88	2,294,598	3.02	4.3	49.42	3.0	1,699,426	74.06	31,113	17,866
				SME	exposure:	s (AIRB)							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	81,031	7,010	75.00	84,387	0.12	0.0	31.19	2.1	17,141	20.31	33	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	82,986	_	—	76,288	0.20	0.0	31.76	3.1	24,024	31.49	49	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	31,264	_	—	31,114	0.30	0.0	30.01	3.2	10,688	34.35	28	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	43,671	542	75.00	42,339	0.50	0.0	23.60	2.4	12,940	30.56	50	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	118,751	7,605	79.46	121,704	1.56	0.1	22.37	2.8	58,076	47.71	426	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	9,458	15	100.00	9,474	6.65	0.0	17.19	2.6	4,826	50.94	113	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,259	_	—	1,563	18.67	0.0	22.94	2.7	1,676	107.21	67	/
8	100.00 (Default)	1,325	_	—	-	100.00	0.0	26.97	1.0	903	34.14	641 /	/
9	Sub-total	370,749	15,173	77.26	369,518	1.63	0.3	27.01	2.7	130,277	35.25	1,411	2,625
				SME	E exposure:	s (FIRB)							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	9	_	—	9		0.0	45.00	1.0	1	19.55	0	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	43	_	_	43		0.0	45.00	1.0	11	26.61	0	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	315	_	—	315		0.0	45.00	2.1	150	47.63	0	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	102,607	891	75.00	101,845	0.50	0.6	38.31	4.6	66,525	65.32	196	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	299,196	2,132	80.09	298,332		1.7	39.83	4.8	279,128	93.56	1,898	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,572	_	_	7,578		0.0	39.22	4.3	9,495	125.29	213	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	366	_	_	382		0.0	45.00	3.2	767	200.57	32	/
8	100.00 (Default)	5,479	159	68.00		100.00	0.0	39.40	1.0	0	0.00	2,264	/
9	Sub-total	415,591	3,183	78.05	414,253	2.81	2.4	39.45	4.7	356,081	85.95	4,606	487

CR6					Mill	lions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
						М	arch 31,	2021					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
				Specia	lised lendi	ng (AIRI	3)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥1,285,800	¥ 89,285	75.45%	¥1,353,168	0.08%	0.3	26.69%	4.2	¥ 320,557	23.68%	¥ 325	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	83,351	5,047	75.00	87,137	0.20	0.0	28.32	3.5	30,991	35.56	50	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	656,681	110,796	74.55	739,284	0.29	0.1	22.88	4.3	276,271	37.37	505	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	257,189	164,593	75.07	380,751	0.58	0.0	23.14	4.5	191,839	50.38	515	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	324,249	68,959	73.14	374,690	1.42	0.0	25.01	3.6	246,085	65.67	1,355	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	101,129	40,266	75.00	131,329	4.78	0.0	26.32	3.4	120,959	92.10	1,649	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	71,700	9,653	75.00	78,940	24.77	0.0	38.88	4.0	168,930	213.99	7,951	. /
8	100.00 (Default)	14,993	2,288	75.00	16,714	100.00	0.0	24.65	1.0	5,331	31.89	3,694	/
9	Sub-total	2,795,097	490,891	74.74	3,162,017	1.69	0.7	25.50	4.1	1,360,966	43.04	16,047	¥ 7,858
				Specia	lised lendi	ng (FIRE	3)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,149	—	_	1,149	0.09	0.2	45.00	1.0	203	17.73	0	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	72	—	_	72	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	22	30.51	0	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	989	_	_	989	0.30	0.1	45.00	1.0	385	38.98	1	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	249	_	_	249	0.55	0.0	45.00	1.0	137	55.21	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	493	_	—	493	1.43	0.0	45.00	1.0	413	83.77	3	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	68	_	_	68	4.59	0.0	45.00	1.0	86	126.34	1	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	185	_	_	185	20.40	0.0	45.00	1.0	388	209.70	16	/
8	100.00 (Default)	18	_	_	18	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	8	/
9	Sub-total	3,226	_	_	3,226	2.22	0.6	45.00	1.0	1,637	50.76	32	_
			Equ	ity expos	sures (PD/l	_GD Ap	proach	ı)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,328,554	_	_	508,579	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	597,850	117.55	—	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	133,440	_		55,760	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	84,623	151.76		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	73,600	_		27,779	0.30	0.2	90.00	5.0	47,776	171.98		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	42,046	_	_	21,255	0.50	0.2	90.00	5.0	43,143	202.97	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	18,886	_		14,116	1.45	0.2	90.00	5.0	41,571	294.48		/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,768	_	_	2,460	6.76	0.0	90.00	5.0	10,778	438.03	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	0	_	_	0	18.68	0.0	90.00	5.0	0	722.93	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	135	_	_	48	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	546	1,125.00	_	
9	Sub-total	1,601,432	_	_	630,001	0.17	1.3	90.00	5.0	826,289	131.15	_	
		Purcha	ased recei	vables fo	or corporat	tes, etc.	(defau	ılt risk) (A	AIRB)				-
1	0.00 to < 0.15	6,452	_	_	6,452	0.09	0.0	32.10	2.9	1,591	24.67	1	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	9,820	_		9,820	0.20	0.0	32.10	4.6	4,590	46.73	6	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	14,399	_		14,399	0.30	0.0	32.10	2.9	6,316	43.86	14	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	6,835	_	_	6,835	0.50	0.0	31.89	4.5	5,571	81.49	11	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	25,171	_		25,171	1.58	0.0	31.12	3.6	21,075	83.72	124	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	480	_	_	480	7.65	0.0	32.10	3.8	652	135.94	11	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	371	_		371	18.67	0.0	32.10	3.1	639	172.07	22	/
8	100.00 (Default)	2,527	_		2,527	100.00	0.0	32.10	1.0	1,039	41.12	728	/
9	Sub-total	66,059	_	_	66,059	4.74	0.0	31.70	3.5	41,477	62.78	920	499

9

Sub-total

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
						М	arch 31,	, 2021					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
	Purchased	receivables for	corporate	s, etc. (d	ilution risk	and ori	ginato	r risk of	loan p	articipation	n) (AIRB)		
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,280	¥ —	—%	¥ 2,280	0.13%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 1,191	52.25%	¥ —	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_/
9	Sub-total	2,280	_	_	2,280	0.13	0.0	100.00	1.0	1,191	52.25	_	¥ —
			ased recei	vables fo	or corporat	es, etc.	(defau	ult risk) (I	FIRB)	,			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	322,172	21,997	100.00	344,169	0.05	0.2	45.00	1.0	44,378	12.89	98	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	67,853	30	75.00	67,876	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	21,260	31.32	62	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	63,775	3,319	75.00	66,265	0.30	0.2	45.00	1.1	27,513	41.51	92	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	47,014	2,386	75.00	48,804	0.51	0.9	45.00	1.3	27,711	56.78	112	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	39,785			39,785	1.49	3.8	45.00	1.3	33,365	83.86	267	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,304	_		4,304	6.33	0.7	45.00	1.0	6,236	144.89	122	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	169	_		169	35.75	0.0	45.00	4.9	446	264.09	27	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	4,110	_	_	4,110	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	1,849	-/
9	Sub-total	549,186	27,733	94.82	575,485	1.01	6.1	45.00	1.1	160,912	27.96	2,632	428
,		receivables for								,		2,002	120
1	0.00 to < 0.15	366,598	2,386	75.00	368,388	0.05	0.2	92.91	1.0	113,991	30.94	10	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	46,796	30	75.00	46,818	0.20	0.1	99.72	1.0	13,453	28.73	0	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	47,941	3,319	75.00	50,431	0.20	0.1	88.27	1.1	22,730	45.07	14	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	4,451		75.00	4,451	0.50	0.0	45.00	4.7	4,365	98.06	10	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	8,504		_	8,504	1.70	0.0	97.90	1.0	11,806	138.83	2	- /
	2.50 to < 10.00					1.70		//./0		11,000	130.03		- /
6 7	2.50 to < 10.00		_	_		_	_		_		_	_	- /
/ 8	10.00 to < 100.00 100.00 (Default)			_		_	_	_	_	_		-	-/
	. ,	474.202	5 725	75.00	478,594	0.12	0.6	02 72	1 1	164 247	34.75	37	/
9	Sub-total	474,292							1.1	166,347	34.75	37	_
1	0.00+- < 0.15		Furchas	sea rece	ivables for	retall (d	ierault	tisk)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	- /
2	0.15 to < 0.25		_	_	45.005	-			_	-			- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	45,085	_		45,085	0.30	33.6	76.75	_	18,581	41.21	106	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50		_	_		_	—	_	_	_	_		- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	—	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	—	—	_/
8	100.00 (Default)		—	—	_	—	_	—	—	_	_	_	/

45,085

_

_

0.30

33.6

76.75

_

18,581

41.21

106

174

45,085

CR6 Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year													
						Μ	larch 31,	2021					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
			Qua	lifying	revolving r	etail exp	osures	;					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 42,074	27.62%	¥ 11,624	0.10%	44.3	60.85%	_	¥ 441	3.79%	¥ 7	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	37,654	798,901	11.49	129,504	0.23	195.3	67.87	—	10,515	8.11	202	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,844	898,112	7.78	89,802	2 0.35	144.5	75.82	_	11,625	12.94	243	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	30,851	267,810	11.49	61,641	0.55	82.0	67.87	_	10,146	16.46	232	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	12,116	233,306	12.57	41,465	5 1.15	120.9	68.73	_	11,922	28.75	329	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	32,204	77,185	12.23	41,647	4.86	41.6	68.47	_	32,357	77.69	1,387	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	198	1,182	12.05	340	46.18	0.5	66.17	_	582	170.95	108	/
8	100.00 (Default)	129	5,197	8.72	11,131	100.00	13.5	69.15	_	11,554	103.79	6,773	/
9	Sub-total	132,999	2,323,770	10.48	387,158	3.81	642.9	69.70	—	89,144	23.02	9,284	¥ 12,489
			Re	esidenti	al mortgag	ge expo	sures						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	4,396,104	13,743	100.00	4,409,848	3 0.11	152.1	17.71	_	201,011	4.55	873	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,297,518	51	100.00	2,297,570	0.17	105.9	17.47	_	146,476	6.37	707	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,197,850	1,881	100.00	3,199,74	0.33	190.3	17.19	—	324,265	10.13	1,877	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	39,795	_	_	39,795	5 0.65	2.6	22.05	_	8,285	20.82	57	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	136,691	19	100.00	136,711	0.87	13.6	20.55	_	32,008	23.41	244	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,745	_	—	3,745	5 2.92	0.1	16.17	_	1,486	39.69	17	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	58,509	12	100.00	58,522	2 19.97	3.4	18.18	_	59,453	101.59	2,147	/
8	100.00 (Default)	34,066	16	100.00	35,591	100.00	2.0	19.33	_	10,027	28.17	6,079	/
9	Sub-total	10,164,281	15,724	100.00	10,181,524	0.67	470.3	17.56	-	783,016	7.69	12,004	25,829
				Oth	er retail ex	posures							,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	22,625	22.13	5,008	3 0.10	20.4	21.29	_	272	5.44	1	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	153,768	_	—	153,768	3 0.24	47.2	73.50	—	52,388	34.06	276	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	205,871	_	_	205,871		70.4	38.42	_	49,928	24.25	317	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	339,598		100.00	340,279		88.3	35.80	_	95,289	28.00	711	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	177,771	145,035		223,949		271.2	61.10	_	147,492	65.85	1,713	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	36,806	16,542		42,843		41.8	33.57	-	22,467	52.44	1,020	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,928	799	91.92	,	34.59	0.7	32.17	—	2,724	73.30	522	/
8	100.00 (Default)	10,241	1,712			5 100.00	11.4	47.72	_	6,344	29.15	9,874	/
9	Sub-total	926,986	187,100	31.45	997,193	3 3.18	551.7	47.91	-	376,907	37.79	14,438	18,178
				Le	ase transa								,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	219,164	_	—	219,164		0.4	45.00	2.7	53,869	24.57	74	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	151,854	_	—	151,854		0.1	45.00	4.1	90,665	59.70	140	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	21,951	_	_	21,951		0.1	45.00	2.4	12,083	55.04	30	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	41,661		_	41,661		0.2	45.00	3.2	32,672	78.42	94	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	38,027		_	38,027		0.3	45.00	2.8	39,528	103.94	277	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,989		_	3,989		0.0	45.00	3.5	6,217	155.85	106	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,856		_	1,856		0.0	45.00	3.8	4,473	241.00	156	/
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_		5 100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	146	/
9	Sub-total	478,504	-	-	478,830		1.2	45.00	3.2	239,510	50.01	1,026	5,319
Total	(all portfolios)	¥ 55,069,093	¥ 7,876,394	55.59%	¥ 58,519,285	0.63%	1,720.2	35.73%	2.0	¥ 11,182,363	19.10%	¥ 123,940	¥ 162,039

Notes: 1. "Number of obligors" in Column f: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

2. Purchased receivables for retail (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) are not applicable.

CR7: IRB - Effect on RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM technique

CR7		Millions	of Yen
		March 3	1, 2022
ltem		a	b
No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 110,746	¥ 110,746
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	26,586	26,586
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	72,665	72,665
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	128,594	128,594
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,075,536	2,075,536
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,336,409	4,336,409
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	356,900	356,900
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,418,468	1,418,468
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	84,378	84,378
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	774,863	774,863
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	366,866	366,866
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,137,535	1,137,535
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	_	
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	364,060	364,060
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	74,768	74,768
16	Total	¥ 11,328,380	¥ 11,328,380

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR7		Millions	s of Yen
		March 3	31, 2021
ltem		a	b
No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 101,827	¥ 101,827
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	15,677	15,677
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	71,870	71,870
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	139,834	139,834
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,055,530	2,055,530
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,731,640	4,731,640
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	323,239	323,239
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,360,966	1,360,966
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	89,144	89,144
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	783,016	783,016
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	376,907	376,907
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,325,732	1,325,732
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	_	_
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	345,841	345,841
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	42,668	42,668
16	Total	¥ 11,763,897	¥ 11,763,897

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB

CR8			Billions of Yen
Item			March 31, 2022
No.			RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year		¥ 12,707
2		Asset size	33
3		Asset quality	(533)
4		Model updates	_
5	Factor of RWA changes	Methodology and policy	—
6		Acquisitions and disposals	—
7		Foreign exchange movements	265
8		Others	_
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year		¥ 12,472

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022.

CR8			Billions of Yen
ltem			March 31, 2021
No.			RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal ye	ar	¥ 12,184
2		Asset size	457
3		Asset quality	(52)
4		Model updates	
5	Factor of RWA changes	Methodology and policy	_
6		Acquisitions and disposals	_
6 7		Foreign exchange movements	118
8		Others	_
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year		¥ 12,707

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2020, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021.

CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9		%, Cases 												
			1		1, 2022	(Period								
а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	I	External Moody's		equivaler R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)		September 30, 2021	Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Cred RWA amoun ratio
Sovereign Exposures	_	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BBB-	AAA~ BBB	0.00%	0.10%	757	792	0	0	0.00%	0.9
Financial Institution Exposures	_	AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.10	0.19	422	420	0	0	0.00	1.0
	$\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3		AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	542	522	0	0	0.00	
Corrector	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3		A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	572	560	0	0	0.02	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.20	0.22	2,765	2,732	0	0	0.01	60.
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	_	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	1.02	1.22	5,213	5,498	9	0	0.18	
	> 5% to <100%	_	_	_	_	_	9.74	7.89	294	285	7	0	3.57	
	$\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	_	_	0.03	0.03	48	48	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	_	_	0.06	0.06	128	135	0	0	0.00	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	_		0.23	0.24	281	310	0	0	0.00	11.
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	_	_	2.35	2.87	570	599	1	0	0.22	
	> 15% to < 100%	_	_	_	_	_	34.71	34.71	53	58	3	0	12.24	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top- down approach)	_	_	—	_	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.53	3.53	301	253	0	0	0.53	0.
Qualifying revolving retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.46	0.30	41,973	41,170	30	0	0.09	0.
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						23.78	23.78	124	90	20	0	14.63	0.
Residential mortgage	≥ 0% to 2%						0.20	0.22	521,749	544,382	328	0	0.09	6.
exposures	> 2% to < 100%						19.97	19.93	3,817	3,576	552	0	12.75	
Other retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.61	0.61	38,141	36,933	99	0	0.36	0.
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						23.90	25.63	160	147	33	0	17.57	

Corporate Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Financial Data/

Entities subject to FIRE	3
--------------------------	---

CR9	%, Cases													
			Ν	March 3	31, 2022	(Period	covered:	Septemb	er 30, 202	0 - Septer	mber 30, 2	2021)		
а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	External Moody's	0	equivaler R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)		of obligors September 30, 2021	Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Credit RWA amounts ratio
Sovereign Exposures	—	_	_	_	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.02%	0.03%	236	225	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	_	_	—	AA+~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.13	0.18	5	3	0	0	0.00	0.0
	$\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%	_	_	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	40	36	0	0	0.00	
<u> </u>	> 0.03% to 0.1%	_	_	_	A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	77	83	0	0	0.00	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	_	_	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.19	0.19	450	420	1	0	0.02	3.2
(oupunese)	> 0.5% to 5%	_	_	_	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	1.19	1.12	885	834	10	0	0.78	
	> 5% to < 100%		_	_	_	_	7.55	7.87	228	200	8	0	4.97	
Qualifying revolving retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.95	0.82	594,682	566,943	3,445	110	0.72	0.7
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						63.20	62.95	499	490	314	0	59.29	0.7
Residential mortgage	≥ 0% to 2%						0.65	0.72	13,031	12,670	41	0	0.38	0.3
exposures	> 2% to < 100%						22.51	22.51	316	339	30	0	12.21	0.0
Other retail	≥ 0% to 10%						1.02	1.48	305,485	295,730	1,149	31	0.58	2.6
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						41.84	63.35	566	560	285	2	47.90	

Notes: 1. On the previous page, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and specific purpose companies (SPCs) engaging in liquidation of receivables, subject to AIRB and FIRB, are counted. On this page, Group companies (i.e. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd., Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd., and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.), subject to FIRB, are counted.

 Column a: As for "Corporate Exposures (excluding specialised lending)," "Specialised lending (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," Equity exposures (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," and "Purchased receivables (other than those for corporates, etc. subject to top-down approach)," these portfolio classifications have been integrated into "Corporate Exposures". In addition, different rating systems (PD) are used in Japanese rating and Non-Japanese rating, and so "Corporate Exposures" are classi-fied into "Japanese" and "Non-Japanese." 3. Column c: With reference to the internal rating for each obligor, the range of external rating is stated in accordance with the relation between the internal rating and

external rating of the internal rules for the SuMi TRUST Group.
 4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2020. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number

of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2020 to the end of September 2021. 5. Column f to Column h: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

6. "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in column i represents the average value of the actual default rate for each year of the latest nine years rather than the latest five years.

7. The scope of application of the major model used in the consolidation range specified by the capital regulatory standards is determined while considering the portfolio classifications specified by regulations and credit decisions based on the risk driver of each portfolio (explanatory variables of the adopted rating model, etc.). "Credit RWA amounts ratio" of each internal model is stated for each portfolio*. * "Credit RWA amounts ratio" (obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2021) is the ratio of RWA amounts for each portfolio to the total RWA

amounts subject to the IRB approach (excluding counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, and the credit risk related to funds).

8. In the ">10% to <100%" category of "Other retail exposures" of entities subject to FIRB, "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in Column i exceeds "Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)" in Column d. This is attributable to the difference in the method for obtaining average values. The appropriateness of the PD estimation in each pool classification is examined regularly every year.

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9				Manala 2	1 2024	(Dania I		%, Cases		Cart	- L 20 - 2	2020)		
	b			March 3	51, 2021	(Period	covered: d	Septembe e	er 30, 2019	· · ·		(020) h	i	
a Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	External Moody's	rating e	quivaler R&I	JCR		Arithmetic average PD (by	Number o	of obligors	g Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Credi RWA amoun ratio
Sovereign Exposures	_	AAA~ B	Aaa~ B2	AAA~ B	AAA~ BBB-	AAA~ BBB	0.00%	0.09%	671	757	0	0	0.00%	0.8
Financial Institution Exposures		AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.08	0.22	424	424	0	0	0.00	1.9
	$\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	_	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	542	523	0	0	0.00	
Correcto	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	_	A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	508	539	1	0	0.02	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.19	0.22	2,681	2,717	2	0	0.02	59.3
()	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	_	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	0.99	1.21	4,985	5,175	15	0	0.18	
	> 5% to < 100%	_	_	_	_	_	8.41	8.88	246	283	21	0	3.71	
	\ge 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	_	_	0.03	0.03	35	40	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	_	_	0.06	0.07	111	107	0	0	0.00	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.25	0.26	263	255	0	0	0.00	9.3
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.08	2.60	590	528	8	0	0.23	
	> 15% to < 100%	—	_	_	—	_	34.71	34.71	19	39	7	0	13.06	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top- down approach)	_	_	—	_	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.53	3.53	314	301	1	0	0.59	0.0
Qualifying revolving retail	≥ 0% to 10%	/	. /				0.51	0.33	41,995	41,973	36	0	0.09	0.0
exposures	> 10% to < 100%	/					24.13	24.13	175	123	28	0	14.44	0.0
Residential mortgage	\geq 0% to 2%						0.23	0.24	502,091	521,749	390	0	0.09	6.0
exposures	> 2% to < 100%						20.50	20.41	5,205	3,817	646	0	12.54	
Other retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.65	0.63	39,766	38,141	191	0	0.38	0.4
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						24.30	25.93	263	159	48	0	17.19	

Corporate Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Financial Data/

Entities sub	ject to FIRB
--------------	--------------

CR9								%, Cases						
			1	March 3	31, 2021	(Period	covered:	Septembe	er 30, 2019	9 - Septen	nber 30, 2	2020)		
а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	External Moody's	0	equivaler R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)		of obligors September 30, 2020	Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Credit RWA amounts ratio
Sovereign Exposures	—		_	_	AAA~ BBB+	AAA~ A-	0.03%	0.04%	213	236	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	_	—	AA+~ BBB+	AAA~ A-	0.03	0.14	5	5	0	0	0.00	0.0
	\geq 0% to 0.03%	_	_	_	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	46	40	0	0	0.00	
Company	> 0.03% to 0.1%	_	_	—	A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	86	77	0	0	0.00	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	_	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.19	0.24	480	450	0	0	0.00	3.2
(000000)	> 0.5% to 5%	—	_	_	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	1.14	1.23	958	885	9	1	0.74	
	> 5% to < 100%			_	_	_	8.02	7.78	260	228	10	1	5.15	
Qualifying revolving retail	≥ 0% to 10%	/					1.15	0.92	611,482	594,682	3,744	89	0.74	0.7
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						67.67	68.91	584	499	308	0	58.83	
Residential mortgage	≥ 0% to 2%						0.65	0.73	13,129	13,031	75	0	0.39	0.3
exposures	> 2% to < 100%						23.19	23.19	270	316	32	0	12.55	
Other retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.96	1.50	321,946	304,605	1,891	57	0.61	2.6
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						44.78	62.54	933	564	458	1	47.59	

Notes: 1. On the previous page, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and specific purpose companies (SPCs) engaging in liquidation of receivables, subject to AIRB and FIRB, are counted. On this page, Group companies (i.e. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd., Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd., and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.), subject to FIRB, are counted.

 Column a: As for "Corporate Exposures (excluding specialised lending)," "Specialised lending (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," Equity exposures (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," and "Purchased receivables (other than those for corporates, etc. subject to top-down approach)," these portfolio classifications have been integrated into "Corporate Exposures". In addition, different rating systems (PD) are used in Japanese rating and Non-Japanese rating, and so "Corporate Exposures" are classi-fied into "Japanese" and "Non-Japanese." 3. Column c: With reference to the internal rating for each obligor, the range of external rating is stated in accordance with the relation between the internal rating and

external rating of the internal rules for the SuMi TRUST Group.
 4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2019. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number

of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2019 to the end of September 2020.
 5. Column f to Column h: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

6. "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in column i represents the average value of the actual default rate for each year of the latest eight years rather than the latest five years. 7. The scope of application of the major model used in the consolidation range specified by the capital regulatory standards is determined while considering the portfolio

classifications specified by regulations and credit decisions based on the risk driver of each portfolio (explanatory variables of the adopted rating model, etc.). "Credit RWA amounts ratio" of each internal model is stated for each portfolio*. * "Credit RWA amounts ratio" (obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2020) is the ratio of RWA amounts for each portfolio to the total RWA

amounts subject to the IRB approach (excluding counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, and the credit risk related to funds).

8. In the ">10% to <100%" category of "Other retail exposures" of entities subject to FIRB, "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in Column i exceeds "Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)" in Column d. This is attributable to the difference in the method for obtaining average values. The appropriateness of the PD estimation in each pool classification is examined regularly every year.

CR10						Millions	of Yen, %				
						March 3	31, 2022				
а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
		Specia	lised lending	g (supervi	sory slotting	criteria app	proach)				
		Other	than high-vo	platility co	ommercial re	al estate (H	IVCRE)				
Regulatory	Remaining	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	RW		Exposi	ure amount	s (EAD)		Credit RWA	Expected
categories	maturity	amounts	amounts	I'' V V	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	amounts	losses
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Strong	2.5 years≤	_	_	70%	_	_	_	—	_	_	_
Good	< 2.5 years	_	_	70%	_	_	—	—	_	_	_
Good	2.5 years≤	_	_	90%	_	_	—	—	_	—	_
Satisfactory		_	_	115%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Weak		_	_	250%	_		_	_		_	_
Default		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total		¥ —	¥ —	_	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
				ΗV	'CRE						
Regulatory	Remaining	On-balance		-					Exposure	Credit	Expected
categories	maturity	sheet amounts	sheet amounts	RW					amounts (EAD)	RWA amounts	losses
Strong	< 2.5 years	11,006	6,383	70%					15,794	11,055	63
Strong	2.5 years≤	2,682	4,368	95%					5,958	5,660	23
Good	< 2.5 years	45,048	8,966	95%					51,772	49,184	207
0000	2.5 years≤	45,247	71,026	120%					98,516	118,220	394
Satisfactory		50,799	95,003	140%					122,051	170,872	3,417
Weak		_	_	250%	_				_	_	_
Default		_	_	—					_	_	_
Total		¥ 154,783	¥ 185,747	_					¥ 294,094	¥ 354,993	¥ 4,105
		Ed	quity exposu	ires (Mark	et-Based Ap	oproach, et	c.)				
		Equ	ity exposure	es subject	to market-b	ased appro	bach				
	Catagorian	On-balance		RW					Exposure	Credit RWA	
	Categories	sheet amounts	sheet amounts	RVV					amounts (EAD)	amounts	
Simple risk wei	ight method – Listed shares	9,347	15,799	300%					25,147	75,441	/
Simple risk wei	ight method – Unlisted shares	35,446	3,085	400%					37,760	151,040	
Internal Mod	els Approach	_	_	_						_	
Total		¥ 44,793	¥ 18,884	_					¥ 62,907	¥ 226,481	
			Equity expos	sures sub	ject to 100%	risk weight	t				,
weight in acco Article 166, Par Adequacy Not Article 144 of t	res subject to 100% risk rdance with the provisions of ragraph 1 of the FSA Capital ification or Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding ital Adequacy Notification	_	_	100%					_	_	

CR10						Millions	of Yen, %				
						March 3					
а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i	i	k	1
		Special	ised lending	g (supervis	ory slotting	criteria app	oroach)				
		Other	than high-vo	olatility cor	nmercial re	al estate (H	VCRE)				
Regulatory	Remaining	On-balance				Exposi	ure amount	s (EAD)		Credit	Expecte
categories	maturity	sheet amounts	sheet amounts	RW	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	RWA amounts	losses
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ –
Strong	2.5 years≤	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	_
Good	< 2.5 years	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
0000	2.5 years≤	_	_	90%	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Satisfactory		_	_	115%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Weak		_	_	250%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Default		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total		¥ —	¥ —	_	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ _
				HV	CRE						
Desulater	Democializa	On-balance	Off-balance						Exposure	Credit	E
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	sheet amounts	sheet amounts	RW					amounts (EAD)	RWA amounts	Expecte losses
Ctrang	< 2.5 years	2,428	3,657	70%				/	5,171	3,619	2
Strong	2.5 years≤	1,171	2,091	95%					2,739	2,602	10
Good	< 2.5 years	17,625	209	95%				/	17,782	16,893	7
0000	2.5 years≤	42,899	53,093	120%					82,719	99,263	33
Satisfactory		61,014	69,433	140%					113,089	158,325	3,16
Weak		14,234	2,831	250%					16,358	40,896	1,308
Default		_	_	_					_	_	_
Total		¥ 139,373	¥131,316	_					¥ 237,861	¥ 321,601	¥ 4,908
		Ec	quity exposu	ires (Marke	z et-Based Ap	proach, etc	c.)		· · ·		
			ity exposure								
	Categories	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW					Exposure amounts (EAD)	Credit RWA amounts	
Simple risk wei	ght method – Listed shares	16,759	114,751	300%					131,511	394,534	
	ght method – Unlisted shares	22,645	4,776	400%					26,227	104,908	- /
Internal Mod	0										- /-
Total		¥ 39,404	¥119,527						¥ 157 738	¥ 499,442	- /
iotai			Equity expos		ect to 100%	risk woight			T 137,730	7 777,442	/
weight in acco Article 166, Par Adequacy Not Article 144 of t	res subject to 100% risk rdance with the provisions of ragraph 1 of the FSA Capital ification or Paragraph 1 of he FSA Bank Holding ital Adequacy Notification	_		100%					_	_	

CCR1: Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

	-						
CCR	1			Million	s of Yen		
				March	31, 2022		
		а	b	С	d	е	f
ltem No.		RC	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts
1	SA-CCR	¥ —	¥ —		1.4	¥ —	¥ —
	Current Exposure Method (CEM)	640,927	611,576			1,252,504	409,215
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			_	_	_	_
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation					_	_
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					846,397	147,482
5	Exposure variation estimation model						_
6	Total						¥ 556,698

CCR	1			Million	s of Yen		
		-		March	31, 2021		
		а	b	с	d	е	f
ltem No.		RC	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts
1	SA-CCR	¥ —	¥ —		1.4	¥ —	¥ —
	Current Exposure Method (CEM)	488,830	576,002			1,064,833	407,852
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			_	_	_	_
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					672,039	114,618
5	Exposure variation estimation model						—
6	Total						¥ 522,471

CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

CCR	2	Milli	ons of Yen
		Marc	h 31, 2022
		а	b
ltem No.		EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts (Amounts calculated by dividing CVA risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Total portfolios subject to advanced risk measurement method	¥ —	¥ —
2	(i) Amount of CVA Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		
3	(ii) Amount of CVA Stressed Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		_
4	Total portfolios subject to the standardised risk measurement method	1,209,187	660,133
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 1,209,187	¥ 660,133

CCR	2	Millic	ons of Yen
		Marcl	h 31, 2021
		a	b
ltem No.		EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts (Amounts calculated by dividing CVA risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Total portfolios subject to advanced risk measurement method	¥ —	¥
2	(i) Amount of CVA Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		_
3	(ii) Amount of CVA Stressed Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		_
4	Total portfolios subject to the standardised risk measurement method	992,801	675,826
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 992,801	¥ 675,826

Corporate Data

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

CCR3	3				N	Aillions of Y	en			
					Μ	arch 31, 20)22			
	_	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i
Item				Crea	dit equiva	llent amour	nts (post-C	RM)		
No.	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.			_		_		_		
4	Local governments of Japan									
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)									
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_		_	_	_		_		_
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_		_		_
9	The three local public corporations	_		_	_	_	_	_		_
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		_	600,903			_		_	600,903
11	Corporates, etc.			_	_					_
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_		_	_					_
13	Other than the above	_	_	_	_		6			6
14	Total	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 600,903	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 6	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 600,909

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR	3		-		Ν	Aillions of Ye	en			
	-				Ν	1arch 31, 20	21			
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i
Item				Crea	dit equiva	llent amour	nts (post-C	RM)		
No.	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.						_			_
4	Local governments of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)					_	_		_	_
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)			_			_	_		_
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_			_	_	_		_	_
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan			_	_		_	_	_	_
9	The three local public corporations		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators			431,016		_	_			431,016
11	Corporates, etc.		_	_	_		_	_	_	_
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_				_	_			_
13	Other than the above						5			5
14	Total	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 431,016	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 5	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 431,021

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

CCR4	4		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
					March 31, 2022									
tem	PD scale	а	b	С	d	е	f	g						
No.		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA densit						
			Sovereig	jn exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 29,100	0.01%	0.0	21.10%	1.7	¥ 2,338	8.03%						
2	0.15 to < 0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_						
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_						
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_	_	_								
5	0.75 to < 2.50		_	_		_								
6	2.50 to < 10.00			_										
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_		_	_								
8	100.00 (Default)					_		_						
9	Sub-total	29,100	0.01	0.0	21.10	1.7	2,338	8.03						
			Financial Inst	itution exposu	ures									
1	0.00 to < 0.15	710,740	0.04	0.1	24.39	2.0	131,195	18.45						
2	0.15 to < 0.25	201	0.20	0.0	89.61	2.4	126	62.85						
3	0.25 to < 0.50	18,912	0.30	0.0	35.36	4.4	18,013	95.24						
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_							
5	0.75 to < 2.50		_											
6	2.50 to < 10.00					_		_						
7	10.00 to < 100.00					_		_						
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_		_	_		_						
9	Sub-total	729,854	0.05	0.1	24.60	2.0	149,335	20.46						
			orate exposur	es and SME e	exposures									
1	0.00 to < 0.15	464,563	0.04	0.3	13.70	1.6	85,418	18.38						
2	0.15 to < 0.25	18,437	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.0	7,429	40.29						
3	0.25 to < 0.50	17,290	0.36	0.1	45.65	2.3	10,042	58.08						
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_	_									
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,088	1.64	0.1	45.00	2.9	4,604	112.62						
6	2.50 to < 10.00	409	4.22	0.0	45.00	4.6	681	166.34						
7	10.00 to < 100.00	143	35.80	0.0	45.00	1.0	370	258.11						
8	100.00 (Default)					_								
9	Sub-total	504,932	0.09	0.6	14.48	1.6	108,546	21.49						
			Speciali	sed lending										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	53,459	0.09	0.1	45.00	4.6	23,915	44.73						
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,259	0.20	0.0	45.00	4.1	774	61.51						
3	0.25 to < 0.50	23,255	0.31	0.0	45.00	4.9	18,620	80.06						
4	0.50 to < 0.75	26,262	0.65	0.0	45.00	4.8	28,109	107.03						
5	0.75 to < 2.50	23,862	1.26	0.0	45.00	4.7	30,136	126.28						
6	2.50 to < 10.00	45,807	3.11	0.0	45.00	4.8	72,479	158.22						
7	10.00 to < 100.00	259	13.95	0.0	45.00	4.9	632	243.75						
8	100.00 (Default)							_ +0.75						
9	Sub-total	174,167	1.18	0.3	45.00	4.7	174,667	100.28						
	l (all portfolios)	¥ 1,438,054	0.20%	1.1	20.49%	2.2	¥ 434,887	30.24%						

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR4	4		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
					March 31, 2021										
ltem No.	PD scale	a	b	С	d	е	f	g							
INO.		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density							
			Sovereig	in exposures											
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 19,904	0.02%	0.0	37.92%	1.7	¥ 2,114	10.62%							
2	0.15 to < 0.25					_		_							
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_				_		_							
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_		_	—			_							
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	—	_	_	_							
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	_	_	_							
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_							
8	100.00 (Default)	—	_	—	—	_	_	_							
9	Sub-total	19,904	0.02	0.0	37.92	1.7	2,114	10.62							
			Financial Inst	itution exposu	ures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	544,536	0.04	0.1	20.01	2.3	102,347	18.79							
2	0.15 to < 0.25	273	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.8	122	44.83							
3	0.25 to < 0.50	40,354	0.28	0.0	20.83	3.8	32,704	81.04							
4	0.50 to < 0.75	780	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	409	52.44							
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—		—	—	_	—	_							
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	_	—	—	—	—	—							
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_		_	—	—	—	—							
8	100.00 (Default)	—		—	—	_	_								
9	Sub-total	585,944	0.06	0.1	20.08	2.4	135,583	23.13							
		Corp	orate exposur	es and SME e	exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	368,702	0.05	0.3	11.49	1.7	73,079	19.82							
2	0.15 to < 0.25	35,152	0.20	0.0	45.00	4.1	21,019	59.79							
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,399	0.30	0.0	45.00	3.3	5,345	63.64							
4	0.50 to < 0.75	6,391	0.51	0.0	46.46	3.6	5,591	87.48							
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,604	1.45	0.0	45.00	3.8	5,810	126.18							
6	2.50 to < 10.00	1,470	4.42	0.0	45.00	4.3	2,434	165.59							
7	10.00 to < 100.00	656	35.76	0.0	45.00	1.9	1,745	265.93							
8	100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00							
9	Sub-total	425,378	0.16	0.6	12.70	2.0	115,026	27.04							
			Speciali	sed lending											
1	0.00 to < 0.15	70,895	0.09	0.1	45.00	4.7	30,311	42.75							
2	0.15 to < 0.25	871	0.20	0.0	45.00	3.9	504	57.95							
3	0.25 to < 0.50	30,711	0.29	0.0	45.00	4.9	24,578	80.03							
4	0.50 to < 0.75	23,901	0.63	0.0	45.00	4.8	25,080	104.93							
5	0.75 to < 2.50	45,409	1.54	0.0	45.00	4.8	61,376	135.16							
6	2.50 to < 10.00	24,687	3.17	0.0	45.00	4.8	39,312	159.24							
7	10.00 to < 100.00	6	35.80	0.0	45.00	1.0	14	234.20							
8	100.00 (Default)	46	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00							
9	Sub-total	196,529	0.93	0.2	45.00	4.8	181,179	92.18							
Tota	l (all portfolios)	¥ 1,227,758	0.23%	1.1	18.05%	2.6	¥ 433,904	35.34%							

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

CCR	5		Millions of Yen											
					March	31, 2022								
		а		b	с	d		е	f					
ltem	Item		Col	lateral used in de	rivative transac	tions	Colla	ateral used in	repo transactions					
No.			of co	llateral received		air value	Fair value							
			ated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	d of collateral received		of posted collateral					
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥	—	¥ 166,263	¥ —	¥ 480,779	¥	50,028	¥ 803,276					
2	Cash (other currency)		_	220	—	323,716	1	,435,005	972					
3	Domestic sovereign debt	12,8	15	858	14,455	30,797		337,823	353,438					
4	Other sovereign debt	8	59	_	_	_	1	,155,773	2,738,273					
5	Government agency debt		_	_	_	_		129,008	97,303					
6	Corporate bonds		_	_	_	_		312,503	199,355					
7	Equity securities		_	_	_	6,995	1	,074,742	819,386					
8	Other collateral		_	_	_	_		_						
9	Total	¥ 13,6	74	¥ 167,342	¥ 14,455	¥ 842,289	¥ 4	,494,884	¥ 5,012,006					

CCR	5	Millions of Yen													
		March 31, 2021													
		а		b	с			d		е		f			
ltem	ltem		Collateral used in derivative transactions Collateral used in re												
No.		Fair value	e of co	ollateral received	d Fair value of		of posted collateral		Fair value			ir value			
		Segreg	ated	Unsegregated	Segre	gated	Unse	gregated		collateral eceived		posted ollateral			
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥.		¥ 123,752	¥	—	¥	311,385	¥	30,067	¥	732,944			
2	Cash (other currency)			3,789		_		251,567		968,538		549			
3	Domestic sovereign debt			1,081		_		19,040		228,621		354,177			
4	Other sovereign debt					_				845,426	1	,704,208			
5	Government agency debt									116,000		13,375			
6	Corporate bonds									384,389		326,855			
7	Equity securities					_		12,577		701,562		560,016			
8	Other collateral					_									
9	Total	¥.		¥ 128,624	¥	_	¥	594,572	¥	3,274,606	¥3	3,692,125			

CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

CCR	,	Millions of Yen							
		March 31, 2022							
Item		a	b						
No.		Protection bought	Protection sold						
	Notionals								
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 29,000	¥ 29,000						
2	Index credit default swaps	37,392	—						
3	Total return swaps	_	_						
4	Credit options	_	_						
5	Other credit derivatives	_	_						
6	Total notionals	¥ 66,392	¥ 29,000						
	Fair values								
7	Positive fair value (asset)	32	643						
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(2,963)	(32)						

CCRé)			Million	s of Yen	
				March 3	31, 2021	
tem				а		b
No.			Protec	ction bought	Prote	ection sold
		Notionals				
1	Single-name credit default swaps		¥	40,500	¥	40,500
2	Index credit default swaps			5,533		_
3	Total return swaps			_		_
4	Credit options			_		_
5	Other credit derivatives			_		_
6	Total notionals		¥	46,032	¥	40,500
		Fair values				
7	Positive fair value (asset)			9		913
8	Negative fair value (liability)			(1,387)		(9)

CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

As of March 31, 2022 Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2021 Not applicable.

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

CCR8		Millions of	of Yen
		March 31	, 2022
ltem		a	b
No.		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 55,007
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	1,536,663	30,733
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,241,187	24,823
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	202,133	4,042
5	(iii) Repo transactions	93,342	1,866
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	_
7	Segregated initial margin	—	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	242,227	4,844
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	32,748	19,429
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	—
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		¥ —
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	_	_
13	(i) OTC derivatives	—	—
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	—	—
15	(iii) Repo transactions	—	_
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	_
17	Segregated initial margin	—	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	—	—
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	—	_
20	Unfunded default fund contributions		_

CCR8		Millions o	f Yen
		March 31,	2021
tem		а	b
No.		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 47,434
	Exposures for trades at QCCPs		
2	(excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	1,444,565	28,891
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,208,535	24,170
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	167,635	3,352
5	(iii) Repo transactions	68,394	1,367
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	_	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	182,733	3,654
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	23,319	14,888
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		¥ —
	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs		
12	(excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	<u> </u>	_
13	(i) OTC derivatives		_
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	—	—
15	(iii) Repo transactions	—	—
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	_
17	Segregated initial margin	—	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	_	
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	_	
20	Unfunded default fund contributions		

SEC1		Millions of Yen												
					М	arch 31, 20	22							
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i				
ltem No.	Type of underlying asset	Bank	acts as orig	inator	Bank	acts as spo	onsor	Bank	s acts as inv	estor				
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total				
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 85,983	¥ —	¥ 85,983	¥ 377,826	¥ —	¥ 377,826	¥ 126,073	¥ —	¥ 126,073				
2	Residential mortgage	85,983	_	85,983	67,793	_	67,793	87,427	_	87,427				
3	Credit card	_	_	_	40,787	_	40,787	28,428	_	28,428				
4	Other retail exposures	_	_	_	269,245	_	269,245	10,216	_	10,216				
5	Re-securitisation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	6,548	_	6,548	14,921	_	14,921	791,122	_	791,122				
7	Loans to corporates	_	_	_	_	_		791,122	_	791,122				
8	Commercial mortgage	_	_	_	_	_			_	_				
9	Lease and receivables	6,548		6,548	14,921		14,921			_				
10	Other wholesale	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_				
11	Re-securitisation	_	_	_	_	_				_				

SEC1: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets only)

SEC	l de la constante de				N	lillions of Ye	en			
					М	arch 31, 20	21			
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Bank	acts as orig	inator	Bank	acts as spo	onsor	Bank	s acts as inv	estor
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 86,324	¥ —	¥ 86,324	¥ 310,776	¥ —	¥ 310,776	¥ 98,354	¥ —	¥ 98,354
2	Residential mortgage	86,324		86,324	75,519		75,519	62,570		62,570
3	Credit card	_		_	40,517	_	40,517	31,905	_	31,905
4	Other retail exposures	_		_	194,740	_	194,740	3,877	_	3,877
5	Re-securitisation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	7,511	_	7,511	27,233	_	27,233	720,685	_	720,685
7	Loans to corporates	_	_	_	_	—	_	720,685	—	720,685
8	Commercial mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Lease and receivables	7,511	_	7,511	27,233	_	27,233	_	_	_
10	Other wholesale	_	_	_	_			_		_
11	Re-securitisation	_	_	_	_			_		_

SEC2: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the market risk equivalent amounts only)

As of March 31, 2022 Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2021 Not applicable.

SEC3: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as originator or sponsor)

SEC3	CC3 Millions of Yen															
SECS									ch 31, 2							
		a	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	.022 i	i	k		m	n	0
		Total	0	C	u	C		9			J					0
ltem		10101	Tradition	nal securi	tisations	(sub-tota	al)			Synthet	ic securit	isations (sub-total)			
No.				Securitis		1000 1011		ritisation		oynanoe	Securiti	· · · · ·		Re-secu	ritisation	
				[D				Non-			Retail		[Non-
					underlying	Wholesale		Senior	senior			underlying	Wholesale		Senior	senior
					Exposi	ire valu	ies (by l	RW bar	nds)							
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥328,047	¥328,047	¥328,047	¥313,125	¥14,921	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	101,665	101,665	101,665	101,665	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	44,314	44,314	44,314	44,314	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	11,224	11,224	11,224	4,676	6,548	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	1,250% risk weight	28	28	28	28	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
				Ехро	sure Va	lues (b	y regul	atory ap	oproac	:h)						
	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or						-									
6	Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	485,006	485,006	485,006	463,535	21,470	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	245	245	245	245	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	1,250% risk weight	28	28	28	28	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
					RWA (by regi	latory	approa	ch)							
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or															
	Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	155,117	155,117	155,117	126,415	28,701	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	36	36	36	36	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	352	352	352	352	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			Car	oital rec	quireme	ent valu	ues (by	regulat	ory api	proach						
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	12,409	12,409	12,409	10,113	2,296		_			_		_	_	_	
15	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	2	2	2	2			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	28	28	28	28	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
. /		20	20	20	20											

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

5200																
								Mar	ch 31, 2	021						
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m	n	0
		Total														
Item			Traditio	nal securi	tisations	(sub-tota	l)			Synthet	ic securit	isations (sub-total))		
No.				Securitie	ation		Re-securi	tisation			Securiti	sation		Re-secu	ritisation	
					Retail	Wholesale		Senior	Non-			Retail	Wholesale		Senior	Non-
					underlying				senior			underlying				senior
1	- 200/ : : .	V200_400	V000 400				es (by R			V	V	V	V	V	V	V
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥290,498		¥290,498		¥27,233	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	83,784	83,784	83,784	83,784	_	_	-						_	_	
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	40,987	40,987	40,987	40,987	-	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	16,528	16,528	16,528	9,016	7,511	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
5	1,250% risk weight	47	47	47	47	_	_	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	-
				Ехро	sure Va	alues (b	y regula	tory ap	proac	:h)						
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	431,780	431,780	431,780	397,035	34,744	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Subject to the External Ratings-	431,700	431,700	431,700	577,000	JT,/TT										
7	Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17	17	17	17	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	1,250% risk weight	47	47	47	47	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
					RWA (by regu	latory a	pproa	ch)							
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	153,520	153,520	153,520	111,402	42,117	_		_				_	_		_
11	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	2	2	2	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	597	597	597	597	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	, , ,		••••	••••		ent valu	ies (by re	egulat	orv apr	oroach)					
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	12,281	12,281	12,281	8,912	3,369	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	47	47	47	47	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
	, ,															

Millions of Yen

SEC3

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

SEC4: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as investor)

SEC4								Mill	ions of '	Yen						
								Mare	ch 31, 2	022						
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k		m	n	0
		Total														
ltem No.			Tradition	nal securi	tisations	(sub-tota	-			Synthet	ic securiti	sations (s	sub-total)			
NO.				Securitis			Re-secu	ritisation			Securitis			Re-secu	ritisation	
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior
			I				es (bv l	RW ban								
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥830,760	¥830,760				¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	17,672	17,672	17,672	16,024	1,647		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	3,988	3,988	3,988	3,376	611	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	64,773	64,773	64,773	9,701	55,071	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
				Expo	sure Va	alues (b	y regul	atory ap	oproac	:h)						
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	888,767	888,767	888,767	97,644	791,122			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	28,428	28,428	28,428	28,428	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
					RWA (by regu	latory	approa	ch)							
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	186,688	186,688	186,688	18,116	168,571	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
11	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,815	14,815	14,815	14,815	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			Cap	oital rec	quirem	ent valu	ies (by	regulate	ory ap	proach)					
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	14,935	14,935	14,935	1,449	13,485	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,185	1,185	1,185	1,185	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

311

SEC4								Mill	ions of	Yen						
									ch 31, 2							
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m	n	0
		Total														
Item			Tradition	nal securi	tisations	(sub-tota	al)			Synthet	ic securit	isations (s	sub-total)			
No.				Securitis	ation		Re-secu	ritisation			Securiti	sation		Re-secu	ritisation	
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior
	<u>.</u>					ire valu	ies (by l	RW ban				undonying				0011101
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥717,104	¥717,104			¥640,004	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	55,565	55,565	55,565	3,103	52,462	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	35,834	35,834	35,834	7,614	28,219	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	10,535	10,535	10,535	10,535	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
				Expo	sure Va	lues (b	y regul	atory ap	oproad	:h)						
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	784,824	784,824	784,824	64,138	720,685	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	34,215	34,215	34,215	34,215	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_
9	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
					RWA (by regu	ulatory	approa	ch)							
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	137,830	137,830	137,830	13,121	124,709		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17,129	17,129	17,129	17,129	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			Cap	oital rec	quireme	ent valu	ues (by	regulate	ory ap	proach)					
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	11,026	11,026	11,026	1,049	9,976	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Subject to the External Ratings- Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,370	1,370	1,370	1,370	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

MR1: Market risk under standardised approach

MR1		Millions of Yen		
		March 31, 2022		
ltem No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥ 4,521		
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	—		
3	Foreign exchange risk	29,197		
4	Commodity risk			
	Options transactions			
5	Simplified approach	—		
6	Delta-plus method			
7	Scenario approach			
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures			
9	Total	¥ 33,718		

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2021
ltem No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥ 2,640
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	—
3	Foreign exchange risk	19,376
4	Commodity risk	—
	Options transactions	
5	Simplified approach	_
6	Delta-plus method	_
7	Scenario approach	
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	
9	Total	¥ 22,017

ПC.	
Sumitom	
o ∐:	

MR2			Billions of Yen							
					March	31, 2022				
			а	b	С	d	е	f		
ltem No.			VaR	Stressed VaR	Additional risk	Comprehensive risk	Others	Total RWA		
1a	RWA at the end of pre	¥ 365	¥ 1,039	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,405			
1b	Regulatory adjustn	nent ratio (1a/1c)	3.13	3.08	—	_		3.09		
1c	RWA at the end of	116	336	—	_		453			
2		Movement in risk levels	(9)	(22)	—	_		(31)		
3		Model updates/changes	(33)	49	_			15		
4	Factor of	Methodology and policy	_	_	_			_		
5	RWA changes	Acquisitions and disposals	_	_	_	—		_		
6		Foreign exchange movements	(3)	(55)	_	_]		(58)		
7		Others	36	(52)	_	_]		(16)		
8a	RWA at the end of	the fiscal year	106	255	_			362		
8b	Regulatory adjustn	nent ratio (8c/8a)	2.58	3.74	_			3.40		
8c	RWA at the end of cu	rrent reporting period (March 31, 2022)	275	959	_			1,234		

MR2: Risk-weighted Assets Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under Internal Model Approach

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022.

MR2			Billions of Yen							
			March 31, 2021							
			а	b	С	d	е	f		
ltem No.			VaR	Stressed VaR	Additional risk	Comprehensive risk	Others	Total RWA		
1a	RWA at the end of pre	evious reporting period (March 31, 2020)	¥ 297	¥ 1,013	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,311		
1b	Regulatory adjustr	nent ratio (1a/1c)	2.69	3.72	—	_		3.42		
1c	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year			272	—	_		382		
2		Movement in risk levels	62	72	_	_		134		
2		Model updates/changes	—	—	—	_				
4	Factor of	Methodology and policy	—	_	—	_		_		
5	RWA changes	Acquisitions and disposals	_	_	_	—		_		
6		Foreign exchange movements	(7)	1	_]		(6)		
7		Others	(48)	(8)	_			(57)		
8a	RWA at the end of the fiscal year		116	336				453		
8b	8b Regulatory adjustment ratio (8c/8a)		3.13	3.08				3.09		
8c	RWA at the end of cu	rrent reporting period (March 31, 2021)	365	1,039	_			1,405		

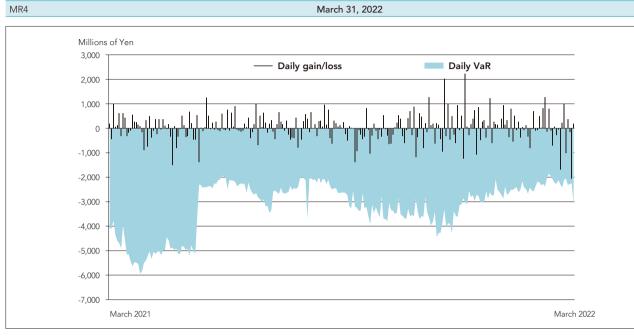
Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2020, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021.

MR3: Values of Internal Model Approaches (IMA) (Market risk)

MR3			Mill	ions of Yen
tem No.			Mar	ch 31, 2022
		VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:9	99%)	
1	Maximum value		¥	15,601
2	Average value			8,618
3	Minimum value			5,388
4	Period end			8,552
		Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence inte	rval:99%)	
5	Maximum value			46,371
6	Average value			33,841
7	Minimum value			20,195
8	Period end			20,464
		Incremental risk charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.9%)		
9	Maximum value			_
10	Average value			—
11	Minimum value			_
12	Period end			
		Comprehensive risk capital charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.	.9%)	
13	Maximum value			_
14	Average value			_
15	Minimum value			
16	Period end			
17	Floor (modified st	andardised measurement method)		

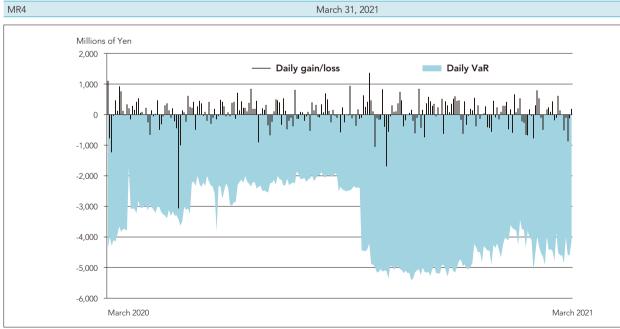
MR3			Millio	ons of Yen
ltem No.			Marc	h 31, 2021
		VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99	%)	
1	Maximum value		¥	13,022
2	Average value			8,745
3	Minimum value			4,985
4	Period end			9,347
		Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interva	al:99%)	
5	Maximum value			34,912
6	Average value			28,314
7	Minimum value			18,982
8	Period end			26,958
		Incremental risk charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.9%)		
9	Maximum value			_
10	Average value			_
11	Minimum value			_
12	Period end			_
		Comprehensive risk capital charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.99	%)	
13	Maximum value			_
14	Average value			_
15	Minimum value			
16	Period end			
17	Floor (modified st	andardised measurement method)		

Corporate Data



MR4: Backtesting results by Internal Model Approaches (IMA)

Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, three exceedances occurred in backtesting.

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

IRRB	B1	Millions of Yen						
		а	b	с	d			
Item		Δ	EVE	⊿NII				
No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021			
1	Parallel up	¥ 94,116	¥ 48,562	¥ (123,722)	¥ (77,953)			
2	Parallel down	2,127	81,361	119,484	76,463			
3	Steepener	106,332	92,204					
4	Flattener	_	858					
5	Short rate up	75	_					
6	Short rate down	22,118	57,337					
7	Maximum	106,332	92,204	119,484	76,463			
		e March 31, 2022		f				
				March 31, 2021				
8	Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,761,527		¥ 2,7	36,717			

CCyB1: Countercyclical buffer requirement: Status by Country or Region

CCyB1	Millions of Yen, %							
		March	31, 2022					
	а	b	С	d				
Country or region	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer	Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Counter cyclical buffer requirement amount				
Hong Kong	1.00%	¥ 37,060						
Luxembourg	0.50%	79,071						
Subtotal		116,131						
Total		¥ 16,314,922	0.00%	¥ —				

Notes: 1. The amount of credit RWA by country or region is, in principle, calculated on the basis of where the ultimate risk of the exposure resides (based on the country or region where the borrower resides). However, with respect to securitization exposures and equity investments in funds whose country or region are difficult to identify, calcula-tions are made according to the country or region in which the exposure is booked.

2. The ratio of the SuMi TRUST Group's exposures in the two countries or regions in which the countercyclical buffer requirement set by regulatory authorities exceeded 0 to the SuMi TRUST Group's total exposures was limited.

CCyB1		Millions	Millions of Yen, %						
	March 31, 2021								
	а	b	с	d					
Country or region	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer	Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Counter cyclical buffer requirement amount					
Hong Kong	1.00%	¥ 44,562							
Luxembourg	0.50%	73,617							
Subtotal		118,180							
Total		¥ 16,222,459	0.00%	¥					

Notes: 1. The amount of credit RWA by country or region is, in principle, calculated on the basis of where the ultimate risk of the exposure resides (based on the country or region where the borrower resides). However, with respect to securitisation exposures and equity investments in funds whose country or region are difficult to identify, calculations are made according to the country or region in which the exposure is booked.

2. The ratio of the SuMi TRUST Group's exposures in the two countries or regions in which the countercyclical buffer requirement set by regulatory authorities exceeded 0 to the SuMi TRUST Group's total exposures was limited.

Indicators for Assessing Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs)

Consolidated

GSIB1			Million	s of Yen
Basel III Template No.			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1		Cross-jurisdictional claims	¥ 10,557,253	¥ 8,328,718
2	Cross-jurisdictional activity	Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	15,676,420	14,163,351
3	Size	Total exposures	67,218,303	65,923,801
4	Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system assets	6,566,865	5,155,046
5		nterconnectedness Intra-financial system liabilities		7,635,514
6		Securities outstanding	12,552,343	12,696,376
7		Assets under custody	296,607,074	278,474,007
8	Substitutability /			994,303,631
9	 Financial institution infrastructure 	Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	8,365	9,518
10		Total trading volume		
11	Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives		186,626,026	171,993,477
12	Complexity	Evel 3 assets		815,084
13		Trading and available-for-sale (AFS) securities	3,183,461	3,145,315

GSIB1: Indicators for Assessing G-SIBs

Corporate Data

Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Basel III emplate No. (Table 2)	Basel III Template No. (Table 1)	ltems	2022	2021
		On-Balance Sheet Exposures		
1		On-Balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items	¥ 44,943,111	¥ 42,956,670
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet*	49,548,958	47,137,138
		The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are not Included in the Scope of the Basel III		
1b	2	Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (Deduction)	_	
		The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are Included in the Scope of the Basel III		
		Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis(except Those Included in the Total Assets		
1c	7	Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet)	_	_
		The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the		
1d	3	Consolidated Balance Sheet (except Adjustment Items) (Deduction)*	4,605,846	4,180,467
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier 1 Capital (Deduction)	257,093	251,073
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures (A)	44,686,018	42,705,596
		Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions		
4		The Amount Equivalent to Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4		
		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.	958,636	716,500
5		The Amount Equivalent to Potential Future Exposure Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4		
		Add-On Amount Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.	1,069,627	1,038,169
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.	804,496	562,953
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Collateral, Provided where Deducted		
6		from the Consolidated Balance Sheet Pursuant to the Operative Accounting Framework		
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin, Provided where Deducted		
		from the Consolidated Balance Sheet Pursuant to the Operative Accounting Framework	_	
		The Amount of Deductions of Receivables (out of those Arising from Providing Cash		
7		Variation Margin) (Deduction)	149,682	169,107
		The Amount of Client-Cleared Trade Exposures for which a Bank or Bank Holding Company		
8		Acting as Clearing Member is not Obliged to Make Any Indemnification (Deduction)		
9		Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives	29,000	40,500
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)	29,000	40,500
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions (B)	2,683,078	2,148,516
10		Exposures Related to Repo Transactions		
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	803,276	887,958
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)		
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc.	417,004	307,438
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction		
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc. (C)	1,220,280	1,195,397
		Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	8,399,573	8,653,515
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)	5,111,999	5,261,730
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (D)	3,287,573	3,391,784
		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis		
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital) (E)	2,761,527	2,736,717
21	8	Total Exposures $(F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)$		¥ 49,441,295
22		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (G) = (E)/(F)	5.32%	5.53%
		Basel III Leverage Ratio If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan		
			¥ 51,876,951	49,441,295
		Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan	15,084,261	16,231,435
		Total Exposures If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan (F')	66,961,213	65,672,730
		Basel III Leverage Ratio If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan $(H) = (E)/(F')$	4.12%	4.16%

Consolidated

Millions of Yen, %

Notes: 1. Previously, derivative transactions that fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were offset. However, starting from the current fiscal year, we have changed to the method of presenting on a gross basis as a general rule. The financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect this change in presentation.

 SuMi TRUST Holdings' Basel III leverage ratio calculation was audited by KPMG AZSA LLC, an external auditor, in accordance with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the Basel III leverage ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

318

As of March 31

Te

Corporate Data

Consolidated

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Financial Data/

Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a consolidated basis

	14	Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Data							
ltems —		Fiscal Year 202	21 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter					
High-	Quality Liquid Assets (1)								
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		¥ 19,203,403		¥ 18,647,224				
Cash	Outflows (2)	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Valu				
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 18,135,241	¥ 873,534	¥ 18,200,264	¥ 880,67				
3	of which: Stable deposits	850,704	25,521	842,978	25,28				
4	of which: Less stable deposits	8,447,286	848,013	8,525,788	855,38				
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	13,411,846	10,579,241	11,666,666	9,032,64				
6	of which: Qualifying operational deposits	_	_	_	_				
7	of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	10,070,757	7,238,152	9,036,473	6,402,45				
8	of which: Debt securities	3,341,089	3,341,089	2,630,193	2,630,19				
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		9,935		5,49				
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	6,307,256	1,681,255	6,131,693	1,553,52				
11	of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	381,443	381,443	335,697	335,69				
12	of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	-	-		-				
13	of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	5,925,813	1,299,812	5,795,996	1,217,83				
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	463,327	313,144	606,111	435,28				
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	10,933,810	21,569	10,887,395	21,48				
16 Cash	Total cash outflows Inflows (3)	Total Unweighted Value	13,478,678 Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	11,929,12 Total Weighted Valu				
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	¥ 50,141	¥ —	¥ 55,209	¥ –				
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	3,071,793	2,153,086	3,989,919	3,217,94				
19	Other cash inflows	599,597	256,431	585,442	295,85				
20	Total cash inflows	3,721,531	2,409,517	4,630,570	3,513,80				
	blidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)			.,					
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation		¥ 19,203,403		¥ 18,647,22				
22	Net cash outflows		11,069,161		8,415,32				
23	Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)		173.4%		221.5%				
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value	_	59		6				

Qualitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a consolidated basis

(1) Items concerning fluctuations in the LCR over time

Our consolidated LCR has trended steadily for the most part in the past two years.

(2) Items concerning evaluation of the LCR level

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Our consolidated LCR satisfies the regulated level (100%) as required under liquidity ratio regulations and the actual LCR is roughly in line with our initial forecast. Up ahead, we do not expect our LCR to deviate significantly from the current level.

(3) Items concerning the composition of totals for eligible high-quality liquid assets

The majority of our eligible high-quality liquid assets are reserve deposit held at central banks and sovereign bonds. There have been no material fluctuations in the composition of currencies, their types and locations. Furthermore, there has been no material difference between totals for eligible high-quality liquid assets and net cash outflows in major currencies.

(4) Other items concerning LCR

We apply neither the "treatment for gualifying operational deposit" nor the "additional collateral required to market valuation changes based on the scenario approach.'

Furthermore, taking account of the impact to LCR, we are using month-end data in lieu of daily data for the consolidated subsidiary companies of minor importance with practical restrictions.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a consolidated basis

		Millions of Yen, %					
		Fiscal Year 2021 4th Quarter					
ltem		ι	Y				
No.		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	 Weighted value 	
Avail	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)	,					
1	Capital	¥ 3,008,789	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 315,000	¥ 3,323,789	
2	of which: Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital (excluding the proportion of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year) before the application of capital deductions	3,008,789	_	_	279,855	3,288,644	
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category				35,144	35,144	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	12,527,338			6,179,505	17,454,110	
5	of which: Stable deposits						
6	of which: Less stable deposits	12,527,338			6,179,505	17,454,110	
7	Wholesale funding	4,607,844	21,987,806	1,787,650	9,780,778	15,172,588	
8	of which: Operational deposits						
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	4,607,844	21,987,806	1,787,650	9,780,778	15,172,58	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	.,		.,			
11	Other liabilities	279,679	1,120,643	40,000		35,18	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	217,017	1,120,040	40,000		00,10	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	279,679	1,120,643	40,000	_	35,18	
14	Total available stable funding	217,017	1,120,040	40,000		¥ 35,985,67	
	ired stable funding (RSF) items (2)					+ 33,703,07	
15	HQLA					¥ 1,099,53	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	_	_	_	60,499	60,49	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	174,635	5,376,323	2,158,814	27,127,685	25,413,64	
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)		596,518				
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	52,968	1,135,698	411,567	2,300,228	2,709,38	
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	_	2,940,999	1,308,940	11,689,669	12,029,25	
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to						
21	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		577,208	85,897	201,668	462,63	
22	of which: Residential mortgages		417,061	353,125	10,994,995	8,564,34	
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	_	329,949	257,961	6,469,839	4,611,19	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	121,666	286,045	85,180	2,142,791	2,110,65	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities						
26	Other assets	935,511	350,591	3,358	2,886,845	3,720,86	
27	of which: Physical traded commodities, including gold						
28	of which: Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs (including those that are not recorded on consolidated balance choot)				220 170	270 70	
20	balance sheet) of which: Derivative assets	/	/	/	329,170	279,79	
29 30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of				379,155	379,15	
31	variation margin posted) of which: All other assets not included in the above		<u> </u>		44,169	44,16	
	categories	935,511	350,591	3,358	2,134,350	3,017,74	
32	Off-balance sheet items				6,470,431	490,35	
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 30,784,893	
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					116.89	

Millions of Yen, %

321

		Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter								
	-			Unweighted value by residual maturity						
Item No.	-	Ν	lo maturity		< 6 months		onths to < 1yr		≥ 1yr	Weighted value
	lable stable funding (ASF) items (1)		io maturity			ome			≥ Tyi	
1	Capital	¥	3,071,029	¥	_	¥		¥	310,000	¥ 3,381,029
2	of which: Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital (excluding the proportion of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year) before the application of capital deductions	•	3,071,029					•	281,261	3,352,291
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not								00 700	
4	included in the above category				_				28,738	28,738
4	Funding from retail and small business customers of which: Stable deposits		12,483,217				_	(6,265,184	17,500,079
6	of which: Less stable deposits		12,483,217						6,265,184	17,500,079
7	Wholesale funding		4,567,579		22,509,435		1,726,392		7,189,069	14,936,290
8	of which: Operational deposits		4,307,377		22,307,433		1,720,372		,107,007	14,730,270
9	of which: Other wholesale funding		4,567,579		22,509,435		1,726,392	(7,189,069	14,936,290
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets		4,507,577				1,720,372		,107,007	
11	Other liabilities		238,227		1,040,406		40,000			33,986
12	of which: Derivative liabilities		200,227	-	1,040,400	-	40,000		_	33,700
	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in			_						
13	the above categories		238,227		1,040,406		40,000		_	33,986
14	Total available stable funding	_				_		_		¥ 35,851,387
Requ	uired stable funding (RSF) items (2)									
15	HQLA	_		_						¥ 1,360,580
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational									
10	purposes		—		—		—		89,066	89,066
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets		176,610		5,960,563		2,030,394	20	5,347,210	24,925,795
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)		_		599,494		_		_	0
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)		45,942		1,303,952		301,907		2,160,809	2,539,542
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)		_		3,584,812		1,093,418	1	1,224,717	11,862,979
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		_		726,897		19,572		127,731	456,260
22	of which: Residential mortgages				428,792		341,489	1(0,935,675	8,521,302
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk				342,198		248,541		6,436,722	4,590,741
	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not				512,170		210,041		.,,	1,0,0,741
24	qualify as HQLA and other similar assets		130,667		43,512		293,578	:	2,026,007	2,001,971
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities		_				_			
26	Other assets		815,085		288,419		10,066	1	2,402,432	3,208,418
27	of which: Physical traded commodities, including gold			_						
28	of which: Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs (including those that are not recorded on consolidated balance sheet)	/		/		_			253,041	230,606
29	of which: Derivative assets	·		/					149,893	149,893
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of									
31	variation margin posted) of which: All other assets not included in the above	/		/		/	-		27,539	27,539
	categories		815,085	_	288,419	_	10,066		1,971,957	2,800,379
32	Off-balance sheet items			_				(5,198,441	418,645
33	Total required stable funding			_						¥ 30,002,508
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	_		_		_				119.4%

Qualitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a consolidated basis

- (1) Items concerning fluctuations in the consolidated NSFR over time
 - Our consolidated NSFR has remained stable mainly due to our predetermined funding policy on the sticky money.

(2) Items concerning special provisions for interdependent assets and liabilities

The "Special provisions for interdependent assets and liabilities" stipulated in the items under Article 99 of the Financial Services Agency Notification on Liquidity Ratio are not applied on a consolidated basis.

(3) Other items concerning consolidated NSFR

Our consolidated NSFR satisfies the regulated level (100%), and we do not expect NSFR to deviate significantly from the current level in the future.

Currently, the entire amount of funding from retail and small business customers is recorded as "less stable deposits."

Basel III Disclosure Data

This section outlines matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.21 of Financial Services Agency, 2012) with regard to the matters regarding compensation as having significant consequences on the business operation or asset status of a bank,

a bank holding company, or their subsidiaries, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 6, Article 19-3, Item 4 and Article 34-26, Paragraph 1, Item 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982).

The following disclosure, unless otherwise stated, is with respect to Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") as of the end of March 2022.

[Compensation Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

•	
1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within the SuMi TRUST Group	324
Adequacy Evaluation of Design and Operation of the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Holdings	325
3. Regarding the Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi TRUST Holdings and Risk Management, and the Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group	326
4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group	327
5. Other Items to be Referred Concerning the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group	328

Compensation Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within the SuMi TRUST Group

(1) Scope of "Applicable Officers and Employees"

The scope of "applicable officers" and "applicable employees, etc." (collectively the "applicable officers and employees") as defined in the compensation notification to be disclosed is as follows:

(i) Scope of "Applicable Officers"

Applicable officers include directors, and executive officers^{*1} of SuMi TRUST Holdings, but exclude external directors.

*1 Executive officers defined by the Companies Act.

(ii) Scope of "Applicable Employees, etc."

Of SuMi TRUST Holdings' officers and employees outside the scope of applicable officers as well as officers and employees of its significant consolidated subsidiaries, a "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, are subject to disclosure as applicable employees, etc.

(a) Scope of "Significant Consolidated Subsidiary"

"Significant consolidated subsidiary" refers to a consolidated subsidiary either with its total assets representing more than 2% of the consolidated total assets, or with significant consequence on the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group's management, namely Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited.

(b) Scope of a "Person Receiving a Substantial Amount of Compensation"

A "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" refers to a person who receives compensation in excess of a certain threshold amount from SuMi TRUST Holdings or its significant consolidated subsidiaries. Such a threshold amount is set at ¥40 million within the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group. This threshold amount has been determined based on the average compensation for officers paid in fiscal year 2021 (excluding the compensation paid to the officers who were newly appointed or retired in the fiscal year), and is commonly applicable across all significant consolidated subsidiaries, as more or less the same level and system of compensation is shared among all significant consolidated subsidiaries.

With respect to a person receiving lump-sum retirement benefit, this amount is first wholly deducted from the amount of compensation, then the "lump-sum retirement benefit divided by the number of years of service" is added back to calculate the deemed compensation for the purpose of determining whether the compensation is substantial or not.

(c) Scope of "Those with Significant Consequence on the Business Operation or Asset Status of the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group"

"Those with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of the group" refers to the persons who normally conduct transactions, or manage business affairs that have considerable impact on the business operation of SuMi TRUST Holdings, the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group or its significant consolidated subsidiaries, or whose transactions can cause loss with significant impact on their asset status. Specifically, they include executive officers*² of SuMi TRUST Holdings and employees equivalent to general managers in the departments involving loan operations and market risk management.

*2 Executive officers defined in internal policy

(2) Names, Compositions, and Duties of the Committees and Other Major Institutions Which Supervise the Determination, Payment, and the Execution of Other Duties Regarding the Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees

(i) Establishment and Securement of the Compensation Committee, etc.

SuMi TRUST Holdings is a company with Three Committees and has established a Compensation Committee, a statutory committee, to deliberate and decide the compensation system of directors and executive officers^{*1} and the content of the compensation. The Committee shall prescribe policy on decisions on the content of remuneration for individual directors and executive officers^{*1} of SuMi TRUST Holdings, and decide the content of remuneration for individual executive officers^{*1} and directors. In addition, the amounts of remuneration for individual executive officers^{*2} of SuMi TRUST Holdings are reported to the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee is chaired by an external director, and a majority of the committee members are external directors. The committee oversees and checks the operation of the remuneration system for directors, executive officers*¹, and executive officers*², and has the authority to determine the policy for setting remuneration while being independent of the business promotion department.

(ii) Determination of Compensation for Applicable Employees, etc.

Compensation for employees, etc. within the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group is payable, subject to the policies established primarily by the Boards of Directors and others of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its significant consolidated subsidiaries. According to such policies, compensation systems are designed by human resources departments of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, independent of the business promotion departments and documented as payroll rules, etc. Information on the compensation systems of the significant consolidated subsidiaries is reported to, and verified by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Holdings on a regular basis.

(iii) Determination of Compensation, etc. for Overseas Employees, etc.

Compensation for overseas employees, etc. are determined and payable under the local compensation system established by each overseas operation on its own, in compliance with local laws and regulations and local employment practice. Establishment and change of overseas compensation systems require consultation with, and validity verification by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Holdings.

(iv) Total Amount of Compensation Paid to the Members of the Compensation Committee, etc. and the Number of Meetings Held for Compensation Committee, etc.

	The number of meetings held (April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022)	Total amount of compensation*
Compensation Committee (SuMi TRUST Holdings)	10 times	_
Board of Directors (SuMi TRUST Bank)	1 time	_

Note: The total amount of compensation, etc. is not stated as the amount equivalent to the compensation related to the execution of the duties for the Compensation Committee, etc. alone cannot be calculated separately.

2. Adequacy Evaluation of Design and Operation of the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Holdings

(1) Policies Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees

(i) Policies Concerning Compensation for "Applicable Officers"

The Group has defined its "Purpose" as "Creating new value with the power of trusts and let prosperous future for our clients and society bloom," and placed at the core of its management philosophy the notion of "balanced creation of both social value and economic value" with the goal of realizing the development of a sustainable society and achieving sustainable and stable growth for the Group. Recognizing the role that officer compensation plays in each and every executive's efforts to realize the goal and act in a manner that embodies its "Purpose," SuMi TRUST Holdings will constantly review its policies and systems to ensure that they are based on the philosophy.

The Compensation Committee determines the content of remuneration for individual directors and executive officers.*1

Our aim is for the remunerations for directors and executive officers^{*1} to function effectively as an incentive for improvement of corporate performance and expansion of enterprise value in order to realize stable and sustainable growth of the SuMi TRUST Group, including its core subsidiary, SuMi TRUST Bank. Furthermore, we have created a remuneration structure that considers the balance of shortterm incentives and medium- to long-term incentives. This

is to ensure remuneration that is not focusing on single-year performance evaluation in which short-term contribution to profit is emphasized, but focusing on officers' qualifications and capabilities as senior management, and based on a comprehensive evaluation that reflects assessment of medium- to long-term performance. As a holding company, in order to ensure that the supervisory function is fully exercised at each Group company, SuMi TRUST Holdings determines individual remuneration based on an accurate recognition of the role that corporate officers are expected to play in terms of business management and their results, and highly transparent, fair and objective evaluations.

Furthermore, we have introduced a share delivery trust system as a form of stock compensation linked to our mediumterm performance to further enhance the motivation and morale of directors and executive officers so as to help drive stock price increases, improve our medium- to long-term performance, and ultimately boost shareholder profits.

(ii) Policies Concerning Compensation for "Applicable Employees, etc."

Compensations for the applicable employees, etc. of the SuMi TRUST Group are determined by performance assessments, to reflect each employee's contribution to corporate performance in determining a performance-linked portion and evaluating target achieving performance. The human resources departments at each company have ensured that compensation payments are not excessively performanceoriented, on the basis of the compensation system in place, current status of performance assessment and actual payment records.

On the other hand, compensations for applicable overseas employees, etc. are determined under a basic principle by which payrolls are determined based on job description and responsibility, while bonuses are determined based on performance. Meanwhile, the total compensation budget is capped locally, based on the performance of each operation, preventing excessive impact on the overall compensation fund from individual employees' extraordinary performance.

(2) Regarding the influence of the overall level of remuneration on capital

(i) Officer compensation

The Compensation Committee determines remuneration for officers after checking the situation of profit and loss in the current term and the consistency with future management strategies. It has been confirmed that the total payment amount of officer compensation in the current term does not produce significant effects, considering the profit level, etc. in the current term.

(ii) Salaries for employees

As for the salaries for employees, the business situation of SuMi TRUST Holdings is reflected in the part that changes according to the performance of SuMi TRUST Holdings and individuals and bonuses. It has been confirmed that the total payment amount of salaries for employees in the current term does not produce significant effects, considering the profit level, etc. in the current term.

(3) Regarding the monitoring of the operation of the remuneration system

As for performance-based variable remuneration, such as directors' bonuses, the Compensation Committee monitors the operation of the remuneration system by checking the ratio of variable remuneration to the total amount of remuneration and the appropriateness of the payment amount, and confirms that performance-based pay is not excessive.

3. Regarding the Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi **TRUST Holdings and Risk Management, and** the Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi **TRUST Group**

The remunerations for target executives are determined by the Compensation Committee. Budget allocation is conducted while taking into account the financial condition, etc. of the SuMi TRUST Group in order to determine remuneration for target employees.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group

REM	1: Compensation, e	tc. allocated to the fiscal year under review	Persons, Mil	illions of Yen		
			а	b		
tem No.			Applicable Officers	Applicable Employees, etc		
1		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	16	25		
2		Total amount of fixed compensation (3+5+7)	¥ 282	¥ 740		
3	Fixed compensation	of Which: Cash compensation amount	282	740		
4		of 3 above: Deferred amount	_			
5		of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	_			
6		of 5 above: Deferred amount	—	—		
7		of Which: Other compensation amount	—	—		
8		of 7 above: Deferred amount	_			
9		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	11	23		
10		Total amount of variable compensation (11+13+15)	¥ 253	¥ 546		
11		of Which: Cash compensation amount	194	471		
12	Variable	of 11 above: Deferred amount	_			
13	compensation	of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	58	74		
14		of 13 above: Deferred amount	_			
15		of Which: Other compensation amount	—	_		
16		of 15 above: Deferred amount				
17		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	_	_		
18	Retirement benefits	Total amount of Retirement benefits	¥ —	¥		
19	benenta	of Which: Deferred amount				
20		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	1	2		
21	Other	Total amount of other compensations	¥ 1	¥ 2		
22	compensations	of Which: Deferred amount	_			
23	Total amount of	compensations (2+10+18+21)	¥ 538	¥ 1,288		

(1) REM1: Compensation, etc. Allocated to the Fiscal Year under Review

(2) REM2: Special Rewards, etc.

REM2: Special rewards, etc.		Persons, Millions of Yen									
	а	b	С	d	е	f					
	Bonus g	Bonus guarantee		nent when hiring	Premium retirement payment						
	Headcount	Total amount	Headcount	Total amount	Headcount	Total amount					
Applicable Officers	—	_	_	—	—	_					
Applicable Employees, etc.	_										

5. Other Items to be Referred Concerning the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group

Not applicable, other than those items raised in the preceding sections.

Basel III Disclosure Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

This section outlines matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No. 7 of Financial Services Agency, 2014) with regard to the status of capital adequacy as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(d) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982).

The following disclosure, unless otherwise stated, is with respect to Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") as of the end of March 2022.

[Qualitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Bank]

Qualitative disclosure data of SuMi TRUST Bank is stated in line with the qualitative disclosure data of SuMi TRUST Holdings. Please refer to pages 217-248.

This section outlines and discloses matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2014) with regard to the status of capital adequacy, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(d) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10, 1982), as well as separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2015) with regard to the status of management soundness relating to liquidity, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(e) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act.

[Quantitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Bank]

Consolidated	
KM1: Key Metrics	330
Capital Adequacy Ratio	331
Scope of Consolidation	331
Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)	332
Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments	335
Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements	335
Credit Risk	347
Equity Investments in Funds	349
Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms	350
Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio	396
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	397
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	398

Non-consolidated	
KM1: Key Metrics	401
Composition of Capital (Non-consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)	402
Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements	405
Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms	416
Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio	418
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	419
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	420

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

KM1: Key Metrics

Consolidated

KM1	Millions of Yen, %						6				
Basel III					b		С		d		е
Template No.		March 31, 202	2		ecember 31, 2021		tember , 2021		June 30, 2021		March 31, 2021
	Available ca	apital (am	bun	ts)							
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 2,142,	557	¥	2,167,789	¥ 2	,153,079	¥	2,119,624	¥	2,108,049
2	Tier 1	2,423,	727		2,449,701	2	,434,644		2,400,860		2,389,620
3	Total capital	2,806,	335		2,903,438	2	,871,228		2,845,768		2,843,843
	Risk-weighted	d assets (a	noı	unts))						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	19,590,	122	1	19,436,911	19	,147,719		19,509,687		19,794,125
	Risk-based capital rational capital rational rationa	os as a pe	cer	ntag	e of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	10.9	3%		11.15%		11.24%		10.86%		10.64%
6	Tier 1 ratio	12.3	7%		12.60%		12.71%		12.30%		12.07%
7	Total capital ratio	14.3	2%		14.93%		14.99%		14.58%		14.36%
Basel III leverage ratio											
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	51,640,	697	2	49,455,315	48	,720,059		48,757,446		49,247,112
14	Basel III leverage ratio	4.6	9%		4.95%		4.99%		4.92%		4.85%

KM1		Millions of Yen, %							
Basel III Template No.		Fiscal Year 2021 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 1st Quarter	Fiscal Year 2020 4th Quarter			
	Consolidated Liquid	lity Coverage	Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 19,203,403	¥ 18,647,224	¥ 18,861,288	¥ 18,228,161	¥ 18,052,471			
16	Net cash outflows	11,104,073	8,451,472	9,690,946	9,720,773	10,920,820			
17	Consolidated LCR	172.9%	220.6%	194.6%	187.5%	165.3%			
	Consolidated Net Sta	able Funding F	Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	35,600,930	35,459,141	35,769,056					
19	Total required stable funding	30,504,195	29,725,694	29,740,751					
20	Consolidated NSFR	116.7%	119.2%	120.2%					

Consolidated

Consolidated

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

We calculate the BIS capital adequacy ratio on both a consolidated and non-consolidated basis in line with provisions of Article 14-2 of the Banking Act and on the basis of calculation formula prescribed under the criteria for judging whether a bank's capital adequacy ratio is appropriate in light of assets held (the Financial Services Agency 2006 Notification No. 19, hereinafter referred to as the "FSA Capital Adequacy Notification").

As of the end of March 2022, we used the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach for the calculation of credit riskweighted assets, the Advanced Measurement Approach for the calculation of operational risk, and market risk regulations.

Scope of Consolidation

- (1) There is no difference between companies belonging to the group of companies subject to the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 3 (hereinafter referred to as the "SuMi TRUST Bank Group") and the companies included in the scope of accounting consolidation.
- (2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries that belong to the SuMi TRUST Bank Group is 38. The principal companies are the following.

Name	Principal Business Operations
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd.	Money Lending Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.	General Leasing, Installment Purchase Services, Credit Card Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd.	Real Estate Brokerage Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Loan Guarantee Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.	Credit Card Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) Limited	Banking, Trust Business

- (3) There is no affiliated company that undertakes financial services subject to the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 9.
- (4) There are no particular restrictions on the transfer of funds and capital within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group.
- (5) Of the subsidiaries which are banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, none failed to meet the regulatory required capital.

Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Consolidated

CC1:Composition of Capital

			Millions of Yen, %	/ D
s of March 31		а	b	С
Basel III Template No.	ltems	2022	2021	Reference Numb to Reconciliation v the Balance She
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Re	eserves		
1a+2–1c–26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,091,170	¥ 2,004,745	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	684,890	684,890	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,429,874	1,339,698	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	_		
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	23,594	19,843	
	of Which: Others	_		
1b	Subscription Rights to Common Shares	_		
3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	205,045	289,269	(a)
5	Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)			
6	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves (A)	2,296,216	2,294,014	
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjust		, ,-	
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	73,197	65,013	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	12,478	17,554	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	60,719	47,459	
10	Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	450	44	
11	Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(60,924)	(40,559)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	(00,721)	(10,007)	
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	1,344	1,111	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	6,253		
17	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits)	0,233		
15	(Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	133,337	160,355	
16	Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)			
17	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Common Equity Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the			
18	Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does Not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (Amount above 10% Threshold)	_	_	
19+20+21	Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			
19	of Which: Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	_	_	
20	of Which: Mortgage Servicing Rights	—	_	
21	of Which: Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_	_	
22	Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_	_	
23	of Which: Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions		_	
24	of Which: Mortgage Servicing Rights			
25	of Which: Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_	_	
27	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to Cover Deductions		_	
28	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (B)	153,658	185,965	
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CETI)	•		

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

332

664					N 4111	()/ O	,
CC1					Millions c		
As of Ma	arch 31			а	b		c Reference Numbers
Base Templa		Items		2022	202	21	to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
		Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments					
	31a	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥	_	¥	_	
20	31b	Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments		_			
30 -	32	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards		270,000	27	0,000	
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles		_		_	
34-	-35	Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)		11,379	1	1,571	
33+	+35	Eligible Tier 1 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Additional Tier 1 Capital					
3	3	of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles		_		—	
3	5	of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries		_		_	
30	6	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments ([D)	281,379	28	31,571	
		Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustn	nent	S			
37	7	Investments in Own Additional Tier 1 Instruments		_		_	
38	8	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Additional Tier 1 Instruments		_		—	
39		Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That ar Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)	е			_	
40		Significant Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions		10		_	
42		Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Tier 2 to Cover Deductions					
4		• • • •	E)	10			
	0	Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	-/	10			
44	4	Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) – (I	E)	281,369	28	1,571	
		Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	-,			7-	
4	5	Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (I	F)	2,423,927	2,38	9,620	
		Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provision				,	
		Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards		_		_	
	,	Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments				_	
40	6	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards		339,855	33	5,153	
		Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles		_		_	
48–49		Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)		2,163		2,100	
47+49		Eligible Tier 2 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Tier 2 Capital		_	8	5,790	
47	7	of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles			8	5,790	
49	9	of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries				_	
50	0	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2		42,429	Э	2,718	
50)a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses		3,050		3,280	
50)b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses		39,379	2	9,437	
5	1	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H	H) ¥	384,448	¥ 45	5,762	

CC1 As o

CC1				Millions of Yen, %	
As of March 31			а	b	с
Basel III Template No.	Items		2022	2021	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustme	ents			
52	Investments in Own Tier 2 Instruments	j	¥ —	¥ —	
53	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities				
54	Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insu Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positic Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Er (Amount above 10% Threshold)	ons,	_		
55	Significant Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Finar and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Elig		4 5 40	4 5 4 0	
55	Short Positions	(1)	1,540	1,540	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	(I)	1,540	1,540	
50	Tier 2 Capital (T2)	(1.1) (1)		151.000	
58		(H) – (I)	382,908	454,222	
50	Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)	\sim . (1)	0.00/.005	0.042.042	
59		G) + (J)	2,806,835	2,843,843	
(0	Total Risk Weighted Assets	(1)	10 500 400	10 704 105	
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	(L)	19,590,422	19,794,125	
/1	Capital Ratios (Consolidated)	(C) /(L)	10.02%	10 / 40/	
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(C)/(L)	10.93%	10.64%	
62	•	(G)/(L)	12.37%	12.07%	
63	Total Capital Ratio	(K)/(L)	14.32%	14.36%	
	Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk We Investments in the Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside th	-	3)		
72	Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Iss Share Capital (Amount below the Threshold for Deduction)		98,717	126,945	
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		131,359	113,764	
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)				
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Ded	luction)	56,041	25,717	
	Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instrument	s and F	Provisions		
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Appr (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	roach	3,050	3,280	
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach		10,695	8,883	
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Ba Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	ised	39,379	29,437	
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach		95,763	96,539	
	Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out Ar	ranger	nents		
82	Current Cap on Additional Tier 1 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		_	38,900	
83	Amount Excluded from Additional Tier 1 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)		_	_	
84	Current Cap on Tier 2 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		_	85,790	
85	Amount Excluded from Tier 2 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)			69,699	

Note: SuMi TRUST Holdings' consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation was audited by KPMG AZSA LLC, an external auditor, in accordance with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments are available on our website (https://www.smth.jp/english/investors/report/basel).

Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements Consolidated

Fiscal Year 2021

CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

CC2	а	С	d
ltems	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,142,775		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	5,000		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534		
Monetary Claims Bought	854,093		
Trading Assets	967,565		
Money Held in Trust	1,395		
Securities	7,748,019		2–b, 6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,876,507		6-b
Foreign Exchanges	29,494		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	688,141		
Other Assets	3,302,723		6-c
Tangible Fixed Assets	231,770		
ntangible Fixed Assets	100,109		2–a
Assets for Retirement Benefits	192,204		3
Deferred Tax Assets	25,791		4-a
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(163,369)		
Total Assets	¥ 64,346,726		

Consolidated

CC2	a	С	d
ltems	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 33,271,789		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,691,944		
Call Money and Bills Sold	799,524		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,485,033		
Trading Liabilities	906,686		
Borrowed Money	7,783,498		8
Foreign Exchanges	1,275		
Short-term Bonds Payable	2,387,553		
Bonds Payable	1,446,604		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,298,827		
Other Liabilities	2,279,211		6–d
Provision for Bonuses	12,668		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	98		
Provision for Stocks Payment	569		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,380		
Provision for Reward Points Program	19,965		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,626		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,649		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	52,690		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		4-c
Acceptances and Guarantees	541,228		
Total Liabilities	61,998,216		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	342,853		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,429,874		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,114,764		
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	290,154		
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(41,661)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,456)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	3,713		
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(42,703)		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	205,045	(a)	
Non-controlling Interests	28,699		7
Total Net Assets	2,348,510		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 64,346,726		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

Corporate Data

(Appendix)

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	342,853		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,429,874		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,114,764		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,114,764	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	684,890		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,429,874		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	_		1c
of Which: Others	_		
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Preferred Shares with a Loss Absorbency at the Point of Non-Viability	
Applicable Accounting Standards			31a

2. Intangible assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 100,109		2–a
Securities	7,748,019		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method			
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	26.912		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities, Including Those Equivalent)	¥ 12,478		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	60,719	Excluding Goodwill, Mortgage Servicing Rights (Software, etc.)	9
Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)			
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			20
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			24
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)			74

3. Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits)

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Assets for Retirement Benefits	¥ 192,204		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	58,866		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for			
Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 133,337		15

4. Deferred tax assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 25,791		4–a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	52,690		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	26,912		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	58,866		

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amc (Millions)		Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥	450	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	10
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	56	,041	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items		_		21
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items				25
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	56	,041		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	¥ (41,661)		5

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives		Excluding those items whose valuation differences	
under Hedge Accounting		arising from hedged items are recognized as	
	¥ (60,924)	"Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

6. Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Financial Entities

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 7,748,019		6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,876,507 Includin	ng Subordinated Debts	6-b
Other Assets	3,302,723 Includin	ng derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,279,211 Includin	ng derivatives	6–d

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		37
Tier 2 Capital	_		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	98,717		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	98,717		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	132,909		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	10		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	131,359		73

7. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 28,699		7

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	¥ —	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		30–31ab–32
Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	11,379	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,163	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	48-49

8. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 7,783,498		8

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	339,855		46

Corporate Data

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Fiscal Year 2020

CC2	а	с	d
ltems	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,430,787		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	8,766		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	160,268		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	727,689		
Monetary Claims Bought	892,309		
Trading Assets*	962,849		
Money Held in Trust	1,365		
Securities	6,882,670		2–b, 6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,506,968		6-b
Foreign Exchanges	25,396		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	695,172		
Other Assets*	2,892,922		6-c
Tangible Fixed Assets	235,430		
Intangible Fixed Assets	85,397		2–a
Assets for Retirement Benefits	231,145		3
Deferred Tax Assets	27,544		4-a
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	511,782		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,223)		
Total Assets*	¥ 63,149,243		

CC2	а	С	d
Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 33,494,433		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,324,594		
Call Money and Bills Sold	60,675		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,628,440		
Trading Liabilities*	850,660		
Borrowed Money	6,392,602		8
Foreign Exchanges	577		
Short-term Bonds Payable	2,545,049		
Bonds Payable	935,605		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,915,208		
Other Liabilities*	2,005,525		6-d
Provision for Bonuses	12,025		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	103		
Provision for Stocks Payment	417		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,696		
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,945		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	4,138		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,633		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	91,243		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		4-c
Acceptances and Guarantees	511,782		
Total Liabilities*	60,807,748		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	342,853		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,339,698		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,024,588		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	345,053		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(44,836)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,016)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	(2,452)		
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(4,477)		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	289,269	(a)	
Non-controlling Interests	27,637		7
Total Net Assets	2,341,495		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets*	¥ 63,149,243		

Notes: 1. Previously, transactions that fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were offset against each other. However, in order to properly indicate the credit risk due to the presence or absence of collateral related to derivative transactions, starting from the current fiscal year, we have changed to the method of presenting on a gross basis as a general rule. The financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect this change in presentation.

2. The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of Capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	342,853		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,339,698		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,024,588		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,024,588	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	684,890		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,339,698		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	_		1c
of Which: Others	_		
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Preferred Shares with a Loss Absorbency at the Point of Non-Viability	
Applicable Accounting Standards			31a

2. Intangible assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items		ount s of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥	85,397		2–a
Securities	6,8	82,670		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method		676		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities		21,060		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities, Including Those Equivalent)	¥ 17,554		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	47,459	Excluding Goodwill, Mortgage Servicing Rights (Software, etc.)	9
Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)			
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			20
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			24
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	_		74

3. Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits)

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Assets for Retirement Benefits	¥ 231,145		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	70,789		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for			
Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 160,355		15

4. Deferred tax assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 27,544		4–a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	91,243		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	21,060		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	70,789		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital		nount ns of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥	44	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	10
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	2	25,717	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items				21
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items		—		25
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	2	25,717		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (44,836)		5

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital $(\mathbb{N}$	Amount /lillions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as		
5 5	¥ (40,559)	"Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

6. Investments in the capital of financial entities

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 6,882,670		6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,506,968 Includin	g Subordinated Debts	6-b
Other Assets	2,892,922 Includin	ng derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,005,525 Includin	ig derivatives	6–d

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		37
Tier 2 Capital	_		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities			
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	126,945		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	126,945		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	115,304		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital			40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	113,764		73

7. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 27,637		7

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	¥ —	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		30–31ab–32
Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	11,571	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	_		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,100	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	48–49

8. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 6,392,602		8

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	335,153		46

Corporate Data

Consolidated

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Credit Risk

Term-end Balance of Credit Risk Exposures by Category and their Breakdown by Major Type of Assets

	Millions of Yen								
	2022 2021								
	Ţ	Term-end balance of exposures Term-end balance of e					e of exposure		
As of March 31	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	
Japan	¥ 52,637,996	¥ 44,467,458	¥ 4,389,401	¥ 3,781,137	¥ 53,065,755	¥ 45,633,963	¥ 3,196,622	¥ 4,235,169	
Outside Japan	7,000,315	5,432,862	1,102,540	464,912	5,889,971	4,343,171	1,187,530	359,269	
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 59,638,311	¥ 49,900,320	¥ 5,491,941	¥ 4,246,049	¥ 58,955,726	¥ 49,977,134	¥ 4,384,153	¥ 4,594,438	
Manufacturing	4,713,051	3,092,841	351,745	1,268,464	5,016,114	3,256,604	315,765	1,443,744	
Agriculture and Forestry	4,117	4,117	0	_	4,154	4,154	0		
Fisheries	66	1	64	_	38	. 1	37	_	
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	80,924	68,005	162	12,756	74,942	62,221	109	12,611	
Construction	335,291	212,858	22,894	99,538	368,244	222,976	18,705	126,562	
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	1,604,628	1,309,216	29,248	266,163	1,553,939	1,206,212	18,525	329,201	
Information and Communication	463,918	358,425	3,259	102,233	479,086	388,544	4,754	85,787	
Transport and Postal Activities	1,578,711	1,250,310	110,113	218,286	1,679,221	1,333,397	99,257	246,566	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,993,066	1,618,779	56,561	317,725	1,903,462	1,503,008	54,963	345,489	
Finance and Insurance	2,132,779	1,379,681	489,019	264,078	2,195,409	1,438,388	479,009	278,011	
Real Estate	4,157,535	3,513,530	363,138	280,866	4,236,947	3,592,190	345,093	299,662	
Goods Rental and Leasing	1,282,325	1,109,573	3,632	169,119	1,407,714	1,209,085	5,344	193,283	
Local Public Bodies	153,741	114,366	33,919	5,455	137,536	108,188	23,686	5,661	
Individuals	11,798,546	11,509,294	_	289,252	11,416,713	11,099,558	_	317,154	
Others	29,339,607	24,359,317	4,028,181	952,108	28,482,201	24,552,601	3,018,897	910,701	
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 59,638,311	¥ 49,900,320	¥ 5,491,941	¥ 4,246,049	¥ 58,955,726	¥ 49,977,134	¥ 4,384,153	¥ 4,594,438	
To 1 year	25,729,450	22,023,311	2,259,777	1,446,360	25,903,094	23,053,371	1,417,435	1,432,287	
> 1 year to 3 years	7,275,422	5,104,110	801,988	1,369,323	6,718,722	4,503,309	675,992	1,539,420	
> 3 years to 5 years	7,305,938	5,755,275	933,053	617,609	6,879,541	5,486,323	878,780	514,438	
> 5 years	19,327,501	17,017,623	1,497,122	812,755	19,454,367	16,934,130	1,411,944	1,108,292	
Total for Residual Maturity	¥ 59,638,311	¥ 49,900,320	¥ 5,491,941	¥ 4,246,049	¥ 58,955,726	¥ 49,977,134	¥ 4,384,153	¥ 4,594,438	

Notes: 1. Of exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, the above lists corporate, retail, equities, etc., purchased receivables, lease transactions as well as

exposures subject to phased rollout of the IRB Approach. 2. "Others" in the industry sectors include non-residents and state public services. Exposures for residual maturity of over 5 years include those with no fixed maturities. 3. The above data represents amounts after credit risk mitigation effects of netting contracts allowed under the law and netting against the obligor's cash on deposit.

Term-end Balance of Obligors' exposures related to Loans prescribed in the provisions of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions, Allowances, and Write-offs, as well as their Breakdown by Geographic Regions and Industry Sectors

	Millions of Yen								
	As of Marc	h 31, 2022	FY2021	FY2021 As of March 31, 2021					
	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs			
Japan	¥ 184,932	¥ 78,127	¥ 10,974	¥ 105,091	¥ 28,908	¥ 8,793			
Outside Japan	54,258	7,989	2,675	52,385	9,760	2,595			
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 239,191	¥ 86,116	¥ 13,650	¥ 157,476	¥ 38,669	¥ 11,389			
Manufacturing	101,488	60,168	5,743	11,863	6,669	690			
Agriculture and Forestry	144	86	—	228	132	5			
Fisheries	3	3	—	2	2	4			
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	10	1	_	1,328	14	330			
Construction	599	458	24	685	543	2			
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	41	0	_	3,320	2,759				
Information and Communication	88	72	4	109	87	8			
Transport and Postal Activities	2,501	791	5	1,891	732	32			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,226	5,779	6	8,602	5,969	402			
Finance and Insurance	1,636	264	5	197	146	5			
Real Estate	15,142	709	171	15,705	1,290	232			
Goods Rental and Leasing	3,136	2,710	0	3,429	2,979	C			
Local Public Bodies			_						
ndividuals	44,953	4,057	4,972	50,781	5,046	6,852			
Others	61,218	11,012	2,717	59,330	12,293	2,819			
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 239,191	¥ 86,116	¥ 13,650	¥ 157,476	¥ 38,669	¥ 11,389			

Notes: 1. "Others" in the industry sectors include non-residents.

2. Allowances for loan losses include "general allowances for loan losses" and "specific allowances for loan losses", etc.

Term-end Balance of Exposures by Past Due Periods (excluding "Doubtful Claims" and "Bankrupt and substantially bankrupt Claims")

	Millior	Millions of Yen		
As of March 31	2022	2021		
< 1 month	¥ 57,015	¥ 58,814		
\geq 1 month to < 2 months	11,072	10,491		
\geq 2 months to < 3 months	9,053	8,556		
\geq 3 months	—	2,041		
Total	¥ 77,141	¥ 79,904		

Note: Among the term-end balance of exposures for each past due period, "Doubtful Claims" and "Bankrupt and substantially bankrupt Claims" prescribed in the provisions of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions are excluded, in aggregate calculation.

Consolidated

Term-end Balance of Exposures of obligors whose loan conditions were Restructured for the purpose of restructuring or supporting business management ; of which Amounts of Increased Allowances for such exposures and Other Amounts due to the restructuring of the loan conditions

	Millions of Yen		
As of March 31	2022	2021	
Amounts of Increased Allowances for Such Exposures Due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions	¥ 80,131	¥ 59,840	
Other Amounts	_	_	
Term-end Balance of Exposures	¥ 80.131	¥ 59.840	

Note: Restructured loans are those loans that provide some arrangements favorable to the obligors for the purpose of restructuring or supporting business management, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, forgiving loans, and providing other benefits to the obligors, excluding those loans classified as "Loans in Bankruptcy Procedures", "Delinquent Loans", and "Loans past due three months or more". In principle, the allowances for restructured loans has been all increased after restructuring loan conditions.

Equity Investments in Funds

Exposures Relating to Funds

	Million	s of Yen
As of March 31	2022	2021
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 1,163,332	¥ 1,135,640
Look-through Approach	803,115	906,967
Mandate-based Approach	360,100	228,585
Probability Approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	_	_
Probability Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	_	
Fall-Back Approach (subject to 1,250% risk weight)	115	87

Note: Exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets under the provisions of Article 76-5 and 167 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification are shown.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1		Millions of Yen			
Basel III		Risk-weighted	assets (RWA)	Minimum capit	al requirements
Template No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 12,355,554	¥ 12,418,284	¥ 1,042,867	¥ 1,048,654
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	396,270	357,889	31,701	28,631
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	11,338,133	11,498,202	961,473	975,047
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities			_	
	of Which: Lease residual value	66,079	76,111	5,286	6,088
	Other assets	555,070	486,080	44,405	38,886
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,271,434	1,245,363	103,802	101,711
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	_			_
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	408,955	407,578	34,671	34,551
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)			_	
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	659,988	675,731	52,799	54,058
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	55,007	47,434	4,400	3,794
	Others	147,482	114,618	11,930	9,307
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	207,882	499,375	17,628	42,347
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	893,938	1,054,083	71,515	84,326
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,228,579	949,128	98,286	75,930
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 250% risk weight)	_	_	_	_
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 400% risk weight)	_	_	_	_
10	Equity investment in funds (Fall-Back Approach (FBA) subject to 1,250% risk weight)	1,448	1,091	115	87
11	Settlement risk				
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	357,010	309,080	28,560	24,726
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	341,805	291,351	27,344	23,308
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,852	17,132	1,188	1,370
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)			_	
	of Which: Subject to 1,250% risk weight	352	597	28	47
16	Market risk	1,252,756	1,417,864	100,220	113,429
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	17,900	12,605	1,432	1,008
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,234,856	1,405,258	98,788	112,420
19	Operational risk	806,414	852,497	64,513	68,199
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	129,679	148,187	10,374	11,854
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	_	_	_	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	676,735	704,309	54,138	56,344
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	468,441	284,402	39,723	24,117
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements				
24	Floor adjustment				
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 19,590,422	¥ 19,794,125	¥ 1,567,233	¥ 1,583,530

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

LII				Willions of Yer	า		
	March 31, 2022						
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
				-	rying values of it		
	Carrying values as reported in published consolidated financial statement	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns d and e)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	ltems not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks			¥ 18,142,775	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought		5,000	5,000				
Receivables under Resale Agreements		150,741	_	150,741	_		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing							
Transactions		652,534	_	652,534			
Monetary Claims Bought		854,093	749,019	—	105,073	_	
Trading Assets		967,565	_	954,747	_	967,565	
Money Held in Trust		1,395	1,395				
Securities		7,748,019	7,149,882		598,136		
Loans and Bills Discounted		30,876,507	30,511,438		365,069		
Foreign Exchanges		29,494	29,494		_		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		688,141	688,141	_	_	_	_
Other Assets		3,302,723	109,357	2,562,911	1,570	1,500,702	628,884
Tangible Fixed Assets		231,770	231,770				
Intangible Fixed Assets		100,109	26,912				73,197
Assets for Retirement Benefits		192,204	58,866	_	_		133,337
Deferred Tax Assets		25,791	25,341	_	_		450
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and			.,.				
Guarantees		541,228	541,228	_	_	_	_
Allowance for Loan Losses		(163,369)					
Total Assets		. , ,	¥ 58,107,254	¥ 4.320.935	¥ 1,069,850	¥ 2,468,267	¥ 835,868
Liabilities:			,,	.,			
Deposits		¥ 33,271,789	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 33,271,789
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		6,691,944	·	·		·	6,691,944
Call Money and Bills Sold		799,524					799,524
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		1,485,033	_	1,485,033	_		
Trading Liabilities		906,686		906,686		906,686	
Borrowed Money		7,783,498		700,000		700,000	7,783,498
Foreign Exchanges							
		1,275			_		1,275
Short-Term Bonds Payable		2,387,553	_				2,387,553
Bonds Payable		1,446,604	_				1,446,604
Borrowed Money from Trust Account		4,298,827		4 700 750		4 574 200	4,298,827
Other Liabilities		2,279,211		1,732,753		1,571,382	546,457
Provision for Bonuses		12,668					12,668
Provision for Directors' Bonuses		98					98
Provision for Stocks Payment		569					569
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		11,380	—		_		11,380
Provision for Reward Points Program		19,965	_				19,965
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		3,626	_	_	_	_	3,626
Provision for Contingent Losses		1,649					1,649
Deferred Tax Liabilities		52,690	_				52,690
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		2,388					2,388
Acceptances and Guarantees		541,228	_	_	_		541,228
		341,220					011,220

LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of consolidated financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

Millions of Yen

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the sum of amounts in Columns a and b is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns c to g. 2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it

is not included in the above figures.

LI1

LI1				Millions of Yer	1		
				March 31, 202	1		
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
		-		-	rying values of it		3
	Carrying values as reported in published consolidated financial statement	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns d and e)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks		¥ 18,430,787	¥ 18,430,787	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought		8,766	8,766				
Receivables under Resale Agreements		160,268	—	160,268	_	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing							
Transactions		727,689	_	727,689	_	_	_
Monetary Claims Bought		892,309	807,105		85,203		
Trading Assets		962,849		918,327		962,849	_
Money Held in Trust		1,365	1,365	·	_	·	_
Securities		6,882,670	6,348,720		533,950		
Loans and Bills Discounted		30,506,968	30,123,331		383,636		_
Foreign Exchanges		25,396	25,396				_
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		695,172	695,172				_
Other Assets		2,892,922	440,374	2,097,170	1,668	1,296,874	353,708
Tangible Fixed Assets		235,430	235,430	2,077,170	1,000	1,270,074	555,700
		85,397	233,430				64,337
Intangible Fixed Assets							
Assets for Retirement Benefits		231,145	70,789 27,499				160,355
Deferred Tax Assets		27,544	27,499				44
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and		F11 700	F11 700				
Guarantees		511,782	511,782		_	_	_
Allowance for Loan Losses		(129,223)	(129,223)				
Total Assets		¥ 63,149,243	¥ 57,618,360	¥ 3,903,456	¥ 1,004,459	¥ 2,259,723	¥ 578,445
Liabilities:							
Deposits		¥ 33,494,433	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 33,494,433
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		7,324,594			_		7,324,594
Call Money and Bills Sold		60,675	—	_	—	—	60,675
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		1,628,440	_	1,628,440	—	_	_
Trading Liabilities		850,660	_	850,660		850,660	_
Borrowed Money		6,392,602	_	_	—	—	6,392,602
Foreign Exchanges		577	_	_	—	—	577
Short-Term Bonds Payable		2,545,049	_		_	_	2,545,049
Bonds Payable		935,605					935,605
Borrowed Money from Trust Account		4,915,208					4,915,208
Other Liabilities		2,005,525	_	1,471,233	_	1,339,876	534,291
Provision for Bonuses		12,025	_		_		12,025
Provision for Directors' Bonuses		103					103
Provision for Stocks Payment		417	_				417
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		11,696					11,696
Provision for Reward Points Program		18,945					18,945
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		4,138					4,138
Provision for Contingent Losses		1,633					1,633
Deferred Tax Liabilities		91,243					91,243
Deferred Tax Liabilities Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation							2,388
Acceptances and Guarantees		2,388					
		511,782					511,782
Total Liabilities		¥ 60,807,748	¥ —	¥ 3,950,334	¥ —	¥ 2,190,536	¥ 56,857,414

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the sum of amounts in Columns a and b is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns c to g. 2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it

is not included in the above figures.

is not included in the above figures. 3. Previously, derivative transactions included in "Trading Assets," "Trading Liabilities," "Other Assets," and "Other Liabilities" were presented on a net basis for transac-tions that met the requirements under the practical guidance for accounting for financial instruments. However, for the purpose of accurately presenting credit risks with and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair value are now presented on a gross basis based on a principle from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

		-				
LI2				Millions of Yen		
				March 31, 2022		
		а	b	С	d	е
				ltems su	ıbject to:	
ltem No.		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 63,510,857	¥ 58,107,254	¥ 4,320,935	¥ 1,069,850	¥ 2,468,267
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	4,124,474	_	4,124,474	_	2,478,068
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	59,386,383	58,107,254	196,460	1,069,850	(9,801)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	4,268,179	3,934,062		334,117	_
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	2,753,459		2,866,381		(112,922)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	30,373	30,373			
7	Other	56,041	56,041			
8	Regulatory exposure amounts	66,494,437	62,127,732	3,062,842	1,403,967	(122,723)

LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. , 2, 3, and 8

 Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it
is not included in the above figures. 3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for

each risk category are as follows: • Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Differences due to off-balance sheet amounts, consideration of allowances and write-offs, and other adjustments such as

deferred tax assets (temporary differences) Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method

Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

LI2				Millions of Yen						
212		March 31, 2021								
		a	b	С	d	e				
				ltems su	bject to:					
ltem No.		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk				
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 62,570,798	¥ 57,618,360	¥ 3,903,456	¥ 1,004,459	¥ 2,259,723				
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	3,950,334	_	3,950,334	_	2,190,536				
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	58,620,463	57,618,360	(46,877)	1,004,459	69,187				
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	4,533,097	4,284,638		248,459	_				
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	2,433,938	_	2,760,956		(327,018)				
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	36,982	36,982							
7	Regulatory exposure amounts	65,624,482	61,939,982	2,714,078	1,252,918	(257,830)				

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 2, 3, and 7

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures. 3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for

Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Differences due to off-balance sheet amounts and differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs
 Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Differences due to off-balance sheet amounts and differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs

• Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method

• Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc. 4. Previously, derivative transactions included in "Trading Assets," "Trading Liabilities," "Other Assets," and "Other Liabilities" were presented on a net basis for transactions that met the requirements under the practical guidance for accounting for financial instruments. However, for the purpose of accurately presenting credit risks with and without collateral for derivative transactions, financial assets and liabilities for derivative transactions measured at fair value are now presented on a gross basis based on a principle from the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Corporate Data

355

CR1: Credit quality of assets

CR1		Millions of Yen				
			March 3	1, 2022		
Item		а	b	с	d	
No.		Gross carr	ying values of		Net values	
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances	(a+b-c)	
	On-balance sheet	assets				
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 227,989	¥ 30,269,561	¥ 147,852	¥ 30,349,699	
2	Debt Securities	749	4,663,271	_	4,664,020	
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	16,124	19,689,885	14,630	19,691,380	
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	244,863	54,622,718	162,482	54,705,099	
	Off-balance shee	tassets				
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	143	541,084	886	540,341	
6	Commitments, etc.	1,367	4,328,591	1,649	4,328,309	
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	1,510	4,869,676	2,536	4,868,651	
	Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 246,374	¥ 59,492,395	¥ 165,019	¥ 59,573,751	

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement does not include counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, or the credit risk related to funds.

CR1			Millions	of Yen	
			March 3	1, 2021	
ltem		а	b	С	d
No.		Gross carry	ing values of		Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances	(a+b-c)
	On-balance sheet	assets			
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 143,700	¥ 29,962,652	¥ 113,277	¥ 29,993,075
2	Debt Securities	761	3,657,103	_	3,657,864
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	16,811	19,696,009	14,961	19,697,859
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	161,273	53,315,765	128,238	53,348,799
	Off-balance sheet	assets			
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	157	511,624	985	510,797
6	Commitments, etc.	2,323	5,037,694	1,633	5,038,384
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	2,481	5,549,319	2,619	5,549,181
	Total				
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 163,754	¥ 58,865,085	¥ 130,857	¥ 58,897,981

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement does not include counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, or the credit risk related to funds.

CR2: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

CR2			Millions of Yen		
ltem			March 31, 2022		
No.			Amounts		
1	1 Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year				
2	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Newly defaulted	131,922		
3		Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status	10,117		
4		Of which: Written-offs	10,962		
5		Of which: Other factors	(27,251)		
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at	244,863			

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

CR2			Millions of Yen		
ltem			March 31, 2021		
No.			Amounts		
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at	the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 143,609		
2	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Newly defaulted	57,773		
3		Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status	11,918		
4		Of which: Written-offs	11,530		
5		Of which: Other factors	(16,661)		
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)				

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2020, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021. 2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques (CRM) - overview

CR3		Millions of Yen							
		March 31, 2022							
		а	b	с	d	е			
ltem No.		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives			
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,144,608	¥ 1,205,090	¥ 336,640	¥ 164,745	¥ —			
2	Debt Securities	4,645,034	18,986	_	18,900	_			
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	19,691,285	94	91	3	_			
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 53,480,928	¥ 1,224,171	¥ 336,731	¥ 183,648	¥ —			
5	Of which defaulted	161,567	5,861	4,555	_				

CR3		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2021								
ltem No.		а	b	С	d	е				
		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives				
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,344,915	¥ 648,159	¥ 294,113	¥ 181,098	¥ —				
2	Debt Securities	3,626,036	31,828	_	31,500	_				
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	19,697,505	353	181	171	_				
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 52,668,457	¥ 680,342	¥ 294,294	¥ 212,769	¥ —				
5	Of which defaulted	127,803	6,038	4,791		_				

CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and Credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

	11						
CR4		Millions of Yen, %					
		March 31, 2022					
		а	b	С	d	е	f
ltem No.			sures nd pre-CRM	Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA	RWA density
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	amount	KWA density
1	Cash	¥ 36	¥ —	¥ 36	¥ —	¥ —	—%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	60	_	_	_
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	272,010	_	272,010	_	17,736	6.52
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.						
5	Local governments of Japan						_
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	13,898	_	13,898	_	13,898	100.00
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	_	—	_	_	—
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—		—	—	_	—
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_		_	_		_
10	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	172,997	_	172,997	_	73,590	42.53
12	Corporates, etc.	279,092	135,587	279,092	12,053	291,045	99.96
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals						
14	Residential mortgage loans						_
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.						
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	0	_	0	_	0	146.97
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_		_	_	_
18	Uncollected notes	_	_	_	_	_	_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_		_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.						_
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)		_	_	_	_	_
22	Total	¥ 738,094	¥ 135,587	¥ 738,094	¥ 12,053	¥ 396,270	52.82%

CR4				Millions	of Yen, %		
CR4				31, 2021			
		a	b	c	d	e	f
ltem No.			sures ad pre-CRM	Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA	RWA density
110.	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	amount	KWA density
1	Cash	¥ 13	¥ —	¥ 13	¥ —	¥ —	—%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60		60		_	—
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	338,001		338,001		35,594	10.53
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.						
5	Local governments of Japan						
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)						_
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)						
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_					
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan						
10	The three local public corporations						
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	170,640		170,640		107,765	63.15
12	Corporates, etc.	191,677	282,315	191,677	22,975	214,530	99.94
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals						
14	Residential mortgage loans						
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.						
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	0	_	0	_	1	150.00
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	Uncollected notes	—	—		—	—	—
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_				_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	_	_		_		_
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_	_				_
22	Total	¥ 700,392	¥ 282,315	¥ 700,392	¥ 22,975	¥ 357,890	49.48%

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5		Millions of Yen										
							h 31, 20					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k
Item				Credit	risk exp	osure amo	unts (po	ost-CCF and	l post-C	RM)		
No.	Risk weight	t 0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Asset classes Cash	¥ 36					¥ —				.,	
1		¥ 30	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	* —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	* —	¥ 36
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	236,538	_	_	_	35,472	_	_	_	_	_	272,010
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Local governments of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		_	_	_	_		13,898				13,898
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
10	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	_	_	120,188		6,511	_	46,297	_	_	_	172,997
12	Corporates, etc.	_	_	_	_	201	_	290,944	_	_	_	291,146
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
14	Residential mortgage loans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	0
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	Uncollected notes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
22	Total	¥ 236,634	¥ —	¥ 120,188	¥ —	¥ 42,184	¥ —	¥ 351,140	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 750,148

CR5							ons of Ye					
							ch 31, 20	21				
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k
Item No.				Credit	risk exp	osure amo	unts (po	st-CCF and	post-C	CRM)		
110.	Risk weight Asset classes	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥ 13	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 13
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	266,923	_	_	_	70,967	_	111	_	_	_	338,001
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Local governments of Japan	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
10	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	_	_	78,391	_	325	_	91,924	_	_	_	170,640
12	Corporates, etc.	_	_	_	_	245		214,408	_	_		214,652
13	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14	Residential mortgage loans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Real estate acquisition activities, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
16	Past due loans for three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	0		_	0	_	_	0
17	Past due loans for three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
18	Uncollected notes	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
22	Total	¥ 266,997	¥ —	¥ 78,391	¥ —	¥ 71,537	¥ —	¥ 306,443	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 723,367

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio	and PD range
-----------------------------------------------	--------------

CR6					Mill	lions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	es, Year	•			
						Ma	arch 31	, 2022					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
		Sovereign ex	posures (,	Advanc	ed Internal	Ratings	s-Base	d Appro	bach (AIRB))			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 3,587,234	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 3,602,414	0.00%	0.0	32.09%	1.9	¥ 27,695	0.76%	¥ 16	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,223	—	—	385	0.20	0.0	31.83	2.6	125	32.41	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	3,589,457	33	75.00	3,602,800	0.00	0.0	32.09	1.9	27,820	0.77	16	¥ 44
		Sovereign ex	posures (F	oundat	ion Interna	al Rating	s-Bas	ed Appi	roach	(FIRB))			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	18,540,535	122,103	75.34	18,651,439	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.0	101,782	0.54	123	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	—	—	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.44	0	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	21,628	0	75.00	12,728	0.29	0.0	45.00	3.0	8,750	68.74	16	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	10,082	_	_	82	35.80	0.0	45.00	1.0	213	258.11	13	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	18,572,246	122,103	75.34	18,664,250	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.0	110,746	0.59	154	185
			Fina	ncial Ins	stitution ex	posures	s (AIRE	3)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	512,156	8,500	100.00	534,878	0.05	0.0	31.10	2.8	106,014	19.82	88	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	51,000	9,000	75.00	57,750	0.20	0.0	32.10	1.3	13,788	23.87	37	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,800	7,575	86.79	15,375	0.49	0.0	32.10	1.0	5,762	37.48	24	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	6,277	1,996	91.28	8,099	1.43	0.0	30.58	1.4	4,803	59.31	34	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	/
8	100.00 (Default)	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	578,233	27,071	87.35	616,102	0.09	0.0	31.21	2.6	130,368	21.16	185	343
			Fina	ncial Ins	stitution ex	posure	s (FIRE	3)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	158,235	113,103	75.00	243,063	0.05	0.0	48.01	1.3	52,966	21.79	70	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,729	_	_	1,729	0.20	0.0	71.02	2.3	1,180	68.25	2	_ /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	22,314	_	_	22,314	0.27	0.0	58.44	1.5	14,312	64.14	36	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,167	_	_	3,167	1.76	0.0	45.00	3.8	4,206	132.80	25	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	185,447	113,103	75.00	270,274	0.09	0.0	48.98	1.3	72,665	26.88	134	61

CR6					Mil	lions of Y	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
						M	arch 31,	2022					
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
		Corporate expo	sures (exc	luding S	SME expos	sures an	id spea	cialised	lendir	ng) (AIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 7,149,077	¥ 2,801,193	76.04%	¥ 9,339,244	0.07%	0.6	31.42%	2.5	¥ 1,713,083	18.34%	¥ 2,268	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,722,211	466,183	75.89	2,044,349	0.20	0.3	30.61	2.1	597,443	29.22	1,278	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,267,134	500,491	72.10	2,629,361	0.38	1.1	30.20	2.2	1,049,116	39.90	2,997	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	998,803	202,761	70.49	1,099,367	1.58	0.7	28.36	2.2	717,185	65.23	4,930	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	66,860	11,808	79.03	78,106	7.07	0.0	24.74	1.7	67,830	86.84	1,345	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	7,590	234	75.00	6,067		0.0	23.85	2.2	7,265	119.75	266	. /
8	100.00 (Default)	122,147			127,932		0.0	32.09	1.0	52,602	41.11	36,851	/
9	Sub-total	12,333,824	3,982,671	75.25	15,324,428	1.13	3.0	30.85	2.3	4,204,527	27.43	49,938	¥106,738
		Corporate expo		-	-					•			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	839,060	121,671		939,667	0.07	0.8	52.29	2.8	323,649	34.44	366	- /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	45,696	66,740		112,581	0.20	0.3	54.03	2.2	67,955	60.36	124	- /-
3	0.25 to < 0.50	501,230	65,356		548,835	0.33	1.3	46.32	2.7	350,565	63.87 95.46	820	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75 0.75 to < 2.50	88,007 375,270	13,159 21,737	75.00 75.53	97,877 391,737	0.62	0.0 1.3	45.00 44.12	3.7 3.7	93,440 473,425	95.46	276 2,503	- / -
6	2.50 to < 10.00	116,417	2,218		118,270	5.36	0.2	44.12	4.1	202,528	171.24	2,303	- /
7	10.00 to < 10.00	71,076	2,210	70.50	71,077		0.2	44.99	3.8	190,956	268.65	9,662	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	31,604	896	96.65		100.00	0.0	44.51	1.0	0	0.00	16,830	- /
9	Sub-total	2,068,364	291,779		2,317,850	3.22	4.2	48.52	3.0	1,702,520	73.45	33,398	18,463
		,,.	,		exposure					1 - 1			.,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	55,704	582	75.00	54,187	0.12	0.0	30.59	2.2	11,006	20.31	20	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	102,593	_	_	96,153	0.20	0.0	30.14	3.2	28,887	30.04	59	· /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	85,649	7,119	90.09	89,560	0.41	0.0	24.74	2.8	27,195	30.36	88	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	111,412	18,255	76.77	122,834	1.59	0.1	21.85	2.7	56,253	45.79	418	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	6,530	111	77.53	6,616	7.34	0.0	20.54	1.5	3,898	58.91	102	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,292	_	_	1,292	18.41	0.0	22.32	2.8	1,281	99.16	53	. /
8	100.00 (Default)	1,277	_	—		100.00	0.0	21.50	1.0	349	26.71	253	/
9	Sub-total	364,460	26,068	80.37	371,950	1.24	0.3	25.94	2.8	128,873	34.64	995	1,097
				SME	exposure								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	15	_	-	15	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	2	18.80	0	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	45		-	45	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	12	26.98	0	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	106,414	1,412	75.00	105,982		0.6	38.22	4.6	67,536	63.72	197	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-		-			-	_	-	-	_	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	314,453	1,986		313,489	1.67	1.7	39.36	4.8	292,822	93.40	2,066	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	6,748		-	6,762		0.0	38.55	4.1		122.53	188	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00 100.00 (Default)	2,195	0	0.00		18.41	0.0	45.00 40.10	1.4	4,356 0	195.98 0.00	184 2,480	- /
8 9	Sub-total	5,992				100.00 2.95	0.0	39.11	1.0 4.7		85.80		/ 405
7	วนม-เบเลเ	433,804	3,399	76.52	434,703	2.73	2.5	37.11	4./	373,016	00.00	5,117	405

CR6					Mill			,000 case	es, Year				
							arch 31,	·					
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	J	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
				Specia	lised lendi	ng (AIR	B)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,320,005	¥ 101,243	75.00%	¥ 1,395,938	0.08%	0.3	26.30%	4.1	¥ 312,385	22.37%	¥ 314	7
2	0.15 to < 0.25	85,887	22,114	75.00	102,472	0.20	0.0	30.80	3.8	42,750	41.71	64	-
3	0.25 to < 0.50	869,979	143,937	74.99	977,920	0.33	0.2	24.34	4.3	404,129	41.32	795	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	151,786	52,471	75.18	191,238	0.64	0.0	25.07	4.3	105,239	55.03	309	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	363,252	47,578	73.65	398,295	1.48	0.0	24.74	3.4	253,091	63.54	1,467	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	99,872	55,054	73.27	140,211	3.92	0.0	23.35	3.6	110,294	78.66	1,230	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	73,761	18,286	75.00	87,475	22.66	0.0	38.88	4.0	185,006	211.49	8,065	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	15,398	1,331	75.00	16,401	100.00	0.0	28.29	1.0	5,570	33.96	4,195	-/
9	Sub-total	2,979,942	442,016	74.65	3,309,953	1.61	0.8	25.82	4.1	1,418,468	42.85	16,443	¥ 5,257
					lised lendi								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,213	_	_	1,213	0.08	0.2	45.00	1.0	197	16.26	0	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	71	_	_	71	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	21	30.44	0	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,371	_	_	1,371	0.32	0.1	45.00	1.0	557	40.62	2	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	270	_	_	270	0.63	0.0	45.00	1.0	159	59.19	0	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	550	_	_	550	1.44	0.0	45.00	1.0	461	83.78	3	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	78	_	_	78	3.67	0.0	45.00	1.0	91	116.67	1	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	203	_	_	203	17.87	0.0	45.00	1.0	418	205.72	16	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	0	_	_		100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	0	-/
9	Sub-total	3,759	_	_	3,759	1.46	0.6	45.00	1.0	1,907	50.73	24	
			Equi	tv expo	sures (PD/L					.,			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,104,134			539,199	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	616,046	114.25	_	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	121,984	_	_	63,337	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	92,724	146.39		- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	94,437	_	_	51,148	0.36	0.3	90.00	5.0	92,865	181.56		- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	36,490	_	_	28,958	1.79	0.2	90.00	5.0	89,224	308.10	_	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,009	_	_	2,198	6.57	0.0	90.00	5.0	9,283	422.29	_	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	415	_	_	415	18.41	0.0	90.00	5.0	2,560	616.26	_	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	283	_	_	160	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0		1,125.00	_	-/
9	Sub-total	1,360,754	_	_	685,418	0.23	1.1	90.00	5.0	904,510	131.96	_	\sim
			sed receiv	/ables fo	or corporat								_
1	0.00 to < 0.15	12,881	_	_	12,881	0.10	0.0	32.10	3.3	3,531	27.41	4	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	7,000	_	_	7,000	0.20	0.0	32.10	5.0	3,379	48.27	4	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	11,578	_	_	11,578	0.31	0.0	32.10	2.3	4,608	39.80	11	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	64,425	_	_	64,425	1.53	0.0	31.60	4.0	57,110	88.64	313	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	2,018		_	2,018	7.88	0.0	32.10	3.6	2,740	135.78	51	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_	_								_	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	2,895	_	_		100.00	0.0	32.10	1.0	1,190	41.12	834	-/
	Sub-total	100,799			100,799	4.07	0.0	31.78	3.7	72,560	71.98	1,219	488
9	Sub-total	100,799		_	100,799	4.07	0.0	31./8	3./	/2,560	/1.98	1,219	

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
							arch 31		-				
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
	Purchased re	eceivables for a	corporate	s, etc. (d	ilution risk	and or	iginato	or risk of	loan	participatio	n) (AIRB)	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 4,442	¥ —	—%	¥ 4,442	0.12%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 2,208	49.70%	¥ —	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	—	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	—	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	4,442	_	_	4,442	0.12	0.0	100.00	1.0	2,208	49.70	_	¥ —
		Purcha	ised recei	vables fo	or corporat	tes, etc.	(defa	ult risk) (FIRB)				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	306,276	4,019	100.00	310,295	0.06	0.2	45.00	1.0	42,010	13.53	89	_ /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	81,589	_	_	81,589	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	25,312	31.02	75	_ /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	112,416	2,892	75.00	114,585	0.37	1.0	45.00	1.1	51,756	45.16	192	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	423	2,639	75.00	2,402	0.62	0.0	45.00	4.5	2,452	102.08	6	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	47,170	_	_	47,170	1.52	3.3	45.00	1.1	38,989	82.65	323	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,330	_	_	4,330	6.56	0.5	45.00	1.0	6,384	147.43	127	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	522	_	_	522	18.41	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,140	218.32	43	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	4,546	_	—	4,546	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	2,045	
9	Sub-total	557,274	9,550	85.52	565,442	1.14	5.4	45.00	1.1	168,046	29.71	2,903	365
	Purchased re	eceivables for	corporate	s, etc. (d	lilution risk	and or	iginato	or risk of	loan	participatio	on) (FIRB))	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	386,470	6,658	90.09	392,468	0.06	0.3	92.50	1.1	113,138	28.82	13	_ /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	54,292	_	_	54,292	0.21	0.1	92.00	1.0	35,343	65.09	7	_ /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	16,136	2,892	75.00	18,305	0.40	0.1	73.75	1.6	15,796	86.29	12	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	18	-	-	18	0.62	0.0	45.00	1.0	10	58.78	0	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,521	_		1,521	1.01	0.1	91.46	1.2	8,840	581.09	1	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,250	_	_	3,250	6.88	0.0	100.00	1.0	10,750	330.68	_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_		_	-	—	_	—		_	_	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	461,689	9,550	85.52	469,857	0.14	0.7	91.76	1.1	183,879	39.13	35	-
			Purchas	ed recei	vables for	retail (c	default	risk)					,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
2	0.15 to < 0.25		_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	32,046	_	_	32,046	0.30	29.5	70.83	_	12,135	37.86	69	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_			-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)			_		_	_		_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	32,046	_	—	32,046	0.30	29.5	70.83	_	12,135	37.86	69	88

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1,	000 case	s, Year				
							arch 31,						
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
			Qua	lifying ı	revolving re	tail exp	osures	6					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 39,550	27.13%	¥ 10,730	0.09%	42.7	59.37%	_	¥ 380	3.55%	¥ 6	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	41,972	706,261	11.31	121,914	0.22	197.3	70.80	—	10,120	8.30	193	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,951	945,124	7.43	90,210	0.35	137.6	75.96	-	11,682	12.94	244	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	34,826	242,256	11.31	62,247	0.54	79.0	70.80	-	10,488	16.84	239	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	11,201	212,375	12.36	37,469	1.15	109.8	70.10	-	10,956	29.24	302	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	31,691	62,122	12.05	39,181	4.82	38.7	70.96	-	31,356	80.03	1,341	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	188	1,166	11.09	317	48.23	0.5	67.08	-	538	169.51	107	/
8	100.00 (Default)	42	3,374	8.53	7,708	100.00	8.7	71.20	_	8,856	114.89	4,779 /	/
9	Sub-total	139,872	2,212,231	10.05	369,779	3.00	614.6	71.68	-	84,378	22.81	7,214 ¥	∉ 9,047
			Re	sidenti	al mortgag	e expo	sures						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	4,595,396	11,505	100.00	4,606,902	0.10	154.3	17.46	_	195,407	4.24	833	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,156,221	28	100.00	2,156,249	0.17	96.0	17.19	-	132,592	6.14	636	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,535,196	1,269	100.00	3,536,476	0.33	210.5	16.56	-	338,399	9.56	1,944	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	81,937	_	_	81,937	0.69	6.1	21.18	_	17,059	20.81	121	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	95,837	19	100.00	95,857	0.89	9.9	19.15	-	21,364	22.28	164	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00			-		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	62,721	4	100.00	62,726	19.28	3.6	17.40	-	60,537	96.51	2,126	/
8	100.00 (Default)	32,338	14	100.00	33,402	100.00	1.8	18.54	_	9,503	28.45	5,432 /	/
9	Sub-total	10,559,648	12,843	100.00	10,573,551	0.63	482.5	17.15	-	774,863	7.32	11,258	25,355
				Oth	er retail exp	osures							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	21,411	21.91	4,691	0.09	19.2	18.44	-	213	4.54	0	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	165,451	_	-	165,451	0.24	50.6	68.65	_	52,725	31.86	278	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	192,735	_	—	192,735	0.37	67.0	37.89	—	45,478	23.59	286	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	352,775		100.00	353,475	0.54	85.4	34.12	-	92,673	26.21	680	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	176,754	136,520	31.29	219,477	1.17	256.4	60.29	-	141,121	64.29	1,606	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	38,864	15,414	36.74	44,528	6.35	38.6	33.76	-	23,177	52.05	1,001	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,547		93.07		35.60	0.7	30.39	_	2,350	69.47	454	/
8	100.00 (Default)	8,847	1,767		18,773		10.2	48.33	_	9,125	48.60	8,344 /	
9	Sub-total	937,976	176,377		1,002,517		528.4	46.44	-	366,866	36.59	12,654	15,552
				Le	ase transac								,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	213,286	_	_	213,286			45.00	2.6	52,422	24.57	75	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	128,970	_	_	128,970			45.00	3.9	74,446	57.72	118	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	53,527	_	—	53,527	0.43	0.3	45.00	2.5	35,242	65.83	104	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	—	_		_	_	_	_	_		/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	43,152	_	—	43,152			45.00	2.6	44,873		338	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	14,226	_	-	14,226		0.0		3.7		165.99	336	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	5,028	_	_	,	18.41		45.00	3.9	12,178	242.16	416	/
8	100.00 (Default)			_		100.00	0.0		1.0	0	0.00	231 /	
9	Sub-total	458,193		_	458,707	0.78	1.2		3.0	242,778	52.92	1,621	5,251
Tota	l (all portfolios)	¥ 55,724,300	¥ 7,428,799	55.05%	¥ 59,178,635	0.74%	1,675.9	35.43%	2.0	¥ 10,983,140	18.55%	¥ 143,385 ¥	188,749

Notes: 1. "Number of obligors" in Column f: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

2. Purchased receivables for retail (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) are not applicable.

CR6					Mil	lions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
						Μ	arch 31,	2021					
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	IGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
		Sovereign ex	posures (/	Advanc	ed Internal	Ratings	s-Base	d Appro	bach (AIRB))			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,621,257	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 2,638,281	0.00%	0.0	32.09%	2.1	¥ 16,876	0.63%	¥ 9	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,837	_	_	45	0.20	0.0	27.64	1.8	10	24.17	0	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,304	_	—	113	0.30	0.0	32.10	1.0	31	28.18	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	—	_	_	—	—	—	—	—	_	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_	_	_		_		_		_		/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	— /	/
9	Sub-total	2,625,399	33	75.00	2,638,440	0.00	0.0	32.09	2.1	16,919	0.64	9	¥ 51
		Sovereign ex	posures (F	oundat	ion Interna	al Rating	gs-Base	ed Appr	oach	(FIRB))			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	18,897,473	71,113	75.67	18,982,865	0.00	0.0	44.99	1.1	86,554	0.45	118	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	_	_	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.51	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	34,451	338	75.00	20,905	0.29	0.0	45.00	3.5	14,777	70.68	27	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,771	_	_	71	8.63	0.0	45.00	1.0	118	165.28	2	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	10,188	-	_	188	13.42	0.0	45.00	1.5	383	203.73	11	/
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	— /	/
9	Sub-total	18,949,885	71,451	75.66	19,004,030	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	101,833	0.53	159	150
			Fina	ncial Ins	titution ex	posures	s (AIRE	3)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	476,380	12,000		514,048	0.05	0.0	31.27	3.4	117,915	22.93	84	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	39,500	9,000	75.00	46,250	0.20	0.0	32.10	1.2	10,815	23.38	30	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	_	_	—	_	_	—	_	—	_	—	_	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,400	1,000	75.00	2,150	0.50	0.0	32.10	1.0	806	37.49	3	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	19,251	5,883	95.71	24,882	1.16	0.0	31.96	1.0	13,767	55.33	92	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	-	—		—	_	_		/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	/	/
9	Sub-total	536,531	27,883	90.13	587,330	0.11	0.0	31.36	3.1	143,305	24.39	211	324
					stitution ex		s (FIRB						,
1	0.00 to < 0.15	151,116	103,873	75.00	229,188	0.06	0.0	47.89	1.5	61,404	26.79	72	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,729	_	_	1,729		0.0	71.02	3.1	1,415	81.85	2	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,900	_	_	8,854		0.0	45.00	1.1	4,622	52.20	11	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1	_	_	1	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	52.44	0	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,255	_	_	3,255	1.71	0.0	45.00	4.3	4,442	136.46	25	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		/
8	100.00 (Default)					_	_	_				/	
9	Sub-total	165,003	103,873	75.00	243,029	0.09	0.0	47.91	1.6	71,885	29.57	111	57

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1	,000 case	s, Year				
							arch 31,	2021					
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
		Corporate expo	sures (exc	luding	SME expos	ures an	d spea	cialised	lendir	ng) (AIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 7,084,227	¥ 3,087,710	75.91%	¥ 9,484,269	0.07%	0.7	31.38%	2.5	¥ 1,732,515	18.26%	¥ 2,267	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,948,161	485,776	74.77	2,281,047	0.20	0.4	30.62	2.3	719,975	31.56	1,432	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,429,315	361,884	74.26	1,689,333	0.30	0.5	31.40	2.2	662,085	39.19	1,637	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,116,000	249,616	77.45	1,305,426	0.50	0.7	29.27	2.3	587,601	45.01	1,929	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	828,406	148,090	69.03	895,076	1.39	0.7	28.80	2.1	579,000	64.68	3,611	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	170,224	9,048	81.90	178,311	6.28	0.1	24.05	2.2	148,773	83.43	2,714	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	88,691	775	75.00	88,695	18.67	0.0	31.70	3.2	151,091	170.34	5,252	/
8	100.00 (Default)	32,151	_	—	38,465	100.00	0.0	31.68	1.0	15,605	40.56	10,940	/
9	Sub-total	12,697,179	4,342,903	75.51	15,960,626	0.64	3.2	30.88	2.4	4,596,649	28.79	29,786	¥ 69,700
		Corporate expo	osures (exc	luding	SME expos	sures an	id spea	cialised	lendir	ng) (FIRB)			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	899,338	102,406	77.51	985,091	0.07	0.8	53.50	2.9	355,587	36.09	390	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	61,692	69,755	100.00	131,486	0.20	0.4	55.86	2.5	86,795	66.01	150	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	342,976	57,183	74.51	384,532	0.29	0.6	48.74	2.4	246,337	64.06	560	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	181,158	21,981	75.22	197,820	0.56	0.8	40.57	3.1	149,273	75.45	457	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	360,802	5,053	78.52	365,135	1.42	1.1	44.25	3.9	453,885	124.30	2,293	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	125,848	4,555	88.54	130,162	5.59	0.3	45.63	4.2	233,969	179.75	3,319	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	67,302	_	—	65,480	28.54	0.0	44.80	3.8	173,578	265.08	8,368	/
8	100.00 (Default)	30,202	_	—	34,889	100.00	0.0	44.63	1.0	0	0.00	15,572	/
9	Sub-total	2,069,322	260,935	82.88	2,294,598	3.02	4.3	49.42	3.0	1,699,426	74.06	31,113	17,866
				SME	exposures	s (AIRB)							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	81,031	7,010	75.00	84,387	0.12	0.0	31.19	2.1	17,141	20.31	33	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	82,986	_	_	76,288	0.20	0.0	31.76	3.1	24,024	31.49	49	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	31,264	_	_	31,114	0.30	0.0	30.01	3.2	10,688	34.35	28	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	43,671	542	75.00	42,339	0.50	0.0	23.60	2.4	12,940	30.56	50	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	118,751	7,605	79.46	121,704	1.56	0.1	22.37	2.8	58,076	47.71	426	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	9,458	15	100.00	9,474	6.65	0.0	17.19	2.6	4,826	50.94	113	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,259	_	_	1,563	18.67	0.0	22.94	2.7	1,676	107.21	67	. /
8	100.00 (Default)	1,325	_	—	2,646	100.00	0.0	26.97	1.0	903	34.14	641	/
9	Sub-total	370,749	15,173	77.26	369,518	1.63	0.3	27.01	2.7	130,277	35.25	1,411	2,625
				SME	E exposure:	s (FIRB)							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	9	_	_	9	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	19.55	0	. /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	43	_	_	43	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	11	26.61	0	. /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	315	_	_	315	0.30	0.0	45.00	2.1	150	47.63	0	. /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	102,607	891	75.00	101,845	0.50	0.6	38.31	4.6	66,525	65.32	196	. /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	299,196	2,132	80.09	298,332	1.59	1.7	39.83	4.8	279,128	93.56	1,898	. /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,572	_	—	7,578	7.24	0.0	39.22	4.3	9,495	125.29	213	. /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	366	_	—	382	18.67	0.0	45.00	3.2	767	200.57	32	. /
8	100.00 (Default)	5,479	159	68.00	5,746	100.00	0.0	39.40	1.0	0	0.00	2,264	
9	Sub-total	415,591	3,183	78.05	414,253	2.81	2.4	39.45	4.7	356,081	85.95	4,606	487

CR6					Mill	ions of Ye	en, %, 1,	,000 case	es, Year				
							arch 31,						
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
				Specia	lised lendi	ng (AIR	B)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,285,800	¥ 89,285	75.45%	¥ 1,353,168	0.08%	0.3	26.69%	4.2	¥ 320,557	23.68%	¥ 325	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	83,351	5,047	75.00	87,137	0.20	0.0	28.32	3.5	30,991	35.56	50	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	656,681	110,796	74.55	739,284	0.29	0.1	22.88	4.3	276,271	37.37	505	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	257,189	164,593	75.07	380,751	0.58	0.0	23.14	4.5	191,839	50.38	515	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	324,249	68,959	73.14	374,690	1.42	0.0	25.01	3.6	246,085	65.67	1,355	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	101,129	40,266	75.00	131,329	4.78	0.0	26.32	3.4	120,959	92.10	1,649	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	71,700	9,653	75.00	78,940	24.77	0.0	38.88	4.0	168,930	213.99	7,951	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	14,993	2,288	75.00	16,714	100.00	0.0	24.65	1.0	5,331	31.89	3,694	_/
9	Sub-total	2,795,097	490,891	74.74	3,162,017	1.69	0.7	25.50	4.1	1,360,966	43.04	16,047	¥ 7,858
				Specia	lised lendi	ing (FIRI	B)						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,149	_	_	1,149	0.09	0.2	45.00	1.0	203	17.73	0	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	72	_	_	72	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	22	30.51	0	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	989	_	_	989	0.30	0.1	45.00	1.0	385	38.98	1	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	249	_	_	249	0.55	0.0	45.00	1.0	137	55.21	0	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	493	_	_	493	1.43	0.0	45.00	1.0	413	83.77	3	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	68	_		68	4.59	0.0	45.00	1.0	86	126.34	1	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	185	_		185	20.40	0.0	45.00	1.0	388	209.70	16	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	18	_	_	18	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	8	/
9	Sub-total	3,226	_	_	3,226	2.22	0.6	45.00	1.0	1,637	50.76	32	_
			Equi	ty expos	sures (PD/l	_GD Ap	proach	ר)					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,319,041	_	_	504,805	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	592,987	117.46	_	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	132,789	_	_	55,109	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	83,725	151.92	_	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	73,600	_	_	27,779	0.30	0.2	90.00	5.0	47,776	171.98	_	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	42,046	—	_	21,255	0.50	0.2	90.00	5.0	43,143	202.97	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	18,885	_	_	14,115	1.45	0.2	90.00	5.0	41,568	294.48	_	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,768	_	_	2,460	6.76	0.0	90.00	5.0	10,778	438.03	_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	0	—	_	0	18.68	0.0	90.00	5.0	0	722.93	—	/
8	100.00 (Default)	135	_	—	48	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	546	1,125.00	_	/
9	Sub-total	1,591,267	_	_	625,575	0.18	1.3	90.00	5.0	820,527	131.16	_	
		Purcha	sed receiv	vables fo	or corporat	tes, etc.	(defau	ult risk) ((AIRB)				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	6,452	_	_	6,452	0.09	0.0	32.10	2.9	1,591	24.67	1	_ /
2	0.15 to < 0.25	9,820	—	_	9,820	0.20	0.0	32.10	4.6	4,590	46.73	6	_ /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	14,399	_	_	14,399	0.30	0.0	32.10	2.9	6,316	43.86	14	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	6,835	—	_	6,835	0.50	0.0	31.89	4.5	5,571	81.49	11	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	25,171	—	_	25,171	1.58	0.0	31.12	3.6	21,075	83.72	124	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	480	—	_	480	7.65	0.0	32.10	3.8	652	135.94	11	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	371	—	_	371	18.67	0.0	32.10	3.1	639	172.07	22	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	2,527	_		2,527	100.00	0.0	32.10	1.0	1,039	41.12	728	/
9	Sub-total	66,059	_	_	66,059	4.74	0.0	31.70	3.5	41,477	62.78	920	499

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
							arch 31,		,				
		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	[
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity		RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
	Purchased re	eceivables for a	corporate	s, etc. (d	ilution risk	and or	iginato	or risk of	loan	participatio	on) (AIRB	5)	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,280	¥ —	—%	¥ 2,280	0.13%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 1,191	52.25%	¥ —	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	_	_	_			_		_	_	_	_	_ /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ /
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_/
9	Sub-total	2,280	_	_	2,280	0.13	0.0	100.00	1.0	1,191	52.25	_	¥ —
		Purcha	ised receiv	vables fo	or corpora	tes, etc.	(defau	ult risk) ((FIRB)				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	322,172	21,997	100.00	344,169	0.05	0.2	45.00	1.0	44,378	12.89	98	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	67,853	30	75.00	67,876	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	21,260	31.32	62	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	63,775	3,319	75.00	66,265	0.30	0.2	45.00	1.1	27,513	41.51	92	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	47,014	2,386	75.00	48,804	0.51	0.9	45.00	1.3	27,711	56.78	112	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	39,785	_	_	39,785	1.49	3.8	45.00	1.3	33,365	83.86	267	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,304	_	_	4,304	6.33	0.7	45.00	1.0	6,236	144.89	122	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	169	_	_	169	35.75	0.0	45.00	4.9	446	264.09	27	- /
8	100.00 (Default)	4,110	_	_	4,110	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	1,849	_/
9	Sub-total	549,186	27,733	94.82	575,485	1.01	6.1	45.00	1.1	160,912	27.96	2,632	428
	Purchased re	eceivables for a		s, etc. (d		and or	iginato	or risk of	floan		on) (FIRB		
1	0.00 to < 0.15	366,598	2,386	75.00	368,388	0.05	0.2	92.91	1.0		30.94	. 10	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	46,796	30	75.00	46,818	0.20	0.1	99.72	1.0	13,453	28.73	0	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	47,941	3,319	75.00	50,431	0.30	0.1	88.27	1.1	22,730	45.07	14	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75	4,451	_	_	4,451	0.50	0.0	45.00	4.7	4,365	98.06	10	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50	8,504	_	_	8,504	1.70	0.2	97.90	1.0	11,806	138.83	2	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00		_	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	- /
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_			_		_		_	_	-/
9	Sub-total	474,292	5,735	75.00	478,594	0.12	0.6	92.73	1.1	166,347	34.75	37	
					vables for								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	/
2	0.15 to < 0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
3	0.25 to < 0.50	45,085	_	_	45,085	0.30	33.6	76.75	_	18,581	41.21	106	- /
4	0.50 to < 0.75		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
5	0.75 to < 2.50		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	- /
7	10.00 to < 100.00			_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- /
8	100.00 (Default)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-/
	Sub-total	45,085	_	_	45,085	0.30	33.6	76.75	_	18,581	41.21	106	174
/		-5,005			+0,000	0.00	00.0	, 0.70		10,001	11.41	100	17.4

CR6					Mill	ions of Y	en, %, 1,	,000 case	s, Year				
						Μ	arch 31,	2021					
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	
ltem No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Aver- age matu- rity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
			Qua	lifying r	evolving re	etail exp	osure	S					
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 42,074	27.62%	¥ 11,624	0.10%	44.3	60.85%	—	¥ 441	3.79%	¥ 7	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	37,654	798,901	11.49	129,504	0.23	195.3	67.87	—	10,515	8.11	202	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,844	898,112	7.78	89,802	0.35	144.5	75.82	-	11,625	12.94	243	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	30,851	267,810	11.49	61,641	0.55	82.0	67.87	—	10,146	16.46	232	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	12,116	233,306	12.57	41,465	1.15	120.9	68.73	-	11,922	28.75	329	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	32,204	77,185	12.23	41,647	4.86	41.6	68.47	-	32,357	77.69	1,387	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	198	1,182	12.05	340	46.18	0.5	66.17	_	582	170.95	108	/
8	100.00 (Default)	129	5,197	8.72	11,131	100.00	13.5	69.15	_	11,554	103.79	6,773	/
9	Sub-total	132,999	2,323,770		387,158	3.81	642.9	69.70	_	89,144	23.02	9,284	¥ 12,489
			Re	sidenti	al mortgag	e expo	sures						
1	0.00 to < 0.15	4,396,104	13,743	100.00	4,409,848	0.11	152.1	17.71	_	201,011	4.55	873	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,297,518	51	100.00	2,297,570	0.17	105.9	17.47	-	146,476	6.37	707	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,197,850	1,881	100.00	3,199,741	0.33	190.3	17.19	-	324,265	10.13	1,877	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	39,795	_	_	39,795	0.65	2.6	22.05	_	8,285	20.82	57	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	136,691	19	100.00	136,711	0.87	13.6	20.55	-	32,008	23.41	244	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,745	_	_	3,745	2.92	0.1	16.17	-	1,486	39.69	17	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	58,509	12	100.00	58,522	19.97	3.4	18.18	-	59,453	101.59	2,147	/
8	100.00 (Default)	34,066	16	100.00	35,591	100.00	2.0	19.33	_	10,027	28.17	6,079	/
9	Sub-total	10,164,281	15,724	100.00	10,181,524	0.67	470.3	17.56	_	783,016	7.69	12,004	25,82
				Othe	er retail exp	osures							
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	22,625	22.13	5,008	0.10	20.4	21.29	-	272	5.44	1	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	153,768	_	_	153,768	0.24	47.2	73.50	_	52,388	34.06	276	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	205,871	_	_	205,871	0.38	70.4	38.42	_	49,928	24.25	317	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	339,598	384	100.00	340,279	0.56	88.3	35.80	-	95,289	28.00	711	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	177,771	145,035	31.83	223,949	1.20	271.2	61.10	-	147,492	65.85	1,713	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	36,806	16,542		42,843	6.83	41.8	33.57	—	22,467	52.44	1,020	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,928	799	91.92	3,716	34.59	0.7	32.17	—	2,724	73.30	522	/
8	100.00 (Default)	10,241	1,712			100.00	11.4	47.72	_	6,344	29.15	9,874	/
9	Sub-total	926,986	187,100	31.45	997,193	3.18	551.7	47.91	-	376,907	37.79	14,438	18,17
				Lea	ase transac								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	219,164	_	_	219,164	0.07	0.4		2.7	53,869	24.57	74	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	151,854	_	_	151,854		0.1		4.1	90,665	59.70	140	/
3	0.25 to < 0.50	21,951	_	—	21,951	0.30	0.1	45.00	2.4	12,083	55.04	30	/
4	0.50 to < 0.75	41,661	_	—	41,661	0.50	0.2	45.00	3.2	32,672	78.42	94	/
5	0.75 to < 2.50	38,027	_	—	38,027	1.62	0.3		2.8	39,528	103.94	277	/
6	2.50 to < 10.00	3,989	_	—	3,989		0.0	45.00	3.5	6,217	155.85	106	/
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,856	_	—	1,856		0.0	45.00	3.8	4,473	241.00	156	/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	—		100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	146	/
9	Sub-total	478,504	_	—	478,830	0.47	1.2	45.00	3.2	239,510	50.01	1,026	5,319
Tota	l (all portfolios)	¥ 55,058,928	¥ 7,876,394	55.59%	¥ 58,514,858	0.63%	1,720.2	35.73%	2.0	¥ 11,176,600	19.10%	¥123,940	¥ 162,034

Notes: 1. "Number of obligors" in Column f: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

2. Purchased receivables for retail (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) are not applicable.

CR7		Millions	s of Yen
		March 3	31, 2022
Item		а	b
No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 110,746	¥ 110,746
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	26,586	26,586
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	72,665	72,665
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	128,594	128,594
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,075,536	2,075,536
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,336,409	4,336,409
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	356,900	356,900
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,418,468	1,418,468
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	84,378	84,378
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	774,863	774,863
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	366,866	366,866
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,112,392	1,112,392
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	_	_
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	364,060	364,060
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	74,768	74,768
16	Total	¥ 11,303,237	¥ 11,303,237

Note: The SuMi TRUST Bank Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR7		Millions	of Yen
		March 3	1, 2021
ltem		a	b
No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 101,827	¥ 101,827
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	15,677	15,677
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	71,870	71,870
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	139,834	139,834
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,055,530	2,055,530
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,731,640	4,731,640
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	323,239	323,239
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,360,966	1,360,966
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	89,144	89,144
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	783,016	783,016
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	376,907	376,907
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,319,902	1,319,902
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	_	_
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	345,841	345,841
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	42,668	42,668
16	Total	¥ 11,758,067	¥ 11,758,067

Note: The SuMi TRUST Bank Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB

CR8			Billions of Yen
ltem			March 31, 2022
No.			RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal yea	r	¥ 12,580
2		Asset size	1
3		Asset quality	(548)
4		Model updates	_
5	Factor of RWA changes	Methodology and policy	
6		Acquisitions and disposals	_
7		Foreign exchange movements	265
8		Others	
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year		¥ 12,298

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022.

CR8			Billions of Yen
Item			March 31, 2021
No.			RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year		¥ 12,056
2		Asset size	458
2 3		Asset quality	(53)
4		Model updates	_
5	Factor of RWA changes	Methodology and policy	_
6		Acquisitions and disposals	
6 7		Foreign exchange movements	118
8		Others	_
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year		¥ 12,580

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2020, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9								%, Cases						
		March 31, 2022 (Period					covered:	Septemb	er 30, 202	0 - Septer	nber 30, 2	2021)		
а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	External Moody's	rating e Fitch	quivaler R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)		September 30, 2021	Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Credit RWA amounts ratio
Sovereign Exposures	_	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BBB-	AAA~ BBB	0.00%	0.10%	757	792	0	0	0.00%	0.9%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.10	0.19	422	420	0	0	0.00	1.6
	\geq 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	_	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	542	522	0	0	0.00	
C	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	572	560	0	0	0.02	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.20	0.22	2,763	2,730	0	0	0.01	61.1
(Jupunese)	> 0.5% to 5%	В+~ В-	B1~ B3	_	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	1.02	1.22	5,212	5,497	9	0	0.18	
	> 5% to <100%	—	_	_	—	_	9.74	7.89	294	285	7	0	3.57	
	\ge 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	_	_	0.03	0.03	48	48	0	0	0.00	
C	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	_	_	0.06	0.06	128	135	0	0	0.00	11.3
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	_	0.23	0.24	281	310	0	0	0.00	
(Non Supurescy	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	_	_	2.35	2.87	570	599	1	0	0.22	
	> 15% to <100%	—	_	_	—	_	34.71	34.71	53	58	3	0	12.24	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top- down approach)	_	_	_	_	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.53	3.53	301	253	0	0	0.53	0.0
Qualifying	≥ 0% to 10%						0.46	0.30	41,973	41,170	30	0	0.09	0.0
revolving retail exposures	> 10% to < 100%	/	. /		. /		23.78	23.78	124	90	20	0	14.63	0.0
Residential	≥ 0% to 2%						0.20	0.22	521,749	544,382	328	0	0.09	6.1
nortgage exposures >	> 2% to < 100%						19.97	19.93	3,817	3,576	552	0	12.75	0.1
Other retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.61	0.61	38,141	36,933	99	0	0.36	0.4
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						23.90	25.63	160	147	33	0	17.57	2

Entities subject to FIRB

Portfolio PD Range S&P Moodys Fitch R8I JCR JCR Display of average property of the property of	CR9								%, Cases						
Portfolio PD Range External rating equivalent Weighted average PD PD PD PD PD PD PD PD PD PD PD PD PD				Ν	/larch 3	1, 2022	(Period	covered:	Septemb	er 30, 202	0 - Septer	mber 30, 2	2021)		
Portfolio PD Range S&P Moody's Fitch R8I JCR Weighted average PD September Sources Defaulted obligors $averageobligors averageobligors averaeobligors averageobligors $	а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Weighted obligors)periodreported(5 years)Sovereign ExposuresAAA- BBBAAA- BBBAAA- BBB0.02%0.03%236225000.00%Financial Institution ExposuresAAA+ BBBAAA- BBB0.130.1853000.00%Exposures $\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%AAA+ AAA- AAAAA- AA0.030.034036000.00Corporate Exposures (Japanese) $\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%AAA- AA- AAAA- AA0.030.034036000.00Outside (Japanese)AAA- AA-AAA- AA0.060.067783000.00Outside (Japanese)BBB- BBB-0.190.19450420100.02Outside (Japanese)7.557.87228200804.97Qualifying revolving retail exposures=0% to 10%7.557.87228200804.97Qualifying revolving retail exposures=0% to 2%0.650.7213.03112.6704100.38Other retail <td>Portfolio</td> <td>PD Range</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>average PD</td> <td>average PD</td> <td>September</td> <td>September</td> <td>obligors during the</td> <td>new defaulted obligors</td> <td>historical annual default</td> <td>Cred RWA amour ratio</td>	Portfolio	PD Range						average PD	average PD	September	September	obligors during the	new defaulted obligors	historical annual default	Cred RWA amour ratio
Financial Institution Exposures $ \begin{array}{c cccc} - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - &$	0		_	_	_								period	(5 years)	0.0
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} Corporate Exposures (Japanese) & \hline \ \ & 0,03\% \ \ to \ 0.03\% \ \ & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & -$	Financial Institution	_	_	_	_	AA+~	AAA~	0.13	0.18	5	3	0	0	0.00	0.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese) $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		\geq 0% to 0.03%	_	_	_			0.03	0.03	40	36	0	0	0.00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Correcto	> 0.03% to 0.1%	_					0.06	0.06	77	83	0	0	0.00	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Exposures	> 0.1% to 0.5%	_	_	_	BBB-	BBB	0.19	0.19	450	420	1	0	0.02	3.2
Qualifying revolving retail exposures $\geq 0\%$ to 10% 0.950.82594,682566,9433,4451100.72> 10% to < 100%		> 0.5% to 5%	_	_	_			1.19	1.12	885	834	10	0	0.78	
revolving retail exposures> 10% to < 100% 63.20 62.95 499 490 314 0 59.29 Residential mortgage exposures $\geq 0\%$ to 2% 0.65 0.72 $13,031$ $12,670$ 41 0 0.38 $> 2\%$ to < 100%		> 5% to < 100%	_		_	_	_	7.55	7.87	228	200	8	0	4.97	
Residential mortgage exposures $\geq 0\%$ to 2% 0.65 0.72 13,031 12,670 41 0 0.38 $\geq 0\%$ to 2% 2% to < 100%		≥ 0% to 10%		\square				0.95	0.82	594,682	566,943	3,445	110	0.72	0.7
mortgage > 2% to < 100% 22.51 22.51 316 339 30 0 12.21 Other retail ≥ 0% to 10% 1.02 1.48 305,485 295,730 1,149 31 0.58	exposures	> 10% to < 100%		\square				,	62.95	499	490	314	0		
Other retail ≥ 0% to 10% 1.02 1.48 305,485 295,730 1,149 31 0.58			\square	\square	/	\square	\square	,		-	•				0.3
Other retail	00			\square				,					-		
exposures > 10% to < 100% / 41.84 63.35 566 560 285 2 47.90	Other retail exposures			//		\square	/	,			-	•			2.6

Notes: 1. On the previous page, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and specific purpose companies (SPCs) engaging in liquidation of receivables, subject to AIRB and FIRB, are counted. On this page, Group companies (i.e. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd., Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.), subject to FIRB, are counted.
 2. Columna : As for "Corporate Exposures (excluding specialised lending)," "Specialised lending (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," Equity exposures (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," Equity exposures (subject to the row of the row of the PD/LGD Approach), "Equity exposures (subject to the row of the row

into "Corporate Exposures". In addition, different rating systems (PD) are used in Japanese rating and Non-Japanese rating, and so "Corporate Exposures" are classi-fied into "Japanese" and "Non-Japanese".

3. Column c: With reference to the internal rating for each obligor, the range of external rating is stated in accordance with the relation between the internal rating and

4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2020. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number

of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2020 to the end of September 2021.
5. Column f to Column h: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

6. "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in column i represents the average value of the actual default rate for each year of the latest nine years rather than the latest five years. 7. The scope of application of the major model used in the consolidation range specified by the capital regulatory standards is determined while considering the portfolio

classifications specified by regulations and credit decisions based on the risk driver of each portfolio (explanatory variables of the adopted rating model, etc.). "Credit

classifications specified by regulations and credit decisions based on the risk driver of each portfolio (explanatory variables of the adopted rating model, etc.). "Credit RWA amounts ratio" of each internal model is stated for each portfolio*. * "Credit RWA amounts ratio" (obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2021) is the ratio of RWA amounts for each portfolio to the total RWA amounts subject to the IRB approach (excluding counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, and the credit risk related to funds). 8. In the ">10% to <100%" category of "Other retail exposures" of entities subject to FIRB, "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in Column i exceeds "Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)" in Column d. This is attributable to the difference in the method for obtaining average values. The appropriateness of the PD estimation in each pool classification is examined regularly every year.

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9								%, Cases						
			I	March 3	1, 2021	(Period	covered: !	Septembe	er 30, 2019	9 - Septen	nber 30, 2	020)		
а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	External Moody's		quivaler R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)		September 30, 2020	Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Credit RWA amounts ratio
Sovereign Exposures	_	AAA~ B	Aaa~ B2	AAA~ B	AAA~ BBB-	AAA~ BBB	0.00%	0.09%	671	757	0	0	0.00%	0.8%
Financial Institution Exposures	_	AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.08	0.22	424	424	0	0	0.00	1.9
	\geq 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	_	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	542	523	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	_	A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	508	539	1	0	0.02	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.19	0.22	2,679	2,715	2	0	0.02	59.9
(vahaneze)	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	В1~ ВЗ	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	0.99	1.21	4,984	5,174	15	0	0.18	
	> 5% to <100%	_	_	_	_	_	8.41	8.88	246	283	21	0	3.71	
	$\geq 0\%$ to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	_	_	0.03	0.03	35	40	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	_		0.06	0.07	111	107	0	0	0.00	9.4
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	_		0.25	0.26	263	255	0	0	0.00	
(NON-Sapanese)	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	_		2.08	2.60	590	528	8	0	0.23	
	> 15% to <100%		_		_		34.71	34.71	19	39	7	0	13.06	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top- down approach)	_		_	_	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.53	3.53	314	301	1	0	0.59	0.0
Qualifying revolving retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.51	0.33	41,995	41,973	36	0	0.09	0.0
exposures	> 10% to < 100%			/			24.13	24.13	175	123	28	0	14.44	0.0
Residential	\geq 0% to 2%	/					0.23	0.24	502,091	521,749	390	0	0.09	6.1
mortgage exposures	> 2% to < 100%	/					20.50	20.41	5,205	3,817	646	0	12.54	0.1
Other retail	\geq 0% to 10%	/					0.65	0.63	39,766	38,141	191	0	0.38	0.4
	> 10% to < 100%						24.30	25.93	263	159	48	0	17.19	U.T

Entities subject to FIRB

CR9								%, Cases						
			1	March 3	31, 2021	(Period	covered:	Septembe	er 30, 2019	9 - Septen	nber 30, 2	2020)		
а	b			С			d	е		f	g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	S&P	External Moody's	0	equivaler R&I	JCR	Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)		September 30, 2020	Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	Credit RWA amounts ratio
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB+	AAA~ A-	0.03%	0.04%	213	236	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	_	_	—	AA+~ BBB+	AAA~ A-	0.03	0.14	5	5	0	0	0.00	0.0
	\geq 0% to 0.03%	_	_	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	46	40	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	_	_	_	A+~ A-	AA-~ A	0.06	0.06	86	77	0	0	0.00	3.2
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	> 0.1% to 0.5%	_	_	_	BBB+~ BBB-	A-~ BBB	0.19	0.24	480	450	0	0	0.00	
(oupuriese)	> 0.5% to 5%	_	_	_	BB+~ BB-	BBB-~ BB	1.14	1.23	958	885	9	1	0.74	
	> 5% to < 100%	_	_	_	_	_	8.02	7.78	260	228	10	1	5.15	
Qualifying revolving retail	\ge 0% to 10%						1.15	0.92	611,482	594,682	3,744	89	0.74	0.7
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						67.67	68.91	584	499	308	0	58.83	
Residential mortgage	≥ 0% to 2%						0.65	0.73	13,129	13,031	75	0	0.39	0.3
nortgage xposures	> 2% to < 100%				\square	\square	23.19	23.19	270	316	32	0	12.55	
Other retail	≥ 0% to 10%						0.96	1.50	321,946	304,605	1,891	57	0.61	2.6
exposures	> 10% to < 100%						44.78	62.54	933	564	458	1	47.59	

Notes: 1. On the previous page, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and specific purpose companies (SPCs) engaging in liquidation of receivables, subject to AIRB and FIRB, are counted. On this page, Group companies (i.e. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd., Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.), subject to FIRB, are counted. Column a: As for "Corporate Exposures (excluding specialised lending)," "Specialised lending (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," Equity exposures (subject to the PD/LGD Approach), "Equity exposures (subject to the PD/LGD Approach)," These portfolic classifications have been integrated to the PD/LGD Approach), "Integrated to the PD/LGD Approach)," The second sec into "Corporate Exposures". In addition, different rating systems (PD) are used in Japanese rating and Non-Japanese rating, and so "Corporate Exposures" are classi-fied into "Japanese" and "Non-Japanese". 3. Column c: With reference to the internal rating for each obligor, the range of external rating is stated in accordance with the relation between the internal rating and

 external rating of the internal rules for the SuMi TRUST Group.
 4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2019. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2019 to the end of September 2020. 5. Column ft to Column h: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans,

because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

6. "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in column i represents the average value of the actual default rate for each year of the latest eight years rather than the latest five years.

7. The scope of application of the major model used in the consolidation range specified by the capital regulatory standards is determined while considering the portfolio classifications specified by regulations and credit decisions based on the risk driver of each portfolio (explanatory variables of the adopted rating model, etc.). "Credit RWA amounts ratio" of each internal model is stated for each portfolio*.

"Credit RWA amounts ratio" (obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2020) is the ratio of RWA amounts for each portfolio to the total RWA amounts subject to the IRB approach (excluding counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, and the credit risk related to first with a mounts subject to the IRB approach (excluding counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, and the credit risk related to funds). 8. In the ">10% to <100%" category of "Other retail exposures" of entities subject to FIRB, "Average historical annual default rate (5 years)" in Column i exceeds "Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)" in Column d. This is attributable to the difference in the method for obtaining average values. The appropriateness of the PD

estimation in each pool classification is examined regularly every year

Basel III Disclosure Data/

k

Credit RWA

amounts

¥ —

_

_

_

_

¥ —

Credit

RWA

amounts

11,055

Expected

losses

_

_

_

¥

Expected

losses

63

¥

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Churcher	< 2.5 years	11,006	6,383	70%	/	15,794	11,055	63
Strong	2.5 years≤	2,682	4,368	95%		5,958	5,660	23
C I	< 2.5 years	45,048	8,966	95%	_	51,772	49,184	207
Good	2.5 years≤	45,247	71,026	120%	_	98,516	118,220	394
Satisfactory		50,799	95,003	140%		122,051	170,872	3,417
Weak		_	_	250%		_	_	_
Default		_	_	_		_	_	_
Total		¥ 154,783	¥ 185,747	_	- /	¥ 294,094	¥ 354,993	¥ 4,105
		Ed	quity exposu	ires (Mark	et-Based Approach, etc.)			
		Equ	ity exposure	s subject	to market-based approach			
	Categories	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW		Exposure amounts (EAD)	Credit RWA amounts	
Simple risk w	eight method – Listed shares	5,707	15,799	300%		21,506	64,520	
Simple risk w	eight method – Unlisted shares	33,526	3,085	400%	_	35,840	143,361	
Internal Mo	dels Approach	_	_			_	_	
Total		¥ 39,233	¥ 18,884	_		¥ 57,347	¥ 207,882	
			Equity expos	sures subj	ject to 100% risk weight			
weight in acc Article 166, F Adequacy N	sures subject to 100% risk cordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital otification or Paragraph 1 of f the FSA Bank Holding	_	_	100%		_	_	

CR10: IRB – Specialised Lending (Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach) and Equity Exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)

Specialised lending (supervisory slotting criteria approach)

Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)

е

RW

50%

70%

70%

90%

115%

250%

_

_

RW

70%

HVCRE

f

PF

¥ —

_

_

_

_

_

_

¥ —

d

sheet

amounts

_

_

_

¥ —

sheet

amounts

6,383

¥

С

sheet

amounts

_

_

_

_

_

_

On-balance Off-balance

¥ —

sheet

amounts

11,006

¥

On-balance Off-balance

Millions of Yen, % March 31, 2022

h

Exposure amounts (EAD)

CF

¥ —

_

¥ —

IPRE

¥ —

_

_

_

_

_

¥ —

Total

¥ —

_

_

_

_

¥ —

Exposure

amounts (EAD)

15,794

g

OF

¥ ____

_

_

¥ —

CR10

а

Regulatory categories

Strong

Good

Weak

Total

Default

Satisfactory

Regulatory

categories

b

Remaining

maturity

Remaining

maturity

< 2.5 years

2.5 years≤

< 2.5 years

2.5 years≤

< 2.5 years

Company Capital Adequacy Notification

	_

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

CR10						Millions	of Yen, %				
						March 3	31, 2021				
а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
		Special	ised lending	(supervis	ory slotting	criteria app	oroach)				
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)											
Regulatory	Remaining	On-balance				Exposu	ire amounts	s (EAD)		Credit	Expected
categories	maturity	sheet amounts	sheet amounts	RW	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	RWA amounts	losses
Cture of the	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Strong	2.5 years≤	_	_	70%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
с I	< 2.5 years	_	_	70%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Good	2.5 years≤	_	_	90%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Satisfactory		_		115%	_	_	_			_	
Weak		_	_	250%			_		_	_	
Default	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total		¥ —	¥ —	_	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

HVCRE

Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)	Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses
Ctrong	< 2.5 years	2,428	3,657	70%	5,171	3,619	20
Strong	2.5 years≤	1,171	2,091	95%	2,739	2,602	10
Good	< 2.5 years	17,625	209	95%	17,782	16,893	71
0000	2.5 years≤	42,899	53,093	120%	82,719	99,263	330
Satisfactory		61,014	69,433	140%	113,089	158,325	3,166
Weak		14,234	2,831	250%	16,358	40,896	1,308
Default		_	_	_	_	_	_
Total		¥ 139,373	¥ 131,316	_	 ¥ 237,861	¥ 321,601	¥ 4,908

				/		,	
	Ed	quity exposu	res (Mark	et-Based Approach, etc.)			
	Equ	ity exposure	s subject	to market-based approach			
Categories	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW		Exposure amounts (EAD)	Credit RWA amounts	
Simple risk weight method – Listed shares	16,759	114,751	300%		131,511	394,534	
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares	22,628	4,776	400%		26,210	104,841	
Internal Models Approach	_	_	_		_	_	
Total	¥ 39,387	¥ 119,527	_		¥ 157,721	¥ 499,375	
		Equity expo	sures subj	ect to 100% risk weight			
Equity exposures subject to 100% risk weight in accordance with the provisions of Article 166, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Paragraph 1 of Article 144 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	_	_	100%		_	_	

		· •	2 1 1				
CCR				Million	s of Yen		
				March 3	31, 2022		
		а	b	С	d	е	f
ltem No.		RC	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts
1	SA-CCR	¥ —	¥ —		1.4	¥ —	¥ —
	Current Exposure Method (CEM)	639,628	611,575			1,251,203	408,955
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			_	_	_	_
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					846,397	147,482
5	Exposure variation estimation model						
6	Total						¥ 556,438

CCR1	l .	Millions of Yen								
				March	31, 2021					
		а	b	С	d	е	f			
ltem No.		RC	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts			
1	SA-CCR	¥ —	¥ —		1.4	¥ —	¥ —			
	Current Exposure Method (CEM)	487,457	576,002			1,063,460	407,578			
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			_	_	_	_			
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation					_	_			
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					672,039	114,618			
5	Exposure variation estimation model					_	_			
6	Total						¥ 522,196			

CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

CCR	2	Millio	ns of Yen
		March	31, 2022
		a	b
ltem No.		EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts (Amounts calculated by dividing CVA risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Total portfolios subject to advanced risk measurement method	¥ —	¥
2	(i) Amount of CVA Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		_
3	(ii) Amount of CVA Stressed Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		
4	Total portfolios subject to the standardised risk measurement method	1,207,886	659,988
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 1,207,886	¥ 659,988

CCR	2	Millions of Yen					
		Mare	ch 31, 2021				
		а	b				
ltem No.		EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts (Amounts calculated by dividing CVA risk equivalent amounts by 8%)				
1	Total portfolios subject to advanced risk measurement method	¥ —	¥				
2	(i) Amount of CVA Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		_				
3	(ii) Amount of CVA Stressed Value at Risk (including the multiplier)		_				
4	Total portfolios subject to the standardised risk measurement method	991,777	675,731				
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 991,777	¥ 675,731				

CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

CCR	3				N	/lillions of Y	en			
	-				Μ	larch 31, 20)22			
	-	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i
ltem No.				Cree	dit equiva	lent amour	nts (post-C	RM)		
INO.	Regulatory portfolio Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4	Local governments of Japan		_		_	_			_	_
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		_	_	_				_	
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	_		_	_		_	_		_
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators			599,601				_		599,60´
11	Corporates, etc.		_		_	_	_	_	_	
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
13	Other than the above		_			_	6	_	_	(
14	Total	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 599,601	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 6	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 599,608

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR	3				Ν	/lillions of Y	en			
	-				N	1arch 31, 20	21			
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i
Item				Crea	dit equiva	alent amour	nts (post-C	RM)		
No.	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.			_		_	_		_	
4	Local governments of Japan	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)									
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)			_		_	_		_	
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		_		_					
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		_	_		_	_	_	_	
9	The three local public corporations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		_	429,643	_			_	_	429,643
11	Corporates, etc.			_		_	_		_	_
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals			_		_				
13	Other than the above	_	_	_	_	_	5		_	5
14	Total	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 429,643	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 5	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 429,648

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR4	4			Millions c	of Yen, %, 1,000 ca	ses, Year		
					March 31, 2022			
tem	PD scale	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
No.		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density
			Sovereig	n exposures				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 29,100	0.01%	0.0	21.10%	1.7	¥ 2,338	8.03%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—		—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	—	—	_	—	_	—	_
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—		—		_	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	—		—	_
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	_	—		—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—		—	
8	100.00 (Default)		—	_	—	—	_	
9	Sub-total	29,100	0.01	0.0	21.10	1.7	2,338	8.03
			Financial Insti	tution exposi	ures			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	710,740	0.04	0.1	24.39	2.0	131,195	18.45
2	0.15 to < 0.25	201	0.20	0.0	89.61	2.4	126	62.85
3	0.25 to < 0.50	18,912	0.30	0.0	35.36	4.4	18,013	95.21
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—		—	_
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—		—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—		—	_
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—		—		—	—
9	Sub-total	729,854	0.05	0.1	24.60	2.0	149,335	20.46
		Corpo	orate exposur	es and SME e	exposures			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	464,563	0.04	0.3	13.70	1.6	85,418	18.38
2	0.15 to < 0.25	18,437	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.0	7,429	40.29
3	0.25 to < 0.50	17,290	0.36	0.1	45.65	2.3	10,042	58.08
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—		—	_
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,088	1.64	0.1	45.00	2.9	4,604	112.62
6	2.50 to < 10.00	409	4.22	0.0	45.00	4.6	681	166.34
7	10.00 to < 100.00	143	35.80	0.0	45.00	1.0	370	258.11
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—		—	_
9	Sub-total	504,932	0.09	0.6	14.48	1.6	108,546	21.49
			Specialis	sed lending				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	53,459	0.09	0.1	45.00	4.6	23,915	44.73
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,259	0.20	0.0	45.00	4.1	774	61.51
3	0.25 to < 0.50	23,255	0.31	0.0	45.00	4.9	18,620	80.06
4	0.50 to < 0.75	26,262	0.65	0.0	45.00	4.8	28,109	107.03
5	0.75 to < 2.50	23,862	1.26	0.0	45.00	4.7	30,136	126.28
6	2.50 to < 10.00	45,807	3.11	0.0	45.00	4.8	72,479	158.22
7	10.00 to < 100.00	259	13.95	0.0	45.00	4.9	632	243.75
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_		
9	Sub-total	174,167	1.18	0.3	45.00	4.7	174,667	100.28
Гota	l (all portfolios)	¥ 1,438,054	0.20%	1.1	20.49%	2.2	¥ 434,887	30.24%

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

Note: The SuMi TRUST Bank Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR4	1			Millions c	of Yen, %, 1,000 ca	ises, Year		
					March 31, 2021			
ltem No.	PD scale	a	b	с	d	e	f	g
110.		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density
			Sovereig	jn exposures				
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 19,904	0.02%	0.0	37.92%	1.7	¥ 2,114	10.62%
2	0.15 to < 0.25			_				_
3	0.25 to < 0.50							—
4	0.50 to < 0.75							_
5	0.75 to < 2.50		—	—	_	_	_	_
6	2.50 to < 10.00	_	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	_	—	—	_	_	—	_
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Sub-total	19,904	0.02	0.0	37.92	1.7	2,114	10.62
			Financial Insti	itution expos	ures			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	544,536	0.04	0.1	20.01	2.3	102,347	18.79
2	0.15 to < 0.25	273	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.8	122	44.83
3	0.25 to < 0.50	40,354	0.28	0.0	20.83	3.8	32,704	81.04
4	0.50 to < 0.75	780	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	409	52.44
5	0.75 to < 2.50		_	_	_	_	_	
6	2.50 to < 10.00		_	_	_	_	_	
7	10.00 to < 100.00		_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	585,944	0.06	0.1	20.08	2.4	135,583	23.13
		Corpo	orate exposur	res and SME e	exposures			
1	0.00 to < 0.15	368,702	0.05	0.3	. 11.49	1.7	73,079	19.82
2	0.15 to < 0.25	35,152	0.20	0.0	45.00	4.1	21,019	59.79
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,399	0.30	0.0	45.00	3.3	5,345	63.64
4	0.50 to < 0.75	6,391	0.51	0.0	46.46	3.6	5,591	87.48
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,604	1.45	0.0	45.00	3.8	5,810	126.18
6	2.50 to < 10.00	1,470	4.42	0.0	45.00	4.3	2,434	165.59
7	10.00 to < 100.00	656	35.76	0.0	45.00	1.9	1,745	265.93
8	100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00
9	Sub-total	425,378	0.16	0.6	12.70	2.0	115,026	27.04
		.,		sed lending			- /	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	70,895	0.09	0.1	45.00	4.7	30,311	42.75
2	0.15 to < 0.25	871	0.20	0.0	45.00	3.9	504	57.95
3	0.25 to < 0.50	30,711	0.29	0.0	45.00	4.9	24,578	80.03
4	0.50 to < 0.75	23,901	0.63	0.0	45.00	4.8	25,080	104.93
5	0.75 to < 2.50	45,409	1.54	0.0	45.00	4.8	61,376	135.16
6	2.50 to < 10.00	24,687	3.17	0.0	45.00	4.8	39,312	159.24
7	10.00 to < 100.00	6	35.80	0.0	45.00	1.0	14	234.20
8	100.00 (Default)	46	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00
9	Sub-total	196,529	0.93	0.0	45.00	4.8	181,179	92.18
	l (all portfolios)	¥ 1,227,758	0.73	1.1	18.05%	2.6	¥ 433,904	35.34%

Note: The SuMi TRUST Bank Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

CCR	5				Millior	ns of Yen			
					March	31, 2022			
		i	а	b	С	d		е	f
ltem	ltem		Col	lateral used in de	rivative transac	ctions	Colla	ateral used in	repo transactions
No.		Fair val	ue of co	llateral received	Fair value of p	osted collateral		air value	Fair value
		Segre	gated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		collateral eceived	of posted collateral
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥	—	¥ 166,263	¥ —	¥ 480,779	¥	50,028	¥ 803,276
2	Cash (other currency)		_	220	—	323,716	1	,435,005	972
3	Domestic sovereign debt	12	,815	858	14,455	30,797		337,823	353,438
4	Other sovereign debt		859	—	—	_	1	,155,773	2,738,273
5	Government agency debt		—	_	—	_		129,008	97,303
6	Corporate bonds		_	_	_	_		312,503	199,355
7	Equity securities		_			6,995	1	,074,742	819,386
8	Other collateral		_	—	_	_		_	_
9	Total	¥ 13	8,674	¥ 167,342	¥ 14,455	¥ 842,289	¥ 4	,494,884	¥ 5,012,006

CCR	5					Millior	ns of Yen				
						March	31, 2021				
			а	b		с	d	е			f
ltem			Co	teral used in	repo t	ransactions					
No.		Fair val	ue of co	ollateral received	Fair va	alue of p	osted collateral		ir value		iir value
		Segre	gated	Unsegregated	Segre	egated	Unsegregated		ceived		posted ollateral
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥	—	¥ 123,752	¥	—	¥ 311,385	¥	30,067	¥	732,944
2	Cash (other currency)		_	3,789		—	251,567		968,538		549
3	Domestic sovereign debt		_	1,081		_	19,040		228,621		354,177
4	Other sovereign debt		_			_			845,426	1	,704,208
5	Government agency debt		_			_			116,000		13,375
6	Corporate bonds		_			_			384,389		326,855
7	Equity securities		_			—	12,577		701,562		560,016
8	Other collateral					_					
9	Total	¥	_	¥ 128,624	¥	_	¥ 594,572	¥ 3	,274,606	¥З	3,692,125

CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

CCR	6		Millions	of Yen
			March 31	, 2022
ltem			a	b
No.			Protection bought	Protection sold
		Notionals		
1	Single-name credit default swaps		¥ 29,000	¥ 29,000
2	Index credit default swaps		37,392	—
3	Total return swaps		_	_
4	Credit options		_	_
5	Other credit derivatives		_	_
6	Total notionals		¥ 66,392	¥ 29,000
		Fair values		
7	Positive fair value (asset)		32	643
8	Negative fair value (liability)		(2,963)	(32)

CCR	6		Millions	of Yen
			March 3	1, 2021
ltem			a	b
No.			Protection bought	Protection sold
		Notionals		
1	Single-name credit default swaps		¥ 40,500	¥ 40,500
2	Index credit default swaps		5,533	—
3	Total return swaps		_	_
4	Credit options		_	_
5	Other credit derivatives		_	_
6	Total notionals		¥ 46,032	¥ 40,500
		Fair values		
7	Positive fair value (asset)		9	913
8	Negative fair value (liability)		(1,387)	(9)

CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

As of March 31, 2022 Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2021 Not applicable.

CCR8		Millions	of Yen
		March 31	, 2022
ltem		а	b
No.		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 55,007
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	1,536,663	30,733
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,241,187	24,823
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	202,133	4,042
5	(iii) Repo transactions	93,342	1,866
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	_
7	Segregated initial margin	—	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	242,227	4,844
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	32,748	19,429
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	—
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		¥ —
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	_	_
13	(i) OTC derivatives	_	
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	—	—
15	(iii) Repo transactions	—	_
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	_
17	Segregated initial margin	—	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	—	_
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	—	_
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

CCR8		Millions o	f Yen
		March 31,	2021
ltem		a	b
No.		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 47,434
	Exposures for trades at QCCPs		
2	(excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	1,444,565	28,891
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,208,535	24,170
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	167,635	3,352
5	(iii) Repo transactions	68,394	1,367
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	_	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	182,733	3,654
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	23,319	14,888
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		¥ —
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	_	_
13	(i) OTC derivatives	_	_
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	_	
15	(iii) Repo transactions	_	_
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	_	_
17	Segregated initial margin	—	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	_	_
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	_	
20	Unfunded default fund contributions		_

SEC1: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets only)

		-								
SEC1					N	1illions of Ye	en			
					М	arch 31, 20	22			
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Bank	acts as origi	inator	Bank	acts as spo	onsor	Bank	s acts as inv	/estor
140.		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 85,983	¥ —	¥ 85,983	¥ 377,826	¥ —	¥ 377,826	¥ 126,073	¥ —	¥ 126,073
2	Residential mortgage	85,983	_	85,983	67,793	_	67,793	87,427	_	87,427
3	Credit card	_		_	40,787	_	40,787	28,428	_	28,428
4	Other retail exposures	_	_	_	269,245	_	269,245	10,216	_	10,216
5	Re-securitisation	_		_		_			_	
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	6,548	_	6,548	14,921	_	14,921	791,122	_	791,122
7	Loans to corporates	_		_	_	_	_	791,122	_	791,122
8	Commercial mortgage			_		_	_	_	_	_
9	Lease and receivables	6,548	_	6,548	14,921	_	14,921	_	_	_
10	Other wholesale	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
11	Re-securitisation	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_

SEC1					Ν	1illions of Ye	en			
					Μ	larch 31, 20	21			
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Banka	acts as origi	inator	Bank	acts as spo	onsor	Bank	s acts as inv	restor
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 86,324	¥ —	¥ 86,324	¥ 310,776	¥ —	¥ 310,776	¥ 98,354	¥ —	¥ 98,354
2	Residential mortgage	86,324	_	86,324	75,519	_	75,519	62,570	_	62,570
3	Credit card		_	_	40,517	_	40,517	31,905		31,905
4	Other retail exposures	_	_	_	194,740	_	194,740	3,877	_	3,877
5	Re-securitisation		_	_		_		_		_
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	7,511	_	7,511	27,233	_	27,233	720,685	_	720,685
7	Loans to corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	720,685	_	720,685
8	Commercial mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Lease and receivables	7,511	_	7,511	27,233	_	27,233	_		_
10	Other wholesale	_	_	_	_	_		_		_
11	Re-securitisation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

SEC2: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the market risk equivalent amounts only)

As of March 31, 2022 Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2021 Not applicable.

SEC3									ons of Y							
									h 31, 20							
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k		m	n	0
		Total														
ltem No.			Traditio			(sub-total)				Synthet		isations (s	sub-total)			
140.				Securitis			Re-securi	tisation			Securit			Re-secu	ritisation	
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior
					, ,	re value	es (by R									
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥328.047	¥328.047	¥328,047			¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ _
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	101,665		101,665	101,665		·	_	_	_	_	· _	_	_	_	_
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	44,314	44,314	44,314	44,314	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	11,224	11,224	11,224	4,676	6,548	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5	1,250% risk weight	28	28	28	28		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
5		20	20			lues (by	regula	tory ar	nroac	h)						
	Subject to the Internal			LAPO		iues (by	regula	tory ap	proac	,,,,						
6	Ratings-Based Approach															
0	(SEC-IRBA) or Internal	405.00/	405.00/	405.00/	4/2 525	04 470										
	Assessment Approach (IAA)	485,006	485,006	485,006	403,535	21,470	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	-
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach															
,	(SEC-ERBA)	245	245	245	245	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
8	Subject to the Standardised															
	Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_			_	-	-	-	_		_	-	_	-	
9	1,250% risk weight	28	28	28	28	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					RWA (Ł	by regul	atory a	pproad	ch)							
	Subject to the Internal															
10	Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal															
	Assessment Approach (IAA)	155,117	155,117	155,117	126,415	28,701	-	-	-	-	_	_	-		-	-
4.4	Subject to the External															
11	Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	36	36	36	36	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
40	Subject to the Standardised															
12	Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	352	352	352	352	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
			Cap	ital req	uireme	ent value	es (by r	egulato	ory ap	proach	ו)					
	Subject to the Internal															
14	Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal															
	Assessment Approach (IAA)	12,409	12,409	12,409	10,113	2,296	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Subject to the External	,		1.54	., -											
15	Ratings-Based Approach			•	^											
	(SEC-ERBA)	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	-	-
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	28	28	28	28											

SEC3: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as originator or sponsor)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	ltem No.	
ancië ui T		
⁻ ina /lits	1	≤ 20% risk weight
0	2	> 20% to 50% risk weight
L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	3	> 50% to 100% risk weight
mit	4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight
Su	5	1,250% risk weight
Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)
≓inancial Data∕ ∕iitsui Trust Ban¦	7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)
tsui Tr	8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)
Ξ. Ξ	9	1,250% risk weight
om		
Sumito	10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)

SEC3

Quantitative Disclosure	Data: Sumitomo	Mitsui Trust Bank	, Limited

		March 31, 2021														
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k		m	n	0
		Total														
ltem No.			Tradition	nal securi		(sub-tota				Synthet			sub-total)			
INO.				Securitis			Re-secu	ritisation		-	Securiti			Re-secu	ritisation	
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior
				E	Exposu	ıre valu	es (by	RW bar	nds)			, , ,				
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥290,498	¥290,498	¥290,498		¥27,233	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	83,784	83,784	83,784	83,784	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	40,987	40,987	40,987	40,987	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	16,528	16,528	16,528	9,016	7,511	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
5	1,250% risk weight	47	47	47	47	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
				Expos	sure Va	lues (b	y regul	atory a	pproa	ch)						
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	431,780	431,780	431,780	397,035	34,744		_		_	_				_	_
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17	17	17	17											_
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
9	1,250% risk weight	47	47	47	47	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
					RWA (k	by regu	latory	approa	ch)							
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	153,520	153,520	153,520	111,402	42,117	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	2	2	2	2			_		_					_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	597	597	597	597	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			Сар	ital req	uireme	ent valu	ies (by	regulat	ory ap	proach	n)					
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	12,281	12,281	12,281	8,912	3,369	_							_		
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	0	0	0	0	_	_			_	_	_		_	_	
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	47	47	47	47	_	_	_	_	_			_		_	_

Millions of Yen

Sumitomo	
Mitsui	Financ
Trust	ial Dat
Bank,	ta/

Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

SEC4								Milli	ons of	Yen						
								Marc	h 31, 2	2022						
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k		m	n	0
		Total														
ltem No.			Tradition	nal securi		(sub-tota				Synthet			(sub-total			
110.				Securitis			Re-securi	tisation	NI		Securit			Re-secu	ritisation	NI
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior
				E	Exposu	ıre valu	es (by R	W ban	ds)							
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥830,760	¥830,760	¥830,760	¥96,969	¥733,790	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	17,672	17,672	17,672	16,024	1,647	_	_	_	_	_				_	_
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	3,988	3,988	3,988	3,376	611	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	64,773	64,773	64,773	9,701	55,071	_	_	_	_	_	· _		_	_	_
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	-	-	_			_	-	-
				Expos	sure Va	lues (b	y regula	tory ap	oproa	ch)						
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	888,767	888,767	888,767	97,644	791,122	_		_	_				_	_	_
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	28,428	28,428	28,428	28,428			_						_	_	_
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
9	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
					RWA (ł	by regu	latory a	pproad	ch)							
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	186,688	186,688	186,688	18,116	168,571	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,815	14,815	14,815	14,815	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
			Сар	ital req	uireme	ent valu	ies (by r	egulato	ory ap	proach	n)					
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	14,935	14,935	14,935	1,449	13,485	_	_	_	_				_	_	_
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,185	1,185	1,185	1,185	_	_	_		_				_	_	_
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	· _		_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_

SEC4: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as investor)

<u>_</u>					-		-		9		
Js, I			Total								
ino	ltem			Traditio	nal securi	tisations	(sub-tota	al)			Syn
Hold	No.				Securitie	sation		Re-secu	ritisation		
Financial Data/ Mitsui Trust Holdings, Ir						Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non- senior	
ui T					I	Exposi	ire valu	ies (by	RW bar	nds)	
lits	1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥717,104	¥717,104	¥717,104	¥77,100	¥640,004	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥
	2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	55,565	55,565	55,565	3,103	52,462	_	_	_	
E O	3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	35,834	35,834	35,834	7,614	28,219	_	_	_	
Sumitomo	4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	10,535	10,535	10,535	10,535	_	_	_	_	
Su	5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	
					Expo	sure Va	lues (b	y regul	atory a	pproa	ch)
Financial Data/ Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	784,824	784,824	784,824	64,138	720,685	_	_	_	
Data/ ust Bank	7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	34,215	34,215	34,215	34,215	_	_	_	_	
Financial Data/ Mitsui Trust Ba	8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
	9	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	
0 E						RWA (oy regu	latory	approa	nch)	
Sumitomo	10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	137,830	137,830	137,830	13,121	124,709	_			
ata/ oldings, Inc.	11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17,129	17,129	17,129	17,129	_	_	_	_	
lata/	12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

b

а

С

d

е

f

g

10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	137,830	137,830	137,830	13,121	124,709	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17,129	17,129	17,129	17,129	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			Cap	ital req	uireme	ent value	es (by re	gulato	ry appi	roach)						
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	11,026	11,026	11,026	1,049	9,976	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,370	1,370	1,370	1,370		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Millions of Yen March 31, 2021

¥

_

_

_

h i

k

Retail

underlying

¥

_

_

_

Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)

Securitisation

i

¥

_

_

T

Wholesale

¥

_

m

¥

_

_

_

0

Non-

senior

¥

_

n

Senior

¥

_

_

Re-securitisation

Ü.

SEC4

Basel III Disclosure Data/ nitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc	Sur
-----------------------------------------------------------------	-----

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2022
ltem No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥ 4,521
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	
3	Foreign exchange risk	13,379
4	Commodity risk	
	Options transactions	
5	Simplified approach	_
6	Delta-plus method	
7	Scenario approach	
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	
9	Total	¥ 17,900

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2021
ltem No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥ 2,640
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	
3	Foreign exchange risk	9,965
4	Commodity risk	
	Options transactions	
5	Simplified approach	_
6	Delta-plus method	
7	Scenario approach	
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	
9	Total	¥ 12,605

MR2					Billion	s of Yen		
					March	31, 2022		
			а	b	С	d	е	f
ltem No.			VaR	Stressed VaR	Additional risk	Comprehensive risk	Others	Total RWA
1a	RWA at the end of pr	evious reporting period (March 31, 2021)	¥ 365	¥ 1,039	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,405
1b	Regulatory adjust	ment ratio (1a/1c)	3.13	3.08	—	_		3.09
1c	RWA at the end of	f the previous fiscal year	116	336	—	_		453
2		Movement in risk levels	(9)	(22)	_	—		(31)
3		Model updates/changes	(33)	49	_	—		15
4	Factor of	Methodology and policy		_	_			_
5	RWA changes	Acquisitions and disposals	—	_	_	—		_
6		Foreign exchange movements	(3)	(55)				(58)
7		Others	36	(52)		_]		(16)
8a	RWA at the end of	f the fiscal year	106	255	_			362
8b	Regulatory adjust	ment ratio (8c/8a)	2.58	3.74				3.40
8c	RWA at the end of cu	rrent reporting period (March 31, 2022)	275	959				1,234

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022.

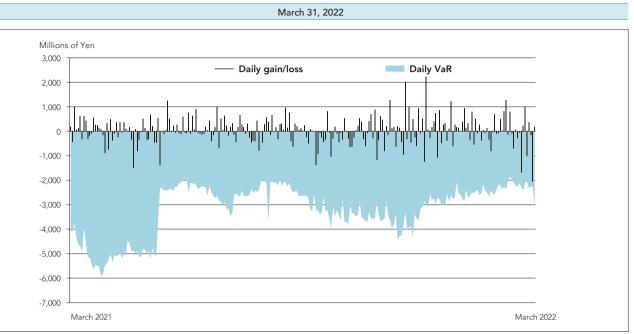
MR2					Billion	s of Yen		
					March	31, 2021		
			а	b	С	d	е	f
ltem No.			VaR	Stressed VaR	Additional risk	Comprehensive risk	Others	Total RWA
1a	RWA at the end of pr	evious reporting period (March 31, 2020)	¥ 297	¥ 1,013	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,311
1b	Regulatory adjust	ment ratio (1a/1c)	2.69	3.72	—	—		3.42
1c	RWA at the end of	f the previous fiscal year	110	272	—			382
2		Movement in risk levels	62	72	_	—		134
3		Model updates/changes	_	_	_	_		_
4	Factor of	Methodology and policy	_		_	_]		_
5	RWA changes	Acquisitions and disposals		_	_	_		_
6		Foreign exchange movements	(7)	1	_]		(6)
7		Others	(48)	(8)	_	—		(57)
8a	RWA at the end of	f the fiscal year	116	336	_	_]		453
8b	Regulatory adjust	ment ratio (8c/8a)	3.13	3.08				3.09
8c	RWA at the end of cu	Irrent reporting period (March 31, 2021)	365	1,039	_			1,405

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2020, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2021.

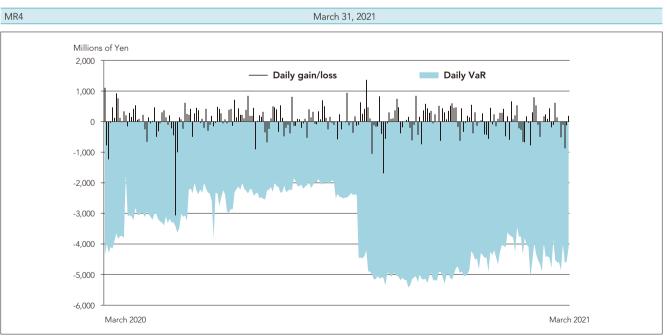
			N 4:11:	f M			
MR3		-	Millions of Yen				
ltem No.			March 31, 2022				
		VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interv	al:99%)				
1	Maximum value		¥	15,601			
2	Average value			8,618			
3	Minimum value			5,388			
4	Period end			8,552			
	Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)						
5	Maximum value			46,371			
6	Average value			33,841			
7	Minimum value			20,195			
8	Period end			20,464			
		Incremental risk charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.9%	%)				
9	Maximum value			_			
10	Average value						
11	Minimum value			<u> </u>			
12	Period end			_			
		Comprehensive risk capital charge (one-sided confidence interval:	: 99.9%)				
13	Maximum value			_			
14	Average value			_			
15	Minimum value			_			
16	Period end			_			
17	Floor (modified s	tandardised measurement method)		—			

MR3			Millio	ons of Yen			
Item			March 31, 2021				
No.							
		VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99	%)				
1	Maximum value		¥	13,022			
2	Average value			8,745			
3	Minimum value			4,985			
4	Period end			9,347			
	Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)						
5	Maximum value			34,912			
6	Average value			28,314			
7	Minimum value			18,982			
8	Period end			26,958			
		Incremental risk charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.9%)					
9	Maximum value			—			
10	Average value			_			
11	Minimum value			_			
12	Period end			_			
		Comprehensive risk capital charge (one-sided confidence interval: 99.94	%)				
13	Maximum value			_			
14	Average value			_			
15	Minimum value			_			
16	Period end						
17	Floor (modified standardised measurement method) — — —						

MR4: Backtesting results by Internal Model Approaches (IMA)



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, three exceedances occurred in backtesting.

MR4

Corporate Data

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

IRRB	B1		Million	s of Yen	
		а	b	С	d
Item	em		EVE	⊿	NII
No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Parallel up	¥ 94,116	¥ 48,562	¥ (123,722)	¥ (77,953)
2	Parallel down	2,127	81,361	119,484	76,463
3	Steepener	106,332	92,204		
4	Flattener	_	858		
5	Short rate up	75			
6	Short rate down	22,118	57,337		
7	Maximum	106,332	92,204	119,484	76,463
		6	9		f
		March 3	31, 2022	March	31, 2021
8	Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,4	23,927	¥ 2,3	89,620

Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Basel III Basel III Template No. Template No. (Table 2) (Table 1) 2022 2021 Items **On-Balance Sheet Exposures** On-Balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items ¥ 44,658,060 42,737,760 1 ¥ Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet* 49,262,464 46,917,808 1a 1 The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are not Included in the Scope of the Basel III 2 1b Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (Deduction) The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are Included in the Scope of the Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (except Those Included in the Total Assets 7 Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet) 1c The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the 3 Consolidated Balance Sheet (except Adjustment Items) (Deduction)* 4,604,404 4,180,048 1d The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier 1 Capital (Deduction) 2 7 206,994 225,413 3 Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures (A) 44,451,065 42,512,347 **Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions** 4 The Amount Equivalent to Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4 Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. 958,635 716,497 5 The Amount Equivalent to Potential Future Exposure Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4 Add-On Amount Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. 1,068,328 1,037,147 The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc. 804,496 562,953 The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Collateral, Provided where Deducted 6 from the Consolidated Balance Sheet Pursuant to the Operative Accounting Framework The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin, Provided where Deducted from the Consolidated Balance Sheet Pursuant to the Operative Accounting Framework The Amount of Deductions of Receivables (out of those Arising from Providing Cash 7 Variation Margin) (Deduction) 149,682 169,107 The Amount of Client-Cleared Trade Exposures for which a Bank or Bank Holding Company 8 Acting as Clearing Member is not Obliged to Make Any Indemnification (Deduction) 9 Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives 29,000 40,500 10 The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction) 29,000 40,500 4 Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions 11 (B) 2,681,776 2,147,492 Exposures Related to Repo Transactions 12 The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc. 803,276 887,958 13 The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction) The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc. 417,004 14 307,438 15 The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction 16 5 The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc. (C) 1,220,280 1,195,397 Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions 17 Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions 8,399,573 8,653,606 The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions 18 (Deduction) 5,111,999 5,261,730 19 6 Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (D) 3,287,573 3,391,875 Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis 20 The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital) (F) 2.423.927 2,389,620 21 8 Total Exposures (F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)¥ 51,640,697 ¥ 49,247,112 Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis 22 (G) = (E)/(F)4.69% 4.85% Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan Total Exposure (F) ¥ 51,640,697 ¥ 49,247,112 Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan 15,084,261 16,231,435 Total Exposure If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan (F') 66,724,959 65,478,547 Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan (H) = (E)/(F')3.64%

Notes: 1. Previously, derivative transactions that fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were offset. However, starting from the current fiscal year, we have changed to the method of presenting on a gross basis as a general rule. The financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect this change in presentation.

2. SuMi TRUST Holdings' Basel III leverage ratio calculation was audited by KPMG AZSA LLC, an external auditor, in accordance with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the Basel III leverage ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Corporate Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data/

As of March 31

396

Millions of Yen, %

3.63%

Corporate Data

Consolidated

397

Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a consolidated basis

ltems -		Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Data					
	items	Fiscal Year 202	21 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter			
High	-Quality Liquid Assets (1)						
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		¥ 19,203,403		¥ 18,647,224		
Cash	Outflows (2)	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value		
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 18,135,246	¥ 873,535	¥ 18,200,264	¥ 880,676		
3	of which: Stable deposits	850,704	25,521	842,978	25,289		
4	of which: Less stable deposits	8,447,291	848,013	8,525,788	855,387		
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	13,488,689	10,655,399	11,731,752	9,097,230		
6	of which: Qualifying operational deposits	_	_	_			
7	of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	10,096,227	7,262,937	9,058,987	6,424,465		
8	of which: Debt securities	3,392,462	3,392,462	2,672,765	2,672,765		
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		9,935		5,497		
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	6,312,256	1,683,255	6,136,693	1,555,527		
11	of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	381,443	381,443	335,697	335,697		
12	of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	_	_	_			
13	of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	5,930,813	1,301,812	5,800,996	1,219,830		
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	420,080	269,897	575,677	404,855		
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	10,933,810	21,569	10,887,395	21,489		
16	Total cash outflows		13,513,590		11,965,274		
Cash	Inflows (3)	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value		
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	¥ 50,141	¥ —	¥ 55,209	¥ —		
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	3,071,793	2,153,086	3,989,919	3,217,947		
19	Other cash inflows	599,597	256,431	585,442	295,855		
20	Total cash inflows	3,721,531	2,409,517	4,630,570	3,513,802		
Cons	olidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)						
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation		¥ 19,203,403		¥ 18,647,224		
22	Net cash outflows		11,104,073		8,451,472		
23	Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)		172.9%		220.6%		
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value		59		63		

Qualitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a consolidated basis

(1) Items concerning fluctuations in the LCR over time

Our consolidated LCR has trended steadily for the most part in the past two years.

(2) Items concerning evaluation of the LCR level

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Our consolidated LCR satisfies the regulated level (100%) as required under liquidity ratio regulations and the actual LCR is roughly in line with our initial forecast. Up ahead, we do not expect our LCR to deviate significantly from the current level.

(3) Items concerning the composition of totals for eligible high-quality liquid assets

The majority of our eligible high-quality liquid assets are reserve deposit held at central banks and sovereign bonds. There have been no material fluctuations in the composition of currencies, their types and locations. Furthermore, there has been no material difference between totals for eligible high-quality liquid assets and net cash outflows in major currencies.

(4) Other items concerning LCR

We apply neither the "treatment for qualifying operational deposit" nor the "additional collateral required to market valuation changes based on the scenario approach."

Furthermore, taking account of the impact to LCR, we are using month-end data in lieu of daily data for the consolidated subsidiary companies of minor importance with practical restrictions.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a consolidated basis

				Fice	Millions of Yen, % I Year 2021 4th Qu			
							-	
ltem No.			Unweighted value by residual maturity No maturity < 6 months 6 months to < 1yr ≥ 1yr		Ŭ		- W	eighted val
	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)	- 1	No maturity	< o montins	o montris to < Tyr	≥ Tyi		
4van 1	Capital	¥	2,622,188	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 315,000	¥	2,937,1
1	of which: Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier	Ŧ	2,022,100	+ —	+ —	+ 313,000	Ŧ	2,757,1
2	1 capital and Tier 2 capital (excluding the proportion of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than		2 / 22 100			270 055		2 002 0
3	one year) before the application of capital deductions of which: Other capital instruments that are not		2,622,188			279,855		2,902,0
4	included in the above category		40 507 000			35,144		35,1
4	Funding from retail and small business customers		12,527,338			6,179,505		17,454,1
5	of which: Stable deposits		40 507 000			(170 505		47 45 4 4
6	of which: Less stable deposits		12,527,338			6,179,505		17,454,1
7	Wholesale funding		4,642,472	22,096,806	1,789,650	9,780,778		15,174,4
8	of which: Operational deposits				4 700 (50	0 700 770		45 474 4
9	of which: Other wholesale funding		4,642,472	22,096,806	1,789,650	9,780,778		15,174,4
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets			4.075.(0)				25.4
11	Other liabilities		289,354	1,075,606	40,000			35,1
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	~					_	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in			4 075 /0/	40.000			05.4
	the above categories		289,354	1,075,606	40,000			35,1
14	Total available stable funding	_					¥	35,600,9
	uired stable funding (RSF) items (2)							
15	HQLA	_					¥	1,099,5
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes					60,499		60,4
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets		174,635	5,376,323	2,158,814	27,127,685		25,413,6
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)			596,518	_	_		
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with-financial institutions (not included in item 18)		52,968	1,135,698	411,567	2,300,228		2,709,3
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)			2,940,999	1,308,940	11,689,669		12,029,2
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to							
	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk			577,208	85,897	201,668		462,6
22	of which: Residential mortgages			417,061	353,125	10,994,995		8,564,3
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk			329,949	257,961	6,469,839		4,611,1
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets		121,666	286,045	85,180	2,142,791		2,110,6
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities							
26	Other assets		917,529	350,591	3,358	2,623,880	_	3,439,9
27	of which: Physical traded commodities, including gold							
28	of which: Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs (including those that are not recorded on consolidated							
	balance sheet)	/		/	/	329,170		279,7
29	of which: Derivative assets	_				379,155		379,1
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	/				44,169		44,1
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above							
51	categories		917,529	350,591	3,358	1,871,385		2,736,7
32	Off-balance sheet items	_				6,475,431		490,6
33	Total required stable funding	_					¥	30,504,1
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	_						116.

Corporate Data

Millions of Yen, %

399

					willions of ren, %		
		Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter					
ltem			ι	Jnweighted value	by residual maturity	y	
No.		Ν	lo maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	- Weighted value
Avail	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)						
1	Capital	¥	2,675,262	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 310,000	¥ 2,985,262
	of which: Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier					•	
2	1 capital and Tier 2 capital (excluding the proportion						
2	of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than						
	one year) before the application of capital deductions		2,675,262	_	_	281,261	2,956,523
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not						
3	included in the above category		_	_	_	28,738	28,738
4	Funding from retail and small business customers		12,483,515	_	_	6,265,184	17,500,348
5	of which: Stable deposits		—	_	_	_	_
6	of which: Less stable deposits		12,483,515	_	_	6,265,184	17,500,348
7	Wholesale funding		4,584,050	22,631,985	1,731,392	9,189,069	14,939,565
8	of which: Operational deposits		_	_	_	_	_
9	of which: Other wholesale funding		4,584,050	22,631,985	1,731,392	9,189,069	14,939,565
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets		_	_	_	_	_
11	Other liabilities		238,211	1,010,118	40,000		33,964
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	_				_	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in						
13	the above categories		238,211	1,010,118	40,000	_	33,964
14	Total available stable funding	_					¥ 35,459,141
Requ	uired stable funding (RSF) items (2)						
15	HQLA	_					¥ 1,360,580
1/	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational						
16	purposes		_	_	_	89,066	89,066
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and						
17	other similar assets		176,610	5,960,563	2,030,394	26,347,210	24,925,795
10	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial						
18	institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)		_	599,494	_	_	0
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial						
17	institutions (not included in item 18)		45,942	1,303,952	301,907	2,160,809	2,539,542
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets						
20	(not included in item 18, 19 and 22)		_	3,584,812	1,093,418	11,224,717	11,862,979
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to						
21	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		_	726,897	19,572	127,731	456,260
22	of which: Residential mortgages		_	428,792	341,489	10,935,675	8,521,302
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to						
25	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		_	342,198	248,541	6,436,722	4,590,741
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not						
24	qualify as HQLA and other similar assets		130,667	43,512	293,578	2,026,007	2,001,971
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities			_	_	_	
26	Other assets		798,849	288,419	10,066	2,141,604	2,931,355
27	of which: Physical traded commodities, including gold		_				_
	of which: Assets posted as initial margin for derivative			. /	/		
28	contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs						
20	(including those that are not recorded on consolidated						
	balance sheet)	/			/	253,041	230,606
29	of which: Derivative assets	_				149,893	149,893
20	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of						
30	variation margin posted)	_				27,539	27,539
21	of which: All other assets not included in the above						
31	categories		798,849	288,419	10,066	1,711,130	2,523,316
32	Off-balance sheet items		· · · ·			6,203,441	418,895
33	Total required stable funding						¥ 29,725,694
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)						119.2%

Qualitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a consolidated basis

- (1) Items concerning fluctuations in the consolidated NSFR over time
 - Our consolidated NSFR has remained stable mainly due to our predetermined funding policy on the sticky money.

(2) Items concerning special provisions for interdependent assets and liabilities

The "Special provisions for interdependent assets and liabilities" stipulated in the items under Article 101 of the Financial Services Agency Notification on Liquidity Ratio are not applied on a consolidated basis.

(3) Other items concerning consolidated NSFR

Our consolidated NSFR satisfies the regulated level (100%), and we do not expect NSFR to deviate significantly from the current level in the future.

Currently, the entire amount of funding from retail and small business customers is recorded as "less stable deposits."

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Non-consolidated

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

KM1: Key Metrics

KM1				١	Aillions of Yen, %	6	
Basel III		а		b	с	d	е
Template No.		March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021
	Available c	apital (amou	unt	s)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 1,852,7	71	¥ 1,891,736	¥ 1,891,607	¥ 1,868,971	¥ 1,858,096
2	Tier 1	2,122,70	51	2,161,726	2,161,597	2,138,961	2,128,096
3	Total capital	2,486,80)9	2,592,234	2,574,977	2,560,419	2,559,523
	Risk-weighted	d assets (am	ou	nts)			
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	18,815,90	01	18,666,117	18,484,376	18,872,154	19,165,759
	Risk-based capital rati	os as a perc	ent	tage of RWA			
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	9.84	%	10.13%	10.23%	9.90%	9.69%
6	Tier 1 ratio	11.28	%	11.58%	11.69%	11.33%	11.10%
7	Total capital ratio	13.21	%	13.88%	13.93%	13.56%	13.35%
	Basel III I	everage rat	io				
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	49,725,00	58	47,457,727	46,865,337	46,838,519	47,356,321
14	Basel III leverage ratio	4.26	%	4.55%	4.61%	4.56%	4.49%

KM1			1	Millions of Yen, %	, >	
Basel III		а	b	С	d	е
Template No.		Fiscal Year 2021 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2021 1st Quarter	Fiscal Year 2020 4th Quarter
	Non-consolidated Liqu	uidity Coverag	ge Ratio (LCR)			
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 18,957,174	¥ 18,392,482	¥ 18,617,493	¥ 17,994,265	¥ 17,824,739
16	Net cash outflows	10,155,805	7,412,781	8,728,516	8,716,289	9,993,155
17	Non-consolidated LCR	186.6%	248.1%	213.2%	206.4%	178.3%
	Non-consolidated Net	Stable Fundin	g Ratio (NSFR)		
18	Total available stable funding	34,769,782	34,606,743	34,937,986		
19	Total required stable funding	28,267,940	27,545,952	27,602,145		
20	Non-consolidated NSFR	123.0%	125.6%	126.5%		

Composition of Capital (Non-consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Non-consolidated

CC1: Composition of Capital

CC1			Millions of Yen, %	0
As of March 31		а	b	С
Basel III Template No.	Items	2022	2021	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and R			
1a+2–1c–26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 1,783,447	¥ 1,732,212	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	685,103	685,103	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,121,938	1,066,952	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	_	_	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	23,594	19,843	
	of Which: Others	_	_	
1b	Subscription Rights to Common Shares	_		
3	Valuation and Translation Adjustments	244,263	297,484	(a)
6	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves (A)		2,029,696	
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjus	tments		
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	53,947	40,851	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	_	_	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	53,947	40,851	
10	Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_	_	
11	Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(61,694)	(35,018)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses			
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	993	1,202	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	6,253	_	
15	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Prepaid Pension Expenses) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	175,440	164,563	
15	Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)	175,440	104,303	
17	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Common Equity			
18	Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does Not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (Amount above 10% Threshold)	_	_	
19+20+21	Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			
19	of Which: Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	_		
20	of Which: Mortgage Servicing Rights			
21	of Which: Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	_	_	
22	Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			
23	of Which: Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	_		
24	of Which: Mortgage Servicing Rights			
25	of Which: Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)		_	
27	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to Cover Deductions			
28	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (B)	174,939	171,599	
20	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	171,077	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C) = (A)–(B)	¥ 1,852,771	¥ 1,858,096	
		,	,500,070	

CC1				Millions of Yen, S	%
As of Ma	arch 31		а	b	С
Basel III Template No.		ltems		2021	Reference Number to Reconciliation wi the Balance Sheet
		Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments			
	31a	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	_	_	
~ ~	31b	Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	_	_	
30	32	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000	¥ 270,000	
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles			
33-	+35	Eligible Tier 1 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Additional Tier 1 Capital			
3	6	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	270,000	270,000	
		Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustme			
3	57	Investments in Own Additional Tier 1 Instruments	_		
3	8	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Additional Tier 1 Instruments			
3	9	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)	_	_	
4	-0	Significant Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	10	_	
4	2	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Tier 2 to Cover Deductions	—	—	
4	3	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	10	_	
		Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)			
4	.4	Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) – (E)	269,990	270,000	
		Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)			
4	5	Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (F)	2,122,761	2,128,096	
		Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions			
		Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	_	_	
1	4	Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	—	—	
46 Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards		339,855	335,153		
		Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles		_	
47-	+49	Eligible Tier 2 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Tier 2 Capital	_	85,790	
50 Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2		25,733	12,022		
50	Da	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses			
50)b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	25,733	12,022	
5	51	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H)	¥ 365,588	¥ 432,966	

Corporate Data

CC1			Millions of Yen, 9	6
As of March 31		а	b	с
Basel III Template No.	Items	2022	2021	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments			
52	Investments in Own Tier 2 Instruments	¥ —	¥ —	
53	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities		_	
54	Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)	_	_	
55	Significant Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	1,540	1,540	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (I)	1,540	1,540	
	Tier 2 Capital (T2)			
58	Tier 2 Capital (J) = (H) – (I)	364,048	431,426	
	Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)			
59	Total Capital (K) = (G) + (J)	2,486,809	2,559,523	
	Total Risk Weighted Assets			
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets (L)	18,815,901	19,165,759	
	Capital Ratios (Non-consolidated)			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (C)/(L)	9.84%	9.69%	
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (G)/(L)	11.28%	11.10%	
63	Total Capital Ratio (K)/(L)	13.21%	13.35%	
	Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighti	ng)		
72	Investments in the Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (Amount below the Threshold for Deduction)	95,249	123,647	
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	66,072	63,134	
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	_	_	
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	31,220	_	
	Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and	Provisions		
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	_	_	
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach	3,221	2,412	
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	25,733	12,022	
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach	95,829	97,113	
	Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrange	ements		
82	Current Cap on Additional Tier 1 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements	_	38,900	
83	Amount Excluded from Additional Tier 1 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)			
84	Current Cap on Tier 2 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		85,790	
85	Amount Excluded from Tier 2 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)	¥ —	¥ 69,699	

Note: SuMi TRUST Holdings' non-consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation was audited by KPMG AZSA LLC, an external auditor, in accordance with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the non-consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the non-consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements Non-o

Non-consolidated

Fiscal Year 2021

CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

CC2	а	b	с	d
ltems	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Under Regulatory Scope of Consolidation (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 17,925,030	¥ 17,925,031		
Call Loans	5,000	5,000		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	150,741	150,741		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	652,534	652,534		
Monetary Claims Bought	123,567	123,567		
Trading Assets	1,048,258	1,048,258		
Money Held in Trust	99	99		
Securities	7,951,169	7,951,168		6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,916,363	30,916,363		6–b
Foreign Exchanges	29,494	29,494		
Other Assets	2,922,768	2,922,768		6–c
Tangible Fixed Assets	184,334	184,334		
Intangible Fixed Assets	77,756	77,756		2
Prepaid Pension Expenses	252,869	252,869		3
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	426,405	426,405		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(136,300)	(136,300)		
Total Assets	¥ 62,530,092	¥ 62,530,092		

CC2	а	b	С	d
ltems	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Under Regulatory Scope of Consolidation (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)				
Deposits	¥ 32,898,724	¥ 32,898,724		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,809,644	6,809,644		
Call Money	932,640	932,640		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,485,033	1,485,033		
Trading Liabilities	906,686	906,686		
Borrowed Money	7,335,261	7,335,261		7
Foreign Exchanges	15,362	15,362		
Short-term Bonds Payable	1,845,782	1,845,782		
Bonds Payable	1,371,604	1,371,604		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,298,827	4,298,827		
Other Liabilities	2,066,310	2,066,310		6-d
Provision for Bonuses	9,599	9,599		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	98	98		
Provision for Stocks Payment	569	569		
Provision for Retirement Benefits	940	940		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,626	3,626		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,649	1,649		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	67,628	67,628		4–a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388	2,388		4-b
Acceptances and Guarantees	426,405	426,405		
Total Liabilities	60,478,786	60,478,786		
(Net Assets)				
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	343,066	343,066		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,121,938	1,121,938		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,807,041	1,807,041		
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	291,152	291,152		
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(42,431)	(42,431)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,456)	(4,456)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	_	(0)		
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	244,263	244,263	(a)	
Total Net Assets	2,051,305	2,051,305		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 62,530,092	¥ 62,530,092		

Corporate Data

(Appendix)

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	343,066		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,121,938		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,807,041		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 1,807,041	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	685,103		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,121,938		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	—		1c
of Which: Others	_		
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Preferred Shares with a Loss Absorbency at the Point of Non-Viability	
Applicable Accounting Standards			31a

2. Intangible assets

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
¥ 77,756		2
23,808		
	(Millions of Yen) ¥ 77,756	(Millions of Yen) Kemarks ¥ 77,756

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities, Including Those Equivalent)	¥		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	53,947	Excluding Goodwill, Mortgage Servicing Rights (Software, etc.)	9
Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)			
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			20
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		24
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)			74

3. Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension Expenses)

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Prepaid Pension Expenses	¥ 252,869		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	77,428		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Prepaid Pension Expenses)			
(Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 175,440		15

4. Deferred tax assets

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ 67,628		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		4-b
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	23,808		
Associated Prepaid Pension Expenses	77,428		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ —	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	10
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	31,220	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		21
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			25
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	31,220		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges (1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	¥ (42,431)		5

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting		Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as	
	¥ (61,694)	"Valuation and translation adjustments"	11

6. Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Financial Entities

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 7,951,169		6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,916,363 Includir	ng Subordinated Debts	6-b
Other Assets	2,922,768 Includir	ng derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,066,310 Includir	ng derivatives	6–d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No
Investments in Own Capital	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital			16
Additional Tier 1 Capital			37
Tier 2 Capital			52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital			17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	95,249		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	95,249		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	67,622		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items			19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	· —		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	10		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	66,072		73

7. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 7,335,261		7

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	339,855		46

Fiscal Year 2020

CC2	а	b	с	d
ltems	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Under Regulatory Scope of Consolidation (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 18,216,321	¥ 18,216,322		
Call Loans	8,766	8,766		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	160,268	160,268		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	727,689	727,689		
Monetary Claims Bought	105,830	105,830		
Trading Assets*	1,042,356	1,042,356		
Money Held in Trust	99	99		
Securities	7,090,335	7,090,333		6—a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,691,618	30,691,618		6–b
Foreign Exchanges	25,396	25,396		
Other Assets*	2,488,201	2,488,201		6–c
Tangible Fixed Assets	186,717	186,717		
Intangible Fixed Assets	58,880	58,880		2
Prepaid Pension Expenses	237,191	237,191		3
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	383,537	383,537		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(100,846)	(100,846)		
Total Assets*	¥ 61,322,366	¥ 61,322,366		

CC2	а	b	С	d
ltems	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Under Regulatory Scope of Consolidation (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)				
Deposits	¥ 33,174,292	¥ 33,174,292		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,444,194	7,444,194		
Call Money	180,886	180,886		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,628,440	1,628,440		
Trading Liabilities*	850,660	850,660		
Borrowed Money	5,883,091	5,883,091		7
Foreign Exchanges	16,631	16,631		
Short-term Bonds Payable	2,013,793	2,013,793		
Bonds Payable	865,605	865,605		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,915,208	4,915,208		
Other Liabilities*	1,806,666	1,806,666		6-d
Provision for Bonuses	9,009	9,009		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	103	103		
Provision for Stocks Payment	417	417		
Provision for Retirement Benefits	783	783		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	4,138	4,138		
Provision for Contingent Loss	1,633	1,633		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	91,342	91,342		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388	2,388		4-b
Acceptances and Guarantees	383,537	383,537		
Total Liabilities*	59,272,826	59,272,826		
(Net Assets)				
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	343,066	343,066		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,066,952	1,066,952		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,752,055	1,752,055		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	340,796	340,796		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(39,295)	(39,295)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,016)	(4,016)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	_	(0)		
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	297,484	297,484	(a)	
Total Net Assets	2,049,539	2,049,539		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets*	¥ 61,322,366	¥ 61,322,366		

Note: Previously, transactions that fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were offset against each other. However, in order to properly indicate the credit risk due to the presence or absence of collateral related to derivative transactions, starting from the current fiscal year, we have changed to the method of presenting on a gross basis as a general rule. The financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect this change in presentation.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of Capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1–a
Capital Surplus	343,066		1–b
Retained Earnings	1,066,952		1–c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,752,055		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 1,752,055	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	685,103		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,066,952		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	_		1c
of Which: Others	_		
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards		Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Preferred Shares with a Loss Absorbency at the Point of Non-Viability	
Applicable Accounting Standards	_		31a

2. Intangible assets

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 58,880		2
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	18,029		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities, Including Those Equivalent)	¥		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	40,851	Excluding Goodwill, Mortgage Servicing Rights (Software, etc.)	9
Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)			
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		20
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		24
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)			74

3. Defined-benefit pension fund net assets (prepaid pension Expenses)

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Prepaid Pension Expenses	¥ 237,191		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	72,628		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Prepaid Pension Expenses)			
(Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥ 164,563		15

4. Deferred tax assets

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ 91,342		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,388		4-b
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	18,029		
Associated Prepaid Pension Expenses	72,628		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital		ount s of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	¥	_	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	10
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)		_	This Item Does not Agree with the Amount Reported on the Balance Sheet Due to Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities.	
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items		_		21
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items		_		25
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)		_		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (39,295)		5

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting		Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as	
5	¥ (35,018)	"Valuation and translation adjustments"	11

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Corporate Data

6. Investments in the capital of financial entities(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 7,090,335		6–a
Loans and Bills Discounted	30,691,618 Includin	ng subordinated loans	6-b
Other Assets	2,488,201 Includin	ng derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 1,806,666 Includin	ng derivatives	6–d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No
Investments in Own Capital	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		37
Tier 2 Capital	_		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	_		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	_		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	123,647		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	_		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	123,647		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	64,674		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	_		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items			23
Additional Tier 1 Capital			40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	63,134		73

7. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 5,883,091		7

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instrument Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as	S		
Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ 270,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments			
Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as			
Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	335,153		46

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2022 Financial Data Section

Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

Quantitative Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

OV1		Millions of Yen							
Basel III		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)		· · ·	al requirements				
Template No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 12,290,526	¥ 12,381,768	¥ 1,032,083	¥ 1,040,123				
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	827	1,106	66	88				
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	10,175,272	10,329,612	862,863	875,951				
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	_	_	_					
	of Which: Lease residual value								
	Other assets	2,114,426	2,051,049	169,154	164,083				
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,149,099	1,155,749	94,014	94,542				
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	_	_	_					
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	407,204	405,097	34,530	34,352				
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	_		_					
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	659,325	674,527	52,746	53,962				
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	55,007	47,434	4,400	3,794				
	Others	27,562	28,689	2,337	2,432				
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	186,018	482,003	15,774	40,873				
8	Equity Investments in Funds (Look-through Approach)	893,938	1,054,083	71,515	84,320				
9	Equity Investments in Funds (Mandate-based Approach)	1,228,015	948,627	98,241	75,890				
	Equity Investments in Funds (Probability Approach 250%)	_		_					
	Equity Investments in Funds (Probability Approach 400%)	_		_					
10	Equity Investments in Funds (Probability Approach 1,250%)	1,448	1,091	115	87				
11	Settlement risk								
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	289,158	235,194	23,132	18,815				
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	274,306	218,062	21,944	17,444				
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,852	17,132	1,188	1,370				
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)								
	of Which: Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	(
16	Market risk	1,240,649	1,407,899	99,251	112,63				
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	5,793	2,640	463	211				
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,234,856	1,405,258	98,788	112,420				
19	Operational risk	631,520	657,321	50,521	52,585				
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)								
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)								
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	631,520	657,321	50,521	52,585				
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	243,170	157,826	20,620	13,38				
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements				_				
24	Floor adjustment				_				
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 18,815,901	¥ 19,165,759	¥ 1,505,272	¥ 1,533,26				

Non-consolidated

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

IRRB	IRRBB1		Million	s of Yen		
		а	b	С	d	
Item		⊿E	EVE	⊿NII		
No.		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
1	Parallel up	¥ 74,043	¥ 41,776	¥ (124,791)	¥ (79,319)	
2	Parallel down	2,132	98,554	120,552	77,829	
3	Steepener	98,697	86,223			
4	Flattener	_	854			
5	Short rate up	75				
6	Short rate down	28,865	63,474			
7	Maximum	98,697	98,554	120,552	77,829	
		e	9		f	
		March 3	31, 2022	March	31, 2021	
8	Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,12	22,761	¥ 2,1	28,096	

Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Basel III Basel III 2022 Template No. Template No. (Table2) (Table1) 2021 Items **On-Balance Sheet Exposures** On-balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items ¥ 42,957,850 ¥ 41,041,954 1 Total Assets Reported in the Non-consolidated Balance Sheet* 1a 1 47,445,830 45,090,930 The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the Non-consolidated 1b 3 Balance Sheet (except adjustment items) (Deduction)* 4,487,979 4,048,976 7 2 The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier1 Capital (Deduction) 229,397 205,415 3 Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures (A) 42,728,453 40,836,539 Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions 4 The Amount Equivalent to Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4 Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. 957.062 713,671 The Amount Equivalent to Potential Future Exposure Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4 5 Add-On Amount Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. 1,066,025 1,034,582 The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc. 804,496 562,953 The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Collateral, Provided where Deducted from 6 the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet Pursuant to the Operative Accounting Framework The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin, Provided where Deducted from the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet Pursuant to the Operative Accounting Framework The Amount of Deductions of Receivables 7 (out of those Arising from Providing Cash Variation Margin) (Deduction) 149,682 169,107 The Amount of Client-Cleared Trade Exposures for which a Bank Acting as Clearing Member is not 8 Obliged to Make any Indemnification (Deduction) 9 Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives 29,000 40,500 10 The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction) 29,000 40,500 11 4 Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions (B) 2,677,901 2,142,099 Exposures Related to Repo Transactions 12 The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc. 803,276 887,958 13 The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction) 14 The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc. 406,377 291,231 15 The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction 5 16 The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc. (C) 1,209,654 1,179,190 Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions 17 Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions 5,936,622 6,138,198 The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction) 2,827,562 2,939,706 18 3,198,491 19 6 Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions 3,109,059 (D) Basel III Leverage ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis 20 The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital) (E) 2,122,761 2,128,096 21 8 Total Exposures (F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)¥ 49,725,068 ¥ 47,356,321 22 Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis (G) = (E)/(F)4.26% 4 49% Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan Total Exposures (F) ¥ 49,725,068 ¥ 47,356,321 Deposits held with the Bank of Japan 15,084,261 16,231,435 Total exposure if including deposits held with the Bank of Japan (F') 64,809,330 63,587,756 Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan (H) = (E)/(F')3.27% 3.34%

Notes: 1. Previously, derivative transactions that fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were offset. However, starting from the current fiscal year, we have changed to the method of presenting on a gross basis as a general rule. The financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect this change in presentation.

2. SuMi TRUST Holdings' Basel III leverage ratio calculation was audited by KPMG AZSA LLC, an external auditor, in accordance with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the non-consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the Basel III leverage ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Corporate Data

As of March 31

418

Millions of Yen, %

Non-consolidated

Corporate Data

419

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a non-consolidated basis

	la sura	Millions of Yen, %, the Number of			Data		
	Items	Fiscal Year 202	21 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 202	21 3rd Quarter		
High-	-Quality Liquid Assets (1)						
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		¥ 18,957,174		¥ 18,392,482		
Cash	Outflows (2)	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value		
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 18,135,309	¥ 873,553	¥ 18,200,310	¥ 880,689		
3	of which: Stable deposits	850,704	25,521	842,978	25,289		
4	of which: Less stable deposits	8,447,354	848,032	8,525,834	855,400		
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	13,068,138	10,241,070	11,279,490	8,647,513		
6	of which: Qualifying operational deposits	—	—	—	_		
7	of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	9,828,434	7,001,366	8,764,265	6,132,288		
8	of which: Debt securities	3,239,704	3,239,704	2,515,225	2,515,225		
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		9,935		5,497		
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	5,345,635	1,574,038	5,215,262	1,476,112		
11	of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	320,088	320,088	302,792	302,792		
12	of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	_	_		_		
13	of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	5,025,547	1,253,950	4,912,470	1,173,320		
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	313,870	163,735	398,131	227,346		
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	12,485,793	21,982	12,436,517	21,897		
16	Total cash outflows		12,884,313		11,259,054		
Cash	Inflows (3)	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value		
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	¥ 50,141	¥ —	¥ 55,209	¥ —		
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	3,409,491	2,533,005	4,314,430	3,584,277		
19	Other cash inflows	535,116	195,503	550,537	261,996		
20	Total cash inflows	3,994,748	2,728,508	4,920,176	3,846,273		
Non-	consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)						
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation		¥ 18,957,174		¥ 18,392,482		
22	Net cash outflows		10,155,805		7,412,781		
23	Non-consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)		186.6%		248.1%		
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value		59		63		

Qualitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a non-consolidated basis

(1) Items concerning fluctuations in the LCR over time

Our non-consolidated LCR has trended steadily for the most part in the past two years.

(2) Items concerning evaluation of the LCR level

Our non-consolidated LCR satisfies the regulated level (100%) as required under liquidity ratio regulations and the actual LCR is roughly in line with our initial forecast. Up ahead, we do not expect our LCR to deviate significantly from the current level.

(3) Items concerning the composition of totals for eligible high-quality liquid assets

The majority of our eligible high-quality liquid assets are reserve deposit held at central banks and sovereign bonds. There have been no material fluctuations in the composition of currencies, their types and locations. Furthermore, there has been no material difference between totals for eligible high-quality liquid assets and net cash outflows in major currencies.

(4) Other items concerning LCR

We apply neither the "treatment for qualifying operational deposit" nor the "additional collateral required to market valuation changes based on the scenario approach."

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Non-consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a non-consolidated basis

						Millions of Yen, %				
					Fisca	l Year 2021 4th Q	uart	er		
ltem		Unweighted value by residual maturity								
No.		Ν	lo maturity	~	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	·	≥ 1yr	- VVe	eighted value
Avail	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)									
1	Capital	¥	2,323,444	¥	_	¥ —	¥	315,000	¥	2,638,444
	of which: Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier									
2	1 capital and Tier 2 capital (excluding the proportion									
Z	of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than									
	one year) before the application of capital deductions		2,323,444		_			279,855		2,603,299
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not									
5	included in the above category							35,144		35,144
4	Funding from retail and small business customers		12,531,767		_	_		6,179,505		17,458,090
5	of which: Stable deposits				_			_		
6	of which: Less stable deposits		12,531,767					6,179,505		17,458,096
7	Wholesale funding		4,740,018		21,813,313	1,683,131		9,412,897		14,653,24
8	of which: Operational deposits		_		_	_		_		
9	of which: Other wholesale funding		4,740,018		21,813,313	1,683,131		9,412,897		14,653,24
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets									
11	Other liabilities		386,684	_	195,708	40,000	_	_		20,000
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	_							_	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in									
	the above categories		386,684	_	195,708	40,000	_	_		20,000
14	Total available stable funding	_		_			_		¥	34,769,78
	uired stable funding (RSF) items (2)			-			-			
15	HQLA	_					_		¥	1,099,53
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational				00 700	4 500		75 404		404 74
	purposes				98,722	4,500		75,104		126,71
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets		101 0//		(104 42/	2 0 4 2 0 2 2		24 000 050		24 550 250
			181,066		6,184,436	2,043,833		26,090,058		24,558,259
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)				596,518					(
	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial				370,310					
19	institutions (not included in item 18)		59,400		2,064,132	433,582		2,393,077		2,953,469
	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets		37,400		2,004,132	433,302		2,373,077		2,755,40
20	(not included in item 18, 19 and 22)		_		2,940,999	1,308,940		11,689,669		12,029,25
	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to				2,740,777	1,000,740		11,007,007		12,027,200
21	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		_		577,208	85,897		201,668		462,637
22	of which: Residential mortgages				216,047	216,129		9,864,519		7,424,53
	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to				2.0,017	2.0/12/		,,,		///00
23	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		_		136,605	136,266		6,431,029		4,416,493
0.4	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not									1 1
24	qualify as HQLA and other similar assets		121,666		366,738	85,180		2,142,791		2,151,00
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					_				
26	Other assets		1,211,241		350,591	3,358		922,021		2,031,770
27	of which: Physical traded commodities, including gold		· · · _	_			_			
	of which: Assets posted as initial margin for derivative		/		/	/				
28	contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs									
20	(including those that are not recorded on consolidated									
	balance sheet)	/		/		/		329,170		279,794
29	of which: Derivative assets			_				379,155		379,15
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of									
50	variation margin posted)	/		/	/			44,169		44,169
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above									
	categories		1,211,241	_	350,591	3,358	-	169,526		1,328,650
32	Off-balance sheet items	_		_			_	5,705,009	_	451,660
33	Total required stable funding	_					_		¥	28,267,940
34	Non-consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	_		_			_			123.0%

Millions of Yen, % Fiscal Year 2021 3rd Quarter Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Basel III Disclosure Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

421

			Unweighted value by residual maturity						
ltem No.		N		,	- Weighted value				
	able stable funding (ASF) items (1)	IN	lo maturity	< 6 months	. (6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
tvar 1	Capital	¥	2,351,474	¥.		¥ —	¥ 310,000	¥ 2,661,474	
1	of which: Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier	+	2,331,474	+ -	_	+ —	+ 310,000	+ 2,001,474	
	1 capital and Tier 2 capital (excluding the proportion								
2	of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than								
	one year) before the application of capital deductions		2,351,474		_	_	281,261	2,632,735	
2	of which: Other capital instruments that are not		,,						
3	included in the above category		_	-		_	28,738	28,738	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers		12,486,548	-			6,265,184	17,503,077	
5	of which: Stable deposits		_	-	_		_	_	
6	of which: Less stable deposits		12,486,548	-	_	_	6,265,184	17,503,077	
7	Wholesale funding		4,662,115	22,215,11	11	1,712,664	8,823,476	14,422,191	
8	of which: Operational deposits			-	_			_	
9	of which: Other wholesale funding		4,662,115	22,215,11	11	1,712,664	8,823,476	14,422,191	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets			-	_				
11	Other liabilities		352,629	106,41	10	40,000		20,000	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	_							
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in								
	the above categories		352,629	106,41	10	40,000	_	20,000	
14	Total available stable funding				-			¥ 34,606,743	
	uired stable funding (RSF) items (2)				_				
15	HQLA				_			¥ 1,360,580	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational				_				
	purposes			122,23	35	8,500	51,166	116,533	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and		400.045	(574 0)		4 005 405	05 000 000	04 050 057	
	other similar assets of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial		182,815	6,571,31	15	1,935,195	25,320,323	24,050,257	
18	institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)			599,49	24			0	
	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial			377,41	74			0	
19	institutions (not included in item 18)		52,147	2,064,97	72	333,615	2,260,691	2,770,362	
	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets		52,147	2,004,77	2	333,013	2,200,071	2,770,302	
20	(not included in item 18, 19 and 22)			3,584,81	12	1,093,418	11,224,717	11,862,979	
	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to			0,001,0		1,0,0,110	,,, .,	11,002,777	
21	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk		_	726,89	77	19,572	127,731	456,260	
22	of which: Residential mortgages			214,91		214,582	9,808,905	7,383,141	
	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to			,.		,	.,,	.,,.	
23	35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk			135,13	39	134,832	6,399,354	4,394,184	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not							· · ·	
24	qualify as HQLA and other similar assets		130,667	107,11	15	293,578	2,026,007	2,033,773	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities			-					
26	Other assets		1,112,126	288,41	19	10,066	535,998	1,639,026	
27	of which: Physical traded commodities, including gold		_					_	
	of which: Assets posted as initial margin for derivative			/					
28	contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs								
20	(including those that are not recorded on consolidated								
	balance sheet)			/	_	/	253,041	230,606	
29	of which: Derivative assets	_					149,893	149,893	
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of								
	variation margin posted)	/	/		_		27,539	27,539	
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above								
	categories		1,112,126	288,41	19	10,066	105,523	1,230,987	
32	Off-balance sheet items	_			_		5,425,020	379,554	
33	Total required stable funding	_			_			¥ 27,545,952	
34	Non-consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	~						125.6%	

Qualitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a non-consolidated basis

- (1) Items concerning fluctuations in the non-consolidated NSFR over time
 - Our non-consolidated NSFR has remained stable mainly due to our predetermined funding policy on the sticky money.

(2) Items concerning special provisions for interdependent assets and liabilities

The "Special provisions for interdependent assets and liabilities" stipulated in the items under Article 101 of the Financial Services Agency Notification on Liquidity Ratio are not applied on a non-consolidated basis.

(3) Other items concerning non-consolidated NSFR

Our non-consolidated NSFR satisfies the regulated level (100%), and we do not expect NSFR to deviate significantly from the current level in the future.

Currently, the entire amount of funding from retail and small business customers is recorded as "less stable deposits."

 Basel III Disclosure Data/
 Financial Data/
 Financial Data/

 Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.
 Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
 Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Basel III Disclosure Data

This section outlines matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.21 of Financial Services Agency, 2012) with regard to the matters regarding compensation as having significant consequences on the business operation or asset status of a bank,

a bank holding company, or their subsidiaries, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 6, Article 19-3, Item 4 and Article 34-26, Paragraph 1, Item 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10, 1982).

The following disclosure, unless otherwise stated, is with respect to Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") as of the end of March 2022.

[Compensation Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Bank]

•	
1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group	424
2. Adequacy Evaluation of Design and Operation of the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Bank	425
3. Regarding the Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi TRUST Bank and Risk Management, and the Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group	426
4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group	427
5. Other Items to be Referred Concerning the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group	428

Compensation Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group

(1) Scope of "Applicable Officers and Employees"

The scope of "applicable officers" and "applicable employees, etc." (collectively "applicable officers and employees") as defined in the compensation notification to be disclosed is as follows:

(i) Scope of "Applicable Officers"

Applicable officers include directors of the Company, and exclude external directors.

(ii) Scope of "Applicable Employees, etc."

Of SuMi TRUST Bank's officers and employees outside the scope of applicable officers as well as officers and employees of its significant consolidated subsidiaries, a "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of SuMi TRUST Bank and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, are subject to disclosure as applicable employees, etc.

(a) Scope of "Significant Consolidated Subsidiary"

"Significant consolidated subsidiary" refers to a consolidated subsidiary either with its total assets representing more than 2% of the consolidated total assets or with significant consequence on Group management. No entities qualify.

(b) Scope of a "Person Receiving a Substantial Amount of Compensation"

A "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" refers to a person who receives compensation in excess of a certain threshold amount from SuMi TRUST Bank or its significant consolidated subsidiaries. Such a threshold amount is set at ¥40 million within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group.

With respect to a person receiving lump-sum retirement benefit, this amount is first wholly deducted from the amount of compensation, then the "lump-sum retirement benefit divided by the number of years of service" is added back

to calculate the deemed compensation for the purpose of determining whether the compensation is substantial or not.

(c) Scope of "Those with Significant Consequence on the Business Operation or Asset Status of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group"

"Those with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of the group" refers to the persons who normally conduct transactions, or manage business affairs that have considerable impact on the business operation of SuMi TRUST Bank, the SuMi TRUST Bank Group or its significant consolidated subsidiaries, or whose transactions can cause loss with significant impact on their asset status. Specifically, they include executive officers and employees equivalent to general managers in the departments involving loan operations and market risk management.

(2) Names, Compositions, and Duties of the Committees and Other Major Institutions Which Supervise the Determination, Payment, and the Execution of Other Duties Regarding the Compensation, etc. for **Applicable Officers and Employees**

(i) Establishment and Securement of the Compensation Committee, etc.

SuMi TRUST Bank determines the total amount of remuneration for directors and executive officers at the General Meeting of Shareholders. In determining remuneration for directors and executive officers for this fiscal year, the allocation of remuneration for individual directors, excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members, is decided by the Board of Directors, while that for individual corporate auditors and directors that are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee is entrusted to deliberations by corporate auditors and directors that are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, within the total amount of remuneration for directors and executive officers decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

SuMi TRUST Bank consults the Compensation Committee of SuMi TRUST Holdings on the policy regarding decisions on the content of compensation for directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members) and executive

officers and reports the findings to the Board of Directors. The amounts of remuneration, etc. determined for individual directors and executive officers are also reported to the Compensation Committee.

(ii) Determination of Compensation for Applicable Employees, etc.

Compensation for employees, etc. within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group is payable, subject to the policies established primarily by the Boards of Directors, etc. of SuMi TRUST Bank and its significant consolidated subsidiaries. According to such policies, compensation systems are designed by human resources departments of SuMi TRUST Bank and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, independent of the business promotion departments and documented as payroll rules, etc. Information on the compensation systems of the significant consolidated subsidiaries is reported to, and verified by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Bank on a regular basis.

(iii) Determination of Compensation, etc. for Overseas Employees, etc.

Compensation for overseas employees, etc. are determined and payable under the local compensation system established by each overseas operation on its own, in compliance with local laws and regulations and local employment practice. Establishment and change of overseas compensation systems require consultation with, and validity verification by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Bank.

(iv) Total Amount of Compensation Paid to the Members of the Compensation Committee, etc. and the Number of Meetings Held for Compensation Committee, etc.

	The number of meetings held (April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022)	Total amount of compensation*
Board of Directors (SuMi TRUST Bank)	1 time	_

Note: The total amount of compensation, etc. is not stated as the amount equivalent to the compensation related to the execution of the duties for the Board of Directors alone cannot be calculated separately.

2. Adequacy Evaluation of Design and Operation of the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Bank

Compensation Disclosure Data: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

(1) Policies Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees

(i) Policies Concerning the Compensation for "Applicable Officers"

The Group has defined its "Purpose" as "Creating new value with the power of trusts and let prosperous future for our clients and society bloom," and placed at the core of its management philosophy the notion of "balanced creation of both social value and economic value" with the goal of realizing the development of a sustainable society and achieving sustainable and stable growth for the Group. Recognizing the role that officer compensation plays in each and every executive's efforts to realize the goal and act in a manner that embodies its "Purpose," SuMi TRUST Holdings will constantly review its policies and systems to ensure that they are based on the philosophy.

The limit on compensation for directors and officers for this fiscal year as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders is ¥1,160 million per year for directors, excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members, and ¥240 million per year for directors that are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. An annual limit of ¥200 million for stock compensation (share delivery trust) for directors, excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members, has also been separately resolved. Compensation is capped by these limits.

Compensation for directors is intended to function effectively as an incentive to make improvements in corporate performance and expand corporate value in order to achieve steady and sustainable growth of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group.

The amount of compensation is also aimed at reflecting corporate performance, the contribution of each director to corporate performance, efforts for expansion of business operations in the medium- to long-terms, and for improvement of corporate value, and so forth. Amounts of compensation are determined based on an annual compensation policy determined by the Board of Directors and on an objective evaluation made by the Performance Evaluation Committee.

Furthermore, we have introduced a share delivery trust system as a form of stock compensation linked to our medium-term performance to further enhance the motivation and morale of directors so as to help drive stock price increases, improve our medium- to long-term performance, and ultimately boost shareholder profits.

(ii) Policies Concerning Compensation for "Applicable Employees, etc."

Compensations for the applicable employees, etc. of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group are determined by performance assessments, to reflect each employee's contribution to corporate performance in determining a performancelinked portion and evaluating target achieving performance. The human resources departments at each company have ensured that compensation payments are not excessively performance-oriented, on the basis of the compensation system in place, current status of performance assessment and actual payment records.

On the other hand, compensations for applicable overseas employees, etc. are determined under a basic principle by which payrolls are determined based on job description and responsibility, while bonuses are determined based on performance. Meanwhile, the total compensation budget is capped locally, based on the performance of each operation, preventing excessive impact on the overall compensation fund from individual employees' extraordinary performance.

(2) Regarding the Influence of the Overall Level of **Remuneration on Capital**

(i) Officer Compensation

The Board of Directors determines remuneration for officers after checking the situation of profit and loss in the current term and the consistency with future management strategies. It has been confirmed that the total payment amount of officer compensation in the current term does not produce significant effects, considering the profit level, etc. in the current term.

(ii) Salaries for Employees

As for the salaries for employees, the business situation of SuMi TRUST Bank is reflected in the part that changes according to the performance of SuMi TRUST Bank and individuals and bonuses. It has been confirmed that the total payment amount of salaries for employees in the current term does not produce significant effects, considering the profit level, etc. in the current term.

(3) Regarding the monitoring of the operation of the remuneration system

As for performance-based variable remuneration, such as directors' bonuses, the Compensation Committee of SuMi TRUST Holdings monitors the operation of the remuneration system by checking the ratio of variable remuneration to the total amount of remuneration and the appropriateness of the payment amount, and confirms that performance-based pay is not excessive.

3. Regarding the Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi **TRUST Bank and Risk Management, and the** Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi **TRUST Bank Group**

In determining the remuneration of applicable officers, we consult with the Compensation Committee of SuMi TRUST Holdings regarding the policy for determining remuneration for individuals, and the decision is made by the Board of Directors after receiving the report of the Committee. In addition, we have introduced a system whereby individual remuneration is reported to the Compensation Committee for deliberation, and a system is in place to check whether the remuneration is appropriate in accordance with SuMi TRUST Holdings' policy for determining individual remuneration as reported by the Compensation Committee. In determining the remuneration of applicable employees, the SuMi TRUST Group takes into consideration the Group's financial situation and other factors before implementing budgetary measures.

Corporate Data

Financial Data/ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group

REM	1: Compensation, e	tc. allocated to the fiscal year under review	Persons, Mil	lions of Yen
			а	b
tem No.			Applicable Officers	Applicable Employees, etc
1	Fixed compensation	The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	13	12
2		Total amount of fixed compensation (3+5+7)	¥ 306	¥ 434
3		of Which: Cash compensation amount	306	434
4		of 3 above: Deferred amount	—	_
5		of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	—	—
6		of 5 above: Deferred amount	—	_
7		of Which: Other compensation amount	_	_
8		of 7 above: Deferred amount	_	_
9		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	11	12
10		Total amount of variable compensation (11+13+15)	¥ 316	¥ 229
11		of Which: Cash compensation amount	242	229
12	Variable	of 11 above: Deferred amount	_	_
13	compensation	of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	74	_
14		of 13 above: Deferred amount	_	_
15		of Which: Other compensation amount	_	_
16		of 15 above: Deferred amount		
17		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	_	_
18	Retirement benefits	Total amount of Retirement benefits	¥ —	¥ —
19		of Which: Deferred amount	_	_
20		The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	2	_
21	Other	Total amount of other compensations	¥ 2	¥
22	compensations	of Which: Deferred amount	_	
23	Total amount of	compensations (2+10+18+21)	¥ 624	¥ 663

(1) REM1: Compensation, etc. Allocated to the Fiscal Year under Review

(2) REM2: Special Rewards, etc.

REM2: Special rewards, etc.		Persons, Millions of Yen				
	а	b	С	d	е	f
	Bonus g	juarantee	Lump-sum payr	ment when hiring	Premium retire	ement payment
	Headcount	Total amount	Headcount	Total amount	Headcount	Total amount
Applicable Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applicable Employees, etc.	_	_	_	_		

5. Other Items to be Referred Concerning the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group

Not applicable, other than those items raised in the preceding sections.

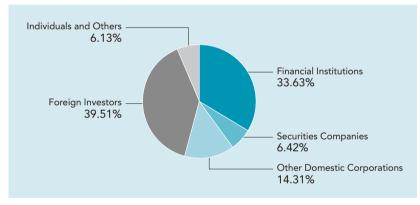
428

Stock Information (as of March 31, 2022)

Major Shareholders (Common Shares)

Shareholder Name	Number of Shares Held (Shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
1 The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	67,368,800	17.96
2 Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	22,901,800	6.10
3 JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd.	6,639,205	1.77
4 The Bank of New York Mellon 140051	6,361,700	1.69
5 Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust	5,995,200	1.59
6 State Street Bank West Client - Treaty 505234	5,805,935	1.54
7 SSBTC Client Omnibus Account	5,466,786	1.45
8 State Street Bank and Trust Company 505001	5,347,409	1.42
9 Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re U.S. Tax Exempted Pension Funds	5,103,951	1.36
10 JP Morgan Chase Bank 385781	4,755,301	1.26

(Note) The shareholding ratio is calculated by excluding the treasury stock and rounded down to second decimal places.



Composition of Shareholders (Common Shares)

(Note1) Number of Shares per Unit: 100 shares (Note2) Treasury Stock (324,450 shares) is included 3,244 units in "Individuals and Others" and 50 shares in "Shares constituting less than one unit". (Note3) The component ratio is rounded off to two decimal places.

ADR (American Depositary Receipt) Information

ADR:	Underlying Share Ratio 1:1
Exchange:	OTC (Over-the-Counter)
Symbol:	SUTNY
CUSIP:	86562X106
Level of Program:	Level I
Depositary:	The Bank of New York Mellon Depositary Re- ceipts Division 240 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10286, U.S.A. Telephone: 1 (201) 680-6825 U.S. toll free: 888-269-2377 (888-BNY-ADRS) https://www.adrbnymellon.com/

Other Data

Authorized Shares:	
Common Shares:	850,000,000 Shares
Preferred Shares:	40,000,000 Shares
Number of Shares issued:	
Common Shares:	375,291,440 Shares
Preferred Shares:	0 Shares
Number of Shareholders: (*)	
Common Shares:	45,855
Preferred Shares:	0

(*) Excluding shareholders who hold shares constituting less than one unit (11,723)

Disclosure Policy

SuMi TRUST Holdings is fully aware of the importance of its social responsibility and public mission, and constantly seeks to secure unwavering trust from society through sound management based on rigorous self-discipline. For this purpose, we endeavor to ensure appropriate disclosure of corporate information to assure the transparency of our corporate management.

Attitude toward Disclosure

We not only comply strictly with various laws and rules, such as the Companies Act, the Banking Law and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (including the rules for timely disclosure of corporate information, etc., defined by securities exchanges on which our shares are listed), but also endeavor to disclose corporate information that helps our clients, shareholders, and investors better understand the SuMi TRUST Group, under the basic conditions of appropriate timing, accuracy and fairness, and realize highly transparent management.

We do not release personal information, client data or any information, the disclosure of which violates the rights of the parties concerned by such action.

Disclosure Methods

When disclosing information, we make active use of the Internet, various publications and other media tools to reach the broadest possible number of interested parties, whether clients, shareholders or investors, in or outside Japan, in a timely, accurate and fair manner.

In the disclosure of various materials, we strive to provide easy-to-understand explanations of the main points of SuMi TRUST Group's management policies, business results, finance situation, etc. We explain these main points at our information meetings, etc.

Establishment of Disclosure System

We maintain and promote the appropriate disclosure system by such means as the establishment of an Information Disclosure Committee to ensure disclosure of SuMi TRUST Group's information in accordance with the above disclosure policy.

Contact: IR Department Telephone: +81 (3) 3286-8354 Facsimile: +81 (3) 3286-4654 e-mail: ir@smth.jp URL: https://www.smth.jp/en/ir/index.html

431



SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS



This integrated report was printed in Japan on FSC paper with vegetable oil ink.