

100<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary

SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS

ANNUAL REPORT  
—FINANCIAL DATA SECTION—

2024



Trust for a flourishing future

SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST GROUP



● This report contains information that constitutes forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties.

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# Board of Directors and Executive Officers (As of July 1, 2024)

Director (Kaicho) Tetsuo Ohkubo	Director (External) Tomonori Ito* <sup>1</sup>	Executive Officer Miyo Yajima	Executive Officer Atsushi Ueda
Director, President (Representative Executive Officer) Toru Takakura	Director (External) Hajime Watanabe* <sup>1</sup>	Executive Officer Masaya Yamashiro	Executive Officer Shinichi Tao
Director, Deputy President (Representative Executive Officer) Atsushi Kaibara	Director (External) Hirokazu Fujita* <sup>1</sup>	Executive Officer, Executive Officer* <sup>2</sup> Hisato Nakano	Executive Officer Tomoya Hirano
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Yasuyuki Suzuki	Director (External) Kazuo Sakakibara* <sup>1</sup>	Executive Officer Shigeki Tanaka	Executive Officer Takahiro Yoshida
Director, Executive Officer Kazuya Oyama	Managing Executive Officer, Executive Officer* <sup>2</sup> Manatomo Yoneyama	Executive Officer Yoshio Hishida	Executive Officer Masanori Watanabe
Director Masaru Hashimoto	Managing Executive Officer Atsushi Matsumoto	Executive Officer Nobuaki Yamaguchi	Executive Officer Kiyotaka Maita
Director Toshiaki Nakano	Managing Executive Officer Masakatsu Sato	Executive Officer Futoshi Itani	Executive Officer Natsuhiko Yonezawa
Director Kouichi Kato	Managing Executive Officer Takumi Fujisawa	Executive Officer Junya Ueda	Executive Officer Sanjiro Okamatsu
Director (External) Isao Matsushita* <sup>1</sup>	Managing Executive Officer Yuki Takada	Executive Officer Masaya Noda	
Director (External) Hiroko Kawamoto* <sup>1</sup>	Managing Executive Officer Riro Sato	Executive Officer Nobuhisa Takahashi	
Director (External) Nobuaki Kato* <sup>1</sup>	Managing Executive Officer Masayuki Okamoto	Executive Officer Takehiko Iwahara	
Director (External) Kaoru Kashima* <sup>1</sup>	Managing Executive Officer Chikako Matsumoto	Executive Officer Takafumi Arimura	

\*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, 2024)

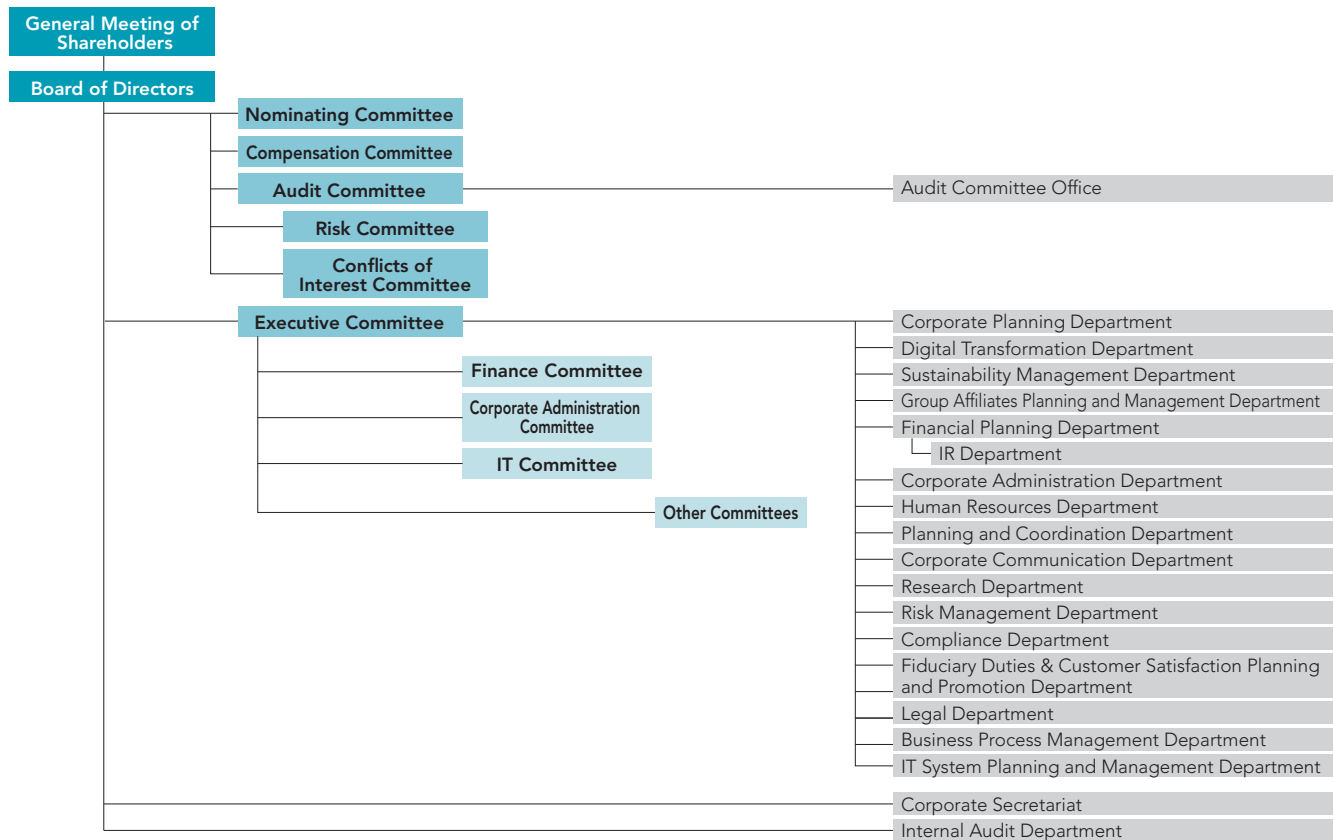
Category	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of Employees	283	285
Average Age	50 years, 0 months	49 years, 9 months
Average Length of Employment	21 years, 7 months	20 years, 9 months
Average Annual Salary	¥13,040 thousand	¥12,749 thousand

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.

# Organizational Chart (As of June 30, 2024)



## Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of June 30, 2024)

### Japan

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 Management Co., Ltd.	4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	May 1, 2020	¥ 25,165	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	—

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, 2024)

Chairman Masaru Hashimoto	Senior Managing Executive Officer Toshiya Shimobeppu	Managing Executive Officer Takahiro Yoshida	Executive Officer Akira Matsuo
President (Representative Director) Kazuya Oyama	Managing Executive Officer Junya Ueda	Executive Officer Miyoy Yajima	Executive Officer Akira Matsumoto
Deputy President (Representative Director) Shigeki Tanaka	Managing Executive Officer Masaya Noda	Executive Officer Hidehiro Miyahara	Executive Officer Kiwafumi Shimizu
Deputy President (Representative Director) Nobuaki Yamaguchi	Managing Executive Officer Satoshi Kitai	Executive Officer Kenji Amihama	Executive Officer Morito Matsumura
Deputy President (Representative Director) Yasuyuki Suzuki	Managing Executive Officer Tetsuya Hiwatashi	Executive Officer Toru Masuda	Executive Officer Kiyotaka Maita
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Futoshi Itani	Managing Executive Officer Takumi Fujisawa	Executive Officer Yuuko Nishigaya	Executive Officer Kazue Yamazaki
Director, Managing Executive Officer Manatomo Yoneyama	Managing Executive Officer Nobuhisa Takahashi	Executive Officer Makoto Takamura	Executive Officer Kazuhiro Hara
Director, Managing Executive Officer Atsushi Matsumoto	Managing Executive Officer Kazuhiko Kasuya	Executive Officer Nobuo Murakami	Executive Officer Tadashi Ejima
Director, Managing Executive Officer Masakatsu Sato	Managing Executive Officer Takehiko Iwahara	Executive Officer Hisato Nakano	Executive Officer Naoyuki Yoshimoto
Director, Managing Executive Officer Riro Sato	Managing Executive Officer Takafumi Arimura	Executive Officer Kenichi Fujimura	Executive Officer Hidemasa Tamai
Director, Managing Executive Officer Yuki Takada	Managing Executive Officer Takehiko Sakaue	Executive Officer Masaya Yamashiro	Executive Officer Takayuki Okamoto
Director Tetsuo Ohkubo	Managing Executive Officer Kazuteru Wakao	Executive Officer Tomoya Hirano	Executive Officer Hiroyuki Furusho
Director Toru Takakura	Managing Executive Officer Atsushi Ueda	Executive Officer Hideki Kiya	Executive Officer Natsuhiko Yonezawa
Director (External) Hideki Kanda*	Managing Executive Officer Junichiro Usui	Executive Officer Takahiro Ishige	Executive Officer Masaru Kato
Director (External) Kazumi Torii*	Managing Executive Officer Chikako Matsumoto	Executive Officer Hiroko Konishi	Executive Officer Kanta Arai
Director (External) Naoaki Mashita*	Managing Executive Officer Natsuki Kitaguchi	Executive Officer Hiromu Horiike	Executive Officer Tooru Yamamoto
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) Shigenori Ikemura	Managing Executive Officer Shinichi Tao	Executive Officer Hirotaka Shirowa	Executive Officer Mitsuhiro Koyama
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) Makito Oono	Managing Executive Officer Yoshihiko Yanagi	Executive Officer Masanori Watanabe	Executive Officer Sanjiro Okamatsu
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Junko Sasaki*	Managing Executive Officer Kouichi Taguchi	Executive Officer Toshiro Izumi	
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Michiko Achilles*	Managing Executive Officer Naoki Ishibe	Executive Officer Masaya Wada	
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Hidefumi Date*	Managing Executive Officer Hirohiko Doi	Executive Officer Yasuhiro Takeyama	

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

# Employees (As of March 31, 2024)

Category	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of Employees	13,848	13,757
Average Age	41 years, 9 months	41 years, 8 months
Average Length of Employment	14 years, 8 months	14 years, 6 months
Average Annual Salary	¥7,281 thousand	¥7,158 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, 2024)

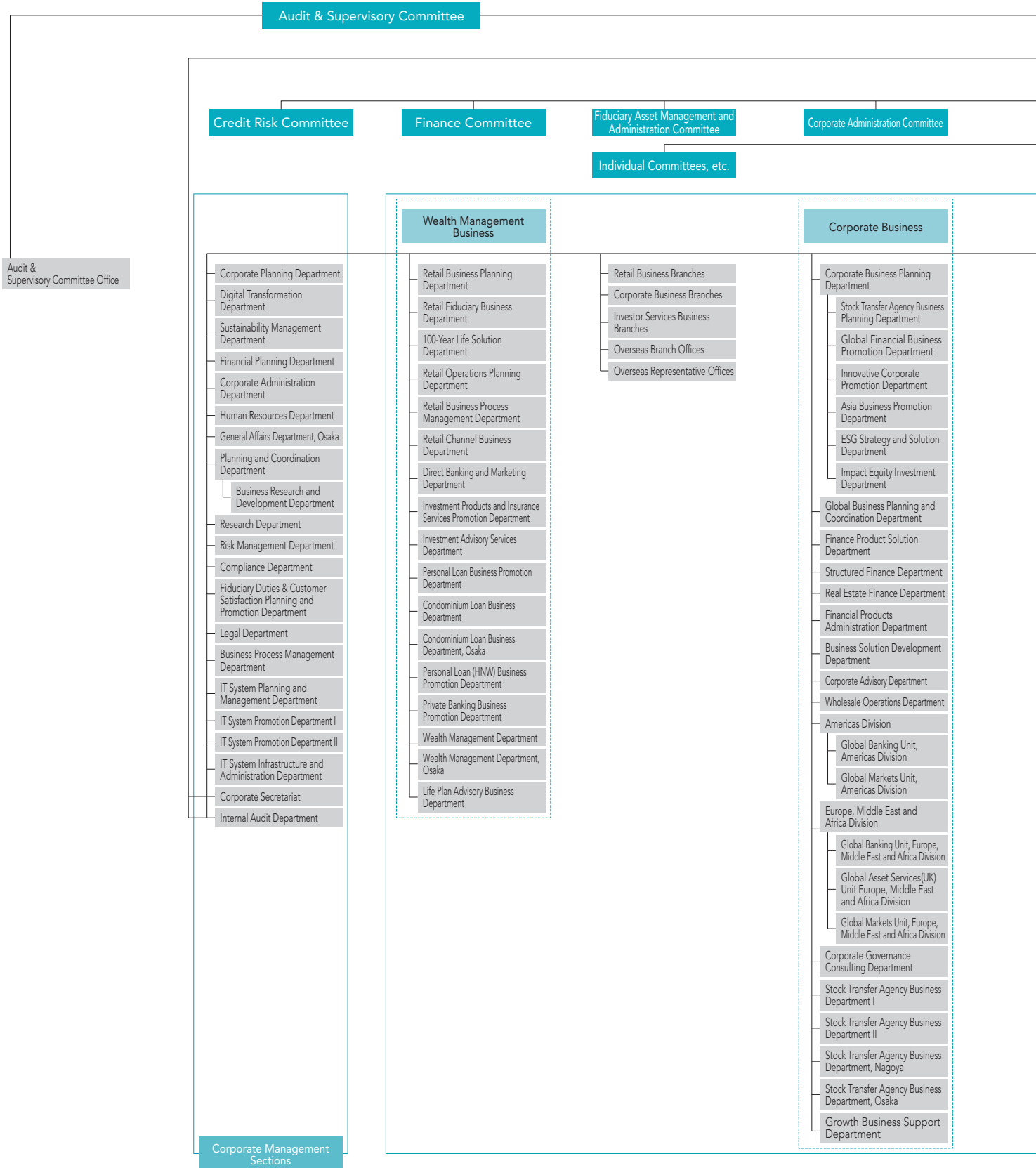
Corporate Data

Financial Data/  
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

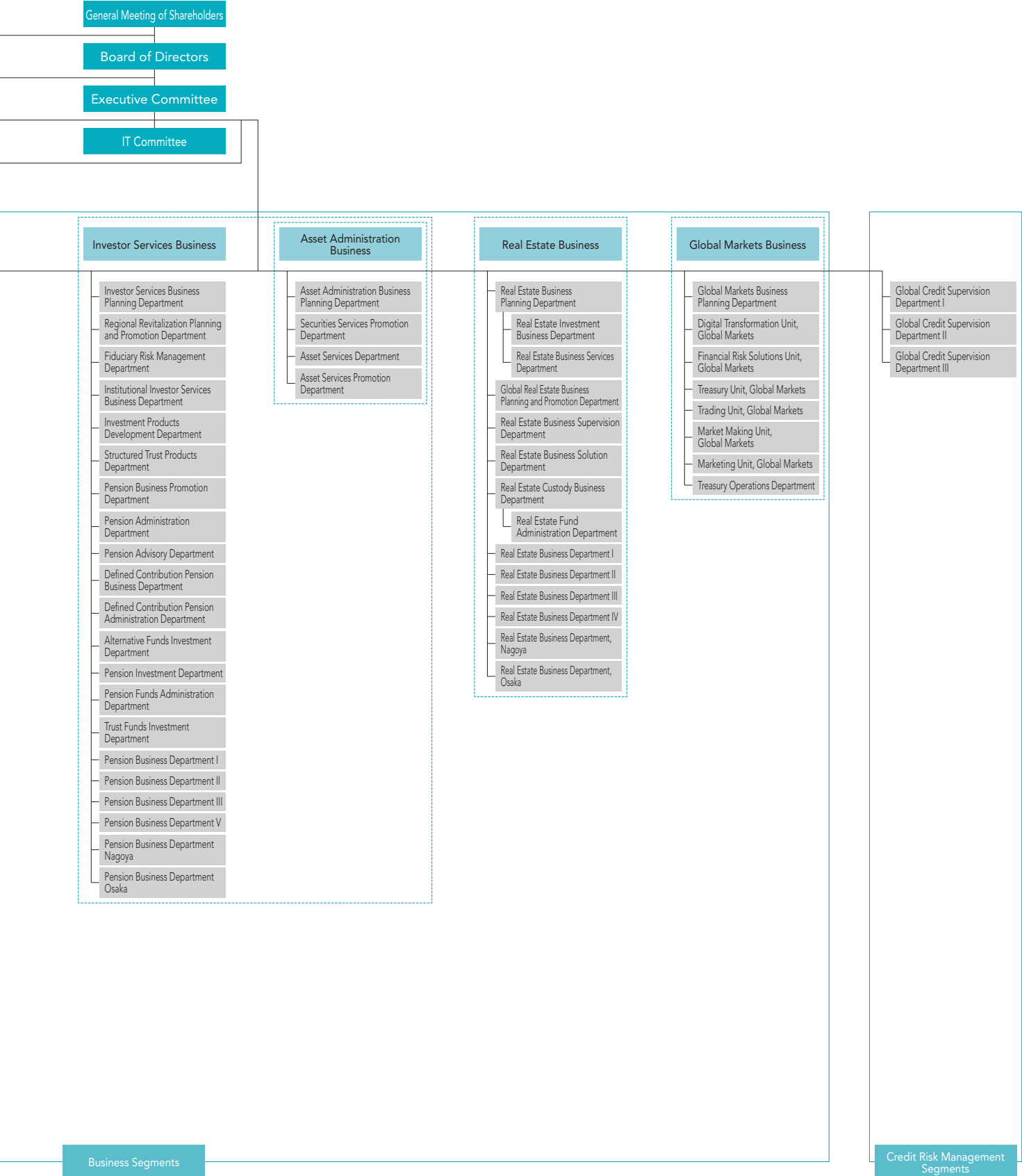
Financial Data/  
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

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

Basel III Disclosure Data/  
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited







# Branches (As of June 30, 2024)

... 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**  
17-1, 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, Yachiyo-dai 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

### Consulting Plaza Musashikosugi

(Musashikosugi Sub-Branch, Kawasaki Branch)  
1302, Shinmaruko Higashi 3-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki,  
Kanagawa 211-0004, 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, Sagami-hara,  
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

## 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

4-5, Ote-machi 3-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 510-0085, 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)**

1-1, 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

**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**

7-1, Kyomachi 3-chome, Kokurakita-ku, Kita-Kyushu,  
Fukuoka 802-0002, Japan

**Saga Branch**

13-20, Ekimae Chuo 1-chome,  
Saga 840-0801, 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 1,  
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, 2024)

\* 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.

Type	Number of Agencies					
	Trust Contract Agencies	Agencies Engaged in Concurrent Business				
		Stock Transfer Agency Service	Service Related to Wills	Solicitation for National Pension Fund	Discretionary Investment Business	
Banks, Shinkin Banks, etc.	109	58	41	76	51	1
Regional Banks	44	37	29	32	15	1
Second Regional Banks	15	9	6	12	9	—
Shinkin Central Bank, Shinkin Banks	39	12	3	24	27	—
Credit Union	8	—	—	8	—	—
City Banks, etc.	3	—	3	—	—	—
Securities Firms	7	1	4	6	—	—
Life Insurers and Business Enterprises	10	1	—	9	1	—
Total	126	60	45	91	52	1

## Bank Service Agency (As of March 31, 2024)

Trade Name of Bank Service Agency	Business Offices, etc. Operating Bank Agency Service
SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.	Head Office, East Japan Operation Center, Ichigo Branch, Budou Branch, Mikan Branch, Lemon Branch, Ringo Branch, Banana Branch, Melon Branch, Kiwi Branch, Iruka Branch, Kujira Branch (12 Branches)
UBS AG (Bank) Tokyo Branch	Marunouchi Sub-branch, Osaka Sub-branch, Nagoya Sub-branch (3 Branches)
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Life Partners Co., Ltd.	Head Office (1 Branches)

# Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of June 30, 2024)

## Japan

Name	Location	Date of Establishment	Paid-in Capital (Millions)	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	—
J-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	—
Sumitomo 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	—
Japan Extensive Infrastructure, Limited	4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	February 21, 2023	¥ 200	Investment Advisory and Agency Business	90.0	—
Japan Securities Agents, Ltd.	2-4, Nihonbashi-kayabacho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	September 13, 1950	¥ 500	Stock Transfer Agency Services	85.1	—
Sumitomo 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 Guaranty Business	—	100.0
Sumitomo 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	5.0	95.0
Japan 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	—
Japan Stockholders Data Service Company, Limited	8-4, Izumi 2-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	April 1, 2008	¥ 2,000	Stock Transfer Outsourcing Business	50.0	—
Trust Capital Mezzanine LLC	5-1, Nihonbashi-muromachi 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	January 21, 2020	¥ 60	Equity Investment Business	45.0	—
HR One Corporation	5-12, Tsukiji 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	May 20, 2002	¥ 100	HR-related Services Business	37.3	—
MFA, Inc.	10-5, Toranomon 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	March 1, 2022	¥ 60	Consulting Business	36.0	—
ERM SuMi TRUST Consulting Limited	6-1, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	February 22, 2024	¥ 50	Consulting Business	35.0	—
SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.	2-1, Roppongi 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	June 3, 1986	¥ 31,000	Banking Business	34.1	—
JP Asset Management Co., Ltd.	11-2, Nihonbashi-ningyocho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	August 18, 2015	¥ 500	Investment Management	30.0	—
Board Advisors Japan, Inc.	5-1, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	November 9, 2018	¥ 30	Consulting, Recruitment Agency Business	26.9	—
Japan 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	—
Enex Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2-5, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	August 19, 2013	¥ 50	Investment Corporation, Asset Management Business	22.4	—
Sky 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 Petermelchen, 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	Fund Management Business	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	—
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.	23rd Floor, TNR Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh, Dong Da, Hanoi, 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 600	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*

\* The ownership by subsidiaries is the ownership ratio held by the U.S.-based company in which 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. (“SuMi TRUST Holdings”)

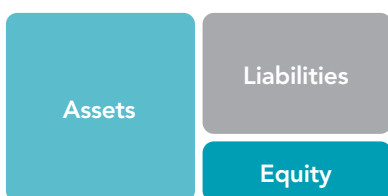
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# How to Read the Financial Statements of Trust Banks

## 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.

**Balance sheet of banking account**



**Statement of trust account**



(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

\*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

# 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, continued monetary tightening primarily in the West was reflected in lackluster business conditions in Europe, but the US economy demonstrated resilience on the back of a buoyant job market. The Chinese economy was weighed down by mainly a sluggish real estate market. In the Japanese economy, domestic demand centered on personal consumption weakened in an inflationary environment.

In the financial markets, the Nikkei Stock Average continued to meet upside resistance through December 2023 before turning upwards in response to higher share prices in the US and weakness in the yen. In February 2024, it rallied to an all-time high. With the Bank of Japan expanding its permissible trading range, the yield on 10-year JGBs rose to above 0.90% at the end of October 2023, before falling back to around 0.60% in December in sympathy with lower UST yields. In January 2024, growing expectations of normalization in monetary policy pushed the 10-year JGB yield above 0.7%, but even after the BoJ dismantled its negative interest rate policy in March, yield movements remained calm due to the market's acceptance of the BoJ's ongoing commitment to monetary easing. Despite some phases of temporary yen appreciation, the Japanese currency remained weak overall, reflecting the different monetary policy stances between Japan and the US, with the USD/JPY currency pair breaking above 150 yen at the end of March 2024.

### Developments of Business Activities

The "Purpose" (reason for existence) of SuMi TRUST is "Trust for a flourishing future." Based on this purpose, we continue to advance our business operations.

With the Nikkei Stock Average hitting an all-time high and the Japanese economy at a major turning point in finally overcoming deflation, as highlighted by the BoJ's decision to abandon its negative interest rate policy, in fiscal 2023, we pressed ahead with the initiatives based on the three topics in the Medium-Term Management Plan.

#### Three topics in the Medium-Term Management Plan

1. Driving growth and capital efficiency in businesses unique to a trust group: Realizing the virtuous circulation of funds, assets, and capital and enhancing corporate value
2. Strengthening of human capital for future adaptability: Building an organization in which job satisfaction leads to well-being
3. Enhancement of our management foundation: The capacity to support the transformation of businesses and organizations

1. Driving growth and capital efficiency in businesses unique to a trust group

Leveraging the strength of having a longstanding record of transactions based on relationships of trust with clients, SuMi TRUST aims to achieve the balanced creation of both social and economic value with a business model that is distinctive of a trust group with a core focus on asset management and administration. Through to fiscal 2030, we intend to expand our assets under fiduciary (hereinafter "AUF") to ¥800 trillion (U.S. \$5 trillion)—an indicator we defined of the scale of our initiatives geared towards solving social issues and contributing to market creation and growth. We will also press ahead with efforts aimed at early achievement of an ROE of at least 10%.

For individual clients, SuMi TRUST Bank leveraged the asset management know-how it has accumulated in the pension business to expand its comprehensive consulting services in view of the age of 100-year life. These services are

focused not only on pensions and retirement allowances but also on the flow and stock aspects of assets and liabilities, including real estate and loans.

SuMi TRUST Bank is also strengthening its approach to people in the asset formation stage of life by enhancing its contact channels, including the expansion of its online consulting plaza. In September 2023, we started providing the service, “the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust NEOBANK” so that clients using Smart Life Designer—an app that supports the asset formation efforts of clients—can access SuMi TRUST Bank’s services for various life stages, from asset formation, administration, and management to succession planning, as well as the functions powered by SBI Sumishin Net Bank’s leading-edge digital platform.

Also, in July 2023, SuMi TRUST Bank formed a capital and business alliance with PrivateBANK Co., Ltd., a provider of asset management services for mainly the financial assets, real estate, and private equity of ultra-high-net-worth families, as well as a wide range of concierge services. The collaboration between the two companies will not only deliver more multi-faceted services to highnet-worth clients, but will mean our capability of product development and solution providing can be strengthened, which in turn will enhance the foundation for asset management, asset administration, and social contributions.

For corporate clients, given the growing importance of initiatives in the ESG/sustainable management space, we expanded our engagement-driven solutions business to encourage improvements in corporate value through discussions from an investor’s point of view by utilizing various surveys on the topics of governance, human capital, ESG in real estate, and so on.

In February 2024, SuMi TRUST Bank established a joint venture to deliver climate change solution services together with the ERM Group, the world’s largest specialist sustainability consultancy that boasts a wealth of environmental and low-carbon transition expertise. The operations of the joint venture started in April 2024.

We will also provide pre-listing IR support to start-up firms that are contributing to the future of Japan with new technology and services and assist with the fundraising of investors both before and after listing. SuMi TRUST Bank not only

supports start-ups with seed financing using bank functions but it is committed to facilitating investments and loans up to a cumulative amount of ¥50.0 billion (U.S. \$0.3 billion) through to fiscal 2025 as a way of supporting start-ups that have started to consider going public.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management) has tapped the knowledge of SuMi TRUST Bank to set up a cross-over fund that invests in both listed and unlisted shares. We will contribute to the supply of capital to start-ups with both banking functions and investor functions.

For investor clients including individuals, we are expanding our management of private assets in order to enhance social and economic value and provide investment opportunities with stronger returns. In particular, even though we think the infrastructure that supports Japan’s industries and people’s livelihoods will require large sums of capital in order to solve such issues as decarbonization and digitalization, the opportunities to invest are limited because the investment market is still underdeveloped.

In this environment, in September 2023, Group company Japan Extensive Infrastructure, Limited. established a comprehensive domestic infrastructure fund (Japan Infrastructure I, Limited Partnership) for the purpose of providing advice on investment decisions. The fund will serve as a focal point for capital demand and investment needs in the domestic infrastructure domain and will help solve issues in society through the creation and provision of investment opportunities.

In December 2023, we publicly announced a policy on improving our asset management business with the aim of implementing industry-leading initiatives in response to the government’s Policy Plan for Promoting Japan as a Leading Asset Management Center. We will seek to enhance the self-directed asset management capabilities of SuMi TRUST Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management, and Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called Nikko Asset Management), and also build a multi-affiliate model by partnering with diverse and capable asset management firms and incorporating them into the Group. To achieve this goal, we will aggressively spend up to ¥500 billion (U.S. \$3.3 billion) in total through to fiscal 2030 to acquire global asset management capabilities and client bases and to invest in

up-and-coming asset managers. In addition, we will step up efforts aimed at further enhancing corporate governance and boosting asset management know-how in the asset management business.

In building up to this, both Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management and Nikko Asset Management have entered into capital and business agreements with UK-based Osmosis (Holdings) Limited, an investment manager focused on delivering superior investment returns with better environmental outcomes.

In the asset administration business, we supported the improvements and enhancements of corporate governance at Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd., while SuMi TRUST Bank spearheaded efforts to strengthen functions and improve services to meet demand from investors and asset management companies seeking to improve and streamline their operations. We also worked on bolstering competitiveness by standardizing operational processes with the use of digital technology and 7 examining the adoption of a common backbone system for overseas asset administration.

## 2. Strengthening of human capital for future adaptability

The highly specialized work that is characteristic of SuMi TRUST is underpinned by each and every employee and we recognize that giving employees the opportunities to unleash their full potential generates the value that we deliver to clients and society.

To generate further momentum in diversity, equity, and inclusion, we worked on developing environments that will empower women in the workplace, help employees balance childcare and nursing care with their working lives, and contribute to improvements in human rights and equal rights for LGBTQ people. We also continued to establish personnel systems that bring to bear the diversity and expertise of employees as collective strengths of the organization by facilitating self-determined career-building efforts. As a result of these initiatives, SuMi TRUST was awarded the highest rating of "Gold" in the Pride Index managed by wwP (work with Pride), an organization that supports the promotion and establishment of diversity management regarding LGBTQ issues. At the same time, SuMi TRUST Bank was awarded a "Rainbow" rating for its efforts to find solutions to

specific issues in society by collaborating with major players from different sectors, including corporations, government agencies, and NPOs.

Also, with SuMi TRUST celebrating its 100th anniversary in fiscal 2024, we are undertaking numerous projects across the Group to express our gratitude to stakeholders and deepen their understanding of the Group's operations.

The "Purpose" of SuMi TRUST reflects the origin of trusts in Japan—to solve various social issues with a client-oriented mindset and contribute to Japan's development. As we celebrate 100 years of existence as an organization, we have formulated the brand slogan "trust for a flourishing future" to effectively convey and embody within and beyond SuMi TRUST the profound significance of "being entrusted" by our clients and our strong determination to fulfill their "wishes for the future."

Our centennial project is, in itself, an organization-building exercise for SuMi TRUST. We see it as an opportunity for each and every employee to take center stage, to learn about the identity of the Group and its history of challenges and pioneering spirit, and to feel confident and motivated as a SuMi TRUST employee. It is also an opportunity to kickstart a movement of challenging ourselves as we look to the next 100 years.

## 3. Enhancement of our management foundation

We will further enhance our fiduciary duties, including risk management, compliance, and improvements in client satisfaction because they form the basis of long-lasting relationships of trust with clients. We are updating our risk management framework and operational rules and taking measures to address increasingly complex and sophisticated financial crimes and cyber-attacks.

We are steadily advancing the provision of services and business process transformation with the use of generative AI and other digital technologies. In April 2023, we developed and started using a system utilizing digital technology to lighten the burden of inheritance procedures on both clients and financial institutions. This system scans family registers, checks for any missing information in the documents, and lets users create an heir relationship diagram. We will channel management resources into areas where we expect the effects

on productivity improvement and business efficiency to be most significant, expand our lineup of products and services tailored to client needs, and further refine improvements in our ability to deliver high-quality consulting services.

## Results of Business Activities

### (Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year 2024)

In this financial and economic environment, in the fiscal year under review, "Net Business Profit before Credit Costs" increased by ¥14.0 billion (U.S. \$93 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥338.6 billion (U.S. \$2,237 million). This was primarily attributable to higher fee income from mainly corporate loans, as well as tailwinds from market factors, including high stock prices and weakness in the yen.

"Ordinary Profit" was down ¥184.5 billion (U.S. \$1,219 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥101.3 billion (U.S. \$669 million), owing mainly to a deterioration in earnings from shares associated with the winding down and rebuilding of Japanese stock bear fund\* positions for the purpose of sharply reducing the risk of share price volatility on periodic performance, even though we continued to step up efforts aimed at reducing our strategic shareholdings. As a result of the above, net income attributable to owners of the parent decreased by ¥111.8 billion yen (U.S. \$738 million), from the previous fiscal year to ¥79.1 billion (U.S. \$523 million).

\*Held to hedge against the risk of share price fluctuations in strategic shareholdings

## Major KPIs (Consolidated)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars	Millions of Yen		
	2024				2024	2024		2023
	Forecast	Changes from Previous Year	Forecast	Results	Results	Changes from Previous Year	Changes from Forecast	Results
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs (Note 1)	¥ 340,000	¥ 1,329	¥ 330,000	¥ 338,670	\$ 2,237	¥ 14,029	¥ 8,670	¥ 324,641
Substantial Gross Business Profit (Note 1)	910,000	35,844	860,000	874,155	5,773	59,992	14,155	814,162
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 1)	(570,000)	(34,515)	(530,000)	(535,484)	(3,536)	(45,963)	(5,484)	(489,521)
Fee and Commission Income Ratio (%)				54.7%		(0.4)%		55.1%
Over Head Ratio (%)	62.6%	1.3%	61.6%	61.3%		1.2%	(0.2)%	60.1%
Return on Equity (%)				2.68%		(4.25)%		6.93%
Consolidated Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)				11.35%		0.56% (Note2)		10.79%

(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) Excluding the impact of gains/losses from strategic shareholdings and stock bear fund (gains/losses on stocks and other securities), we estimate that the level will roughly exceed the initial forecast (¥200.0 billion (U.S. \$1,321 million)).

3) The consolidated equity Tier 1 capital ratio (calculated based on the finalization of the Basel III reforms) as of March 31, 2024 was 10.2%.



### Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 11.35%, Consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio was 12.55%, and Consolidated Total capital ratio was 13.64% as of March 31, 2024, exceeding the minimum regulatory requirements of 7.55%, 9.05%, and 11.05%, 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 ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2024.

### Operating Results (Consolidated)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	Changes	2024
Gross Profit (excluding Trust Account Credit Costs)	¥ 796,460	¥ 741,814	¥ 54,646	\$ 5,260
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding non-recurring expenses)	(500,672)	(456,075)	(44,596)	(3,307)
Net Provision of General Allowance for Loan Losses (B)	(4,121)	3,563	(7,685)	(27)
Banking Account Credit Costs (C)	(8,996)	(15,164)	6,167	(59)
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses (D)	—	—	—	—
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims (E)	1,240	1,123	116	8
Net Gains (Losses) on Stocks and Other Securities	(188,508)	3,080	(191,588)	(1,245)
Net Income from Affiliated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method	18,733	18,102	631	124
Impairment Loss	(7,407)	(18,187)	10,779	(49)
Others	(8,751)	(6,868)	(1,882)	(58)
Income Before Income Taxes	97,977	271,387	(173,410)	647
<b>Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent</b>	<b>79,199</b>	<b>191,000</b>	<b>(111,800)</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>Total Credit Costs (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>(11,877)</b>	<b>(10,477)</b>	<b>(1,400)</b>	<b>(78)</b>
<b>Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs</b>	<b>338,670</b>	<b>324,641</b>	<b>14,029</b>	<b>2,237</b>

(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)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	Changes	2024
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs (Note 1)	¥ 338,670	¥ 324,641	¥ 14,029	\$ 2,237
Substantial Gross Business Profit (Note 1)	874,155	814,162	59,992	5,773
Substantial Interest Income (Note 2)	289,969	300,628	(10,658)	1,915
Interest Income	(84,579)	148,113	(232,692)	(559)
Profits Earned from Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund	374,548	152,515	222,033	2,474
Fees and Commissions Related Income	478,880	449,361	29,518	3,163
Other Income (excluding Profits Earned From Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund)	105,305	64,172	41,133	695
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 1)	(535,484)	(489,521)	(45,963)	(3,536)
Total Credit Costs	(11,877)	(10,477)	(1,400)	(78)
Net Gain (Loss) on Stocks and Other Securities	(188,508)	3,080	(191,588)	(1,245)
Other Non-recurring profits (Losses)	(36,957)	(31,403)	(5,554)	(244)
Ordinary Profit	101,327	285,840	(184,513)	669
Extraordinary Profits (Losses)	(3,349)	(14,453)	11,103	(22)
Income before Income Taxes	97,977	271,387	(173,410)	647
Total Income Taxes	(17,636)	(79,357)	61,721	(116)
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(1,141)	(1,029)	(111)	(8)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	79,199	191,000	(111,800)	523
Return on Equity (%)	2.68	6.93	(4.25)	
Dividends per Share of Common Stock (DPS) (Note 3)	110	210	5	
Earnings per Share of Common Stock (EPS) (Note 3)	109	517	(149)	
Total Number of Shares Outstanding (Million of Shares) (Note 3)	725.5	369.3	(13.1)	

(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 "Other Income."

3) The Company executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024, and it is assumed that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

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

## Major Profit and Losses (Consolidated)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	Changes	2024
Interest Income	¥ (84,579)	¥ 148,113	¥ (232,692)	\$ (559)
Other Profits	479,854	216,687	263,166	3,169
Profits Earned from Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund	374,548	152,515	222,033	2,474
Profits other than Profits Earned from Market Deployment of Surplus Foreign Currency Fund	105,305	64,172	41,133	695

"Interest income" decreased by ¥232.6 billion (U.S. \$1,537 million) from the previous fiscal year to a loss of ¥84.5 billion (U.S. \$559 million), mainly due to the absence of termination gain on bond bear fund recorded in the previous fiscal year and increased funding costs. The substantial interest income, which includes profits earned from the market deployment of surplus foreign currency fund decreased by ¥10.6 billion (U.S. \$70 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥289.9 billion (U.S. \$ 1,915 million).

"Fees and Commissions Related Income" increased by ¥29.5 billion (U.S. \$195 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥478.8 billion (U.S. \$3,163 million), mainly due to strong growth in fee income from corporate loans.

"General and Administrative Expenses" increased by ¥45.9 billion (U.S. \$304 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥535.4 billion (U.S. \$3,536 million), mainly due to an increase in investment in human capital and expenses linked to gross profit in line with the plan, despite the yen depreciation-related increase.

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 ¥14.0 billion (U.S. \$93 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥338.6 billion (U.S. \$2,237 million).

### Credit Costs (Consolidated)

"Total Credit Costs" decreased by ¥1.4 billion (U.S. \$9 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥11.8 billion (U.S. \$78 million) of losses, mainly due to a decrease in amortization of loans and bills discounted.

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

"Net Gains (Losses) on Stock and Other Securities" arrived at ¥188.5 billion (U.S. \$1,245 million) of loss, mainly due to a realized loss of ¥298.1 billion (U.S. \$1,969 million) resulting from the winding down and rebuilding of Japanese stock bear fund\* positions, while a gain of ¥108.5 billion (U.S. \$717 million) was recorded due to accelerated activities to reduce strategic shareholdings.

\*Held to hedge against the risk of share price fluctuations in strategic shareholdings

### Extraordinary Gain and Losses (Consolidated)

"Extraordinary Gains and Losses" improved by ¥11.1 billion (U.S. \$73 million) from the previous year to a loss of ¥3.3 billion (U.S. \$22 million), mainly due to the rebound from the extraordinary losses associated with the renewal of overseas business-related systems that were recorded in the previous fiscal year.

### Financial Condition

#### Assets and Liabilities

As of March 31, 2024, consolidated "Total Assets" were ¥75,876.9 billion (U.S. \$501 billion), an increase of ¥6,854.1 billion (U.S. \$45 billion), and consolidated "Total Net Assets" were ¥3,137.6 billion (U.S. \$21 billion), an increase of ¥315.1 billion (U.S. \$2 billion), compared with those as of the end of the previous fiscal year, respectively.

In particular, "Cash and Due from Banks" increased by ¥1,229.1 billion (U.S. \$8 billion) to ¥22,831.6 billion (U.S. \$151 billion), "Loans and Bills Discounted" increased by ¥1,609.9 billion (U.S. \$11 billion) to ¥33,420.9 billion (U.S. \$221 billion), "Securities" increased by ¥3,005.8 billion (U.S. \$20 billion) to ¥9,938.9 billion (U.S. \$66 billion), and "Deposits"

increased by ¥2,030.9 billion (U.S. \$13 billion) to ¥37,418.2 billion (U.S. \$247 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 ¥257,466.8 billion (U.S. \$1,700 billion) as of March 31, 2024, an increase of

¥1,241.0 billion (U.S. \$8 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, 2024, 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, decreased by ¥36.5 billion (U.S. \$0.2 billion) from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥97.7 billion (U.S. \$0.6 billion). The ratio of "Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act" to Total Balance decreased by 0.1% to 0.3% since the previous fiscal year.

#### 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)

As of March 31	Billions of Yen			Billions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	Changes	2024
Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act	¥ 97.7	¥ 134.2	¥ (36.5)	\$ 1
Total Balance	34,393.1	32,522.7	1,870.4	227
Ratio to Total Balance	0.3%	0.4%	(0.1)%	0.3%

#### Banking Account

Classification	Billions of Yen, Except for Percentages							
	Balance		Coverage Ratio		Collateral/Allowance		Allowance Ratio	
As of March 31	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		2024	2023
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans (A)	¥ 8.8	¥ 8.5	100%	100%	Specific Allowance Provided	¥ 3.4	100%	100%
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	5.3	—	—
Doubtful Loans (B)	44.8	86.1	83%	74%	Uncovered	7.6	71%	62%
					Specific Allowance Provided	19.2	—	—
Substandard Loans (C)	44.1	39.5	57%	48%	Uncovered	18.6	15%	22%
					General Allowance Provided	3.3	—	—
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	22.0	—	—
Total of (A), (B), and (C)	97.7	134.1						
Total Balance	34,384.9	32,512.2						
Ratio to Total Balance	0.3%	0.4%						

### Principal Guaranteed Trust Account

Classification	Billions of Yen, Except for Percentages					
	Balance		Coverage Ratio		Collateral/Allowance	
As of March 31	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans (A)	¥ —	¥ —	—	—	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	¥ —
Doubtful Loans (B)	0.0	0.1	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	0.0
Substandard Loans (C)	0.0	0.0	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	0.0
Total of (A), (B), and (C)	0.0	0.1			Allowance for Jointly Operated Money Trusts	0.0
Total Balance	8.2	10.5				
Ratio to Total Balance	0.6%	0.7%				

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

Years Ended March 31	Percentage Points		
	2024	2023	Changes
Average Yield on Interest-Earning Assets (a)	0.50%	0.53%	(0.03)%
Loans and Bills Discounted (A)	0.65	0.63	0.02
Securities	1.95	1.91	0.04
Average Yield on Interest-Bearing Liabilities (b)	0.08	0.08	(0.00)
Deposits (B)	0.05	0.04	0.01
Gross Margin (a)–(b)	0.42	0.45	(0.03)
Loan-Deposit Margin (A)–(B)	0.60	0.59	0.01

Financial Summary:

# Five-Year Summary

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

Consolidated Statements of Banking Account	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>As of the Year-End</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,831,653	¥ 21,602,473	¥ 18,223,364	¥ 18,488,763	¥ 13,141,192
Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000	24,006	5,000	8,766	71,236
Securities	9,938,913	6,933,067	7,879,235	6,983,483	6,437,599
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,420,919	31,810,926	30,876,507	30,506,968	29,703,375
Foreign Exchanges	45,394	47,445	29,494	25,396	36,952
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	541,228	511,782	518,811
Others	9,019,541	8,042,303	7,078,389	6,843,412	6,591,384
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>	<b>¥ 69,022,746</b>	<b>¥ 64,633,220</b>	<b>¥ 63,368,573</b>	<b>¥ 56,500,552</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥ 46,639,278	¥ 42,848,293	¥ 39,818,106	¥ 40,628,273	¥ 36,549,212
Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394	1,912,878	799,524	60,675	142,974
Borrowed Money	7,302,158	6,039,543	7,153,498	5,782,602	5,856,384
Foreign Exchanges	281	847	1,275	577	3,213
Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	541,228	511,782	518,811
Others	17,841,623	14,836,086	13,574,298	13,662,105	10,839,049
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 72,739,219</b>	<b>¥ 66,200,172</b>	<b>¥ 61,887,931</b>	<b>¥ 60,646,016</b>	<b>¥ 53,909,645</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,566,378	¥ 2,587,824	¥ 2,517,528	¥ 2,416,003	¥ 2,334,377
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	539,948	204,259	198,028	277,756	220,889
Subscription Rights to Shares	855	945	1,006	1,024	1,057
Non-Controlling Interests	30,503	29,545	28,725	27,772	34,583
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 3,137,686</b>	<b>¥ 2,822,574</b>	<b>¥ 2,745,288</b>	<b>¥ 2,722,556</b>	<b>¥ 2,590,907</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>	<b>¥ 69,022,746</b>	<b>¥ 64,633,220</b>	<b>¥ 63,368,573</b>	<b>¥ 56,500,552</b>
<b>For the Year</b>					
<b>Income:</b>					
Trust Fees	¥ 116,269	¥ 109,721	¥ 110,539	¥ 102,883	¥ 99,816
Interest Income	1,008,989	660,308	375,659	363,749	489,366
Fees and Commissions	467,405	440,331	444,655	390,877	401,723
Trading Income	77,765	15,608	13,453	76	102,189
Other Ordinary Income	648,320	468,302	336,597	402,394	349,778
Other Income	161,314	129,767	120,731	158,185	95,680
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>¥ 2,480,065</b>	<b>¥ 1,824,040</b>	<b>¥ 1,401,637</b>	<b>¥ 1,418,166</b>	<b>¥ 1,538,556</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>					
Interest Expenses	¥ 1,129,376	¥ 551,456	¥ 107,883	¥ 137,471	¥ 361,890
Fees and Commissions Payments	129,174	122,839	133,161	118,031	109,666
Trading Expenses	1,848	5,184	—	33,300	—
Other Ordinary Expenses	261,890	272,978	291,487	290,350	280,488
General and Administrative Expenses	505,945	460,336	435,567	431,422	433,455
Other Expenses	353,852	139,857	205,536	207,586	112,333
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>¥ 2,382,087</b>	<b>¥ 1,552,653</b>	<b>¥ 1,173,637</b>	<b>¥ 1,218,163</b>	<b>¥ 1,297,834</b>
Income before Income Taxes	97,977	271,387	227,999	200,003	240,721
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 80,340</b>	<b>¥ 192,029</b>	<b>¥ 170,236</b>	<b>¥ 143,938</b>	<b>¥ 165,094</b>

	Yen				
<b>Per Share of Common Stock:</b>					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 109.16	¥ 258.57	¥ 451.40	¥ 379.65	¥ 434.31
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	109.09	258.41	451.12	379.41	434.03
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	4,316.76	3,843.26	7,249.70	7,192.07	6,822.48

Statements of Trust Account	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Trust Assets</b>	<b>¥257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>¥ 248,215,419</b>	<b>¥ 239,846,590</b>	<b>¥ 224,425,327</b>

- SuMi Trust Holdings has applied the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No.31, June 17, 2021, "Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement") from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.
- SuMi Trust Holdings has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020) and "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No.30, July 4, 2019) from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The amounts in "Five-Year Summary" have reflected those accounting standards after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.
- 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 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.
- The Company executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024. Net assets per share of common stock, net income per share of common stock, and fully diluted net income per share of common stock are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

## Financial Summary:

# Five-Year Summary

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

Non-Consolidated Statements	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>As of the Year-End</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Current Assets:	¥ 90,452	¥ 81,652	¥ 137,483	¥ 173,123	¥ 175,470
Cash and Due from Banks	3,671	5,632	18,978	2,541	2,349
Securities	45,000	59,000	104,000	164,000	129,000
Non-Current Assets	2,032,989	2,046,987	2,086,028	2,030,327	2,049,283
Investments and Other Assets	2,032,984	2,046,981	2,086,028	2,030,325	2,049,281
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,123,441</b>	<b>¥ 2,128,640</b>	<b>¥ 2,223,512</b>	<b>¥ 2,203,450</b>	<b>¥ 2,224,754</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Current Liabilities	¥ 33,748	¥ 2,723	¥ 8,183	¥ 12,799	¥ 4,616
Non-Current Liabilities	591,598	605,450	645,303	620,209	650,093
Bonds Payable	571,000	590,000	630,000	610,000	640,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 625,346</b>	<b>¥ 608,173</b>	<b>¥ 653,486</b>	<b>¥ 633,009</b>	<b>¥ 654,709</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,497,239	¥ 1,519,521	¥ 1,569,019	¥ 1,569,417	¥ 1,568,986
Subscription Rights to Shares	855	945	1,006	1,024	1,057
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 1,498,094</b>	<b>¥ 1,520,466</b>	<b>¥ 1,570,025</b>	<b>¥ 1,570,441</b>	<b>¥ 1,570,044</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,123,441</b>	<b>¥ 2,128,640</b>	<b>¥ 2,223,512</b>	<b>¥ 2,203,450</b>	<b>¥ 2,224,754</b>
<b>For the Year</b>					
Operating Income:	¥ 86,512	¥ 78,111	¥ 63,319	¥ 60,855	¥ 97,597
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries	78,396	71,279	58,154	56,256	95,851
Operating Expenses:	7,336	6,395	5,525	3,984	3,709
General and Administrative Expenses	7,336	6,395	5,525	3,984	3,709
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>¥ 79,176</b>	<b>¥ 71,716</b>	<b>¥ 57,793</b>	<b>¥ 56,870</b>	<b>¥ 93,888</b>
Non-Operating Income	¥ 6,959	¥ 6,746	¥ 6,715	¥ 7,891	¥ 8,183
Non-Operating Expenses	7,752	7,035	6,928	8,861	9,430
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 78,382	¥ 71,426	¥ 57,580	¥ 56,799	¥ 92,640
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 78,290</b>	<b>¥ 71,257</b>	<b>¥ 57,620</b>	<b>¥ 56,637</b>	<b>¥ 93,858</b>
<b>Yen</b>					
<b>Per Share of Common Stock:</b>					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 107.90	¥ 96.46	¥ 153.83	¥ 151.21	¥ 250.04
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	107.84	96.40	153.74	151.12	249.87
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	2,080.66	2,091.59	4,188.80	4,190.18	4,189.14

Financial Data:

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
As of March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,831,653	¥ 21,602,473	\$ 150,784
Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000	24,006	165
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600	110,003	737
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200	436,093	3,515
Monetary Claims Bought	1,144,441	970,058	7,558
Trading Assets (Notes 1 and 2)	2,015,752	1,514,603	13,312
Money Held in Trust	22,596	16,136	149
Securities (Notes 2 and 4)	9,938,913	6,933,067	65,638
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	33,420,919	31,810,926	220,717
Foreign Exchanges	45,394	47,445	300
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (Note 4)	718,968	688,933	4,748
Other Assets (Notes 4, 8 and 14)	3,869,240	3,839,561	25,553
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 6)	226,714	222,588	1,497
Intangible Fixed Assets (Note 7)	149,172	130,969	985
Assets for Retirement Benefits	338,723	232,625	2,237
Deferred Tax Assets	7,929	10,729	52
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	3,933
Allowance for Loan Losses	(117,798)	(129,998)	(778)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>	<b>¥ 69,022,746</b>	<b>\$ 501,102</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)	¥ 37,418,280	¥ 35,387,287	\$ 247,116
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,220,997	7,461,005	60,897
Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394	1,912,878	2,380
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 4)	2,700,532	1,030,780	17,835
Trading Liabilities (Note 1)	1,767,322	1,472,636	11,672
Borrowed Money (Notes 4 and 10)	7,302,158	6,039,543	48,225
Foreign Exchanges	281	847	2
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,906,725	2,332,377	19,196
Bonds Payable (Note 11)	2,787,367	2,501,760	18,408
Borrowed Money from Trust Account (Note 12)	4,327,798	4,332,472	28,581
Other Liabilities (Note 13 and 14)	3,084,555	3,038,112	20,371
Provision for Bonuses	20,875	19,136	138
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	422	402	3
Provision for Stocks Payment	1,274	1,064	8
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,965	13,720	92
Provision for Reward Points Program	22,255	21,282	147
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	2,573	3,028	17
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,639	1,344	11
Deferred Tax Liabilities	201,934	65,585	1,334
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation (Note 6)	2,381	2,381	16
Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	3,933
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 72,739,219</b>	<b>¥ 66,200,172</b>	<b>\$ 480,381</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 2,566,378	¥ 2,587,824	16,949
Capital Stock	261,608	261,608	1,728
Capital Surplus	526,318	546,146	3,476
Retained Earnings	1,802,086	1,803,002	11,901
Treasury Stock	(23,635)	(22,933)	(156)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	539,948	204,259	3,566
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	477,680	258,240	3,155
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(11,599)	(48,470)	(77)
Revaluation Reserve for Land (Note 6)	(6,782)	(6,855)	(45)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	39,346	24,531	260
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	41,304	(23,187)	273
Subscription Rights to Shares	855	945	6
Non-Controlling Interests	30,503	29,545	201
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 3,137,686</b>	<b>¥ 2,822,574</b>	<b>\$ 20,722</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>	<b>¥ 69,022,746</b>	<b>\$ 501,102</b>

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Assets per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 4,316.76</b>	<b>¥ 3,843.26</b>	<b>\$ 28.51</b>

See accompanying notes.

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 29, 2024.

SuMi TRUST Holdings executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024. Net assets per share of common stock is calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.



Financial Data:

# Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Income:</b>			
Trust Fees (Note 1)	¥ 116,269	¥ 109,721	\$ 768
Interest Income:	1,008,989	660,308	6,664
Interest on Loans and Discounts	632,494	425,715	4,177
Interest and Dividends on Securities	206,864	137,748	1,366
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	2,350	1,316	16
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	0	—	0
Interest on Deposits with Banks	133,890	71,752	884
Other Interest Income (Note 2)	33,388	23,775	221
Fees and Commissions (Note 1)	467,405	440,331	3,087
Trading Income (Note 3)	77,765	15,608	514
Other Ordinary Income (Note 4)	648,320	468,302	4,282
Other Income (Note 5)	161,314	129,767	1,065
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>¥ 2,480,065</b>	<b>¥ 1,824,040</b>	<b>\$ 16,379</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 1,129,376	¥ 551,456	\$ 7,459
Interest on Deposits	346,812	171,880	2,290
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	307,492	139,247	2,031
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	975	1,202	6
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	73,652	32,286	486
Interest on Borrowings	32,930	13,968	217
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	115,430	55,767	762
Interest on Bonds	60,136	29,070	397
Other Interest Expenses (Note 2)	191,945	108,032	1,268
Fees and Commissions Payments	129,174	122,839	853
Trading Expenses (Note 3)	1,848	5,184	12
Other Ordinary Expenses (Note 4)	261,890	272,978	1,730
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 6)	505,945	460,336	3,341
Other Expenses (Note 5)	353,852	139,857	2,337
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>¥ 2,382,087</b>	<b>¥ 1,552,653</b>	<b>\$ 15,732</b>
<b>Income before Income Taxes</b>	<b>¥ 97,977</b>	<b>¥ 271,387</b>	<b>\$ 647</b>
Income Taxes:	17,636	79,357	116
Current	19,967	50,760	132
Deferred	(2,331)	28,597	(15)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 80,340</b>	<b>¥ 192,029</b>	<b>\$ 531</b>
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,141	1,029	8
<b>Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent</b>	<b>¥ 79,199</b>	<b>¥ 191,000</b>	<b>\$ 523</b>
		Yen	U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 109.16</b>	<b>¥ 258.57</b>	<b>\$ 0.72</b>
<b>Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 109.09</b>	<b>¥ 258.41</b>	<b>\$ 0.72</b>

See accompanying notes.

SuMi TRUST Holdings executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024. Net income per share and diluted net income per share of common stock are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

Financial Data:

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Net Income</b>	¥ 80,340	¥ 192,029	\$ 531
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):</b>			
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	220,724	(17,672)	1,458
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	36,709	(6,753)	242
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	10,668	8,584	70
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	64,456	19,517	426
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	3,306	2,814	22
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note)</b>	¥ 335,866	¥ 6,489	\$ 2,218
<b>Comprehensive Income:</b>	¥ 416,207	¥ 198,519	\$ 2,749
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 414,815	¥ 197,246	\$ 2,740
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,391	1,272	9

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, 2024 and 2023

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	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	¥ 546,146	¥ 1,803,002	¥ (22,933)	¥ 2,587,824
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends			(80,041)		(80,041)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			79,199		79,199
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(21,082)	(21,082)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		(4)		556	552
Retirement of Treasury Stock		(19,823)		19,823	—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries					—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			(72)		(72)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity					—
Total Changes during the Year		(19,828)	(915)	(702)	(21,445)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 526,318	¥ 1,802,086	¥ (23,635)	¥ 2,566,378

	Millions of Yen								
	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	Subscription Rights to Shares	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 258,240	¥ (48,470)	¥ (6,855)	¥ 24,531	¥ (23,187)	¥ 204,259	¥ 945	¥ 29,545	¥ 2,822,574
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(80,041)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent									79,199
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(21,082)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									552
Retirement of Treasury Stock									—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land									(72)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	219,439	36,870	72	14,814	64,491	335,689	(89)	958	336,557
Total Changes during the Year	219,439	36,870	72	14,814	64,491	335,689	(89)	958	315,112
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 477,680	¥ (11,599)	¥ (6,782)	¥ 39,346	¥ 41,304	¥ 539,948	¥ 855	¥ 30,503	¥ 3,137,686

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

	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	¥ 1,682,519	¥ (2,714)	¥ 2,517,528
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends			(70,533)		(70,533)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			191,000		191,000
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(50,364)	(50,364)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		(0)		142	141
Retirement of Treasury Stock		(30,003)		30,003	—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		36			36
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			15		15
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity					
Total Changes during the Year	—	(29,968)	120,482	(20,218)	70,296
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 546,146	¥ 1,803,002	¥ (22,933)	¥ 2,587,824

	Millions of Yen									
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income							Subscription Rights to Shares	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
	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				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 277,617	¥ (42,759)	¥ (6,839)	¥ 12,719	¥ (42,708)	¥ 198,028	¥ 1,006	¥ 28,725	¥ 2,745,288	
Changes during the Year										
Cash Dividends									(70,533)	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent									191,000	
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(50,364)	
Disposal of Treasury Stock									141	
Retirement of Treasury Stock									—	
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									36	
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land									15	
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(19,376)	(5,710)	(15)	11,811	19,521	6,230	(61)	819	6,989	
Total Changes during the Year	(19,376)	(5,710)	(15)	11,811	19,521	6,230	(61)	819	77,285	
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 258,240	¥ (48,470)	¥ (6,855)	¥ 24,531	¥ (23,187)	¥ 204,259	¥ 945	¥ 29,545	¥ 2,822,574	

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Shareholders' Equity				
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 1,728	\$ 3,607	\$ 11,907	\$ (151)	\$ 17,090
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends			(529)		(529)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			523		523
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(139)	(139)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		(0)		4	4
Retirement of Treasury Stock		(131)		131	—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries					—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			(0)		(0)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity					—
Total Changes during the Year		(131)	(6)	(5)	(142)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 1,728	\$ 3,476	\$ 11,901	\$ (156)	\$ 16,949

	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	Subscription Rights to Shares	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 1,705	\$ (320)	\$ (45)	\$ 162	\$ (153)	\$ 1,349	\$ 6	\$ 195	\$ 18,641
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(529)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent									523
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(139)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									4
Retirement of Treasury Stock									—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land									(0)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	1,449	243	0	98	426	2,217	(1)	6	2,223
Total Changes during the Year	1,449	243	0	98	426	2,217	(1)	6	2,081
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 3,155	\$ (77)	\$ (45)	\$ 260	\$ 273	\$ 3,566	\$ 6	\$ 201	\$ 20,722

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data:

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 97,977	¥ 271,387	\$ 647
Depreciation and Amortization	37,559	32,841	248
Impairment Losses	7,407	18,187	49
Amortization of Goodwill	7,023	8,001	46
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliated Companies	(18,733)	(18,102)	(124)
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Loan Losses	(12,199)	(33,371)	(81)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Bonuses	1,739	(1,951)	11
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Directors' Bonuses	20	221	0
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Stocks Payment	209	332	1
Decrease (Increase) in Assets for Retirement Benefits	(101,358)	(36,622)	(669)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	239	163	2
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reward Points Program	972	1,317	6
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	(454)	(598)	(3)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Contingent Losses	295	(305)	2
Interest Income	(1,008,989)	(660,308)	(6,664)
Interest Expenses	1,129,376	551,456	7,459
Loss (Gain) Related to Securities	175,739	17,340	1,161
Loss (Gain) on Money Held in Trust	(4,444)	71	(29)
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	(315,824)	(158,496)	(2,086)
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	630	933	4
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	(501,149)	(547,037)	(3,310)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	294,686	565,949	1,946
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(1,609,993)	(934,418)	(10,633)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	2,030,993	2,157,125	13,413
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,759,991	873,061	11,623
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowings)	1,190,415	(1,113,954)	7,862
Net Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	436,033	59,878	2,880
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans	(177,107)	(94,520)	(1,170)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	(96,107)	216,441	(635)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money	117,267	659,101	774
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange-Assets	2,051	(17,951)	14
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange-Liabilities	(566)	(427)	(4)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	(30,035)	(791)	(198)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Bonds Payable	574,347	(55,175)	3,793
Increase (Decrease) in Straight Bonds-Issuance and Redemption	274,605	521,255	1,814
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money from Trust Account	(4,674)	33,645	(31)
Interest Received	915,828	624,975	6,048
Interest Paid	(1,047,108)	(506,204)	(6,915)
Other, Net	209,362	259,976	1,383
Subtotal	¥ 4,336,028	¥ 2,693,425	\$ 28,636
Income Taxes (Paid) Refunded	(41,481)	(77,212)	(274)
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>¥ 4,294,547</b>	<b>¥ 2,616,213</b>	<b>\$ 28,362</b>

(Continued)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Purchase of Securities	¥ (9,284,345)	¥ (5,134,228)	\$ (61,315)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	4,155,188	1,931,779	27,441
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	2,636,584	4,203,070	17,412
Increase in Money Held in Trust	(3,500)	—	(23)
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	1,455	—	10
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	(17,768)	(8,658)	(117)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	399	356	3
Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets	(58,705)	(54,239)	(388)
Purchase of Shares of Subsidiaries Resulting in Change in the Scope of Consolidation	(20,335)	—	(134)
Purchase of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(1,330)	(1,441)	(9)
Proceeds from Sales of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	8,161	23,636	54
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>¥ (2,584,194)</b>	<b>¥ 960,275</b>	<b>\$ (17,066)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>			
Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowings	5,000	—	33
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds and Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares	40,781	19,888	269
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares	(30,000)	(116,100)	(198)
Proceeds from Share Issuance to Non-Controlling Shareholders	—	40	—
Cash Dividends Paid	(80,020)	(70,518)	(528)
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests	(432)	(456)	(3)
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(21,082)	(50,364)	(139)
Proceeds from Sales of Treasury Stock	2	1	0
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>¥ (85,751)</b>	<b>¥ (217,509)</b>	<b>\$ (566)</b>
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 40,612	¥ 80,007	\$ 268
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>¥ 1,665,213</b>	<b>¥ 3,438,987</b>	<b>\$ 10,997</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 19,172,638	¥ 15,733,650	\$ 126,619
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note)</b>	<b>¥ 20,837,852</b>	<b>¥ 19,172,638</b>	<b>\$ 137,616</b>

See accompanying notes.

# 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 ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2024. 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, 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, 2024:

60 companies

Principal Companies:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank")

Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust 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:

Spade House Limited Liability Company and one other company are included in the scope of the consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, due to the acquisition of equity interests, etc.

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

Principal Companies:

Cattleya Co., Ltd.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), 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.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), 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:

30 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:

Board Advisors Japan, Inc. is included in the scope of application of the equity method from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, due to the acquisition of its shares.

UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Advisory, Ltd. is excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, due to liquidation.



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

Cattleya Co., Ltd.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), L.P.

Cattleya 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.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), 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:	8 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 29
- 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 29
- The other consolidated subsidiaries: Financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Material transactions arising between the consolidated balance sheet date, March 31, 2024, 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 inter-market differences (for trading purposes). The fluctuations in such items are presented as "Trading Assets" or "Trading Liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet on a trade-date 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, 2024 and 2023.

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 ("Held-to-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 straight-line 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 straight-line 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 a 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 or three years, which are calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios or bankruptcy ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses or bankruptcy 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 other consolidated subsidiaries, the allowance for loan losses for general claims is provided based on the historical loan-loss ratios, etc. and the allowance for loan losses for specific claims, such as possible uncollectible claims, is provided based on the estimate of the 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 amount of claims. The deducted amount was ¥19,689 million (U.S. \$130 million) and ¥18,210 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 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, 2024, 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**

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 "Investor Services Business," "Asset Management Business," and "Retail Business." SuMi TRUST Group is obligated to perform asset management and administrative services in accordance with the terms of trust agreements and various contracts. 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 "Corporate Business." SuMi TRUST Group is obligated to perform shareholder registry management services and the like in accordance with agreement on entrustment of management of shareholder registry and the like. 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 Business." 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 Business." SuMi TRUST 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 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 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 currency-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 currency-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 currency-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) Share price fluctuations risk hedge

SuMi TRUST Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to individual hedges offsetting the price fluctuation of the shares that are classified under available-for-sale securities, and accordingly evaluates the effectiveness of such individual hedges.

##### (d) 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

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 Group Tax Sharing System

SuMi TRUST Holdings adopts the group tax sharing system.

## 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, 2024 and 2023:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 117,798	¥ 129,998	\$ 778

(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 standard for allowances for loan losses for each classification is 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 or bankruptcy ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses or bankruptcy 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 after direct write-offs, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees. For collateralized or guaranteed claims against bankrupt borrowers and virtually bankrupt borrowers, the amount exceeding the estimated value of collateral and guarantees is deemed to be uncollectible and written off against the total outstanding amount of the claims.

For normal borrowers, borrowers requiring caution and substandard borrowers, changes in the loan loss ratios, etc. 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

SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. estimate the impact on credit risks of the borrowers that have not yet been reflected in the financial information and historical loan-loss ratios, etc. and make necessary adjustments to expected future credit losses, which are then recorded as "additional allowance for loan losses based on the method considering future forecast" ("special allowance"), considering the impact of the changes in the uncertain economic environment on the future business performance and funding of borrowers, and the potential risks inherent to some borrowers to materialize.

(Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023)

Against the backdrop of the significant changes in the economic environment such as inflation and corresponding monetary tightening, volatile financial market trend, etc., SuMi TRUST Bank reconsidered its credit management policy for credit risk management. Based on this, SuMi TRUST Bank selects "borrowers that contain the possibility of incurring credit cost due to changes in the business environment," strengthens monitoring of such borrowers, and records a special allowance for credit of the above-mentioned borrowers.

(Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024)

Against the backdrop of the uncertain economic environment due to continuing inflation and the corresponding monetary tightening, as well as the potential risks inherent to some borrowers, SuMi TRUST Bank periodically reviews "borrowers that contain the possibility of incurring credit cost due to changes in the business environment," and records a special allowance for those borrowers' credits using the same method as the previous fiscal year.

The specific calculation methods are as follows:

1. Predict the future transition of internal ratings based on quantitative information, etc., assuming the degree of deterioration in future credit risk for each internal rating

of selected borrowers.

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

On the other hand, since Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. has different attributes of business and borrowers from SuMi TRUST Bank, considering the continuing uncertain situation in the economic environment where, e.g., amortization of loans related to COVID-19 has been being started, it re-evaluates industries with possible deterioration of future business performance and funding, reviews the list of borrowers subject to special allowance in the applicable industry, and records the special allowance.

The special allowance recorded based on the above is as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	Increase/Decrease	2024
<b>Total</b>	¥ 17,446	¥ 19,503	¥ (2,056)	\$ 115
SuMi TRUST Bank	¥ 15,188	¥ 16,539	¥ (1,351)	\$ 100
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.	2,258	2,963	(705)	15

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 are changes in the impact on the business performance and funding of borrowers and condition of inherent risks due to the change in economic environment.

## 2. Estimates of Retirement Benefit Obligations

- The Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements during the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement Benefit Obligations	¥ 378,257	¥ 382,087	\$ 2,498

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, 2024 were ¥338,723 million (U.S. \$2,237 million) and ¥13,965 million (U.S. \$92 million), respectively. The net amount of ¥324,757 million (U.S. \$2,145 million) was calculated by deducting plan assets of ¥703,014 million (U.S. \$4,643 million) from retirement benefit obligations of retirement benefit plans with and without plan assets of ¥364,291 million (U.S. \$2,406 million) and ¥13,965 million (U.S. \$92 million), respectively.

- 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 1.2%	3.5%

SuMi TRUST Bank, which accounts for 94.1% 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) above 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	¥2,041 million increase	¥26,949 million increase
0.5% increase	¥1,831 million decrease	¥24,038 million decrease
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets:		
0.5% decrease	¥3,460 million increase	—
0.5% increase	¥3,460 million decrease	—

### Changes in Accounting Estimates

With regard to the fair value adjustment method in the calculation of the fair values of derivative transactions, based on the fact that a certain period of time has passed since its introduction and the results of the verification of the reasonably calculated fair values, SuMi TRUST Holdings reviewed the previous inputs used for the adjustments of credit risks and changed the method to the one using inputs that are more appropriate for the substance of each of SuMi TRUST Holdings' portfolios from the six months ended September 30, 2023. As a result of the change, compared with the previous method, Trading Assets increased by ¥2,178 million (U.S. \$14 million), Other Assets increased by ¥2,717 million (U.S. \$18 million), Trading Liabilities decreased by ¥723 million (U.S. \$5 million), and Other Liabilities increased by ¥85 million (U.S. \$1 million) as of March 31, 2024. Ordinary Profit and Income before Income Taxes increased by ¥5,533 million (U.S. \$37 million) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

## Additional Information

### Share Delivery Trust for the Directors

#### 1. Overview

A share delivery trust, which is a Performance-Based Stock Compensation System (the "System") that utilizes a trust, has been introduced, and applies to SuMi Trust Holdings' directors (excluding directors who are Audit Committee members and external directors) and executive officers, and the directors (excluding directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and external directors) and executive officers 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 above-mentioned 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.

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.

In line with the switch of the Performance-Based Stock Compensation System from the share delivery trust to RS Trust (a system to deliver Restricted Stocks using the framework of a share delivery trust) from the current fiscal year, the issuance of new points in the share delivery trust has been suspended. The effect of the switch in the consolidated financial statements is immaterial.



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

Refer to "2. Remaining Number of Shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings Held by the Trust" of "RS Trust for the Directors" below.

### RS Trust for the Directors

#### 1. Overview

SuMi TRUST Holdings has switched the Performance-Based Stock Compensation System for the Directors from the share delivery trust to RS Trust (the "System") from the current fiscal year.

The share delivery trust is a system in which points are granted every fiscal year as stock compensation and are managed cumulatively, and shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings are delivered upon retirement. On the other hand, the System is to deliver Restricted Stocks (RS) every fiscal year using the framework of the share delivery trust, and the transfer restrictions are lifted upon retirement. Since RS granted under the System is in the grantee's name, it enables the grantee to receive dividends and exercise voting rights. These features will help further promote value sharing with shareholders, and the switch is expected to enhance the effect of the incentive compensation.

The System is subject to SuMi Trust Holdings' directors (excluding directors who are Audit Committee members and external directors) and executive officers, etc., and the directors (excluding directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and external directors) and executive officers, etc. 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 above mentioned 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 the 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 Directors' attention to enhancement of medium- and long-term business performance and the corporate value of the SuMi TRUST Group.

SuMi TRUST Holdings contributes money to a trust (same trust as the share delivery trust, the "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 delivered to the Directors through the Trust. However, such shares shall be subject to restrictions on transfers to each director until their retirement.

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

The Trust is under the trust contract of the share delivery trust for the Directors, and the same trust is used for the share delivery trust and RS Trust. The carrying amount and the number of shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by the Trust (total of the share delivery trust and RS Trust) as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were ¥1,136 million (U.S. \$8 million) and 663 thousand shares, and ¥1,272 million and 371 thousand shares, respectively. The shares are recorded as treasury stock in the net assets section of the consolidated balance sheets.

### RS Trust for Employees

#### 1. Overview

SuMi TRUST Holdings introduced RS Trust as an incentive plan for the employees of SuMi TRUST Bank.

The purpose of the System is that SuMi TRUST Holdings boosts investment in human capital, which plays an essential role in creating social and economic value and enhances the corporate value of SuMi TRUST group through contribution to our clients and society and creation of new value.

SuMi TRUST Holdings contributes money to a trust set up under the System, and the trust acquires shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings. Employees are awarded points based on the Shares Delivery Rules established individually by SuMi TRUST Bank and the number of shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings corresponding to the points granted are issued to employees through the Trust. However, such shares shall be subject to restrictions on transfers to each employee until their retirement.

## 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, 2024 and 2023, were ¥1,033 million (U.S. \$7 million) and 483 thousand shares and ¥1,386 million and 324 thousand shares, respectively. The shares are recorded as treasury stock in the net assets section of the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024.

## Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

### 1. Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities

(1) Trading assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Securities in Trading Account	¥ 1,693	¥ 2,904	\$ 11
Derivatives of Trading Securities	27	14	0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	—	880	—
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	1,887,723	1,447,810	12,467
Other Trading Assets	126,307	62,992	834
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,015,752</b>	<b>¥ 1,514,603</b>	<b>\$ 13,312</b>

(2) Trading liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	¥ 478	¥ 20	\$ 3
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	1,766,844	1,472,616	11,669
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 1,767,322</b>	<b>¥ 1,472,636</b>	<b>\$ 11,672</b>

### 2. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Government Bonds	¥ 3,155,044	¥ 1,549,273	\$ 20,836
Local Government Bonds	43,110	38,117	285
Corporate Bonds	721,944	722,507	4,768
Stocks	1,518,891	1,358,476	10,031
Other Securities	4,499,922	3,264,691	29,718
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 9,938,913</b>	<b>¥ 6,933,067</b>	<b>\$ 65,638</b>

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Stocks	¥ 218,789	¥ 203,838	\$ 1,445
Equity Investments	265,749	215,635	1,755

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:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Securities that are Further Collateralized	¥ 109,921	¥ 111,102	\$ 726
Securities that are Further Loaned	1,093,519	750,675	7,222
Securities Held without Selling or Repledging as of the End of the Fiscal Year	1,529	—	10

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 ¥59,825 million (U.S. \$395 million) and ¥64,346 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### 3. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Bills Discounted	¥ 357	¥ 504	\$ 2
Loans on Bills	211,608	183,976	1,397
Loans on Deeds	31,436,661	30,005,242	207,612
Overdrafts	1,772,293	1,621,203	11,704
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 33,420,919</b>	<b>¥ 31,810,926</b>	<b>\$ 220,717</b>

Bills discounted are treated as financial transactions in accordance with Guidance No. 24. SuMi TRUST Holdings has a right to freely sell or pledge such commercial bills. The total face value of these bills amounted to ¥357 million (U.S. \$2 million) and ¥504 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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 of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans	¥ 11,316	¥ 11,383	\$ 75
Doubtful Loans	58,089	97,246	384
Loans Past Due Three Months or More	10,612	—	70
Restructured Loans	36,402	43,335	240
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 116,421</b>	<b>¥ 151,965</b>	<b>\$ 769</b>

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 quasi-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.

#### 4. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets Pledged as Collateral:</b>			
Securities	¥ 4,702,747	¥ 2,070,297	\$ 31,058
Loans and Bills Discounted	5,188,146	4,698,263	34,263
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	22,434	46,602	148
Other Assets	132,795	34,323	877
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥10,046,124</b>	<b>¥ 6,849,487</b>	<b>\$ 66,346</b>
<b>Corresponding Liabilities to Assets Pledged as Collateral:</b>			
Deposits	¥ 4,892	¥ 16,561	\$ 32
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,038,415	485,939	13,462
Borrowed Money	5,459,961	4,521,315	36,058

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 Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Securities	¥ 461,983	¥ 382,875	\$ 3,051

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	¥ 17,986	¥ 62,410	\$ 119
Security Deposits	25,059	22,979	165
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,286,335	967,493	8,495

## 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 ¥13,819,625 million (U.S. \$91,267 million) and ¥13,536,015 million, of which ¥8,787,679 million (U.S. \$58,035 million) and ¥8,786,731 million were attributable to agreements expiring within one year or which may be unconditionally canceled at any time, as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Land	¥ 129,748	¥ 129,849	\$ 857
Buildings	70,295	71,015	464
Lease Assets	4,381	4,665	29
Construction in Progress	3,952	525	26
Other	18,337	16,532	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 226,714</b>	<b>¥ 222,588</b>	<b>\$ 1,497</b>

Accumulated depreciation amounted to ¥195,768 million (U.S. \$1,293 million) and ¥190,895 million, and advance depreciation amounted to ¥25,879 million (U.S. \$171 million) and ¥25,882 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Software	¥ 129,325	¥ 104,247	\$ 854
Goodwill	14,820	21,726	98
Other	5,026	4,995	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 149,172</b>	<b>¥ 130,969</b>	<b>\$ 985</b>

## 8. Other Assets

Other assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	¥ 1,898	¥ 862	\$ 13
Prepaid Expenses	11,737	9,623	78
Accrued Income	275,107	188,090	1,817
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	17,986	62,410	119
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	231	4,090	2
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Assets	1,331,886	1,739,326	8,796
Receivables for Securities Transactions	23,197	213,860	153
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,286,335	967,493	8,495
Other	920,860	653,802	6,081
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,869,240</b>	<b>¥ 3,839,561</b>	<b>\$ 25,553</b>

## 9. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Current Deposits, Ordinary Deposits, Saving Deposits and Deposits at Notice	¥ 10,496,622	¥ 10,789,670	\$ 69,321
Time Deposits	25,751,072	23,605,454	170,064
Other	1,170,585	992,162	7,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 37,418,280</b>	<b>¥ 35,387,287</b>	<b>\$ 247,116</b>

## 10. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 20,000	¥ 15,000	\$ 132
Other Borrowed Money	7,282,158	6,024,543	48,092
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 7,302,158</b>	<b>¥ 6,039,543</b>	<b>\$ 48,225</b>

Weighted average interest rates on borrowed money were 0.51% and 0.42% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Annual maturities of borrowed money as of March 31, 2024, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending March 31	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2024
2025	¥ 3,227,320	\$ 21,314
2026	1,395,450	9,216
2027	141,716	936
2028	1,356,451	8,958
2029	509,238	3,363
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 6,630,176</b>	<b>\$ 43,787</b>

## 11. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Perpetual Subordinated Bonds	¥ 270,000	¥ 270,000	\$ 1,783
Subordinated Bonds	403,997	392,997	2,668
Other Bonds Payable	2,113,369	1,838,763	13,957
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,787,367</b>	<b>¥ 2,501,760</b>	<b>\$ 18,408</b>

Annual maturities of bonds payable as of March 31, 2024, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending March 31	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2024
2025	¥ 3,280,331	\$ 21,664
2026	594,260	3,925
2027	700,115	4,624
2028	330,620	2,183
2029	275,675	1,821
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 5,181,001</b>	<b>\$ 34,216</b>

## 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	¥ 641	¥ 723	\$ 4
Income Taxes Payable	9,884	13,347	65
Accrued Expenses	194,300	111,781	1,283
Unearned Income	86,367	88,445	570
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	2,055	1,923	14
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Liabilities	1,718,028	1,933,195	11,346
Lease Obligations	11,600	12,930	77
Asset Retirement Obligations	3,831	3,832	25
Payables for Securities Transactions	40,422	209,650	267
Provision for Loss on Interest Repayment	2	38	0
Cash Collateral Accepted for Financial Instruments-Liabilities	728,480	450,879	4,811
Other	288,939	211,363	1,908
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,084,555</b>	<b>¥ 3,038,112</b>	<b>\$ 20,371</b>

### 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 the 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 Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023."

### 2. Other Interest Income and Expenses

(1) Other interest income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Interest on Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 3,211	¥ 2,495	\$ 21
Others	30,177	21,279	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 33,388</b>	<b>¥ 23,775</b>	<b>\$ 221</b>

(2) Other interest expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Interest on Interest Rate Swaps	¥ 166,623	¥ 85,031	\$ 1,100
Others	25,321	23,001	167
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 191,945</b>	<b>¥ 108,032</b>	<b>\$ 1,268</b>



### 3. Trading Income and Expenses

(1) Trading income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 134	¥ —	\$ 1
Net Income from Trading Transactions	—	15,548	—
Net Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	77,535	—	512
Other Trading Income	95	60	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 77,765</b>	<b>¥ 15,608</b>	<b>\$ 514</b>

(2) Trading expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ —	¥ 149	\$ —
Net Expenses on Trading Transactions	1,848	—	12
Net Expenses on Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	—	5,035	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 1,848</b>	<b>¥ 5,184</b>	<b>\$ 12</b>

### 4. Other Ordinary Income and Expenses

(1) Other ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Transactions	¥ 349,405	¥ 199,670	\$ 2,308
Gains on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	14,810	4,783	98
Net Income from Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	8,127	1,093	54
Others	275,977	262,754	1,823
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 648,320</b>	<b>¥ 468,302</b>	<b>\$ 4,282</b>

(2) Other ordinary expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Losses on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	¥ 7,844	¥ 29,871	\$ 52
Others	254,046	243,107	1,678
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 261,890</b>	<b>¥ 272,978</b>	<b>\$ 1,730</b>

## 5. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 124,858	¥ 88,161	\$ 825
Gains on Money Held in Trust	4,444	87	29
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,240	1,123	8
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies	18,733	18,102	124
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	73	313	0
Gains on Sales of Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	4,688	4,667	31
Others	7,275	17,311	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 161,314</b>	<b>¥ 129,767</b>	<b>\$ 1,065</b>

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Provision for Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 7,547	¥ 1,547	\$ 50
Write-Off of Loans	5,571	9,742	37
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	311,337	83,439	2,056
Losses on Impairment of Stocks and Other Securities	2,028	1,642	13
Losses on Money Held in Trust	—	158	—
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	704	1,246	5
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets (Note)	7,407	18,187	49
Losses on Investment in Partnerships	10,296	9,731	68
Others	8,959	14,162	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 353,852</b>	<b>¥ 139,857</b>	<b>\$ 2,337</b>

(Note) As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

For the purpose of maintaining and expanding overseas business, SuMi TRUST Bank had been proceeding with a development project aimed at introducing a new accounting system for overseas components (the "System"). However, SuMi TRUST Bank had decided to change the renewal plan that assumed the introduction of the comprehensive package system currently under development, and to consider a new renewal plan that assumed the introduction of an alternative system for each business area.

Regarding the System developed so far, impairment losses were recorded for the business areas in which the use of the System had been abandoned or deemed difficult to continue operations through its use, as the investment amount was not expected to be recovered.

The impairment losses recognized as a result of the above were ¥15,904 million for software, and the entire impairment losses including those were ¥18,187 million, which include impairment losses of tangible fixed assets of ¥222 million and those of software of ¥17,964 million.

The recoverable amounts of software described above were measured at zero as it was not expected to be used in the future. For assets that were not expected to be used, individual assets were considered as one group.

## 6. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	¥ 13,800	¥ 14,340	\$ 91
Personnel Expenses	230,218	210,685	1,520
Others	261,926	235,310	1,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 505,945</b>	<b>¥ 460,336</b>	<b>\$ 3,341</b>

**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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities:			
Changes during the Period	¥ 135,114	¥ (46,896)	\$ 892
Reclassification Adjustments	182,856	21,399	1,208
Before Tax Effects	317,970	(25,497)	2,100
Tax Effects	(97,246)	7,824	(642)
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	220,724	(17,672)	1,458
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges:			
Changes during the Period	(113,938)	(37,042)	(752)
Reclassification Adjustments	166,872	27,291	1,102
Before Tax Effects	52,934	(9,751)	350
Tax Effects	(16,224)	2,998	(107)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	36,709	(6,753)	242
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:			
Changes during the Period	10,608	8,584	70
Reclassification Adjustments	60	(0)	0
Before Tax Effects	10,668	8,584	70
Tax Effects	—	—	—
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	10,668	8,584	70
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans:			
Changes during the Period	88,099	24,312	582
Reclassification Adjustments	4,814	3,822	32
Before Tax Effects	92,914	28,135	614
Tax Effects	(28,457)	(8,618)	(188)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	64,456	19,517	426
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:			
Changes during the Period	3,433	371	23
Reclassification Adjustments	(126)	2,443	(1)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	3,306	2,814	22
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>¥ 335,866</b>	<b>¥ 6,489</b>	<b>\$ 2,218</b>

## 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	850,000	368,172	364,025	4,146	728,051
Treasury Stock:					
Common Share		4,928	7,815	4,287	8,456

(Notes)

(1) SuMi TRUST Holdings executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024.

(2) The number of shares of common stock increased by 364,025 thousand shares due to the stock split.

(3) The number of shares of common stock decreased by 4,146 thousand shares due to the retirement of treasury stock.

(4) The breakdown of the number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock increased by 7,815 thousand shares is as follows.

(Before the execution of the stock split)

- Increased by 4 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd-lot or less than one hundred shares.
- Increased by 226 thousand shares due to the purchase of treasury stock which is resolved at Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 27, 2023.

(At and after the execution of the stock split)

- Increased by 883 thousand shares due to the stock split.
- Increased by 4 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd-lot or less than one hundred shares.
- Increased by 6,696 thousand shares due to the purchase of treasury stock which is resolved at Board of Directors' Meeting held on January 31, 2024.

(5) The breakdown of the number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock decreased by 4,287 thousand shares is as follows.

(Before the execution of the stock split)

- Decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests of odd-lot or less than one hundred shares.
- Decreased by 6 thousand shares due to the transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights.
- Decreased by 122 thousand shares due to the delivery under the systems of the share delivery trust and RS Trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees.
- Decreased by 4,146 thousand shares due to the retirement of treasury stock.

(At and after the execution of the stock split)

- Decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests of odd-lot or less than one hundred shares.
- Decreased by 11 thousand shares due to the transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights.

(6) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year include 1,146 thousand shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by the share delivery trust and RS Trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees. The decrease in the number of shares of common stock with regard to the share delivery trust and RS Trust for the Directors is 39 thousand shares, and the decrease in that of common stock with regard to RS Trust for employees is 82 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

	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, 2023					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	850,000	375,291	—	7,119	368,172
Treasury Stock:					
Common Share		716	11,368	7,156	4,928

(Notes)

(1) The number of shares of common stock decreased by 7,119 thousand shares due to the retirement of treasury shares.

(2) The breakdown of the number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock increased by 11,368 thousand shares is as follows.

- Increased by 5 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd-lot or less than one hundred shares.
- Increased by 7,119 thousand shares due to the purchase of treasury stock which is resolved at Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 24, 2022 and July 28, 2022.
- Increased by 3,919 thousand shares due to the purchase of treasury stock which is resolved at Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 27, 2023.
- Increased by 324 thousand shares due to the purchase under RS Trust system for employees.

(3) The breakdown of the number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock decreased by 7,156 thousand shares is as follows.

- Decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests of odd-lot or less than one hundred shares.
- Decreased by 16 thousand shares due to the transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights.
- Decreased by 20 thousand shares due to the delivery under the system of the share delivery trust for the Directors.
- Decreased by 7,119 thousand shares due to the retirement of treasury shares.

(4) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock at the end of the previous fiscal year included 695 thousand shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by the share delivery trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees. The decrease in the number of shares of common stock with regard to the share delivery trust for the Directors was 20 thousand shares, and the increase in that of common stock with regard to RS Trust for employees was 324 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

## 2. Subscription Rights to Shares

Subscription rights to shares for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
		2024	2023	2024
SuMi TRUST Holdings	Subscription Rights to Shares as Stock Options	¥ 855	¥ 945	\$ 6

### 3. Dividends

Dividends paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024:

Resolution	Type of Shares	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, 2023						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 40,033 (\$264)	Retained Earnings	¥ 110.00 (\$0.73)	March 31, 2023	June 26, 2023

Resolution	Type of Shares	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)		
November 14, 2023						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 40,008 (\$264)	Retained Earnings	¥ 110.00 (\$0.73)	September 30, 2023	December 4, 2023

(Notes)

(1) Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2023 include ¥76 million (U.S. \$0.5 million) of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees.

(2) Cash dividends declared at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on November 14, 2023 included ¥63 million (U.S. \$0.4 million) of dividends for treasury stock held by the

share delivery trust and RS Trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees.

(3) SuMi TRUST Holdings executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024. Figures shown in "Cash Dividends per Share (Yen)" are the amounts before the stock split.

Dividends with a record date during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2024, are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares	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 20, 2024						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 39,640 (\$262)	Retained Earnings	¥ 55.00 (\$0.36)	March 31, 2024	June 21, 2024

(Notes)

(1) Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2024 include ¥63 million (U.S. \$0.4 million) of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust and RS Trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees.

(2) SuMi TRUST Holdings executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024. Figures shown in "Cash Dividends per Share (Yen)" are the amounts after the stock split.

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen	Record Date	Effective Date
June 23, 2022						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 33,747	Retained Earnings	¥ 90.00	March 31, 2022	June 24, 2022

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen	Record Date	Effective Date
November 11, 2022						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 36,785	Retained Earnings	¥100.00	September 30, 2022	December 2, 2022

(Notes)

(1) Cash dividends declared in the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022 included ¥35 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, 2022 include ¥37 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, 2023, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2023, 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, 2023						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 40,033	Retained Earnings	¥110.00	March 31, 2023	June 26, 2023

(Note) Cash dividends declared in Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2023 include ¥76 million of dividends for treasury stock held by the share delivery trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees.



## 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, 2024 and 2023.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,831,653	¥ 21,602,473	\$ 150,784
Due from Banks Held by SuMi TRUST Bank (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(1,993,801)	(2,429,835)	(13,167)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>¥ 20,837,852</b>	<b>¥ 19,172,638</b>	<b>\$ 137,616</b>

## 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

Tangible fixed assets

Mainly branch buildings and office equipment

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 3,347	¥ 3,390	\$ 22
Due in More Than One Year	13,829	14,864	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 17,176</b>	<b>¥ 18,254</b>	<b>\$ 113</b>

As a lessor:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 13,990	¥ 8,625	\$ 92
Due in More Than One Year	88,876	38,960	587
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥102,867</b>	<b>¥ 47,586</b>	<b>\$ 679</b>

## 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 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 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 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, 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 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 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 check-and-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.

**(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.

The Finance Committee resolves ALM basic plans and risk management plans related to market risk regarding company-wide comprehensive risk management for assets and liabilities. These plans are reported to appropriate committees such as the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors as specified in the policy.

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 Finance Committee on a daily basis, and to the Finance 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 a 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 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, 2024, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Group in the Trading Accounts was ¥11.3 billion (U.S. \$75 million).

SuMi TRUST Group performs back testing using the actual value to verify the accuracy of the VaR measurement model. However, as the 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, 2024, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Group in the Banking Account was ¥741.3 billion (U.S. \$4,896 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 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.

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

Calculation of fair value of financial instruments 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 and 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 equity securities with no market prices, and investments in partnerships (See 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.

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

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Mar. 31, 2024				Mar. 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ —	¥ 127,457	¥ —	¥ 127,457	\$ —	\$ 842	\$ —	\$ 842
Trading Assets								
Trading Securities	1,590	126,410	—	128,001	11	835	—	845
Money Held in Trust	1,530	20,965	—	22,496	10	138	—	149
Securities								
Available-for-Sale Securities	6,074,900	2,742,029	412	8,817,343	40,120	18,109	3	58,231
Stocks	1,213,390	—	—	1,213,390	8,013	—	—	8,013
Bonds	3,038,147	753,941	412	3,792,502	20,064	4,979	3	25,046
Government Bonds	3,038,147	—	—	3,038,147	20,064	—	—	20,064
Local Government Bonds	—	43,110	—	43,110	—	285	—	285
Short-Term Bonds Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	710,831	412	711,244	—	4,694	3	4,697
Other Securities	1,823,362	1,988,087	—	3,811,450	12,042	13,130	—	25,171
Foreign Stocks	5,457	—	—	5,457	36	—	—	36
Foreign Bonds	1,795,480	1,412,796	—	3,208,277	11,858	9,330	—	21,188
Others	22,424	575,290	—	597,715	148	3,799	—	3,947
Total Assets	¥ 6,078,022	¥ 3,016,863	¥ 412	¥ 9,095,298	\$ 40,140	\$ 19,924	\$ 3	\$ 60,067
Derivative Transactions (*1)(*2)(*3)								
Interest Rate Related Transactions	¥ 1,479	¥ (19,092)	¥ 3,078	¥ (14,534)	\$ 10	\$ (126)	\$ 20	\$ (96)
Currency Related Transactions	—	(252,063)	—	(252,063)	—	(1,665)	—	(1,665)
Stock Related Transactions	(663)	640	—	(22)	(4)	4	—	(0)
Bond Related Transactions	977	86	—	1,063	6	1	—	7
Credit Derivative Transactions	—	(154)	—	(154)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥ 1,792	¥ (270,584)	¥ 3,078	¥ (265,713)	\$ 12	\$ (1,787)	\$ 20	\$ (1,755)

(\*1) 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.

(\*2) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(409,812) million (U.S. \$(2,706) million) is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024.

(\*3) 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.

	Millions of Yen			
	Mar. 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ —	¥ 129,295	¥ —	¥ 129,295
Trading Assets				
Trading Securities	2,799	63,097	—	65,897
Money Held in Trust	2,372	13,663	—	16,036
Securities				
Available-for-Sale Securities	3,184,546	2,732,909	1,292	5,918,748
Stocks	1,072,628	—	—	1,072,628
Bonds	1,431,999	744,932	1,292	2,178,224
Government Bonds	1,431,999	—	—	1,431,999
Local Government Bonds	—	38,117	—	38,117
Short-Term Bonds Payable	—	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	706,815	1,292	708,107
Other Securities	679,918	1,987,976	—	2,667,895
Foreign Stocks	4,171	—	—	4,171
Foreign Bonds	655,198	1,163,873	—	1,819,071
Others	20,548	824,102	—	844,651
Total Assets	¥ 3,189,718	¥ 2,938,966	¥ 1,292	¥ 6,129,977
Derivative Transactions (*1)(*2)(*3)				
Interest Rate Related Transactions	¥ 1,838	¥ (106,856)	¥ 2,768	¥ (102,249)
Currency Related Transactions	—	(110,621)	—	(110,621)
Stock Related Transactions	(344)	—	—	(344)
Bond Related Transactions	(3,975)	(270)	—	(4,246)
Credit Derivative Transactions	—	(338)	—	(338)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥ (2,480)	¥ (218,087)	¥ 2,768	¥ (217,799)

(\*1) 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.

(\*2) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(166,193) million is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2023.

(\*3) 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.

	Millions of Yen					
	Mar. 31, 2024					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Differences
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	¥ —	¥ 34,193	¥ 983,405	¥ 1,017,599	¥ 1,016,820	¥ 778
Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Securities	124,742	112,984	—	237,726	229,654	8,072
Government Bonds	124,742	—	—	124,742	116,896	7,845
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable	—	10,774	—	10,774	10,700	74
Other Securities	—	102,209	—	102,209	102,057	152
Foreign Bonds	—	102,209	—	102,209	102,057	152
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted					33,420,919	
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(65,455)	
	—	—	33,521,179	33,521,179	33,355,464	165,715
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*)	—	—	723,059	723,059	714,021	9,037
Total Assets	¥ 124,742	¥ 147,177	¥ 35,227,645	¥ 35,499,565	¥ 35,315,960	¥ 183,604
Deposits	¥ —	¥ 37,417,033	¥ —	¥ 37,417,033	¥ 37,418,280	¥ (1,247)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	9,220,997	—	9,220,997	9,220,997	—
Borrowed Money	—	7,229,630	—	7,229,630	7,302,158	(72,528)
Bonds Payable	—	2,759,522	—	2,759,522	2,787,367	(27,845)
Total Liabilities	¥ —	¥ 56,627,183	¥ —	¥ 56,627,183	¥ 56,728,804	¥ (101,620)

(\*) 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 sheet, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.



	Millions of Yen						Consolidated balance sheet amount	Differences
	Mar. 31, 2023							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	¥ —	¥ 40,281	¥ 800,687	¥ 840,969	¥ 840,501	¥ 467		
Securities								
Held-to-Maturity Securities	128,041	140,893	—	268,935	259,213	9,721		
Government Bonds	128,041	—	—	128,041	117,274	10,767		
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Corporate Bonds	—	14,526	—	14,526	14,400	126		
Other Securities	—	126,366	—	126,366	127,539	(1,172)		
Foreign Bonds	—	126,366	—	126,366	127,539	(1,172)		
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Loans and Bills Discounted					31,810,926			
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(115,952)			
			31,888,015	31,888,015	31,694,973	193,041		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*)	—	—	692,032	692,032	683,446	8,585		
Total Assets	¥ 128,041	¥ 181,175	¥ 33,380,734	¥ 33,689,951	¥ 33,478,135	¥ 211,816		
Deposits	¥ —	¥ 35,402,494	¥ —	¥ 35,402,494	¥ 35,387,287	¥ 15,206		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	7,461,005	—	7,461,005	7,461,005	—		
Borrowed Money	—	5,984,928	—	5,984,928	6,039,543	(54,614)		
Bonds Payable	—	2,448,305	—	2,448,305	2,501,760	(53,455)		
Total Liabilities	¥ —	¥ 51,296,734	¥ —	¥ 51,296,734	¥ 51,389,597	¥ (92,862)		

(\*) 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 sheet, because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	Mar. 31, 2024					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Differences
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	\$ —	\$ 226	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,719	\$ 6,716	\$ 3
Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Securities	824	746	—	1,570	1,517	53
Government Bonds	824	—	—	824	772	52
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	71	—	71	71	0
Other Securities	—	675	—	675	674	1
Foreign Bonds	—	675	—	675	674	1
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted					220,717	
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(432)	
	—	—	221,379	221,379	220,284	1,094
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*)	—	—	4,777	4,777	4,748	29
Total Assets	\$ 824	\$ 972	\$ 232,649	\$ 234,444	\$ 233,232	\$ 1,213
Deposits	\$ —	\$ 247,108	\$ —	\$ 247,108	\$ 247,116	\$ (8)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	60,897	—	60,897	60,897	—
Borrowed Money	—	47,746	—	47,746	48,225	(479)
Bonds Payable	—	18,224	—	18,224	18,408	(184)
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ 373,974	\$ —	\$ 373,974	\$ 374,645	\$ (671)

(\*) 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 sheet, 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. Investment trusts and funds for which no market transaction prices are available, including privately placed investment trusts, are stated at fair value based on factors, such as the net asset value, if there are no significant restrictions on the cancellation or repurchase request that would require market participants to pay for the risk, and are primarily classified into Level 2.

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.

Fair values of listed investment trusts and funds are stated at quoted market prices and primarily classified into Level 1 based on the level of market activity. Investment trusts and funds for which no market transaction prices are available, including privately placed investment trusts, are stated at fair value based on factors, such as the net asset value, if there are no significant restrictions on the cancellation or repurchase request that would require market participants to pay for the risk, and are primarily classified into Level 2.

### 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 bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers, 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 interest

rate adjusted for the residual term and credit risk. 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 interest rate adjusted for the residual term and credit risk. 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) 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

Mar. 31, 2024			
	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Securities			
Corporate Bonds	Discounted present value method	Discount Rate	1.3%
Derivative Transactions			
Interest Rate Related Transactions	Option valuation model	Correlation between interest rate and foreign exchange rate	(41.4)% - 0.2%
		Correlation between interest rates	6.8%

Mar. 31, 2023			
	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Securities			
Corporate Bonds	Discounted present value method	Discount Rate	1.1%
Derivative Transactions			
Interest Rate Related Transactions	Option valuation model	Correlation between interest rate and foreign exchange rate	(40.0)% - (3.5)%
		Correlation between interest rates	6.5%

(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 years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Millions of Yen								
Mar. 31, 2024								
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other comprehensive 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	¥ 1,292	¥ —	¥ 7	¥ (1,299)	¥ 412	¥ —	¥ 412	¥ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	2,768	310	—	—	—	—	3,078	310

(\*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.

	Millions of Yen							
	Mar. 31, 2023							
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other comprehensive 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	¥ 2,130	¥ —	¥ 262	¥ (1,100)	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,292	¥ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	1,173	1,595	—	—	—	—	2,768	1,595

(\*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.

	Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	Mar. 31, 2024							
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other comprehensive 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	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ 0	\$ (9)	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	18	2	—	—	—	—	20	2

(\*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.

(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 of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024
Equity Securities with No Market Prices, etc. (*1)(*3)	¥ 110,206	¥ 93,578	\$ 728
Investments in Partnership, etc. (*2)(*3)	297,269	242,150	1,963

(\*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 24-16 of the "Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement".

(\*3) Impairment losses of ¥1,978 million (U.S. \$ 13 million) and ¥489 million were recognized against Unlisted Stocks and others as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and those of ¥0 million were recognized against Investments in Partnership, etc. as of March 31, 2023.

(Note4) Redemption Schedule of Monetary Claims and Securities with Maturity after March 31, 2024 and 2023

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen					
	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	¥ 22,774,474	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	1,010,142	19,826	6,449	1,467	1,574	105,580
Securities	1,134,986	2,355,138	1,939,561	603,571	782,553	863,492
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	60	6,405	40,000	40,000	60,741	80,610
Government Bonds	60	—	40,000	40,000	35,000	—
Corporate Bonds	—	500	—	—	—	10,200
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	1,134,926	2,348,732	1,899,561	563,571	721,812	782,882
Government Bonds	522,579	1,769,909	654,000	—	70,000	31,000
Local Government Bonds	2,871	10,630	7,726	10,521	11,950	—
Corporate Bonds	91,135	267,424	194,617	49,911	77,854	31,214
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	5,402,943	6,734,153	4,875,703	2,865,277	2,730,875	7,970,802
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	176,544	293,940	126,650	54,450	34,998	6,263
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 31,167,891</b>	<b>¥ 9,403,058</b>	<b>¥ 6,948,365</b>	<b>¥ 3,524,765</b>	<b>¥ 3,550,002</b>	<b>¥ 8,946,138</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen					
	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	¥ 21,535,026	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	24,006	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	829,379	19,440	3,398	1,419	1,386	114,972
Money Held in Trust	16,036	100	—	—	—	—
Securities	1,041,108	1,250,034	1,041,754	427,973	502,088	683,648
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	5,410	20,000	40,000	67,018	124,570
Government Bonds	—	60	20,000	40,000	55,000	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	14,400
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	1,041,108	1,244,624	1,021,754	387,973	435,069	559,078
Government Bonds	350,628	605,477	460,000	—	—	15,000
Local Government Bonds	1,675	8,008	9,296	4,954	14,639	—
Corporate Bonds	55,754	259,901	208,777	65,601	87,390	29,078
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,772,709	6,825,891	4,373,913	2,638,392	2,417,897	8,091,073
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	167,691	272,176	128,213	45,186	43,147	8,846
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 28,932,055</b>	<b>¥ 8,367,642</b>	<b>¥ 5,547,279</b>	<b>¥ 3,112,973</b>	<b>¥ 2,964,518</b>	<b>¥ 8,898,541</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	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	\$ 150,406	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	165	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	737	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	3,515	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	6,671	131	43	10	10	697
Securities	7,496	15,554	12,809	3,986	5,168	5,703
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	0	42	264	264	401	532
Government Bonds	0	—	264	264	231	—
Corporate Bonds	—	3	—	—	—	67
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	7,495	15,511	12,545	3,722	4,767	5,170
Government Bonds	3,451	11,689	4,319	—	462	205
Local Government Bonds	19	70	51	69	79	—
Corporate Bonds	602	1,766	1,285	330	514	206
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	35,682	44,473	32,200	18,923	18,035	52,640
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	1,166	1,941	836	360	231	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 205,837</b>	<b>\$ 62,099</b>	<b>\$ 45,888</b>	<b>\$ 23,278</b>	<b>\$ 23,445</b>	<b>\$ 59,082</b>

(\*1) The balances exclude Monetary Claims Bought for bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥23 million (U.S. \$0.2 million) and ¥23 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(\*2) The balances exclude Loans and Bills Discounted for bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥61,164 million (U.S. \$404 million) and ¥101,179 million, and those without maturity, amounting to ¥2,779,999 million (U.S. \$18,360 million) and ¥2,589,868 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(\*3) The balances exclude Lease Receivables and Investment Assets for bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥942 million (U.S. \$6 million) and ¥725 million, and the sum of guaranteed residual values by lessee and estimated salvage values, amounting to ¥25,177 million (U.S. \$166 million) and ¥22,946 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.



## (Note 5) Repayment Schedule of Bonds, Borrowed Money, and Other Interest-Bearing Liabilities after March 31, 2024 and 2023

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen					
	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)	¥ 29,489,603	¥ 5,076,593	¥ 2,842,113	¥ 9,696	¥ 273	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,165,997	55,000	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,700,532	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money	3,227,320	1,537,166	1,865,689	70,627	220,460	380,894
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,922,491	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*2)	357,840	1,294,375	606,295	85,000	174,710	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,327,798	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 52,551,977</b>	<b>¥ 7,963,135</b>	<b>¥ 5,314,097</b>	<b>¥ 165,324</b>	<b>¥ 395,444</b>	<b>¥ 380,894</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen					
	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)	¥ 27,887,502	¥ 5,548,181	¥ 1,948,251	¥ 2,225	¥ 1,126	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,356,005	105,000	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	1,912,878	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money	1,370,513	3,761,367	238,848	170,623	102,310	395,879
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,339,243	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*2)	494,005	862,700	687,665	100,000	88,000	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 46,723,401</b>	<b>¥ 10,277,249</b>	<b>¥ 2,874,765</b>	<b>¥ 272,848</b>	<b>¥ 191,437</b>	<b>¥ 395,879</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	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)	\$ 194,754	\$ 33,527	\$ 18,770	\$ 64	\$ 2	\$ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	60,534	363	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	2,380	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	17,835	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money	21,314	10,152	12,321	466	1,456	2,515
Short-Term Bonds Payable	19,301	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*2)	2,363	8,548	4,004	561	1,154	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	28,581	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 347,061</b>	<b>\$ 52,590</b>	<b>\$ 35,095</b>	<b>\$ 1,092</b>	<b>\$ 2,612</b>	<b>\$ 2,515</b>

(\*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 ¥270,000 million (U.S. \$1,783 million) and ¥270,000 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 loan-backed trust deeds reported under "Monetary Claims Bought."

### 1. Trading Securities

	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statements of Income		
	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Trading Securities	¥ (40)	¥ (16)	\$ (0)

### 2. Held-to-Maturity Securities with Fair Value

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 116,896	¥ 124,742	¥ 7,845
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	10,700	10,774	74
Other Bonds	120,996	121,266	270
Foreign Bonds	86,915	87,073	157
Others	34,081	34,193	112
Subtotal	248,593	256,783	8,189
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	15,142	15,136	(5)
Foreign Bonds	15,142	15,136	(5)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	15,142	15,136	(5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 263,735</b>	<b>¥ 271,920</b>	<b>¥ 8,184</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 117,274	¥ 128,041	¥ 10,767
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	14,400	14,526	126
Other Bonds	62,716	63,033	317
Foreign Bonds	22,710	22,751	41
Others	40,005	40,281	276
Subtotal	194,390	205,602	11,211
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	104,828	103,614	(1,213)
Foreign Bonds	104,828	103,614	(1,213)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	104,828	103,614	(1,213)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 299,219</b>	<b>¥ 309,217</b>	<b>¥ 9,997</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ 772	\$ 824	\$ 52
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	71	71	0
Other Bonds	799	801	2
Foreign Bonds	574	575	1
Others	225	226	1
Subtotal	1,642	1,696	54
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	100	100	(0)
Foreign Bonds	100	100	(0)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	100	100	(0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,742</b>	<b>\$ 1,796</b>	<b>\$ 54</b>

### 3. Available-for-Sale Securities

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,156,864	¥ 374,841	¥ 782,022
Bonds	680,906	679,070	1,836
Government Bonds	214,624	214,578	45
Local Government Bonds	2,833	2,821	12
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	463,449	461,670	1,778
Other Securities	1,255,507	1,204,073	51,434
Foreign Stocks	5,457	261	5,196
Foreign Bonds	889,092	883,099	5,993
Others	360,957	320,712	40,244
Subtotal	3,093,278	2,257,984	835,293
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 56,526	¥ 68,743	¥ (12,216)
Bonds	3,111,595	3,124,850	(13,254)
Government Bonds	2,823,523	2,833,417	(9,894)
Local Government Bonds	40,276	40,877	(600)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	247,795	250,555	(2,759)
Other Securities	2,683,400	2,811,443	(128,043)
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	2,319,184	2,377,381	(58,196)
Others	364,215	434,062	(69,846)
Subtotal	5,851,522	6,005,037	(153,514)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 8,944,800</b>	<b>¥ 8,263,021</b>	<b>¥ 681,778</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	¥ 1,022,233	¥ 436,517	¥ 585,715
Bonds	1,058,025	1,054,667	3,358
Government Bonds	569,703	569,548	154
Local Government Bonds	5,113	5,095	18
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	483,208	480,023	3,185
Other Securities	591,814	562,591	29,222
Foreign Stocks	4,171	365	3,806
Foreign Bonds	270,713	267,397	3,315
Others	316,929	294,829	22,100
Subtotal	2,672,072	2,053,775	618,296
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	¥ 50,395	¥ 58,906	¥ (8,510)
Bonds	1,120,199	1,123,921	(3,722)
Government Bonds	862,296	863,965	(1,668)
Local Government Bonds	33,003	33,477	(473)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	224,899	226,479	(1,580)
Other Securities	2,205,375	2,438,750	(233,374)
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	1,548,358	1,582,560	(34,201)
Others	657,017	856,189	(199,172)
Subtotal	3,375,970	3,621,577	(245,607)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 6,048,043</b>	<b>¥ 5,675,353</b>	<b>¥ 372,689</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	\$ 7,640	\$ 2,476	\$ 5,165
Bonds	4,497	4,485	12
Government Bonds	1,417	1,417	0
Local Government Bonds	19	19	0
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	3,061	3,049	12
Other Securities	8,292	7,952	340
Foreign Stocks	36	2	34
Foreign Bonds	5,872	5,832	40
Others	2,384	2,118	266
Subtotal	20,428	14,912	5,516
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	\$ 373	\$ 454	\$ (81)
Bonds	20,549	20,637	(88)
Government Bonds	18,647	18,712	(65)
Local Government Bonds	266	270	(4)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	1,636	1,655	(18)
Other Securities	17,722	18,567	(846)
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	15,316	15,701	(384)
Others	2,405	2,867	(461)
Subtotal	38,644	39,658	(1,014)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 59,073</b>	<b>\$ 54,570</b>	<b>\$ 4,503</b>

(Note) Difference on available-for-sale securities shown above includes expense of ¥1,072 million (U.S. \$7 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 that were recognized in the profit and loss by applying fair value hedge accounting.

#### 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, 2024 and 2023.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 227,586	¥ 112,209	¥ 1,914
Bonds	1,469,388	4,117	2,863
Government Bonds	1,461,388	4,117	2,863
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	8,000	—	—
Other Securities	2,268,514	27,435	314,342
Foreign Stocks	1,392	1,065	0
Foreign Bonds	1,664,812	9,872	4,772
Others	602,309	16,497	309,569
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,965,488</b>	<b>¥ 143,762</b>	<b>¥ 319,120</b>

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 138,300	¥ 85,854	¥ 1,047
Bonds	692,606	1,233	6,930
Government Bonds	686,723	1,221	6,925
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	5,883	11	4
Other Securities	1,280,233	5,736	106,095
Foreign Stocks	1,998	—	1,102
Foreign Bonds	856,979	2,262	23,339
Others	421,255	3,474	81,653
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,111,141</b>	<b>¥ 92,823</b>	<b>¥ 114,074</b>

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	\$ 1,503	\$ 741	\$ 13
Bonds	9,704	27	19
Government Bonds	9,651	27	19
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	53	—	—
Other Securities	14,982	181	2,076
Foreign Stocks	9	7	0
Foreign Bonds	10,995	65	32
Others	3,978	109	2,044
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 26,189</b>	<b>\$ 949</b>	<b>\$ 2,108</b>

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

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

There were no significant securities reclassified due to the change of the holding purpose during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

## 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 years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were ¥50 million (U.S. \$0.3 million) and ¥1,076 million, respectively. Impairment loss on Others recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was ¥75 million.

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.

## Money Held in Trust

### 1. Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen	
	Carrying Amount	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statement of Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	¥ 22,496	¥ 4,407

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen	
	Carrying Amount	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statement of Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	¥ 14,693	¥ (158)

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	Carrying Amount	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statement of Income
Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes	\$ 149	\$ 29

### 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, 2024 and 2023.

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

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 100	¥ 100	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,442	¥ 993	¥ 449	¥ 449	¥ —

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(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.

March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Valuation Differences			
Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 698,102	¥ 379,595	\$ 4,610
Other Money Held in Trust	—	449	—
Total Valuation Differences	698,102	380,045	4,610
Amount Equivalent to Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(214,200)	(116,868)	(1,415)
Total (Before Adjustment for Non-Controlling Interests and Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies)	483,901	263,176	3,196
Non-Controlling Interests	(360)	(336)	(2)
Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies	(5,859)	(4,599)	(39)
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 477,680	¥ 258,240	\$ 3,155

(Notes)

- Foreign currency translation adjustments on equity securities with no market prices denominated in foreign currencies are included in the "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Difference."
- The valuation difference of ¥13,910 million (U.S. \$92 million) and ¥6,416 million on available-for-sale securities composing assets held by associated companies as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Difference."
- The expense amount reflected in profit and loss due to the application of the fair value hedge accounting of ¥1,072 million (U.S. \$7 million) is excluded from the "Valuation Differences."

## 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥ 10,436,656	¥ 793,808	¥ 8,172	¥ 8,172	\$ 68,925	\$ 5,242	\$ 54	\$ 54
Purchased	10,642,485	793,808	(6,741)	(6,741)	70,285	5,242	(45)	(45)
Interest Options								
Sold	1,038,064	—	(126)	174	6,856	—	(1)	1
Purchased	916,227	—	174	(126)	6,051	—	1	(1)
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	59,907,612	45,164,718	(1,179,236)	(1,179,236)	395,639	298,274	(7,788)	(7,788)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	48,886,458	40,593,713	1,215,799	1,215,799	322,853	268,087	8,029	8,029
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	10,915,253	8,017,029	(4,877)	(4,877)	72,086	52,946	(32)	(32)
Interest Options								
Sold	10,452,406	10,371,699	(33,140)	(31,116)	69,029	68,496	(219)	(205)
Purchased	7,939,986	7,696,589	34,648	31,617	52,437	50,829	229	209
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ 34,672	¥ 33,664			\$ 229	\$ 222



	Millions of Yen			
	2023		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
Total	Over One Year			
Listed				
Interest Futures				
Sold	¥ 9,003,059	¥ 794,563	¥ (3,783)	¥ (3,783)
Purchased	8,874,767	813,150	5,678	5,678
Interest Options				
Sold	577,110	—	(245)	4
Purchased	388,859	—	189	(6)
OTC				
Forward Rate Agreements				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	54,749,386	46,204,255	(1,763,800)	(1,763,800)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	48,862,617	41,954,510	1,740,379	1,740,379
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	12,976,843	10,842,019	(4,321)	(4,321)
Interest Options				
Sold	9,569,663	9,531,770	(32,155)	(28,435)
Purchased	7,268,885	7,268,785	35,787	33,349
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (22,271)	¥ (20,935)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	2024				2024				
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year				
Listed									
Currency Futures									
Sold	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	
Purchased		—		—		—		—	
Currency Options									
Sold		—		—		—		—	
Purchased		—		—		—		—	
OTC									
Currency Swaps	¥	10,255,373	¥	8,812,463	¥	197,268	¥	197,268	
Forward Exchange Contracts									
Sold		24,081,230		1,997,857		(666,353)		(666,353)	
Purchased		34,120,761		308,261		589,154		589,154	
Currency Options									
Sold		1,806,846		1,090,240		(123,638)		(27,053)	
Purchased		1,556,626		948,341		113,013		32,380	
Others									
Sold		—		—		—		—	
Purchased		—		—		—		—	
<b>Total</b>				¥	109,444	¥	125,396	\$	723
								\$	828

	Millions of Yen			
	2023		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
Total	Over One Year			
Listed				
Currency Futures				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Currency Options				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
OTC				
Currency Swaps	¥ 8,489,696	¥ 7,659,241	¥ 83,534	¥ 83,534
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold	19,974,757	1,793,292	(134,767)	(134,767)
Purchased	23,164,311	381,042	34,617	34,617
Currency Options				
Sold	1,569,541	917,749	(88,701)	(2,757)
Purchased	1,344,166	777,391	80,911	9,643
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (24,404)	¥ (9,729)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Stock Index Futures								
Sold	¥ 40,262	¥ —	¥ (847)	¥ (847)	\$ 266	\$ —	\$ (6)	\$ (6)
Purchased	18,391	—	223	223	121	—	1	1
Stock Index Options								
Sold	7,924	—	(39)	51	52	—	(0)	0
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	4,447	—	(262)	(262)	29	—	(2)	(2)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (926)	¥ (836)			\$ (6)	\$ (6)

	Millions of Yen			
	2023		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
Total	Over One Year			
Listed				
Stock Index Futures				
Sold	¥ 25,203	¥ —	¥ (350)	¥ (350)
Purchased	53	—	2	2
Stock Index Options				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	14,266	—	4	(10)
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	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (344)	¥ (359)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Bond Futures								
Sold	¥2,906,012	¥ —	¥ (3,451)	¥ (3,451)	\$ 19,192	\$ —	\$ (23)	\$ (23)
Purchased	2,752,001	—	4,439	4,439	18,175	—	29	29
Bond Future Options								
Sold	40,589	—	(99)	47	268	—	(1)	0
Purchased	48,878	—	89	(43)	323	—	1	(0)
OTC								
Bond Forward Contracts								
Sold	¥ 20,441	¥ —	¥ 5	¥ 5	\$ 135	\$ —	\$ 0	\$ 0
Purchased	20,441	—	53	53	135	—	0	0
Bond Options								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	3,021	3,021	27	(20)	20	20	0	(0)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ 1,063	¥ 1,030			\$ 7	\$ 7

	Millions of Yen				
	2023			Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount		Total		
	Total	Over One Year			
Listed					
Bond Futures					
Sold	¥ 925,638	¥ —	¥ (24,016)	¥ (24,016)	
Purchased	837,670	—	20,037	20,037	
Bond Future Options					
Sold	40,503	—	(175)	87	
Purchased	54,767	—	179	(123)	
OTC					
Bond Forward Contracts					
Sold	¥ 12,819	¥ —	¥ (282)	¥ (282)	
Purchased	—	—	—	—	
Bond Options					
Sold	—	—	—	—	
Purchased	994	994	11	(19)	
Others					
Sold	—	—	—	—	
Purchased	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>			¥ (4,246)	¥ (4,317)	

(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, 2024 and 2023.

## (6) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Credit derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
OTC								
Credit Default Swaps								
Sold	¥ 19,600	¥ 19,600	¥ 524	¥ 524	\$ 129	\$ 129	\$ 3	\$ 3
Purchased	26,622	26,622	(679)	(679)	176	176	(4)	(4)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (154)	¥ (154)			\$ (1)	\$ (1)

	Millions of Yen			
	2023			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year			
OTC				
Credit Default Swaps				
Sold	¥ 22,600	¥ 19,100	¥ 460	¥ 460
Purchased	68,654	65,154	(798)	(798)
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (338)	¥ (338)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024		Fair Value	2024		Fair Value
	Notional Amount			Notional Amount		
Total	Over One Year		Total	Over One Year		
Deferral Method						
Interest Rate Swaps						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	¥ 1,857,267	¥ 1,645,992	¥ (66,314)	\$ 12,266	\$ 10,870	\$ (438)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	1,952,417	1,742,273	17,106	12,894	11,506	113
Interest Futures	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable					
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Options						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exceptional Treatment for Interest Rate Swaps						
Interest Rate Swaps						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	¥ —	¥ —	—	\$ —	\$ —	—
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	/		¥ (49,207)	/		\$ (325)

	Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen		
		2023		Fair Value
		Notional Amount		
		Total	Over One Year	
<b>Deferral Method</b>				
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 1,583,341	¥ 1,139,336	¥ (85,848)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable	1,352,306	950,933	5,871
<b>Interest Futures</b>				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
<b>Interest Options</b>				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
<b>Others</b>				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
<b>Exceptional Treatment for Interest Rate Swaps</b>				
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	—	¥ —	¥ —	—
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		—	—	—
<b>Total</b>				¥ (79,977)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024			2024		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year	Total		Over One Year		
<b>Deferral Method</b>						
Currency Swaps	¥ 6,246,170	¥ 3,313,908	¥ (376,707)	\$ 41,251	\$ 21,886	\$ (2,488)
Forward Exchange Contracts						
Sold	25,907	—	(331)	171	—	(2)
Purchased	252,398	—	16,734	1,667	—	111
Others						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments"</b>						
Forward Exchange Contracts						
Sold	¥ 120,530	¥ —	¥ (1,204)	\$ 796	\$ —	\$ (8)
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (361,508)			\$ (2,387)

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen		
	2023		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year		
<b>Deferral Method</b>			
Currency Swaps	¥ 3,909,750	¥ 2,017,931	¥ (94,221)
Forward Exchange Contracts			
Sold	24,356	—	(418)
Purchased	495,253	—	9,140
Others			
Sold	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—
<b>Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments"</b>			
Forward Exchange Contracts			
Sold	¥ 110,525	¥ —	¥ (716)
Purchased	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (86,216)

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

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

Stock-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024			2024		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year	Total		Over One Year		
<b>Fair Value Method</b>						
<b>OTC Stock Swaps</b>						
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable			Available-for-Sale Securities (Stocks)			
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	15,598	15,598	903	103	103	6
			903			6

	Millions of Yen		
	2023		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year		
<b>Fair Value Method</b>			
<b>OTC Stock Swaps</b>			
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable			Available-for-Sale Securities (Stocks)
	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	—	—	—
			—

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

There were no bond-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

## 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.

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement Benefit Obligations (opening balance)	¥ 382,088	¥ 423,883	\$ 2,523
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	8,692	10,162	57
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	4,444	2,276	29
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	204	(37,086)	1
Retirement Benefits Paid	(17,172)	(17,149)	(113)
Past Service Cost that Arose during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—
Other (Note)	—	—	—
Retirement Benefit Obligations (closing balance)	¥ 378,257	¥ 382,087	\$ 2,498

#### (2) Reconciliation of Plan Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Plan Assets (opening balance)	¥ 600,992	¥ 602,553	\$ 3,969
Expected Return on Plan Assets	21,395	21,820	141
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	88,304	(12,773)	583
Contributions by the Employer	7,434	4,755	49
Retirement Benefits Paid	(15,111)	(15,364)	(100)
Other (Note)	—	—	—
Plan Assets (closing balance)	¥ 703,014	¥ 600,992	\$ 4,643

## (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 of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans with Plan Assets	¥ 364,291	¥ 368,367	\$ 2,406
Plan Assets	(703,014)	(600,992)	(4,643)
	(338,723)	(232,625)	(2,237)
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans without Plan Assets	13,965	13,720	92
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (324,757)	¥ (218,904)	\$ (2,145)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	¥ 13,965	¥ 13,720	\$ 92
Assets for Retirement Benefits	(338,723)	(232,625)	(2,237)
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (324,757)	¥ (218,904)	\$ (2,145)

## (4) Breakdown of Retirement Benefit Expenses

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	¥ 8,692	¥ 10,162	\$ 57
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	4,444	2,276	29
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(21,395)	(21,820)	(141)
Amortization of Actuarial Differences	4,826	3,841	32
Amortization of Past Service Cost	(12)	(18)	(0)
Other	400	424	3
Retirement Benefit Expenses for Defined Benefit Obligations	¥ (3,043)	¥ (5,133)	\$ (20)

## (5) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Past Service Cost	¥ (12)	¥ (18)	\$ (0)
Actuarial Differences	92,926	28,154	614
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 92,914</b>	<b>¥ 28,135</b>	<b>\$ 614</b>

## (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
	2024	2023	2024
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	¥ (71)	¥ (84)	\$ (0)
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	(59,511)	33,414	(393)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ (59,583)</b>	<b>¥ 33,330</b>	<b>\$ (393)</b>

## (7) Plan Assets

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

	Proportion (%)	
	2024	2023
Debt Securities	22	25
Equity Securities	65	61
Cash and Due from Banks	3	3
Other	10	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

(Note) The total plan assets includes the retirement benefit trusts set up for a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan. They account for 60% and 56% of the total plan assets for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 assets 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, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount Rate	Mainly 1.2%	Mainly 1.2%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets	3.5%	3.6%

## 3. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions by SuMi TRUST Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥2,734 million (U.S. \$18 million) and ¥2,311 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## Stock Option Plans

### 1. Expenses Recorded in Connection with Stock Options during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

#### (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, 2024. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares, taking into account the 1-for-10 reverse stock split of its shares of common stock on October 1, 2016 and the 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024.

#### 1) Description of Stock Options

Year Ended March 31, 2024	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 22 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 38 Total: 60	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 23 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 40 Total: 63
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 79,600 shares	Common stock: 80,800 shares
Grant Date	July 19, 2013	August 1, 2014
Vesting Conditions	1) 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. 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.	1) 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. 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 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, 2024	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 19 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 44 Total: 63	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 21 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 42 Total: 63
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 65,400 shares	Common stock: 102,000 shares
Grant Date	July 31, 2015	July 29, 2016
Vesting Conditions	1) 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. 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.	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, 2024	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 26 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 41 Total: 67	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 30 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 40 Total: 70
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 122,600 shares	Common stock: 138,000 shares
Grant Date	July 28, 2017	September 3, 2018
Vesting Conditions	1) 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. 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.	Same as on the left
Eligible Service Period	Not specified	Same as on the left
Exercise Period	From August 31, 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

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Shares			
	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares
<b>Unvested Stock Options</b>				
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
<b>Vested Stock Options</b>				
At the Beginning of Fiscal Year	78,600	56,400	53,600	86,000
Vested	—	—	—	—
Exercised	8,400	1,000	—	2,600
Forfeited	70,200	—	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	55,400	53,600	83,400

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Shares	
	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
<b>Unvested Stock Options</b>		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—
<b>Vested Stock Options</b>		
At the Beginning of Fiscal Year	108,200	130,600
Vested	—	—
Exercised	6,000	7,000
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	102,200	123,600

## ii) Unit price information

Year Ended March 31, 2024	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares
Exercise Price (yen)	2,595	1	1	1
Average Stock Price when Exercised (yen)	2,612	3,164	—	2,914
Fair Unit Value on the Grant Date (yen)	730	2,120	2,723.5	1,623

Year Ended March 31, 2024	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Exercise Price (yen)	1	1
Average Stock Price when Exercised (yen)	2,979	2,947
Fair Unit Value on the Grant Date (yen)	1,935	2,091.5

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

The following tables show stock options effective as of March 31, 2024. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares.

## 1) Description of Stock Options

Year Ended March 31, 2024	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

## 2) Volume and Changes in Stock Options

## i) Number of stock options

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2017
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018
<b>Unvested Stock Options</b>		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	217,000	752,000
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	96,000	406,000
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	121,000	346,000
<b>Vested Stock Options</b>		
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, 2024	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 ¥104 million (U.S. \$0.7 million) as of March 31, 2024.

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

There were no subscription rights granted in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

**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

Year Ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>			
Impairment of Securities	¥ 15,884	¥ 17,147	\$ 105
Allowance for Loan Losses (Including Direct Write-Offs of Loans with Guarantees or Collateral)	33,130	34,555	219
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	5,158	21,391	34
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	—	10,263	—
Valuation Difference Due to Share Exchange	4,528	4,572	30
Other	75,982	69,510	502
Subtotal	134,684	157,441	889
Valuation Allowance	(17,531)	(19,993)	(116)
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>¥ 117,153</b>	<b>¥ 137,448</b>	<b>\$ 774</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>			
Retirement Benefits	¥ (56,414)	¥ (51,861)	\$ (373)
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(219,747)	(122,854)	(1,451)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(18,173)	—	(120)
Valuation Difference Due to Share Exchange	(5,631)	(5,718)	(37)
Other	(11,191)	(11,869)	(74)
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ (311,157)</b>	<b>¥ (192,304)</b>	<b>\$ (2,055)</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</b>	<b>¥ (194,004)</b>	<b>¥ (54,856)</b>	<b>\$ (1,281)</b>

### 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	2024	2023
Effective Statutory Tax Rate	30.62%	—%
Adjustments:		
Changes in Valuation Allowance	(2.51)	—
Amortization of Goodwill	2.20	—
Share of Profit of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	(5.86)	—
Permanent Differences (e.g., Cash Dividends Received)	(1.94)	—
Others	(4.51)	—
Effective Income Tax Rate	18.00%	—%

(Note) Disclosure on reconciliation between the effective statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate is omitted since the difference was 5% or less of the effective statutory tax rate for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

### 3. Accounting for Corporation Tax and Local Corporation Tax and Tax Effect Accounting

SuMi TRUST Holdings and some of its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have adopted the group tax sharing system. In addition, corporation tax and local corporation tax,

as well as their tax effects, are accounted for and disclosed under "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No.42, August 12, 2021,).

## Revenue Recognition

### 1. Information Related to Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen								Income Other than Those Disaggregated Revenue	Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	Subtotal		
Trust Fees	¥ 6,967	¥ 14,188	¥ 90,728	¥ 4,386	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 116,269	¥ —	¥ 116,269
Fees and Commissions	92,401	71,368	51,527	62,329	489	152,198	(56,980)	373,334	94,070	467,405
Income from Contracts with Customers	¥ 99,368	¥ 85,557	¥ 142,255	¥ 66,715	¥ 489	¥ 152,198	¥ (56,980)	¥ 489,604		

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen								Income Other than Those Disaggregated Revenue	Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	Subtotal		
Trust Fees	¥ 6,796	¥ 13,349	¥ 85,769	¥ 3,807	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 109,721	¥ —	¥ 109,721
Fees and Commissions	89,016	57,138	46,269	66,872	467	144,472	(46,031)	358,206	82,125	440,331
Income from Contracts with Customers	¥ 95,812	¥ 70,487	¥ 132,039	¥ 70,679	¥ 467	¥ 144,472	¥ (46,031)	¥ 467,928		

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars								Income Other than Those Disaggregated Revenue	Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	Subtotal		
Trust Fees	\$ 46	\$ 94	\$ 599	\$ 29	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 768	\$ —	\$ 768
Fees and Commissions	610	471	340	412	3	1,005	(376)	2,466	621	3,087
Income from Contracts with Customers	\$ 656	\$ 565	\$ 939	\$ 441	\$ 3	\$ 1,005	\$ (376)	\$ 3,233		

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

## 2. Information Related to Contract Balance

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	¥ 117,188	¥ 104,016	\$ 774
Contract Liabilities	2,791	2,518	18

	Millions of Yen	
	2023	2022
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	¥ 104,016	¥ 107,494
Contract Liabilities	2,518	1,772

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 and the previous fiscal year are mainly recognized

as revenue for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of revenue expected to be recognized from existing contracts after the fiscal years 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 of SuMi TRUST Holdings 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 main activities of the reportable segment are presented below:

Retail Business:

Provision of services to individual customers

Corporate Business:

Provision of services to corporate customers

Investor Services Business:

Provision of services to investors

Real Estate Business:

Provision of services related to the real estate business

Global Markets Business:

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

Asset Management Business:

Asset management service operations

#### 2. Method for Calculating Substantial Gross Business Profit and Net Business Profit by 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 "Substantial G&A Expenses." "Substantial Gross Business Profit" and "Substantial 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).

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 segments 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

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen							
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 213,026	¥ 265,300	¥ 143,963	¥ 65,754	¥ 65,975	¥ 87,109	¥ 33,026	¥ 874,155
General and Administrative Expenses	(172,885)	(102,318)	(81,220)	(30,061)	(19,640)	(69,140)	(60,216)	(535,484)
Net Business Profit	¥ 40,140	¥ 162,982	¥ 62,742	¥ 35,692	¥ 46,334	¥ 17,968	¥ (27,190)	¥ 338,670
Fixed Assets	¥ 84,923	¥ 35,243	¥ 24,185	¥ 9,307	¥ 33,838	¥ —	¥ 188,389	¥ 375,887

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen							
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 202,874	¥ 229,393	¥ 127,382	¥ 69,745	¥ 69,310	¥ 84,724	¥ 30,731	¥ 814,162
General and Administrative Expenses	(161,366)	(88,583)	(69,678)	(27,607)	(15,148)	(62,485)	(64,651)	(489,521)
Net Business Profit	¥ 41,507	¥ 140,809	¥ 57,703	¥ 42,138	¥ 54,162	¥ 22,239	¥ (33,919)	¥ 324,641
Fixed Assets	¥ 76,377	¥ 36,301	¥ 23,136	¥ 9,360	¥ 26,537	¥ —	¥ 181,844	¥ 353,557

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,752	\$ 951	\$ 434	\$ 436	\$ 575	\$ 218	\$ 5,773
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,142)	(676)	(536)	(199)	(130)	(457)	(398)	(3,536)
Net Business Profit	\$ 265	\$ 1,076	\$ 414	\$ 236	\$ 306	\$ 119	\$ (180)	\$ 2,237
Fixed Assets	\$ 561	\$ 233	\$ 160	\$ 61	\$ 223	\$ —	\$ 1,244	\$ 2,482

(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 Statements of Income

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Business Profit	¥ 338,670	¥ 324,641	\$ 2,237
Other Income	161,314	129,767	1,034
Other Expenses	(353,852)	(139,857)	(2,283)
Other Adjustments	(48,155)	(43,163)	(318)
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 97,977	¥ 271,387	\$ 669

#### Related Information

##### 1. Information by Service

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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,566,753	¥ 402,596	¥ 298,143	¥ 212,571	¥ 2,480,065

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,317,365	¥ 220,877	¥ 150,908	¥ 134,888	¥ 1,824,040

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	\$ 10,347	\$ 2,659	\$ 1,969	\$ 1,404	\$ 16,379

###### (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

“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 the SuMi TRUST Group’s tangible fixed assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, are located in Japan; accordingly, tangible fixed assets by geographical area are not presented.

### 3. Information by Major Customer

The information by major customer has been omitted as ordinary income from any particular customer was less than 10% of ordinary income in the consolidated statement of income.

#### 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 years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen							Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 7,407	¥ 7,407

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen							Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 18,187	¥ 18,187

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars							Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Asset Management	Others	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 49	\$ 49

(Note) The details of impairment losses are described in "Notes to the Consolidated Statements of Income, 5. Other Income and Expenses, (2)."

#### 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, 2024, and 2023, was ¥7,023 million (U.S. \$46 million) and ¥8,001 million, respectively. Unamortized balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2024, and 2023, was ¥14,820 million (U.S. \$98 million) and ¥21,726 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, 2024 and 2023.

### Related-Party Information

There was no significant related-party information that need to be disclosed for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

### Per Share of Common Stock Information

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 4,316.76	¥ 3,843.26	\$ 28.51
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	109.16	258.57	0.72
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	109.09	258.41	0.72

(Notes)

1) SuMi TRUST Holdings executed a 2-for-1 stock split of its shares of common stock on January 1, 2024. Net assets per share of common stock, net income per share of common stock, and fully diluted net income per share of common stock are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

2) Net assets per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2024
Net Assets as Reported	¥ 3,137,686	¥ 2,822,574	\$ 20,722
Less:	31,358	30,490	207
Subscription Rights to Shares	855	945	6
Non-Controlling Interests	30,503	29,545	201
Net Assets Attributable to Common Shareholders	3,106,327	2,792,083	20,515
The Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	719,595	726,487	719,595

3) Net income per share of common stock and diluted net income per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024
<b>Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>			
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 79,199	¥ 191,000	\$ 523
Net Income Not Attributable to Common Shareholders	—	—	—
Net Income Related to Common Stock that is Attributable to Owners of the Parent	79,199	191,000	523
Average Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	725,527	738,669	725,527
<b>Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>			
Adjustments to Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	—	—	—
Effect of Dilutive Securities (Thousands of Shares)	431	443	431
Subscription Rights to Shares (Thousands of Shares)	431	443	431
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	SuMi TRUST Holdings: Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 78,600 shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings: Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 78,600 shares	
	Consolidated Subsidiaries Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (NAM): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock 467,000 shares	Consolidated Subsidiaries Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (NAM): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock 969,000 shares	

4) In the calculation of net assets per share of common stock, shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings held by the share delivery trust and RS Trust for the Directors and RS Trust for employees are included in the number of shares of treasury stock deducted from the total number of shares issued and outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year. In the calculation of net income per share of common stock, they are included in the number of shares of treasury stock deducted in the calculation of the average number of shares outstanding.

The number of shares of treasury stock excluded from the calculation of net assets per share of common stock is 1,146 thousand shares as of March 31, 2024 (1,391 thousand shares as of March 31, 2023). The average number of shares of treasury stock excluded from the calculation of net income per share of common stock, is 1,180 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (1,058 thousand shares for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

### Significant Subsequent Event

#### Changes to the Performance-Based Stock Compensation System for the Directors (RS Trust) and Determination on Matters Relating to the Acquisition of Shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings

At the meeting of the Compensation Committee held on May 27, 2024, it resolved to make partial changes to the content of the Performance-Based Stock Compensation System for the Directors (the "System") (changes to the performance targets, etc., and an increase in the stock compensation amounts), and at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 28, 2024, it resolved, regarding the System, to make additional entrustment of money for additional acquisition of shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings by the trustee of the trust (the "Trust") that had been established for the introduction of the System.

#### 1) Reasons for Acquisition of the Shares by the Trustee of the Trust

To deliver shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings that correspond in number to the number of points granted to eligible persons under the System to each of the Directors, etc. via the Trust.

#### 2) Matters regarding the Acquisition of the Shares by the Trustee of the Trust

1. Class of Shares to be Acquired	Ordinary shares
2. Total Amount for Acquisition of Shares	JPY3,495,000,000 (upper limit)
3. Total Number of Shares to be Acquired	2,326,000 shares (upper limit)
4. Method of Acquisition of Shares	Acquisition through stock market transactions (including after-hours trading)
5. Term for Acquisition of Shares	From June 4, 2024 to June 19, 2024

(Note) Ordinary shares of SuMi TRUST Holdings acquired by the Trust are recorded as treasury stock in net assets.

Financial Data:

# Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.  
As of March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 3,671	¥ 5,632	\$ 24
Securities	45,000	59,000	297
Prepaid Expenses	323	465	2
Income Tax Refunds Receivable	8,140	14,378	54
Current Portion of Long-Term Loans Receivables from Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	30,000	—	198
Other Current Assets	3,316	2,176	22
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>90,452</b>	<b>81,652</b>	<b>597</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>			
Tangible Fixed Assets:	0	0	0
Tools, Furniture, and Fixtures	0	0	0
Intangible Fixed Assets:	5	5	0
Software	0	0	0
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	5	5	0
Investments and Other Assets:	2,032,984	2,046,981	13,426
Investment Securities	720	720	5
Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (Stocks)	1,440,883	1,440,888	9,516
Long-Term Loans Receivable from Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	591,000	605,000	3,903
Deferred Tax Assets	284	277	2
Other Investments	94	94	1
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>2,032,989</b>	<b>2,046,987</b>	<b>13,426</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,123,441</b>	<b>¥ 2,128,640</b>	<b>\$ 14,024</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Accrued Expenses	¥ 2,066	¥ 1,980	\$ 14
Income Taxes Payable	29	71	0
Provision for Bonuses	322	317	2
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	91	88	1
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	30,000	—	198
Other Current Liabilities	1,237	265	8
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>33,748</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities:</b>			
Bonds Payable	571,000	590,000	3,771
Long-Term Loans Payable	20,000	15,000	132
Provision for Share-Based Remuneration	263	227	2
Other Non-Current Liabilities	334	223	2
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>591,598</b>	<b>605,450</b>	<b>3,907</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 625,346</b>	<b>¥ 608,173</b>	<b>\$ 4,130</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 1,497,239	¥ 1,519,521	\$ 9,888
Capital Stock	261,608	261,608	1,728
Capital Surplus:	927,260	947,088	6,124
Legal Capital Surplus	702,933	702,933	4,642
Other Capital Surplus	224,326	244,154	1,481
Retained Earnings:	332,006	333,757	2,193
Other Retained Earnings:			
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	332,006	333,757	2,193
Treasury Stock-At Cost	(23,635)	(22,933)	(156)
Subscription Rights to Shares	855	945	6
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 1,498,094</b>	<b>¥ 1,520,466</b>	<b>\$ 9,894</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,123,441</b>	<b>¥ 2,128,640</b>	<b>\$ 14,024</b>
	Yen		U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Assets per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 2,080.66</b>	<b>¥ 2,091.59</b>	<b>\$ 13.74</b>

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2024.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 2024 Financial Data Section

Financial Data:

# Non-Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Operating Income:</b>			
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries	¥ 78,396	¥ 71,279	\$ 518
Fees and Commissions Received from Subsidiaries	8,115	6,832	54
<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>86,512</b>	<b>78,111</b>	<b>571</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
General and Administrative Expenses	7,336	6,395	48
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>79,176</b>	<b>71,716</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>Non-Operating Income:</b>	<b>6,959</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>46</b>
Interest Income	6,843	6,659	45
Interest on Securities	1	4	0
Commission Fee	0	0	0
Other Non-Operating Income	113	81	1
<b>Non-Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>7,752</b>	<b>7,035</b>	<b>51</b>
Interest Expenses	124	103	1
Interest on Bonds Payable	6,719	6,556	44
Other Non-Operating Expenses	908	375	6
<b>Extraordinary Income:</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>
Gains on Sales of Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	19	—	0
<b>Income before Income Taxes</b>	<b>78,402</b>	<b>71,426</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Income Taxes:</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1</b>
Current	119	222	1
Deferred	(7)	(52)	(0)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 78,290</b>	<b>¥ 71,257</b>	<b>\$ 517</b>

	Yen	U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 107.90</b>	<b>\$ 0.71</b>

Financial Data:

# Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings	
		Legal Capital Surplus	Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Other Retained Earnings Retained Earnings Brought Forward	Total Retained Earnings
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 244,154	¥ 947,088	¥ 333,757	¥ 333,757
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends					(80,041)	(80,041)
Net Income					78,290	78,290
Purchase of Treasury Stock						
Disposal of Treasury Stock			(4)	(4)		
Retirement of Treasury Stock			(19,823)	(19,823)		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(19,828)	(19,828)	(1,751)	(1,751)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 224,326	¥ 927,260	¥ 332,006	¥ 332,006

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity			Total Net Assets
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity	Subscription Rights to Shares	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥(22,933)	¥ 1,519,521	¥ 945	¥ 1,520,466
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(80,041)		(80,041)
Net Income		78,290		78,290
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(21,082)	(21,082)		(21,082)
Disposal of Treasury Stock	556	552		552
Retirement of Treasury Stock	19,823	—		—
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity			(89)	(89)
Total Changes during the Year	(702)	(22,281)	(89)	(22,371)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥(23,635)	¥ 1,497,239	¥ 855	¥ 1,498,094



From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings	
		Legal Capital Surplus	Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Other Retained Earnings Retained Earnings Brought Forward	Total Retained Earnings
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 274,158	¥ 977,092	¥ 333,032	¥ 333,032
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends					(70,533)	(70,533)
Net Income					71,257	71,257
Purchase of Treasury Stock						
Disposal of Treasury Stock			(0)	(0)		
Retirement of Treasury Stock			(30,003)	(30,003)		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(30,004)	(30,004)	724	724
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 244,154	¥ 947,088	¥ 333,757	¥ 333,757

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity			Total Net Assets
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity	Subscription Rights to Shares	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ (2,714)	¥ 1,569,019	¥ 1,006	¥ 1,570,025
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(70,533)		(70,533)
Net Income		71,257		71,257
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(50,364)	(50,364)		(50,364)
Disposal of Treasury Stock	142	141		141
Retirement of Treasury Stock	30,003	—		—
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity			(61)	(61)
Total Changes during the Year	(20,218)	(49,498)	(61)	(49,559)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ (22,933)	¥ 1,519,521	¥ 945	¥ 1,520,466

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings	
		Legal Capital Surplus	Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Other Retained Earnings Retained Earnings Brought Forward	Total Retained Earnings
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 1,728	\$ 4,642	\$ 1,612	\$ 6,255	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,204
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends					(529)	(529)
Net Income					517	517
Purchase of Treasury Stock						
Disposal of Treasury Stock			(0)	(0)		
Retirement of Treasury Stock			(131)	(131)		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(131)	(131)	(12)	(12)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 1,728	\$ 4,642	\$ 1,481	\$ 6,124	\$ 2,193	\$ 2,193

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Shareholders' Equity			Total Net Assets
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity	Subscription Rights to Shares	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ (151)	\$ 10,035	\$ 6	\$ 10,041
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(529)		(529)
Net Income		517		517
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(139)	(139)		(139)
Disposal of Treasury Stock	4	4		4
Retirement of Treasury Stock	131	—		—
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity			(1)	(1)
Total Changes during the Year	(5)	(147)	(1)	(148)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ (156)	\$ 9,888	\$ 6	\$ 9,894

Financial Data:

# Statement of Trust Account

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
As of March 31, 2024 and 2023

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Loans and Bills Discounted (Note 2)	¥ 2,407,320	¥ 2,154,605	\$ 15,898
Securities (Note 3)	830,452	846,569	5,484
Beneficiary Rights	186,461,054	188,494,811	1,231,416
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	20,698	20,674	137
Monetary Claims	23,637,259	26,147,491	156,104
Tangible Fixed Assets	26,154,901	23,154,632	172,731
Intangible Fixed Assets	237,660	229,624	1,570
Other Claims	12,471,689	9,856,778	82,365
Loans to Banking Account	4,327,798	4,332,472	28,581
Cash and Due from Banks	917,968	988,055	6,062
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,700,349</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Money Trusts (Note 4)	¥ 37,154,630	¥ 38,420,310	\$ 245,375
Pension Trusts	14,523,406	14,043,977	95,915
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,755	18,439	124
Securities Investment Trusts	80,474,320	80,945,517	531,464
Money in Trust Other Than Money Trusts	41,076,559	40,257,727	271,276
Securities in Trust	24,072,593	23,513,485	158,979
Money Claims in Trust	23,837,128	26,400,850	157,424
Real Estate in Trust	820	825	5
Composite Trusts	36,308,588	32,624,581	239,787
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,700,349</b>

See Notes to Statements of Trust Account

# Notes to Statement 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 Holdings. Within the general category of trust accounts, each trust account is segregated from other trust assets. Accordingly, the financial statements of SuMi TRUST Holdings do not reflect SuMi TRUST Holdings' 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, 2024 and 2023, were ¥3,998,029 million (U.S. \$26,404 million) and ¥4,103,478 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 ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2024. 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, 2024 and 2023, are for trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank.

## 2. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Loans on Deeds	¥ 2,011,920	¥ 1,709,285	\$ 13,287
Loans on Bills	395,400	445,320	2,611
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,407,320</b>	<b>¥ 2,154,605</b>	<b>\$ 15,898</b>

The balances of guaranteed trust account loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 stood at ¥8,154 million (U.S. \$54 million) and ¥10,461 million, respectively, which included the following:

Under certain trust agreements, repayments of the principal of customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and loans on such guaranteed trust assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, included the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Doubtful Loans	¥ 38	¥ 59	\$ 0
Restructured Loans	8	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 47</b>	<b>¥ 70</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

### 3. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Government Bonds	¥ 420,809	¥ 425,484	\$ 2,779
Local Government Bonds	30	30	0
Corporate Bonds	29,540	35,361	195
Stocks	6,162	6,270	41
Other Securities	373,910	379,423	2,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 830,452</b>	<b>¥ 846,569</b>	<b>\$ 5,484</b>

### 4. Balance of Money Trusts

The principal amount of certain money trusts is guaranteed, and the balance of these accounts are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 8,154	¥ 10,461	\$ 54
Other	3,990,207	4,093,352	26,352
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,998,361</b>	<b>¥ 4,103,814</b>	<b>\$ 26,406</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Principal	¥ 3,998,029	¥ 4,103,478	\$ 26,404
Allowance for Impairment of Guaranteed Trust Principal	8	11	0
Other	323	324	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,998,361</b>	<b>¥ 4,103,814</b>	<b>\$ 26,406</b>

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 Bank, Limited (“SuMi TRUST Bank”)

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## Financial Summary:

# Five-Year Summary

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

Consolidated Statements of Banking Account	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>As of the Year-End</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,751,571	¥ 21,522,753	¥ 18,142,775	¥ 18,430,787	¥ 13,087,816
Securities	9,797,616	6,804,176	7,748,019	6,882,670	6,343,103
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,420,919	31,810,926	30,876,507	30,506,968	29,703,375
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	718,968	688,933	688,141	695,172	673,880
Tangible Fixed Assets	234,328	230,096	231,770	235,430	220,936
Intangible Fixed Assets	129,410	108,362	100,109	85,397	100,915
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	541,228	511,782	518,811
Others	8,047,690	7,140,213	6,181,543	5,930,257	5,767,259
Allowance for Loan Losses	(117,798)	(129,998)	(163,369)	(129,223)	(127,205)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>	<b>¥ 64,346,726</b>	<b>¥ 63,149,243</b>	<b>¥ 56,288,892</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥ 46,710,660	¥ 42,937,929	¥ 39,963,734	¥ 40,819,028	¥ 36,706,332
Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	541,228	511,782	518,811
Others	25,480,579	22,769,313	21,493,253	19,476,937	16,851,259
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 72,786,722</b>	<b>¥ 66,269,765</b>	<b>¥ 61,998,216</b>	<b>¥ 60,807,748</b>	<b>¥ 54,076,402</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,229,672	¥ 2,232,088	¥ 2,114,764	¥ 2,024,588	¥ 1,948,981
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	531,323	206,616	205,045	289,269	236,738
Non-Controlling Interests	30,470	29,517	28,699	27,637	26,769
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,791,467</b>	<b>¥ 2,468,222</b>	<b>¥ 2,348,510</b>	<b>¥ 2,341,495</b>	<b>¥ 2,212,489</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>	<b>¥ 64,346,726</b>	<b>¥ 63,149,243</b>	<b>¥ 56,288,892</b>
<b>For the Year</b>					
<b>Income:</b>					
Trust Fees	¥ 116,269	¥ 109,721	¥ 110,539	¥ 102,883	¥ 99,816
Interest Income	1,006,740	659,022	370,231	362,978	491,762
Fees and Commissions	343,876	323,099	300,637	270,406	313,804
Trading Income	77,765	15,608	13,453	76	102,189
Other Ordinary Income	655,069	468,587	335,885	405,800	348,650
Other Income	150,734	124,297	119,392	151,138	93,529
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>¥ 2,350,456</b>	<b>¥ 1,700,337</b>	<b>¥ 1,250,140</b>	<b>¥ 1,293,283</b>	<b>¥ 1,449,753</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>					
Interest Expenses	¥ 1,129,046	¥ 551,043	¥ 107,883	¥ 137,834	¥ 362,021
Fees and Commissions Payments	97,098	93,602	92,926	86,836	90,649
Trading Expenses	1,848	5,184	—	33,300	—
Other Ordinary Expenses	261,679	272,606	291,353	290,111	281,279
General and Administrative Expenses	428,734	388,714	361,104	365,801	385,180
Other Expenses	353,144	138,581	195,012	206,275	115,262
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>¥ 2,271,551</b>	<b>¥ 1,449,732</b>	<b>¥ 1,048,281</b>	<b>¥ 1,120,161</b>	<b>¥ 1,234,394</b>
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 78,904	¥ 250,605	¥ 201,858	¥ 173,121	¥ 215,358
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 66,958</b>	<b>¥ 178,676</b>	<b>¥ 150,379</b>	<b>¥ 126,119</b>	<b>¥ 147,678</b>
<b>Yen</b>					
<b>Per Share of Common Stock:</b>					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 39.30	¥ 106.08	¥ 89.11	¥ 74.86	¥ 87.89
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	—	—	—	—	—
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	1,648.81	1,456.34	1,385.34	1,381.78	1,305.26

## Financial Summary:

# Five-Year Summary

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited  
As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

Non-Consolidated Statements of Banking Account	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>As of the Year-End</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,604,053	¥ 21,364,216	¥ 17,925,030	¥ 18,216,321	¥ 12,916,014
Securities	9,952,494	6,999,285	7,951,169	7,090,335	6,625,035
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,773,133	31,947,351	30,916,363	30,691,618	29,953,513
Tangible Fixed Assets	185,355	182,820	184,334	186,717	189,926
Intangible Fixed Assets	111,047	89,534	77,756	58,880	70,937
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	490,273	458,822	426,405	383,537	359,757
Others	6,318,098	5,888,514	5,185,333	4,795,801	4,579,760
Allowance for Loan Losses	(95,815)	(105,798)	(136,300)	(100,846)	(98,191)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 73,338,642</b>	<b>¥ 66,824,746</b>	<b>¥ 62,530,092</b>	<b>¥ 61,322,366</b>	<b>¥ 54,596,753</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥ 46,450,393	¥ 42,658,928	¥ 39,708,369	¥ 40,618,487	¥ 36,650,458
Acceptances and Guarantees	490,273	458,822	426,405	383,537	359,757
Others	24,033,404	21,579,079	20,344,012	18,270,801	15,569,113
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 70,974,071</b>	<b>¥ 64,696,830</b>	<b>¥ 60,478,786</b>	<b>¥ 59,272,826</b>	<b>¥ 52,579,329</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,905,417	¥ 1,915,815	¥ 1,807,041	¥ 1,752,055	¥ 1,705,866
Valuation and Translation Adjustments	459,153	212,099	244,263	297,484	311,558
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,364,571</b>	<b>¥ 2,127,915</b>	<b>¥ 2,051,305</b>	<b>¥ 2,049,539</b>	<b>¥ 2,017,424</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 73,338,642</b>	<b>¥ 66,824,746</b>	<b>¥ 62,530,092</b>	<b>¥ 61,322,366</b>	<b>¥ 54,596,753</b>
<b>For the Year</b>					
<b>Income:</b>					
Trust Fees	¥ 116,269	¥ 109,721	¥ 110,539	¥ 102,883	¥ 99,816
Interest Income	1,020,590	665,844	360,361	345,877	474,575
Fees and Commissions	232,905	213,074	196,351	178,519	185,849
Trading Income	77,765	15,608	13,453	76	102,189
Other Ordinary Income	376,053	203,946	56,215	116,709	94,420
Other Income	136,813	119,454	102,866	139,243	82,349
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>¥ 1,960,399</b>	<b>¥ 1,327,649</b>	<b>¥ 839,787</b>	<b>¥ 883,310</b>	<b>¥ 1,039,201</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>					
Interest Expenses	¥ 1,127,206	¥ 552,582	¥ 104,274	¥ 133,693	¥ 356,435
Fees and Commissions Payments	116,816	109,382	106,900	99,698	95,322
Trading Expenses	1,848	5,184	—	33,300	—
Other Ordinary Expenses	11,609	32,847	35,082	25,388	51,868
General and Administrative Expenses	295,068	266,335	250,023	257,905	252,579
Other Expenses	352,921	137,030	194,377	203,658	105,475
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>¥ 1,905,471</b>	<b>¥ 1,103,363</b>	<b>¥ 690,659</b>	<b>¥ 753,645</b>	<b>¥ 861,681</b>
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 54,927	¥ 224,286	¥ 149,127	¥ 129,664	¥ 177,519
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 57,839</b>	<b>¥ 169,135</b>	<b>¥ 113,343</b>	<b>¥ 95,941</b>	<b>¥ 124,706</b>
<b>Annual Dividends</b>	<b>¥ 69,526</b>	<b>¥ 60,383</b>	<b>¥ 49,850</b>	<b>¥ 49,867</b>	<b>¥ 201,461</b>
<b>Yen</b>					
<b>Per Share of Common Stock:</b>					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 34.54	¥ 101.00	¥ 67.68	¥ 57.29	¥ 74.47
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	—	—	—	—	—
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	1,412.07	1,270.74	1,224.99	1,223.94	1,204.76



## Financial Summary:

# Five-Year Summary

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
As of and for the fiscal years ended March 31

Statements of Trust Account	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>As of the Year-End</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Securities	¥ 830,452	¥ 846,569	¥ 859,127	¥ 857,610	¥ 1,075,184
Loans and Bills Discounted	2,407,320	2,154,605	2,131,254	1,804,393	1,543,160
Other	254,229,030	253,224,540	245,225,037	237,184,586	221,806,982
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>¥ 248,215,419</b>	<b>¥ 239,846,590</b>	<b>¥ 224,425,327</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Money Trusts	¥ 37,154,630	¥ 38,420,310	¥ 36,216,311	¥ 34,196,939	¥ 33,415,451
Pension Trusts	14,523,406	14,043,977	14,525,120	13,107,254	13,023,778
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,755	18,439	18,820	18,954	19,060
Other Trusts	205,770,011	203,742,987	197,455,167	192,523,442	177,967,038
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>¥ 248,215,419</b>	<b>¥ 239,846,590</b>	<b>¥ 224,425,327</b>

Total Employable Funds (Non-Consolidated)	Millions of Yen				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>As of the Year-End</b>					
Deposits	¥ 46,450,393	¥ 42,658,928	¥ 39,708,369	¥ 40,618,487	¥ 36,650,458
Money Trusts	37,154,630	38,420,310	36,216,311	34,196,939	33,415,451
Pension Trusts	14,523,406	14,043,977	14,525,120	13,107,254	13,023,778
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,755	18,439	18,820	18,954	19,060
<b>Total Employable Funds*</b>	<b>¥ 98,147,186</b>	<b>¥ 95,141,656</b>	<b>¥ 90,468,620</b>	<b>¥ 87,941,635</b>	<b>¥ 83,108,748</b>

\* 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, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,751,571	¥ 21,522,753	\$ 150,255
Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000	24,006	165
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600	110,003	737
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200	436,093	3,515
Monetary Claims Bought	1,144,441	970,058	7,558
Trading Assets (Notes 1 and 2)	2,015,752	1,514,603	13,312
Money Held in Trust	100	1,442	1
Securities (Notes 2 and 4)	9,797,616	6,804,176	64,705
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	33,420,919	31,810,926	220,717
Foreign Exchanges	45,394	47,445	300
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (Note 4)	718,968	688,933	4,748
Other Assets (Notes 4, 8 and 14)	3,812,088	3,781,008	25,176
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 6)	234,328	230,096	1,548
Intangible Fixed Assets (Note 7)	129,410	108,362	855
Assets for Retirement Benefits	338,701	232,599	2,237
Deferred Tax Assets	22,411	22,951	148
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	3,933
Allowance for Loan Losses	(117,798)	(129,998)	(778)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>	<b>\$ 499,130</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)	¥ 37,444,663	¥ 35,417,923	\$ 247,290
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,265,997	7,520,005	61,194
Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394	1,912,878	2,380
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 4)	2,700,532	1,030,780	17,835
Trading Liabilities (Note 1)	1,767,322	1,472,636	11,672
Borrowed Money (Notes 4 and 10)	7,903,158	6,629,543	52,194
Foreign Exchanges	281	847	2
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,906,725	2,332,377	19,196
Bonds Payable (Note 11)	2,186,367	1,911,760	14,439
Borrowed Money from Trust Account (Note 12)	4,327,798	4,332,472	28,581
Other Liabilities (Notes 13 and 14)	3,060,826	3,019,064	20,214
Provision for Bonuses	14,168	12,902	94
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	97	95	1
Provision for Stocks Payment	968	810	6
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,564	11,442	76
Provision for Reward Points Program	22,255	21,282	147
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	2,573	3,028	17
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,639	1,344	11
Deferred Tax Liabilities	211,523	73,663	1,397
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation (Note 6)	2,381	2,381	16
Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482	562,523	3,933
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 72,786,722</b>	<b>¥ 66,269,765</b>	<b>\$ 480,694</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 2,229,672	¥ 2,232,088	\$ 14,725
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037	2,259
Capital Surplus	342,889	342,889	2,264
Retained Earnings	1,544,745	1,547,162	10,202
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	531,323	206,616	3,509
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	485,795	269,861	3,208
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(10,037)	(47,792)	(66)
Revaluation Reserve for Land (Note 6)	(5,767)	(4,479)	(38)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	20,060	12,202	132
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	41,273	(23,175)	273
Non-Controlling Interests	30,470	29,517	201
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,791,467</b>	<b>¥ 2,468,222</b>	<b>\$ 18,435</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>	<b>\$ 499,130</b>
		Yen	U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Assets per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 1,648.81</b>	<b>¥ 1,456.34</b>	<b>\$ 10.89</b>

See accompanying notes.

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 29, 2024.

Financial Data:

# Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Income:</b>			
Trust Fees (Note 1)	¥ 116,269	¥ 109,721	\$ 768
Interest Income:	1,006,740	659,022	6,649
Interest on Loans and Discounts	632,494	425,715	4,177
Interest and Dividends on Securities	206,228	137,153	1,362
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	2,350	1,316	16
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	0	—	0
Interest on Deposits with Banks	132,277	71,061	874
Other Interest Income (Note 2)	33,388	23,775	221
Fees and Commissions (Note 1)	343,876	323,099	2,271
Trading Income (Note 3)	77,765	15,608	514
Other Ordinary Income (Note 4)	655,069	468,587	4,326
Other Income (Note 5)	150,734	124,297	995
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>¥ 2,350,456</b>	<b>¥ 1,700,337</b>	<b>\$ 15,523</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 1,129,046	¥ 551,043	\$ 7,456
Interest on Deposits	347,053	171,880	2,292
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	307,492	139,247	2,031
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	975	1,202	6
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	73,652	32,286	486
Interest on Borrowings	39,650	20,525	262
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	115,430	55,767	762
Interest on Bonds	53,416	22,514	353
Other Interest Expenses (Note 2)	191,375	107,619	1,264
Fees and Commissions Payments	97,098	93,602	641
Trading Expenses (Note 3)	1,848	5,184	12
Other Ordinary Expenses (Note 4)	261,679	272,606	1,728
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 6)	428,734	388,714	2,831
Other Expenses (Note 5)	353,144	138,581	2,332
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>¥ 2,271,551</b>	<b>¥ 1,449,732</b>	<b>\$ 15,002</b>
<b>Income before Income Taxes</b>	<b>¥ 78,904</b>	<b>¥ 250,605</b>	<b>\$ 521</b>
Income Taxes:	11,946	71,928	79
Current	13,902	45,358	92
Deferred	(1,955)	26,569	(13)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 66,958</b>	<b>¥ 178,676</b>	<b>\$ 442</b>
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,136	1,027	8
<b>Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent</b>	<b>¥ 65,821</b>	<b>¥ 177,649</b>	<b>\$ 435</b>
<hr/>			
	Yen		U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 39.30</b>	<b>¥ 106.08</b>	<b>\$ 0.26</b>

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data:

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Net Income</b>	¥ 66,958	¥ 178,676	\$ 442
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):</b>			
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	217,209	(18,588)	1,434
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	37,594	(7,174)	248
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	4,865	6,089	32
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	64,476	19,510	426
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	2,101	1,998	14
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note)</b>	¥ 326,246	¥ 1,835	\$ 2,155
<b>Comprehensive Income:</b>	¥ 393,204	¥ 180,512	\$ 2,597
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	391,818	179,241	2,588
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,386	1,270	9

See accompanying notes.

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, 2024 and 2023

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,889	¥ 1,547,162	¥ 2,232,088
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends			(69,526)	(69,526)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			65,821	65,821
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries				—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			1,288	1,288
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity				—
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(2,416)	(2,416)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,889	¥ 1,544,745	¥ 2,229,672

	Millions of Yen								
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income							Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
	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			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 269,861	¥ (47,792)	¥ (4,479)	¥ 12,202	¥ (23,175)	¥ 206,616	¥ 29,517	¥ 2,468,222	
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends								(69,526)	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								65,821	
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries								—	
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								1,288	
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	215,933	37,754	(1,288)	7,858	64,449	324,707	953	325,661	
Total Changes during the Year	215,933	37,754	(1,288)	7,858	64,449	324,707	953	323,245	
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 485,795	¥ (10,037)	¥ (5,767)	¥ 20,060	¥ 41,273	¥ 531,323	¥ 30,470	¥ 2,791,467	

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

	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	¥ 1,429,874	¥ 2,114,764
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends			(60,383)	(60,383)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			177,649	177,649
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		36		36
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			22	22
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity				
Total Changes during the Year	—	36	117,287	117,324
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 342,889	¥ 1,547,162	¥ 2,232,088

	Millions of Yen								
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income							Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
	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			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 290,154	¥ (41,661)	¥ (4,456)	¥ 3,713	¥ (42,703)	¥ 205,045	¥ 28,699		
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends								(60,383)	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								177,649	
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries								36	
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								22	
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(20,292)	(6,131)	(22)	8,488	19,527	1,570	817	2,387	
Total Changes during the Year	(20,292)	(6,131)	(22)	8,488	19,527	1,570	817	119,711	
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 269,861	¥ (47,792)	¥ (4,479)	¥ 12,202	¥ (23,175)	¥ 206,616	¥ 29,517	¥ 2,468,222	

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,264	\$ 10,218	\$ 14,741
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends			(459)	(459)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			435	435
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries				—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			9	9
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity				—
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(16)	(16)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,264	\$ 10,202	\$ 14,725

	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	\$ 1,782	\$ (316)	\$ (30)	\$ 81	\$ (153)	\$ 1,365	\$ 195	\$ 16,301
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(459)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								435
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries								—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								9
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	1,426	249	(9)	52	426	2,144	6	2,151
Total Changes during the Year	1,426	249	(9)	52	426	2,144	6	2,135
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 3,208	\$ (66)	\$ (38)	\$ 132	\$ 273	\$ 3,509	\$ 201	\$ 18,435

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data:

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 78,904	¥ 250,605	\$ 521
Depreciation and Amortization	34,740	30,151	229
Impairment Losses	7,356	18,187	49
Amortization of Goodwill	3,509	4,499	23
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliated Companies	(15,774)	(15,764)	(104)
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Loan Losses	(12,199)	(33,371)	(81)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Bonuses	1,266	233	8
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Directors' Bonuses	2	(2)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Stocks Payment	158	240	1
Decrease (Increase) in Assets for Retirement Benefits	(101,362)	(36,615)	(669)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	123	59	1
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reward Points Program	972	1,317	6
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	(454)	(598)	(3)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Contingent Losses	295	(305)	2
Interest Income	(1,006,740)	(659,022)	(6,649)
Interest Expenses	1,129,046	551,043	7,456
Loss (Gain) Related to Securities	180,573	15,416	1,193
Loss (Gain) on Money Held in Trust	(36)	(87)	(0)
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	(314,285)	(157,440)	(2,076)
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	626	920	4
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	(501,149)	(547,037)	(3,310)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	294,686	565,949	1,946
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(1,609,993)	(934,418)	(10,633)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	2,026,739	2,146,133	13,385
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,745,991	828,061	11,531
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowings)	1,190,415	(1,113,954)	7,862
Net Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	436,033	59,878	2,880
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans	(177,107)	(94,520)	(1,170)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	(96,107)	216,441	(635)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money	117,267	659,101	774
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange-Assets	2,051	(17,951)	14
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange-Liabilities	(566)	(427)	(4)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	(30,035)	(791)	(198)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Bonds Payable	574,347	(55,175)	3,793
Increase (Decrease) in Straight Bonds-Issuance and Redemption	274,605	521,255	1,814
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money from Trust Account	(4,674)	33,645	(31)
Interest Received	913,540	623,655	6,033
Interest Paid	(1,046,779)	(505,791)	(6,913)
Other, Net	203,312	262,713	1,343
Subtotal	¥ 4,299,304	¥ 2,616,229	\$ 28,393
Income Taxes (Paid) Refunded	(43,134)	(59,857)	(285)
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>¥ 4,256,169</b>	<b>¥ 2,556,372</b>	<b>\$ 28,108</b>

(Continued)



	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Purchase of Securities	¥ (9,269,466)	¥ (5,121,656)	\$ (61,217)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	4,145,562	1,916,907	27,378
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	2,636,578	4,202,493	17,412
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	1,455	—	10
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	(17,451)	(8,455)	(115)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	399	356	3
Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets	(56,518)	(51,484)	(373)
Purchase of Shares of Subsidiaries			
Resulting in Change in the Scope of Consolidation	(20,335)	—	(134)
Purchase of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(1,289)	(1,207)	(9)
Proceeds from Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	3,549	23,636	23
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>¥ (2,577,514)</b>	<b>¥ 960,590</b>	<b>\$ (17,022)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>			
Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 46,000	¥ 20,000	\$ 304
Repayments of Subordinated Borrowings	(30,000)	(60,000)	(198)
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares	—	(56,100)	—
Proceeds from Share Issuance to Non-Controlling Shareholders	—	40	—
Cash Dividends Paid	(69,526)	(60,383)	(459)
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests	(432)	(456)	(3)
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>¥ (53,959)</b>	<b>¥ (156,900)</b>	<b>\$ (356)</b>
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 40,155	¥ 79,794	\$ 265
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>¥ 1,664,851</b>	<b>¥ 3,439,856</b>	<b>\$ 10,995</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 19,092,918	¥ 15,653,061	\$ 126,092
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note)</b>	<b>¥ 20,757,770</b>	<b>¥ 19,092,918</b>	<b>\$ 137,087</b>

See accompanying notes.

# 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 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 ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2024. 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, 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, 2024:

39 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 Club Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust and Bank (U.S.A.) Limited

A change in the consolidated subsidiaries during the current fiscal year is as follows:

Spade House Limited Liability Company is included in the scope of the consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, due to the acquisition of equity interests.

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

Principal Companies:

Cattleya Co., Ltd.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), 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.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), 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:

20 companies

Principal Companies:

SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.

A change in the affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method during the current fiscal year is as follows:

Board Advisors Japan, Inc. is included in the scope of application of the equity method from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, due to the acquisition of its shares.

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

Principal Companies:

Cattleya Co., Ltd.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), L.P.

Cattleya 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.

Apollo Aligned Alternatives (C-2), 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:	26 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 29
- 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 29
- The other consolidated subsidiaries: Financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Material transactions arising between the consolidated balance sheet date, March 31, 2024, 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 inter-market differences (for trading purposes). The fluctuations in such items are presented as "Trading Assets" or "Trading Liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet on a trade-date 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, 2024 and 2023.

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 ("Held-to-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 straight-line 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 straight-line 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 a 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 or three years, which is calculated based on the average historical loan-loss ratios or bankruptcy ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses or bankruptcy losses over the past one or three years, with adjustments for 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, etc., and the allowance for loan losses for specific claims, such as possible uncollectible claims, is provided based on the estimate of the 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 amount of claims. The deducted amount was ¥19,689 million (U.S. \$130 million) and ¥18,210 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 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, 2024, 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**

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 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 "Investor Services Business," and "Retail Business." SuMi TRUST Bank Group is obligated to perform asset administrative services in accordance with the terms of trust agreements and various contracts. 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 "Corporate Business." SuMi TRUST Bank Group is obligated to perform shareholder registry management services and the like in accordance with agreement on entrustment of management of shareholder registry and the like. 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 Business." 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 Business." 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.

#### (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 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 currency-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 currency-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 currency-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) Share price fluctuations risk hedge

SuMi TRUST Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to individual hedges offsetting the price fluctuation of the shares that are classified under available-for-sale securities, and accordingly evaluates the effectiveness of such individual hedges.

##### (d) 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 Group Tax Sharing System

SuMi TRUST Bank adopts the group tax sharing system.

**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, 2024 and 2023:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 117,798	¥ 129,998	\$ 778

(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 standard for allowances for loan losses for each classification is 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 or bankruptcy ratios during a certain period on the basis of historical loan losses or bankruptcy 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 after direct write-offs, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees. For collateralized or guaranteed claims against bankrupt borrowers and virtually bankrupt borrowers, the amount exceeding the estimated value of collateral and guarantees is deemed to be uncollectible and written off against the total outstanding amount of the claims.

For normal borrowers, borrowers requiring caution and substandard borrowers, changes in the loan loss ratios, etc. 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

SuMi TRUST Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. estimate the impact on credit risks of the borrowers that have not yet been reflected in the financial information and historical loan-loss ratios, etc. and make necessary adjustments to expected future credit losses, which are then recorded as "additional allowance for loan losses based on the method considering future forecast" ("special allowance"), considering the impact of the changes in the uncertain economic environment on the future business performance and funding of borrowers, and the potential risks inherent to some borrowers to materialize.

(Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023)

Against the backdrop of the significant changes in the economic environment such as inflation and corresponding monetary tightening, volatile financial market trend, etc., SuMi TRUST Bank reconsidered its credit management policy for credit risk management. Based on this, SuMi TRUST Bank selects "borrowers that contain the possibility of incurring credit cost due to changes in the business environment," strengthens monitoring of such borrowers, and records a special allowance for credit of the above-mentioned borrowers.

(Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024)

Against the backdrop of the uncertain economic environment due to continuing inflation and the corresponding monetary tightening, as well as the potential risks inherent to some borrowers, SuMi TRUST Bank periodically reviews "borrowers that contain the possibility of incurring credit cost due to changes in the business environment," and records a special allowance for those borrowers' credits using the same method as the previous fiscal year.

The specific calculation methods are as follows.

1. Predict the future transition of internal ratings based on quantitative information, etc., assuming the degree of deterioration in future credit risk for each internal rating of selected borrowers.
2. Recognize special allowance by estimating credit losses expected in the future, assuming the transition of internal rating as described above.

On the other hand, since Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. has different attributes of business and borrowers from SuMi TRUST Bank, considering the continuing uncertain situation in the economic environment where, e.g., amortization of loans related to COVID-19 has been being started, it re-evaluates industries with possible deterioration of future business performance and funding, reviews the list of borrowers subject to special allowance in the applicable industry, and records the special allowance. The special allowance recorded based on the above is as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	Increase/Decrease	2024
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 17,446</b>	<b>¥ 19,503</b>	<b>¥ (2,056)</b>	<b>\$ 115</b>
SuMi TRUST Bank	¥ 15,188	¥ 16,539	¥ (1,351)	\$ 100
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.	2,258	2,963	(705)	15



There is a high level of uncertainty around the assumptions used to recognize a special allowance, and the consolidated financial statements can be significantly affected if there are changes in the impact on the business performance and funding of borrowers and condition of inherent risks 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, 2024 and 2023:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement Benefit Obligations	¥ 375,687	¥ 379,639	\$ 2,481

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, 2024 were ¥338,701 million (U.S. \$2,237 million) and ¥11,564 million (U.S. \$76 million), respectively. The net amount of ¥327,136 million (U.S. \$2,160 million) was calculated by deducting plan assets of ¥702,824 million (U.S. \$4,642 million) from retirement benefit obligations of retirement benefit plans with and without plan assets of ¥364,122 million (U.S. \$2,405 million) and ¥11,564 million (U.S. \$76 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 1.2%	3.5%

SuMi TRUST Bank, which accounts for 94.8% 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 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) above 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	¥2,041 million increase	¥26,949 million increase
0.5% increase	¥1,831 million decrease	¥24,038 million decrease
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets:		
0.5% decrease	¥3,460 million increase	—
0.5% increase	¥3,460 million decrease	—

## Changes in Accounting Estimates

With regard to the fair value adjustment method in the calculation of the fair values of derivative transactions, based on the fact that a certain period of time has passed since its introduction and the results of the verification of the reasonably calculated fair values, SuMi TRUST Holdings reviewed the previous inputs used for the adjustments of credit risks and changed the method to the one using inputs that are more appropriate for the substance of each of SuMi TRUST Holdings' portfolios from the six months ended September 30, 2023. As a result of the change, compared with the previous method, Trading Assets increased by ¥2,178 million (U.S. \$14 million), Other Assets increased by ¥2,717 million (U.S. \$18 million), Trading Liabilities decreased by ¥723 million (U.S. \$5 million), and Other Liabilities increased by ¥85 million (U.S. \$1 million) as of March 31, 2024. Ordinary Profit and Income before Income Taxes increased by ¥5,533 million (U.S. \$37 million) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

## Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

### 1. Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities

(1) Trading assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Securities in Trading Account	¥ 1,693	¥ 2,904	\$ 11
Derivatives of Trading Securities	27	14	0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	—	880	—
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	1,887,723	1,447,810	12,467
Other Trading Assets	126,307	62,992	834
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,015,752</b>	<b>¥1,514,603</b>	<b>\$ 13,312</b>

(2) Trading liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	478	¥ 20	3
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	1,766,844	1,472,616	11,669
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 1,767,322</b>	<b>¥1,472,636</b>	<b>\$ 11,672</b>

### 2. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Government Bonds	¥ 3,155,044	¥ 1,549,273	\$ 20,836
Local Government Bonds	43,110	38,117	285
Corporate Bonds	721,944	722,507	4,768
Stocks	1,417,463	1,259,099	9,361
Other Securities	4,460,053	3,235,177	29,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 9,797,616</b>	<b>¥ 6,804,176</b>	<b>\$ 64,705</b>

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Stocks	¥ 130,333	¥ 116,836	\$ 861
Equity Investments	265,749	215,635	1,755

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:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Securities that are Further Collateralized	¥ 109,921	¥ 111,102	\$ 726
Securities that are Further Loaned	1,093,519	750,675	7,222
Securities Held without Selling or Repledging as of the End of the Fiscal Year	1,529	—	10

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 ¥59,825 million (U.S. \$395 million) and ¥64,346 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### 3. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Bills Discounted	¥ 357	¥ 504	\$ 2
Loans on Bills	211,608	183,976	1,397
Loans on Deeds	31,436,661	30,005,242	207,612
Overdrafts	1,772,293	1,621,203	11,704
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 33,420,919</b>	<b>¥ 31,810,926</b>	<b>\$ 220,717</b>

Bills discounted are treated as financial transactions in accordance with Guidance No. 24. SuMi TRUST Bank has a right to freely sell or pledge such commercial bills. The total face value of these bills amounted to ¥357 million (U.S. \$2 million) and ¥504 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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 of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans	¥ 11,316	¥ 11,383	\$ 75
Doubtful Loans	58,089	97,246	384
Loans Past Due Three Months or More	10,612	—	70
Restructured Loans	36,402	43,335	240
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 116,421</b>	<b>¥ 151,965</b>	<b>\$ 769</b>

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 quasi-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.

#### 4. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets Pledged as Collateral:</b>			
Securities	¥ 4,702,747	¥ 2,070,297	\$ 31,058
Loans and Bills Discounted	5,188,146	4,698,263	34,263
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	22,434	46,602	148
Other Assets	132,795	34,323	877
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 10,046,124</b>	<b>¥ 6,849,487</b>	<b>\$ 66,346</b>
<b>Corresponding Liabilities to Assets Pledged as Collateral:</b>			
Deposits	¥ 4,892	¥ 16,561	\$ 32
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,038,415	485,939	13,462
Borrowed Money	5,459,961	4,521,315	36,058

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 Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Securities	¥ 461,983	¥ 382,875	\$ 3,051

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	¥ 14,326	¥ 58,868	\$ 95
Security Deposits	24,890	22,729	164
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,286,335	967,493	8,495

## 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 ¥13,824,625 million (U.S. \$91,300 million) and ¥13,541,015 million, of which ¥8,787,679 million (U.S. \$58,035 million) and ¥8,791,731 million were attributable to agreements expiring within one year or which may be unconditionally canceled at any time, as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The balance of unused credit will not necessarily affect the future cash flows of SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated

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 changes in 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.

## 6. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Land	¥ 138,685	¥ 138,786	\$ 916
Buildings	69,709	70,397	460
Lease Assets	4,324	4,665	29
Construction in Progress	3,952	525	26
Other	17,657	15,721	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 234,328</b>	<b>¥ 230,096</b>	<b>\$ 1,548</b>

Accumulated depreciation amounted to ¥191,196 million (U.S. \$1,263 million) and ¥186,677 million, and advance depreciation amounted to ¥27,750 million (U.S. \$183 million) and ¥27,780 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 1998 and 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Software	¥ 121,024	¥ 96,554	\$ 799
Goodwill	4,569	8,079	30
Other	3,816	3,729	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 129,410</b>	<b>¥ 108,362</b>	<b>\$ 855</b>

## 8. Other Assets

Other assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	¥ 1,898	¥ 862	\$ 13
Prepaid Expenses	9,616	7,587	64
Accrued Income	239,956	155,945	1,585
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	14,326	58,868	95
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	—	4,090	—
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Assets	1,331,859	1,739,276	8,796
Receivables for Securities Transactions	23,197	213,860	153
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	1,286,335	967,493	8,495
Other	904,898	633,023	5,976
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,812,088</b>	<b>¥ 3,781,008</b>	<b>\$ 25,176</b>

## 9. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Current Deposits, Ordinary Deposits, Saving Deposits and Deposits at Notice	¥ 10,509,947	¥ 10,813,306	\$ 69,409
Time Deposits	25,764,129	23,612,454	170,150
Other	1,170,585	992,162	7,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 37,444,663</b>	<b>¥ 35,417,923</b>	<b>\$ 247,290</b>

(Unaudited information) 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 621,000	¥ 605,000	\$ 4,101
Other Borrowed Money	¥ 7,282,158	6,024,543	48,092
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 7,903,158</b>	<b>¥ 6,629,543</b>	<b>\$ 52,194</b>

Weighted average interest rates on borrowed money were 0.55% and 0.48% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Annual maturities of borrowed money as of March 31, 2024, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2024	2024
2025	¥ 3,257,320		\$ 21,512
2026	1,455,450		9,612
2027	181,716		1,200
2028	1,376,451		9,090
2029	529,238		3,495
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 6,800,176</b>		<b>\$ 44,909</b>

## 11. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Subordinated Bonds	¥ 72,997	¥ 72,997	\$ 482
Other Bonds Payable	2,113,369	1,838,763	13,957
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,186,367</b>	<b>¥ 1,911,760</b>	<b>\$ 14,439</b>

Annual maturities of bonds payable as of March 31, 2024, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024		2024
2025	¥ 3,250,331		\$ 21,466
2026	534,260		3,528
2027	660,115		4,359
2028	310,620		2,051
2029	255,675		1,689
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 5,011,001</b>		<b>\$ 33,093</b>

## 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	¥ 641	¥ 723	\$ 4
Income Taxes Payable	7,151	11,914	47
Accrued Expenses	195,004	111,812	1,288
Unearned Income	86,366	88,444	570
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	2,055	1,875	14
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Liabilities	1,716,814	1,932,401	11,338
Lease Obligations	11,542	12,930	76
Asset Retirement Obligations	3,677	3,678	24
Payables for Securities Transactions	40,422	209,650	267
Provision for Loss on Interest Repayment	2	38	0
Cash Collateral Accepted for Financial Instruments-Liabilities	728,480	450,879	4,811
Other	268,665	194,715	1,774
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,060,826</b>	<b>¥ 3,019,064</b>	<b>\$ 20,214</b>

## 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 Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023."

### 2. Other Interest Income and Expenses

(1) Other interest income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Interest on Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 3,211	¥ 2,495	\$ 21
Others	30,177	21,279	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 33,388</b>	<b>¥ 23,775</b>	<b>\$ 221</b>

(2) Other interest expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Interest on Interest Rate Swaps	¥ 166,623	¥ 85,031	\$ 1,100
Others	24,751	22,587	163
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 191,375</b>	<b>¥ 107,619</b>	<b>\$ 1,264</b>

### 3. Trading Income and Expenses

(1) Trading income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 134	¥ —	\$ 1
Net Income from Trading Transactions	—	15,548	—
Net Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	77,535	—	512
Other Trading Income	95	60	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 77,765</b>	<b>¥ 15,608</b>	<b>\$ 514</b>

(2) Trading expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ —	¥ 149	\$ —
Net Expenses on Trading Transactions	1,848	—	12
Net Expenses on Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	—	5,035	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 1,848</b>	<b>¥ 5,184</b>	<b>\$ 12</b>

#### 4. Other Ordinary Income and Expenses

(1) Other ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Transactions	¥ 350,980	¥ 201,285	\$ 2,318
Gains on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	13,990	3,495	92
Net Income from Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	15,235	1,053	101
Others	274,863	262,754	1,815
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 655,069</b>	<b>¥ 468,587</b>	<b>\$ 4,326</b>

(2) Other ordinary expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Losses on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	¥ 7,633	¥ 29,499	\$ 50
Others	254,046	243,107	1,678
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 261,679</b>	<b>¥ 272,606</b>	<b>\$ 1,728</b>

#### 5. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 125,755	¥ 89,955	\$ 831
Gains on Money Held in Trust	36	87	0
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,240	1,123	8
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies	15,774	15,764	104
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	73	312	0
Gains on Sales of Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	592	4,667	4
Others	7,261	12,386	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 150,734</b>	<b>¥ 124,297</b>	<b>\$ 995</b>

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Provision for Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 7,547	¥ 1,547	\$ 50
Write-Off of Loans	5,571	9,742	37
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	311,250	83,337	2,056
Losses on Impairment of Stocks and Other Securities	2,028	696	13
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	700	1,232	5
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets (Note)	7,356	18,187	49
Losses on Investment in Partnerships	10,296	9,731	68
Others	8,393	14,106	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 353,144</b>	<b>¥ 138,581</b>	<b>\$ 2,332</b>

(Note) As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

For the purpose of maintaining and expanding overseas business, SuMi TRUST Bank had been proceeding with a development project aimed at introducing a new accounting system for overseas components (the "System"). However, SuMi TRUST Bank decided to change the renewal plan that assumed the introduction of the comprehensive package system currently under development, and to consider a new renewal plan that assumed the introduction of an alternative system for each business area.

Regarding the System developed so far, impairment losses were recorded for the business areas in which the use of the system had been abandoned or deemed difficult to continue operations through its use, as the investment amount was not expected to be recovered.

The impairment losses recognized as a result of the above were ¥15,904 million for software, and the entire impairment losses including those were ¥18,187 million, which include impairment losses of tangible fixed assets of ¥222 million and those of software of ¥17,964 million.

The recoverable amounts of the software described above were measured at zero as it was not expected to be used in the future. For assets that were not expected to be used, individual assets were considered as one group.

## 6. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	¥ 12,868	¥ 13,397	\$ 85
Personnel Expenses	192,491	176,616	1,271
Others	223,374	198,700	1,475
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 428,734</b>	<b>¥ 388,714</b>	<b>\$ 2,831</b>

**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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities:			
Changes during the Period	¥ 130,241	¥ (47,389)	\$ 860
Reclassification Adjustments	182,729	20,632	1,207
Before Tax Effects	312,971	(26,756)	2,067
Tax Effects	(95,762)	8,168	(632)
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	217,209	(18,588)	1,434
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges:			
Changes during the Period	(112,414)	(36,318)	(742)
Reclassification Adjustments	166,623	25,960	1,100
Before Tax Effects	54,209	(10,358)	358
Tax Effects	(16,614)	3,183	(110)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	37,594	(7,174)	248
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:			
Changes during the Period	4,865	6,089	32
Reclassification Adjustments	—	(0)	—
Before Tax Effects	4,865	6,089	32
Tax Effects	—	—	—
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	4,865	6,089	32
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans:			
Changes during the Period	88,121	24,302	582
Reclassification Adjustments	4,822	3,823	32
Before Tax Effects	92,943	28,126	614
Tax Effects	(28,466)	(8,615)	(188)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	64,476	19,510	426
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:			
Changes during the Period	2,228	(444)	15
Reclassification Adjustments	(126)	2,443	(1)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:	2,101	1,998	14
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>¥ 326,246</b>	<b>¥ 1,835</b>	<b>\$ 2,155</b>

## 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	3,000,000	1,674,537	—	—	1,674,537

	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, 2023					
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, 2024 and 2023.

### 3. Dividends

Dividends paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024:

Resolution	Type of Shares	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, 2023						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 31,330 (\$207)	Retained Earnings	¥ 18.71 (\$0.12)	March 31, 2023	June 26, 2023

Resolution	Type of Shares	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)		
November 14, 2023						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 38,196 (\$252)	Retained Earnings	¥ 22.81 (\$0.15)	September 30, 2023	December 1, 2023

Dividends with a record date during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2024, are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares	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)		
May 28, 2024						
Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 49,599 (\$328)	Retained Earnings	¥ 29.62 (\$0.20)	March 31, 2024	May 29, 2024

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen	Record Date	Effective Date
June 23, 2022						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 23,594	Retained Earnings	¥ 14.09	March 31, 2022	June 24, 2022

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared Millions of Yen	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share Yen	Record Date	Effective Date
November 11, 2022						
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 36,789	Retained Earnings	¥ 21.97	September 30, 2022	December 1, 2022

Dividends with a record date during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2023, 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, 2023						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 31,330	Retained Earnings	¥ 18.71	March 31, 2023	June 26, 2023

## 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, 2024 and 2023.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,751,571	¥ 21,522,753	\$ 150,255
Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(1,993,801)	(2,429,835)	(13,167)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>¥ 20,757,770</b>	<b>¥ 19,092,918</b>	<b>\$ 137,087</b>

## 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

Tangible fixed assets

Mainly branch buildings and office equipment

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 1,830	¥ 2,142	\$ 12
Due in More Than One Year	9,973	10,748	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 11,803</b>	<b>¥ 12,890</b>	<b>\$ 78</b>

As a lessor:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 13,990	¥ 8,625	\$ 92
Due in More Than One Year	88,876	38,960	587
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 102,867</b>	<b>¥ 47,586</b>	<b>\$ 679</b>



## 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 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 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 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 check-and-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 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

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.

The Finance Committee resolves ALM basic plans and risk management plans related to market risk regarding company-wide comprehensive risk management for assets and liabilities. These plans are reported to appropriate committees such as the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors as specified in the policy.

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 Finance Committee on a daily basis, and to the Finance 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 a 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 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, 2024, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Bank Group in the Trading Accounts was ¥11.3 billion (U.S. \$75 million).

SuMi TRUST Bank Group performs back testing using the actual value to verify the accuracy of the VaR measurement model. 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, 2024, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Bank Group in the Banking Account was ¥738.3 billion (U.S. \$4,876 million).

SuMi TRUST Bank Group performs back testing on certain positions held in the "Banking Accounts" that compares the results of the 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 risk 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 risks management policy

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.

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

Calculation of fair value of financial instruments 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 and fair values of financial instruments as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, as well as the differences between these values and fair values by input level are presented below.

The amounts shown in the following table do not include equity securities with no market prices and investments in partnerships (See 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.

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

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Mar. 31, 2024				Mar. 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ —	¥ 127,457	¥ —	¥ 127,457	\$ —	\$ 842	\$ —	\$ 842
Trading Assets								
Trading Securities	1,590	126,410	—	128,001	11	835	—	845
Money Held in Trust	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Securities								
Available-for-Sale Securities	6,067,114	2,713,402	412	8,780,930	40,068	17,920	3	57,991
Stocks	1,213,390	—	—	1,213,390	8,013	—	—	8,013
Bonds	3,038,147	753,941	412	3,792,502	20,064	4,979	3	25,046
Government Bonds	3,038,147	—	—	3,038,147	20,064	—	—	20,064
Local Government Bonds	—	43,110	—	43,110	—	285	—	285
Short-Term Bonds Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	710,831	412	711,244	—	4,694	3	4,697
Other Securities	1,815,576	1,959,460	—	3,775,037	11,990	12,941	—	24,931
Foreign Stocks	5,457	—	—	5,457	36	—	—	36
Foreign Bonds	1,795,480	1,412,796	—	3,208,277	11,858	9,330	—	21,188
Others	14,638	546,664	—	561,302	97	3,610	—	3,707
Total Assets	¥ 6,068,705	¥ 2,967,270	¥ 412	¥ 9,036,389	\$ 40,079	\$ 19,596	\$ 3	\$ 59,678
Derivative Transactions (*1)(*2)(*3)								
Interest Rate Related								
Transactions	¥ 1,479	¥ (19,092)	¥ 3,078	¥ (14,534)	\$ 10	\$ (126)	\$ 20	\$ (96)
Currency Related Transactions	—	(251,717)	—	(251,717)	—	(1,662)	—	(1,662)
Stock Related Transactions	(85)	903	—	817	(1)	6	—	5
Bond Related Transactions	977	86	—	1,063	6	1	—	7
Credit Derivative Transactions	—	(154)	—	(154)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥ 2,370	¥ (269,975)	¥ 3,078	¥ (264,526)	\$ 16	\$ (1,783)	\$ 20	\$ (1,747)

(\*1) 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.

(\*2) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(409,466) million (U.S. \$(2,704) million) is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024.

(\*3) 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.

	Millions of Yen			
	Mar. 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ —	¥ 129,295	¥ —	¥ 129,295
Trading Assets				
Trading Securities	2,799	63,097	—	65,897
Money Held in Trust	1,342	—	—	1,342
Securities				
Available-for-Sale Securities	3,178,308	2,710,358	1,292	5,889,959
Stocks	1,072,628	—	—	1,072,628
Bonds	1,431,999	744,932	1,292	2,178,224
Government Bonds	1,431,999	—	—	1,431,999
Local Government Bonds	—	38,117	—	38,117
Short-Term Bonds Payable	—	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	706,815	1,292	708,107
Other Securities	673,680	1,965,425	—	2,639,105
Foreign Stocks	4,171	—	—	4,171
Foreign Bonds	655,198	1,163,873	—	1,819,071
Others	14,310	801,552	—	815,862
Total Assets	¥ 3,182,450	¥ 2,902,751	¥ 1,292	¥ 6,086,494
Derivative Transactions (*1)(*2)(*3)				
Interest Rate Related Transactions	¥ 1,838	¥ (106,856)	¥ 2,768	¥ (102,249)
Currency Related Transactions	—	(110,134)	—	(110,134)
Stock Related Transactions	(87)	—	—	(87)
Bond Related Transactions	(3,975)	(270)	—	(4,246)
Credit Derivative Transactions	—	(338)	—	(338)
Total Derivative Transactions	¥ (2,223)	¥ (217,600)	¥ 2,768	¥ (217,055)

(\*1) Derivatives transactions recorded in "Trading Assets" and "Trading Liabilities" or in "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are presented collectively. Receivables and payables arising from derivatives transactions are presented on a net basis. Negative figures represent a liability balance after netting.

(\*2) As for derivative transactions applying hedge accounting, ¥(165,728) million is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2023.

(\*3) 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.

	Millions of Yen						
	Mar. 31, 2024						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference	
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	¥ —	¥ 34,193	¥ 983,405	¥ 1,017,599	¥ 1,016,820	¥ 778	
Securities							
Held-to-Maturity Securities	124,742	112,984	—	237,726	229,654	8,072	
Government Bonds	124,742	—	—	124,742	116,896	7,845	
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Corporate Bonds	—	10,774	—	10,774	10,700	74	
Other Securities	—	102,209	—	102,209	102,057	152	
Foreign Bonds	—	102,209	—	102,209	102,057	152	
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Loans and Bills Discounted					33,420,919		
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(65,455)		
	—	—	33,521,179	33,521,179	33,355,464	165,715	
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*)	—	—	723,059	723,059	714,021	9,037	
Total Assets	¥ 124,742	¥ 147,177	¥ 35,227,645	¥ 35,499,565	¥ 35,315,960	¥ 183,604	
Deposits	¥ —	¥ 37,443,415	¥ —	¥ 37,443,415	¥ 37,444,663	¥ (1,247)	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	9,265,997	—	9,265,997	9,265,997	—	
Borrowed Money	—	7,825,329	—	7,825,329	7,903,158	(77,828)	
Bonds Payable	—	2,163,422	—	2,163,422	2,186,367	(22,944)	
Total Liabilities	¥ —	¥ 56,698,165	¥ —	¥ 56,698,165	¥ 56,800,186	¥(102,021)	

(\*) 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 sheet because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

	Millions of Yen						Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference
	Mar. 31, 2023							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	¥ —	¥ 40,281	¥ 800,687	¥ 840,969	¥ 840,501	¥ 467		
Securities								
Held-to-Maturity Securities	128,041	140,893	—	268,935	259,213	9,721		
Government Bonds	128,041	—	—	128,041	117,274	10,767		
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Corporate Bonds	—	14,526	—	14,526	14,400	126		
Other Securities	—	126,366	—	126,366	127,539	(1,172)		
Foreign Bonds	—	126,366	—	126,366	127,539	(1,172)		
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Loans and Bills Discounted					31,810,926			
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)					(115,952)			
			31,888,015	31,888,015	31,694,973	193,041		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*)	—	—	692,032	692,032	683,446	8,585		
Total Assets	¥ 128,041	¥ 181,175	¥ 33,380,734	¥ 33,689,951	¥ 33,478,135	¥ 211,816		
Deposits	¥ —	¥ 35,433,130	¥ —	¥ 35,433,130	¥ 35,417,923	¥ 15,206		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	7,520,005	—	7,520,005	7,520,005	—		
Borrowed Money	—	6,568,204	—	6,568,204	6,629,543	(61,338)		
Bonds Payable	—	1,864,552	—	1,864,552	1,911,760	(47,207)		
Total Liabilities	¥ —	¥ 51,385,893	¥ —	¥ 51,385,893	¥ 51,479,233	¥ (93,339)		

(\*) 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 sheet because the balance of the allowance is immaterial.

	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	Mar. 31, 2024					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference
Monetary Claims Bought (*)	\$ —	\$ 226	\$ 6,495	\$ 6,720	\$ 6,715	\$ 5
Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Securities	824	746	—	1,570	1,517	53
Government Bonds	824	—	—	824	772	52
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	71	—	71	71	0
Other Securities	—	675	—	675	674	1
Foreign Bonds	—	675	—	675	674	1
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted				—	220,717	
Allowance for Loan Losses (*)				—	(432)	
	—	—	221,379	221,379	220,284	1,094
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*)	—	—	4,775	4,775	4,716	60
Total Assets	\$ 824	\$ 972	\$ 232,649	\$ 234,444	\$ 233,232	\$ 1,213
Deposits	\$ —	\$ 247,282	\$ —	\$ 247,282	\$ 247,290	\$ (8)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	61,194	—	61,194	61,194	—
Borrowed Money	—	51,680	—	51,680	52,194	(514)
Bonds Payable	—	14,288	—	14,288	14,439	(152)
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ 374,443	\$ —	\$ 374,443	\$ 375,117	\$ (674)

(\*) 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 sheet 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.

Fair values of listed investment trusts and funds are stated at quoted market prices and primarily classified into Level 1 based on the level of market activity. Investment trusts and funds for which no market transaction prices are available, including privately placed investment trusts, are stated at fair value based on factors, such as the net asset value, if there are no significant restrictions on the cancellation or repurchase request that would require market participants to pay for the risk, and are primarily classified into Level 2.

### 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 bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers, 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 interest rate adjusted for the residual term and credit risk. 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.

(Note 2) 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

	Mar. 31, 2024		
	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Securities			
Corporate Bonds	Discounted present value method	Discount Rate	1.3%
Derivative Transactions			
Interest Rate Related Transactions	Option valuation model	Correlation between interest rate and foreign exchange rate	(41.4)% - 0.2%
		Correlation between interest rates	6.8%

### 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 interest rate adjusted for the residual term and credit risk. 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.

	Valuation technique	Mar. 31, 2023	
		Significant unobservable inputs	Range
<b>Securities</b>			
Corporate Bonds	Discounted present value method	Discount Rate	1.1%
<b>Derivative Transactions</b>			
Interest Rate Related Transactions	Option valuation model	Correlation between interest rate and foreign exchange rate	(40.0)% - (3.5)%
		Correlation between interest rates	6.5%

(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, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen							
	Mar. 31, 2024							
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other comprehensive 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	¥ 1,292	¥ —	¥ 7	¥ (1,299)	¥ 412	¥ —	¥ 412	¥ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	2,768	310	—	—	—	—	3,078	310

(\*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.

	Millions of Yen							
	Mar. 31, 2023							
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other comprehensive 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	¥2,130	¥ —	¥ 262	¥(1,100)	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,292	¥ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	1,173	1,595	—	—	—	—	2,768	1,595

(\*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.

	Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	Mar. 31, 2024							
	Beginning balance	Profit or losses for the period (*1)	Other comprehensive 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	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ 0	\$ (9)	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —
Derivative Transactions (Interest Rate Related Transactions) (*4)	18	2	—	—	—	—	20	2

(\*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

#### 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 of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024
Equity Securities with No Market Prices, etc. (*1)(*3)	¥ 94,710	¥ 81,203	\$ 625
Investments in Partnership, etc. (*2)(*3)	296,336	241,425	1,957

(\*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 24-16 of the "Guidance for Application of Fair Value Measurement".

(\*3) Impairment losses of ¥1,978 million (U.S. \$13 million) and ¥489 million were recognized against Unlisted Stocks and others as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and those of ¥0 million were recognized against Investments in Partnership, etc. as of March 31, 2023.

(Note4) Redemption Schedule of Monetary Claims and Securities with Maturity after March 31, 2024 and 2023

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen					
	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	¥ 22,694,392	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	1,010,142	19,826	6,449	1,467	1,574	105,580
Securities	1,134,971	2,355,003	1,937,696	602,787	780,058	863,492
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	60	6,405	40,000	40,000	60,741	80,610
Government Bonds	60	—	40,000	40,000	35,000	—
Corporate Bonds	—	500	—	—	—	10,200
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	1,134,911	2,348,598	1,897,696	562,787	719,317	782,882
Government Bonds	522,579	1,769,909	654,000	—	70,000	31,000
Local Government Bonds	2,871	10,630	7,726	10,521	11,950	—
Corporate Bonds	91,135	267,424	194,617	49,911	77,854	31,214
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	5,402,943	6,734,153	4,875,703	2,865,277	2,730,875	7,970,802
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	176,544	293,940	126,650	54,450	34,998	6,263
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 31,087,794</b>	<b>¥ 9,402,924</b>	<b>¥ 6,946,500</b>	<b>¥ 3,523,982</b>	<b>¥ 3,547,507</b>	<b>¥ 8,946,138</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen					
	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	¥ 21,455,307	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	24,006	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	829,379	19,440	3,398	1,419	1,386	114,972
Money Held in Trust	1,342	100	—	—	—	—
Securities	1,041,103	1,249,918	1,041,077	426,041	497,354	682,598
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	5,410	20,000	40,000	67,018	124,570
Government Bonds	—	60	20,000	40,000	55,000	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	14,400
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	1,041,103	1,244,508	1,021,077	386,041	430,335	558,028
Government Bonds	350,628	605,477	460,000	—	—	15,000
Local Government Bonds	1,675	8,008	9,296	4,954	14,639	—
Corporate Bonds	55,754	259,901	208,777	65,601	87,390	29,078
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,772,709	6,825,891	4,373,913	2,638,392	2,417,897	8,091,073
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	167,691	272,176	128,213	45,186	43,147	8,846
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 28,837,637</b>	<b>¥ 8,367,527</b>	<b>¥ 5,546,602</b>	<b>¥ 3,111,041</b>	<b>¥ 2,959,784</b>	<b>¥ 8,897,491</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	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	\$ 149,877	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	165	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	737	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	3,515	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	6,671	131	43	10	10	697
Securities	7,496	15,553	12,797	3,981	5,152	5,703
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	0	42	264	264	401	532
Government Bonds	0	—	264	264	231	—
Corporate Bonds	—	3	—	—	—	67
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	7,495	15,510	12,533	3,717	4,750	5,170
Government Bonds	3,451	11,689	4,319	—	462	205
Local Government Bonds	19	70	51	69	79	—
Corporate Bonds	602	1,766	1,285	330	514	206
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	35,682	44,473	32,200	18,923	18,035	52,640
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	1,166	1,941	836	360	231	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 205,308</b>	<b>\$ 62,098</b>	<b>\$ 45,876</b>	<b>\$ 23,273</b>	<b>\$ 23,428</b>	<b>\$ 59,082</b>

(\*1) The balances exclude Monetary Claims Bought for bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥23 million (U.S. \$0.2 million) and ¥23 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(\*2) The balances exclude Loans and Bills Discounted for bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥611,64 million (U.S. \$404 million) and ¥101,179 million, and those without maturity, amounting to ¥2,779,999 million (U.S. \$18,360 million) and ¥2,589,868 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(\*3) The balances exclude Lease Receivables and Investment Assets for bankrupt borrowers, virtually bankrupt borrowers, and possibly bankrupt borrowers that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥942 million (U.S. \$6 million) and ¥725 million, and the sum of guaranteed residual values by lessee and estimated salvage values, amounting to ¥25,177 million (U.S. \$166 million) and ¥22,946 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## (Note 5) Repayment Schedule of Bonds, Borrowed Money, and Other Interest-Bearing Liabilities after March 31, 2024 and 2023

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen					
	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)	¥ 29,515,985	¥ 5,076,593	¥ 2,842,113	¥ 9,696	¥ 273	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,210,997	55,000	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,700,532	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	3,257,320	1,637,166	1,905,689	150,627	301,460	380,894
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,922,491	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable	327,840	1,194,375	566,295	5,000	93,710	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,327,798	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 52,623,359</b>	<b>¥ 7,963,135</b>	<b>¥ 5,314,097</b>	<b>¥ 165,324</b>	<b>¥ 395,444</b>	<b>¥ 380,894</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen					
	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)	¥ 27,918,138	¥ 5,548,181	¥ 1,948,251	¥ 2,225	¥ 1,126	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,415,005	105,000	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	1,912,878	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	1,370,513	3,851,367	298,848	260,623	182,310	395,879
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,339,243	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable	494,005	772,700	627,665	10,000	8,000	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 46,813,037</b>	<b>¥ 10,277,249</b>	<b>¥ 2,874,765</b>	<b>¥ 272,848</b>	<b>¥ 191,437</b>	<b>¥ 395,879</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	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)	\$ 194,928	\$ 33,527	\$ 18,770	\$ 64	\$ 2	\$ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	60,831	363	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	2,380	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	17,835	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	21,512	10,812	12,585	995	1,991	2,515
Short-Term Bonds Payable	19,301	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable	2,165	7,888	3,740	33	619	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	28,581	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 347,532</b>	<b>\$ 52,590</b>	<b>\$ 35,095</b>	<b>\$ 1,092</b>	<b>\$ 2,612</b>	<b>\$ 2,515</b>

(\*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. \$1,783 million) and ¥270,000 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 loan-backed trust deeds reported under "Monetary Claims Bought."

### 1. Trading Securities

	Valuation Difference Reflected in the Statements of Income		
	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Trading Securities	¥ (40)	¥ (16)	\$ (0)

### 2. Held-to-Maturity Securities with Fair Value

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 116,896	¥ 124,742	¥ 7,845
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	10,700	10,774	74
Other Bonds	120,996	121,266	270
Foreign Bonds	86,915	87,073	157
Others	34,081	34,193	112
Subtotal	248,593	256,783	8,189
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	15,142	15,136	(5)
Foreign Bonds	15,142	15,136	(5)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	15,142	15,136	(5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 263,735</b>	<b>¥ 271,920</b>	<b>¥ 8,184</b>



March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
<b>Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount</b>			
Government Bonds	¥ 117,274	¥ 128,041	¥ 10,767
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	14,400	14,526	126
Other Bonds	62,716	63,033	317
Foreign Bonds	22,710	22,751	41
Others	40,005	40,281	276
Subtotal	194,390	205,602	11,211
<b>Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount</b>			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	104,828	103,614	(1,213)
Foreign Bonds	104,828	103,614	(1,213)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	104,828	103,614	(1,213)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 299,219</b>	<b>¥ 309,217</b>	<b>¥ 9,997</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
<b>Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount</b>			
Government Bonds	\$ 772	\$ 824	\$ 52
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	71	71	0
Other Bonds	799	801	2
Foreign Bonds	574	575	1
Others	225	226	1
Subtotal	1,642	1,696	54
<b>Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount</b>			
Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	100	100	(0)
Foreign Bonds	100	100	(0)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	100	100	(0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,742</b>	<b>\$ 1,796</b>	<b>\$ 54</b>

## 3. Available-for-Sale Securities

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,164,362	¥ 362,356	¥ 802,005
Bonds	680,906	679,070	1,836
Government Bonds	214,624	214,578	45
Local Government Bonds	2,833	2,821	12
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	463,449	461,670	1,778
Other Securities	1,222,408	1,179,756	42,652
Foreign Stocks	5,457	261	5,196
Foreign Bonds	889,092	883,099	5,993
Others	327,858	296,395	31,462
Subtotal	3,067,678	2,221,183	846,494
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 49,028	¥ 59,344	¥ (10,315)
Bonds	3,111,595	3,124,850	(13,254)
Government Bonds	2,823,523	2,833,417	(9,894)
Local Government Bonds	40,276	40,877	(600)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	247,795	250,555	(2,759)
Other Securities	2,680,085	2,808,686	(128,601)
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	2,319,184	2,377,381	(58,196)
Others	360,900	431,305	(70,404)
Subtotal	5,840,709	5,992,881	(152,171)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 8,908,387</b>	<b>¥ 8,214,064</b>	<b>¥ 694,323</b>

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	¥ 1,029,290	¥ 422,361	¥ 606,928
Bonds	1,058,025	1,054,667	3,358
Government Bonds	569,703	569,548	154
Local Government Bonds	5,113	5,095	18
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	483,208	480,023	3,185
Other Securities	568,582	544,071	24,511
Foreign Stocks	4,171	365	3,806
Foreign Bonds	270,713	267,397	3,315
Others	293,698	276,308	17,389
Subtotal	2,655,898	2,021,100	634,798
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	¥ 43,338	¥ 50,336	¥ (6,997)
Bonds	1,120,199	1,123,921	(3,722)
Government Bonds	862,296	863,965	(1,668)
Local Government Bonds	33,003	33,477	(473)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	224,899	226,479	(1,580)
Other Securities	2,199,818	2,433,878	(234,060)
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	1,548,358	1,582,560	(34,201)
Others	651,459	851,317	(199,858)
Subtotal	3,363,356	3,608,136	(244,780)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 6,019,254</b>	<b>¥ 5,629,236</b>	<b>¥ 390,017</b>

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	\$ 7,690	\$ 2,393	\$ 5,297
Bonds	4,497	4,485	12
Government Bonds	1,417	1,417	0
Local Government Bonds	19	19	0
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	3,061	3,049	12
Other Securities	8,073	7,791	282
Foreign Stocks	36	2	34
Foreign Bonds	5,872	5,832	40
Others	2,165	1,957	208
Subtotal	20,259	14,669	5,590
<b>Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost</b>			
Stocks	\$ 324	\$ 392	\$ (68)
Bonds	20,549	20,637	(88)
Government Bonds	18,647	18,712	(65)
Local Government Bonds	266	270	(4)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	1,636	1,655	(18)
Other Securities	17,700	18,549	(849)
Foreign Stocks	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	15,316	15,701	(384)
Others	2,383	2,848	(465)
Subtotal	38,573	39,578	(1,005)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 58,832</b>	<b>\$ 54,247</b>	<b>\$ 4,585</b>

(Note) Difference on available-for-sale securities shown above includes expense of ¥1,072 million (U.S. \$7 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 that were recognized in the profit and loss by applying fair value hedge accounting.

#### 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, 2024 and 2023.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 227,586	¥ 113,106	¥ 1,827
Bonds	1,469,388	4,117	2,863
Government Bonds	1,461,388	4,117	2,863
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	8,000	—	—
Other Securities	2,255,477	22,521	314,132
Foreign Stocks	1,392	1,065	0
Foreign Bonds	1,664,812	9,872	4,772
Others	589,273	11,583	309,359
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,952,452</b>	<b>¥ 139,745</b>	<b>¥ 318,824</b>

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 138,300	¥ 87,647	¥ 945
Bonds	692,606	1,233	6,930
Government Bonds	686,723	1,221	6,925
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	5,883	11	4
Other Securities	1,265,362	4,569	105,730
Foreign Stocks	1,998	—	1,102
Foreign Bonds	856,979	2,262	23,339
Others	406,384	2,307	81,288
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,096,270</b>	<b>¥ 93,450</b>	<b>¥ 113,607</b>

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	\$ 1,503	\$ 747	\$ 12
Bonds	9,704	27	19
Government Bonds	9,651	27	19
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	53	—	—
Other Securities	14,896	149	2,075
Foreign Stocks	9	7	0
Foreign Bonds	10,995	65	32
Others	3,892	76	2,043
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 26,103</b>	<b>\$ 923</b>	<b>\$ 2,106</b>

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

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

There were no significant securities reclassified due to the change of the holding purpose during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

## 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 years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were ¥50 million (U.S. \$0.3 million) and ¥131 million, respectively. Impairment loss on Others recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was ¥75 million.

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.

## 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, 2024 and 2023.

### 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, 2024 and 2023.

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

March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 100	¥ 100	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,442	¥ 993	¥ 449	¥ 449	¥ —

March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(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.

March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Valuation Differences			
Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 709,916	¥ 396,409	\$ 4,688
Other Money Held in Trust	—	449	—
Total Valuation Differences	709,916	396,859	4,688
Amount Equivalent to Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(218,024)	(122,176)	(1,440)
Total (Before Adjustment for Non-Controlling Interests and Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies)	491,892	274,683	3,249
Non-Controlling Interests	(360)	(336)	(2)
Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies	(5,735)	(4,484)	(38)
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 485,795	¥ 269,861	\$ 3,208

(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 difference of ¥13,910 million (U.S. \$92 million) and ¥6,416 million on available-for-sale securities composing assets held by associated companies as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

3) The expense amount reflected in profit and loss due to the application of the fair value hedge accounting of ¥1,072 million (U.S. \$7 million) is excluded from the "Valuation Differences."

## 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	2024				2024				
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year				
Listed									
Interest Futures									
Sold	¥ 10,436,656	¥ 793,808	¥ 8,172	¥ 8,172	\$ 68,925	\$ 5,242	\$ 54	\$ 54	
Purchased	10,642,485	793,808	(6,741)	(6,741)	70,285	5,242	(45)	(45)	
Interest Options									
Sold	1,038,064	—	(126)	174	6,856	—	(1)	1	
Purchased	916,227	—	174	(126)	6,051	—	1	(1)	
OTC									
Forward Rate Agreements									
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Interest Rate Swaps									
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	59,907,612	45,164,718	(1,179,236)	(1,179,236)	395,639	298,274	(7,788)	(7,788)	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	48,886,458	40,593,713	1,215,799	1,215,799	322,853	268,087	8,029	8,029	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	10,915,253	8,017,029	(4,877)	(4,877)	72,086	52,946	(32)	(32)	
Interest Options									
Sold	10,452,406	10,371,699	(33,140)	(31,116)	69,029	68,496	(219)	(205)	
Purchased	7,939,986	7,696,589	34,648	31,617	52,437	50,829	229	209	
Others									
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>			¥ 34,672	¥ 33,664			\$ 229	\$ 222	



	Millions of Yen			
	2023			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year			
<b>Listed</b>				
Interest Futures				
Sold	¥ 9,003,059	¥ 794,563	¥ (3,783)	¥ (3,783)
Purchased	8,874,767	813,150	5,678	5,678
Interest Options				
Sold	577,110	—	(245)	4
Purchased	388,859	—	189	(6)
<b>OTC</b>				
Forward Rate Agreements				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	54,749,386	46,204,255	(1,763,800)	(1,763,800)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	48,862,617	41,954,510	1,740,379	1,740,379
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	12,976,843	10,842,019	(4,321)	(4,321)
Interest Options				
Sold	9,569,663	9,531,770	(32,155)	(28,435)
Purchased	7,268,885	7,268,785	35,787	33,349
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (22,271)	¥ (20,935)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Currency Futures								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Currency Options								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTC								
Currency Swaps	¥ 10,255,373	¥ 8,812,463	¥ 197,268	¥ 197,268	\$ 67,728	\$ 58,199	\$ 1,303	\$ 1,303
Forward Exchange Contracts								
Sold	24,081,230	1,997,857	(666,353)	(666,353)	159,036	13,194	(4,401)	(4,401)
Purchased	34,120,761	308,261	589,154	589,154	225,339	2,036	3,891	3,891
Currency Options								
Sold	1,806,846	1,090,240	(123,638)	(27,053)	11,933	7,200	(817)	(179)
Purchased	1,556,626	948,341	113,013	32,380	10,280	6,263	746	214
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ 109,444	¥ 125,396			\$ 723	\$ 828

	Millions of Yen			
	2023		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
Total	Over One Year			
<b>Listed</b>				
Currency Futures				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Currency Options				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>OTC</b>				
Currency Swaps	¥ 8,489,696	¥ 7,659,241	¥ 83,534	¥ 83,534
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold	19,971,382	1,793,292	(134,745)	(134,745)
Purchased	23,164,311	381,042	34,617	34,617
Currency Options				
Sold	1,569,541	917,749	(88,701)	(2,757)
Purchased	1,344,166	777,391	80,911	9,643
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (24,382)	¥ (9,706)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Stock Index Futures								
Sold	¥ 14,606	¥ —	¥ (269)	¥ (269)	\$ 96	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
Purchased	18,391	—	223	223	121	—	1	1
Stock Index Options								
Sold	7,924	—	(39)	51	52	—	(0)	0
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (85)	¥ 4			\$ (1)	\$ 0

	Millions of Yen			
	2023		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
Total	Over One Year			
<b>Listed</b>				
Stock Index Futures				
Sold	¥ 1,824	¥ —	¥ (93)	¥ (93)
Purchased	53	—	2	2
Stock Index Options				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	14,266	—	4	(10)
<b>OTC</b>				
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	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (87)	¥ (102)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Bond Futures								
Sold	¥2,906,012	¥ —	¥ (3,451)	¥ (3,451)	\$ 19,192	\$ —	\$ (23)	\$ (23)
Purchased	2,752,001	—	4,439	4,439	18,175	—	29	29
Bond Future Options								
Sold	40,589	—	(99)	47	268	—	(1)	0
Purchased	48,878	—	89	(43)	323	—	1	(0)
OTC								
Bond Forward Contracts								
Sold	¥ 20,441	¥ —	¥ 5	¥ 5	\$ 135	\$ —	\$ 0	\$ 0
Purchased	20,441	—	53	53	135	—	0	0
Bond Options								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	3,021	3,021	27	(20)	20	20	0	(0)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ 1,063	¥ 1,030			\$ 7	\$ 7

	Millions of Yen				
	2023				
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	
Total	Over One Year				
Listed					
Bond Futures					
Sold	¥ 925,638	¥ —	¥ (24,016)	¥ (24,016)	
Purchased	837,670	—	20,037	20,037	
Bond Future Options					
Sold	40,503	—	(175)	87	
Purchased	54,767	—	179	(123)	
OTC					
Bond Forward Contracts					
Sold	¥ 12,819	¥ —	¥ (282)	¥ (282)	
Purchased	—	—	—	—	
Bond Options					
Sold	—	—	—	—	
Purchased	994	994	11	(19)	
Others					
Sold	—	—	—	—	
Purchased	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>			¥ (4,246)	¥ (4,317)	

(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, 2024 and 2023.

## (6) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Credit derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2024			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
OTC								
Credit Default Swaps								
Sold	¥ 19,600	¥ 19,600	¥ 524	¥ 524	\$ 129	\$ 129	\$ 3	\$ 3
Purchased	26,622	26,622	(679)	(679)	176	176	(4)	(4)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	/		¥ (154)	¥ (154)	/		\$ (1)	\$ (1)

	Millions of Yen			
	2023			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year			
OTC				
Credit Default Swaps				
Sold	¥ 22,600	¥ 19,100	¥ 460	¥ 460
Purchased	68,654	65,154	(798)	(798)
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	/		¥ (338)	¥ (338)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024			2024		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year	Total		Over One Year		
<b>Deferral Method</b>						
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	¥ 1,857,267	¥ 1,645,992	¥ (66,314)	\$ 12,266	\$ 10,870	\$ (438)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	1,952,417	1,742,273	17,106	12,894	11,506	113
Interest Futures						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Options						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Exceptional Treatment for Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (49,207)			\$ (325)

	Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen		
		2023		Fair Value
		Notional Amount		
		Total	Over One Year	
<b>Deferral Method</b>				
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 1,583,341	¥ 1,139,336	¥ (85,848)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Financial Assets/ Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable	1,352,306	950,933	5,871
<b>Interest Futures</b>				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
<b>Interest Options</b>				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
<b>Others</b>				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
<b>Exceptional Treatment for Interest Rate Swaps</b>				
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		—	—	—
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		—	—	—
<b>Total</b>				¥ (79,977)

(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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024			2024		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year	Total		Over One Year		
<b>Deferral Method</b>						
Currency Swaps	¥ 6,246,170	¥ 3,313,908	¥ (376,707)	\$ 41,251	\$ 21,886	\$ (2,488)
Forward Exchange Contracts						
Sold	2,230	—	29	15	—	0
Purchased	251,983	—	16,732	1,664	—	111
Others						
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments"</b>						
Forward Exchange Contracts						
Sold	¥ 115,536	¥ —	¥ (1,217)	\$ 763	\$ —	\$ (8)
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (361,162)			\$ (2,385)

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen		
	2023		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value
Total	Over One Year		
<b>Deferral Method</b>			
Currency Swaps	¥ 3,909,750	¥ 2,017,931	¥ (94,221)
Forward Exchange Contracts			
Sold	1,801	—	26
Purchased	493,929	—	9,120
Others			
Sold	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—
<b>Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments"</b>			
Forward Exchange Contracts			
Sold	¥ 105,988	¥ —	¥ (677)
Purchased	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>			¥ (85,751)

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

## (3) Stock-Related Transactions

Stock-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024			2024		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
	Total	Over One Year		Total	Over One Year	
<b>Fair Value Method</b>						
<b>OTC Stock Swaps</b>						
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	Available-for-Sale Securities (Stocks)	—	—	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable		15,598	15,598	903	103	6
			¥ 903		\$ 6	

Major Hedged Item	Millions of Yen		
	2023		
	Notional Amount		Fair Value
	Total	Over One Year	
<b>Fair Value Method</b>			
<b>OTC Stock Swaps</b>			
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	Available-for-Sale Securities (Stocks)	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable		—	—
			¥ —

## (4) Bond-Related Transactions

There were no bond-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

## 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.

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement Benefit Obligations (opening balance)	¥ 379,639	¥ 421,543	\$ 2,507
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	8,385	9,883	55
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	4,432	2,269	29
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	182	(37,075)	1
Retirement Benefits Paid	(16,952)	(16,980)	(112)
Past Service Cost that Arose during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—
Other (Note)	—	—	—
Retirement Benefit Obligations (closing balance)	¥ 375,687	¥ 379,639	\$ 2,481

#### (2) Reconciliation of Plan Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Plan Assets (opening balance)	¥ 600,796	¥ 602,366	\$ 3,968
Expected Return on Plan Assets	21,393	21,822	141
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	88,304	(12,773)	583
Contributions by the Employer	7,418	4,740	49
Retirement Benefits Paid	(15,088)	(15,360)	(100)
Other (Note)	—	—	—
Plan Assets (closing balance)	¥ 702,824	¥ 600,796	\$ 4,642

## (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 of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans with Plan Assets	¥ 364,122	¥ 368,196	\$ 2,405
Plan Assets	(702,824)	(600,796)	(4,642)
	(338,701)	(232,599)	(2,237)
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans without Plan Assets	11,564	11,442	76
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (327,136)	¥ (221,156)	\$ (2,160)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	¥ 11,564	¥ 11,442	\$ 76
Assets for Retirement Benefits	(338,701)	(232,599)	(2,237)
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (327,136)	¥ (221,156)	\$ (2,160)

## (4) Breakdown of Retirement Benefit Expenses

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	¥ 8,385	¥ 9,883	\$ 55
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	4,432	2,269	29
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(21,393)	(21,822)	(141)
Amortization of Actuarial Differences	4,834	3,842	32
Amortization of Past Service Cost	(12)	(18)	(0)
Other	136	162	1
Retirement Benefit Expenses for Defined Benefit Obligations	¥ (3,616)	¥ (5,683)	\$ (24)

## (5) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Past Service Cost	¥ (12)	¥ (18)	\$ (0)
Actuarial Differences	92,955	28,145	614
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 92,943</b>	<b>¥ 28,126</b>	<b>\$ 614</b>

## (6) Accumulated Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	¥ (71)	¥ (84)	\$ (0)
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	(59,488)	33,467	(393)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥(59,560)</b>	<b>¥ 33,383</b>	<b>\$ (393)</b>

## (7) Plan Assets

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

	Proportion (%)	
	2024	2023
Debt Securities	22	25
Equity Securities	65	61
Cash and Due from Banks	3	3
Other	10	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

(Note) The total plan assets includes the retirement benefit trusts set up for a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan. They account for 60% and 56% of the total plan assets for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 assets 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, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount Rate	Mainly 1.2%	Mainly 1.2%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets	3.5%	3.6%

## 3. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions by SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥2,112 million (U.S. \$14 million) and ¥1,783 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## Income Taxes

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

Year Ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>			
Impairment of Securities	¥ 15,856	¥ 17,029	\$ 105
Allowance for Loan Losses (Including Direct Write-Offs of Loans with Guarantees or Collateral)	33,130	34,555	219
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	4,473	21,096	30
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	—	10,261	—
Other	70,709	64,427	467
Subtotal	124,169	147,371	820
Valuation Allowance	(10,864)	(13,153)	(72)
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>¥ 113,305</b>	<b>¥ 134,217</b>	<b>\$ 748</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>			
Retirement Benefits	¥ (56,407)	¥ (51,853)	\$ (373)
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(217,544)	(121,804)	(1,437)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(18,173)	—	(120)
Other	(10,292)	(11,272)	(68)
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ (302,417)</b>	<b>¥ (184,930)</b>	<b>\$ (1,997)</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</b>	<b>¥ (189,111)</b>	<b>¥ (50,712)</b>	<b>\$ (1,249)</b>

### 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	2024	2023
Effective Statutory Tax Rate	30.62%	30.62%
Adjustments:		
Changes in Valuation Allowance	(2.90)	(0.29)
Amortization of Goodwill	1.36	0.55
Share of Profit of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	(6.12)	(1.92)
Permanent Differences (e.g., Cash Dividends Received)	(2.91)	(0.88)
Others	(4.91)	0.62
<b>Effective Income Tax Rate</b>	<b>15.14%</b>	<b>28.70%</b>

### 3. Accounting for Corporation Tax and Local Corporation Tax and Tax Effect Accounting

SuMi TRUST Bank and some of its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have adopted the group tax sharing system. In addition, corporation tax and local corporation tax, as well as their tax effects, are accounted for and disclosed under "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No.42, August 12, 2021, "ASBJ PITF No.42").



## Revenue Recognition

### 1. Information Related to Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen									
	SuMi Trust Bank						Subsidiaries	Subtotal	Ordinary Income Other than Those Disaggregated Revenue	Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others				
Trust Fees	¥ 6,967	¥ 14,188	¥ 90,728	¥ 4,386	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 116,269	¥ —	¥ 116,269
Fees and Commissions	64,146	51,731	17,124	34,157	489	—	82,157	249,805	94,070	343,876
Income from Contracts with Customers	¥ 71,113	¥ 65,919	¥ 107,852	¥ 38,543	¥ 489	¥ —	¥ 82,157	¥ 366,075		

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen									
	SuMi Trust Bank						Subsidiaries	Subtotal	Ordinary Income Other than Those Disaggregated Revenue	Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others				
Trust Fees	¥ 6,796	¥ 13,349	¥ 85,769	¥ 3,807	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 109,721	¥ —	¥ 109,721
Fees and Commissions	61,723	40,775	14,802	40,343	467	—	82,861	240,973	82,125	323,099
Income from Contracts with Customers	¥ 68,519	¥ 54,124	¥ 100,571	¥ 44,151	¥ 467	¥ —	¥ 82,861	¥ 350,695		

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars									
	SuMi Trust Bank						Subsidiaries	Subtotal	Ordinary Income Other than Those Disaggregated Revenue	Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others				
Trust Fees	\$ 46	\$ 94	\$ 599	\$ 29	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 768	\$ —	\$ 768
Fees and Commissions	424	342	113	226	3	—	543	1,650	621	2,271
Income from Contracts with Customers	\$ 470	\$ 435	\$ 712	\$ 255	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 543	\$ 2,418		

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

## 2. Information Related to Contract Balance

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	¥ 78,993	¥ 68,869	\$ 522
Contract Liabilities	2,783	2,512	18

	Millions of Yen	
	2023	2022
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	¥ 68,869	¥ 67,676
Contract Liabilities	2,512	1,767

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 and the previous fiscal year are mainly recognized

as revenue for the current fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of revenue expected to be recognized from existing contracts after the fiscal years is immaterial. Contracts with an initial expected period of less than one year and revenue recognized by the amount that the 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 of SuMi TRUST Bank 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 are determined based on services offered by SuMi TRUST Bank.

The main activities of the reportable segment are presented below:

Retail Business:

Provision of services to individual customers

Corporate Business:

Provision of services to corporate customers

Investor Services Business:

Provision of services to investors

Real Estate Business:

Provision of services related to the real estate business

Global Markets Business:

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

#### 2. Method for Calculating Gross Business Profit and Net Business Profit by 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.

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 segments 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

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen						
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others	Total
Gross Business Profit	¥ 142,035	¥ 180,468	¥ 82,429	¥ 38,686	¥ 65,975	¥ 56,508	¥ 566,104
General and Administrative Expenses	(120,668)	(49,720)	(37,847)	(11,378)	(19,640)	(50,867)	(290,122)
Net Business Profit	¥ 21,367	¥ 130,748	¥ 44,582	¥ 27,308	¥ 46,334	¥ 5,640	¥ 275,982
Fixed Assets	¥ 84,923	¥ 35,243	¥ 24,185	¥ 9,307	¥ 33,838	¥ 108,904	¥ 296,403

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen						
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others	Total
Gross Business Profit	¥ 134,111	¥ 153,593	¥ 76,042	¥ 44,150	¥ 69,310	¥ 30,988	¥ 508,198
General and Administrative Expenses	(112,760)	(42,406)	(32,911)	(10,202)	(15,148)	(48,862)	(262,293)
Net Business Profit	¥ 21,351	¥ 111,186	¥ 43,131	¥ 33,947	¥ 54,162	¥(17,874)	¥ 245,905
Fixed Assets	¥ 76,377	¥ 36,301	¥ 23,136	¥ 9,360	¥ 26,537	¥100,641	¥ 272,354

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars						
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others	Total
Gross Business Profit	\$ 938	\$ 1,192	\$ 544	\$ 255	\$ 436	\$ 373	\$ 3,739
General and Administrative Expenses	(797)	(328)	(250)	(75)	(130)	(336)	(1,916)
Net Business Profit	\$ 141	\$ 863	\$ 294	\$ 180	\$ 306	\$ 37	\$ 1,823
Fixed Assets	\$ 561	\$ 233	\$ 160	\$ 61	\$ 223	\$ 719	\$ 1,957

(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 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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segments (Net Business Profit)	¥ 275,982	¥ 245,905	\$ 1,823
Net Business Profit of Consolidated Subsidiaries that are Excluded from the Reportable Segments (Note)	37,756	50,289	249
Other Income	150,734	124,297	995
Other Expenses	(353,144)	(138,581)	(2,332)
Other Adjustments	(32,423)	(31,306)	(214)
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 78,904	¥ 250,605	\$ 521

(Note) The amounts include elimination of internal transactions.

(2) Total Fixed Assets for Reportable Segments and Fixed Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Total Fixed Assets for Reportable Segments	¥ 296,403	¥ 272,354	\$ 1,957
Fixed Assets of Consolidated Subsidiaries that are Excluded from the Reportable Segments	69,092	63,654	456
Consolidated Adjustments	(1,756)	2,450	(12)
Fixed Assets	¥ 363,739	¥ 338,459	\$ 2,402

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,458,198	¥ 401,012	¥ 287,909	¥ 203,335	¥ 2,350,456

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,211,917	¥ 219,529	¥ 141,823	¥ 127,066	¥ 1,700,337

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	\$ 9,630	\$ 2,648	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,343	\$ 15,523

(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 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, 2024 and 2023, are located in Japan; accordingly, tangible fixed assets by geographical area are not presented.

### 3. Information by Major Customer

The information by major customer has been omitted as ordinary income from any particular customer was less than 10% of ordinary income in the consolidated statement of income.

### 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 years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen						Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 7,065	¥ 7,065

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen						Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 16,660	¥ 16,660

Year Ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars						Total
	Retail	Corporate	Investor Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Others	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47	\$ 47

(Note 1) Losses on impairment of fixed assets not allocated to the reportable segments during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, were ¥291 million (U.S. \$2 million) and ¥1,527 million, respectively, and these were impairment losses recognized by consolidated subsidiaries.

(Note 2) The details of impairment losses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, are described in "Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income, 5. Other Income and Expenses, (2)."

### 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, 2024, and 2023, was ¥3,509 million (U.S. \$23 million) and ¥4,499 million, respectively. Unamortized balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2024, and 2023, was ¥4,569 million (U.S. \$30 million) and ¥8,079 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, 2024 and 2023.

## Related-Party Information

### 1. Related-Party Transactions

Transactions of the SuMi TRUST Bank with its parent company for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

#### Year Ended March 31, 2024

Type	Company Name	Company Location	Capital	Type of Business	Share of Voting Rights Held (%)	Business Relationship	Transaction Details	Transaction Amounts	Accounts	Ending Balances
			Millions of Yen (U.S. Dollars)					Millions of Yen (U.S. Dollars)		Millions of Yen (U.S. Dollars)
Parent company	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥ 261,608 (\$ 1,728)	Bank holding company	Direct 100	Money lending transaction	Borrowing of funds <sup>(Note)</sup>	¥ 46,000 (\$ 304)	Bonds payable <sup>(Note)</sup>	¥ 621,000 (\$ 4,101)
							Repayment of funds	¥ 30,000 (\$ 198)		
							Payment of interest <sup>(Note)</sup>	¥ 6,843 (\$ 45)	Accrued Expenses	¥ 1,915 (\$ 13)

#### Year Ended March 31, 2023

Type	Company Name	Company Location	Capital	Type of Business	Share of Voting Rights Held (%)	Business Relationship	Transaction Details	Transaction Amounts	Accounts	Ending Balances
			Millions of Yen					Millions of Yen		Millions of Yen
Parent company	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥ 261,608	Bank holding company	Direct 100	Money lending transaction	Borrowing of funds <sup>(Note)</sup>	¥ 20,000	Bonds payable <sup>(Note)</sup>	¥ 605,000
							Repayment of funds	¥ 60,000		
							Payment of interest <sup>(Note)</sup>	¥ 6,659	Accrued Expenses	¥ 1,898

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 on 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 was no condensed financial information of significant affiliated companies for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

### Per Share of Common Stock Information

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 1,648.81	¥ 1,456.34	\$ 10.89
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	39.30	106.08	0.26

(1) Net assets per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2024
Net Assets as Reported	¥ 2,791,467	¥ 2,468,222	\$ 18,435
Less:	30,470	29,517	201
Non-Controlling Interests	30,470	29,517	201
Net Assets Attributable to Common Shareholders	2,760,996	2,438,705	18,234
The Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	1,674,537	1,674,537	1,674,537

(2) Net income per share of common stock and basis for calculation are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Net Income per Share of Common Stock			
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 65,821	¥ 177,649	\$ 435
Net Income Not Attributable to Common Shareholders	—	—	—
Net Income Related to Common Stock that is Attributable to Owners of the Parent	65,821	177,649	435
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 and basis for calculation.

Diluted net income per share of common stock for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is not presented because there were no potential shares.

### Significant Subsequent Event

There were no significant subsequent events that need to be disclosed for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Financial Data:

# Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited  
As of March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks:	¥ 22,604,053	¥ 21,364,216	\$ 149,281
Cash	57,103	67,427	377
Due from Banks	22,546,950	21,296,788	148,903
Call Loans	25,000	24,006	165
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600	110,003	737
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200	436,093	3,515
Monetary Claims Bought	113,544	124,649	750
Trading Assets:	2,132,019	1,609,798	14,080
Trading Account Securities	1,693	2,904	11
Derivatives of Trading Securities	27	14	0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	—	880	—
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	1,887,723	1,447,810	12,467
Other Trading Assets	242,574	158,187	1,602
Money Held in Trust	99	99	1
Securities:	9,952,494	6,999,285	65,728
Government Bonds	3,154,984	1,549,213	20,836
Local Government Bonds	43,110	38,117	285
Corporate Bonds	721,944	722,507	4,768
Stocks	1,516,690	1,374,077	10,016
Other Securities	4,515,764	3,315,368	29,823
Loans and Bills Discounted:	33,773,133	31,947,351	223,043
Bills Discounted	357	504	2
Loans on Bills	246,033	200,541	1,625
Loans on Deeds	30,828,179	29,237,658	203,594
Overdrafts	2,698,564	2,508,647	17,822
Foreign Exchanges:	45,394	47,445	300
Due from Foreign Banks	45,394	47,445	300
Other Assets:	3,080,142	3,271,413	20,342
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	1,898	862	13
Prepaid Expenses	4,119	3,056	27
Accrued Income	224,746	142,159	1,484
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	14,326	58,868	95
Variation Margin of Futures Markets	—	4,090	—
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	1,326,324	1,735,754	8,759
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments	1,286,335	967,493	8,495
Receivables for Securities Transactions	23,197	213,860	153
Other Assets	199,194	145,267	1,316
Tangible Fixed Assets:	185,355	182,820	1,224
Buildings	60,312	60,977	398
Land	101,952	103,812	673
Lease Assets	3,589	3,533	24
Construction in Progress	3,742	497	25
Other	15,759	13,999	104
Intangible Fixed Assets:	111,047	89,534	733
Software	107,447	85,933	710
Other	3,600	3,600	24
Prepaid Pension Expenses	278,098	265,005	1,837
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	490,273	458,822	3,238
Allowance for Loan Losses	(95,815)	(105,798)	(633)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 73,338,642</b>	<b>¥ 66,824,746</b>	<b>\$ 484,339</b>

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 29, 2024.



	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Deposits:	¥ 37,151,896	¥ 35,041,223	\$ 245,357
Current Deposits	1,638,062	1,915,209	10,818
Ordinary Deposits	8,799,160	8,832,263	58,111
Saving Deposits	1,665	1,747	11
Deposits at Notice	67,636	76,808	447
Time Deposits	25,473,184	23,222,892	168,229
Other Deposits	1,172,186	992,300	7,741
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,298,497	7,617,705	61,409
Call Money	385,020	2,086,480	2,543
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,700,532	1,030,780	17,835
Trading Liabilities:	1,767,322	1,472,636	11,672
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	478	20	3
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	1,766,844	1,472,616	11,669
Borrowed Money:	7,393,591	6,185,153	48,828
Borrowing from Other Banks	7,393,591	6,185,153	48,828
Foreign Exchanges:	14,485	8,568	96
Due to Foreign Banks	14,400	8,066	95
Foreign Bills Payable	85	501	1
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,264,581	1,697,150	14,956
Bonds Payable	2,117,767	1,847,560	13,986
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,327,798	4,332,472	28,581
Other Liabilities:	2,857,679	2,823,095	18,873
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	641	723	4
Income Taxes Payable	—	5,426	—
Accrued Expenses	189,467	105,913	1,251
Unearned Revenue	41,538	38,343	274
Variation Margin of Futures Markets	2,055	1,875	14
Trading Account Securities Borrowed	1,529	—	10
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	1,716,742	1,931,427	11,338
Cash Collateral Accepted For Financial Instruments	728,480	450,879	4,811
Lease Obligations	5,544	5,483	37
Asset Retirement Obligations	2,964	3,023	20
Payables for Securities Transactions	40,422	209,650	267
Other	128,291	70,349	847
Provision for Bonuses	10,262	9,602	68
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	97	95	1
Provision for Stocks Payment	968	810	6
Provision for Retirement Benefits	1,115	1,018	7
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	2,573	3,028	17
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,628	1,344	11
Deferred Tax Liabilities	185,596	76,900	1,226
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381	2,381	16
Acceptances and Guarantees	490,273	458,822	3,238
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 70,974,071</b>	<b>¥ 64,696,830</b>	<b>\$ 468,723</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 1,905,417	¥ 1,915,815	\$ 12,584
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037	2,259
Capital Surplus:	343,066	343,066	2,266
Legal Capital Surplus	273,016	273,016	1,803
Other Capital Surplus	70,049	70,049	463
Retained Earnings:	1,220,314	1,230,712	8,059
Legal Retained Earnings	69,020	69,020	456
Other Retained Earnings:	1,151,293	1,161,691	7,603
Other Voluntary Reserves	371,870	371,870	2,456
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	779,423	789,821	5,147
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments:	459,153	212,099	3,032
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	488,370	272,426	3,225
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(23,449)	(55,847)	(155)
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(5,767)	(4,479)	(38)
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 2,364,571</b>	<b>¥ 2,127,915</b>	<b>\$ 15,616</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 73,338,642</b>	<b>¥ 66,824,746</b>	<b>\$ 484,339</b>

Financial Data:

# Non-Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Income:</b>			
Trust Fees	¥ 116,269	¥ 109,721	\$ 768
Interest Income:	1,020,590	665,844	6,740
Interest on Loans and Discounts	605,098	402,565	3,996
Interest and Dividends on Securities	251,866	166,568	1,663
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	980	670	6
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	0	—	0
Interest on Due from Banks	133,263	74,945	880
Other Interest Income	29,381	21,093	194
Fees and Commissions:	232,905	213,074	1,538
Fees and Commissions on Domestic and Foreign Exchanges	1,361	1,337	9
Other Fees and Commissions	231,544	211,736	1,529
Trading Income:	77,765	15,608	514
Gains on Trading Account Securities Transactions	134	—	1
Income from Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	—	15,548	—
Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	77,535	—	512
Other Trading Income	95	60	1
Other Ordinary Income:	376,053	203,946	2,484
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	346,772	199,248	2,290
Gains on Sales of Bonds	13,990	3,495	92
Gains on Redemption of Bonds	0	—	0
Gains on Derivatives Other Than for Trading-Assets	15,235	1,053	101
Other	55	149	0
Other Income:	136,813	119,454	904
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	979	674	6
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	125,642	89,952	830
Other	10,190	28,827	67
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>¥ 1,960,399</b>	<b>¥ 1,327,649</b>	<b>\$ 12,947</b>

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 1,127,206	¥ 552,582	\$ 7,444
Interest on Deposits	337,521	169,377	2,229
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	307,492	139,247	2,031
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	8,189	5,769	54
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	73,597	32,286	486
Interest on Borrowings and Rediscounts	37,253	18,668	246
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	115,036	55,497	760
Interest on Bonds	53,231	22,369	352
Interest on Interest Swaps	166,541	84,935	1,100
Other Interest Expenses	28,342	24,432	187
Fees and Commissions Payments:	116,816	109,382	771
Fees and Commissions on Domestic and Foreign Exchanges	850	825	6
Other Fees and Commissions	115,965	108,556	766
Trading Expenses:	1,848	5,184	12
Expenses on Trading Securities and Derivatives	—	149	—
Expenses on Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	1,848	—	12
Expenses on Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	—	5,035	—
Other Ordinary Expenses:	11,609	32,847	77
Loss on Sale of Bonds	7,633	29,499	50
Losses on Redemption of Bonds	—	0	—
Other Ordinary Expenses	3,976	3,346	26
General and Administrative Expenses	295,068	266,335	1,949
Other Expenses:	352,921	137,030	2,331
Provision of Allowance for Loan Losses	8,201	4,511	54
Written-Off Loans	4,366	8,267	29
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	311,250	83,337	2,056
Losses on Devaluation of Stocks and Other Securities	3,017	646	20
Impairment Loss	7,065	16,660	47
Other	19,021	23,608	126
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>¥ 1,905,471</b>	<b>¥1,103,363</b>	<b>\$ 12,584</b>
<b>Income before Income Taxes</b>	<b>¥ 54,927</b>	<b>¥ 224,286</b>	<b>\$ 363</b>
Income Taxes:	(2,912)	55,150	(19)
Current	(2,006)	31,701	(13)
Deferred	(905)	23,449	(6)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥ 57,839</b>	<b>¥ 169,135</b>	<b>\$ 382</b>
		Yen	U.S. Dollars
<b>Net Income per Share of Common Stock</b>	<b>¥ 34.54</b>	<b>¥ 101.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.23</b>

Financial Data:

# Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited  
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen							
	Shareholders' Equity							
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Total Shareholders' Equity
Legal Capital Surplus		Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Legal Retained Earnings	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained Earnings		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 1,161,691	¥ 1,230,712	¥ 1,915,815
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends						(69,526)	(69,526)	(69,526)
Net Income						57,839	57,839	57,839
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						1,288	1,288	1,288
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year						(10,398)	(10,398)	(10,398)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 1,151,293	¥ 1,220,314	¥ 1,905,417

	Millions of Yen				
	Valuation and Translation Adjustments				Total Net Assets
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 272,426	¥ (55,847)	¥ (4,479)	¥ 212,099	¥ 2,127,915
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(69,526)
Net Income					57,839
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					1,288
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	215,943	32,398	(1,288)	247,053	247,053
Total Changes during the Year	215,943	32,398	(1,288)	247,053	236,655
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 488,370	¥ (23,449)	¥ (5,767)	¥ 459,153	¥ 2,364,571

From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen							
	Shareholders' Equity							
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Total Shareholders' Equity
Legal Capital Surplus		Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Legal Retained Earnings	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained Earnings		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 1,052,917	¥ 1,121,938	¥ 1,807,041
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends						(60,383)	(60,383)	(60,383)
Net Income						169,135	169,135	169,135
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						22	22	22
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year						108,773	108,773	108,773
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 70,049	¥ 343,066	¥ 69,020	¥ 1,161,691	¥ 1,230,712	¥ 1,915,815

	Millions of Yen				
	Valuation and Translation Adjustments				Total Net Assets
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	Revaluation Reserve for Land	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 291,152	¥ (42,431)	¥ (4,456)	¥ 244,263	¥ 2,051,305
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(60,383)
Net Income					169,135
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					22
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(18,725)	(13,416)	(22)	(32,163)	(32,163)
Total Changes during the Year	(18,725)	(13,416)	(22)	(32,163)	76,610
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 272,426	¥ (55,847)	¥ (4,479)	¥ 212,099	¥ 2,127,915

From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

	Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	Shareholders' Equity							
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Total Shareholders' Equity
Legal Capital Surplus		Other Capital Surplus	Total Capital Surplus	Legal Retained Earnings	Other Retained Earnings	Total Retained Earnings		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,259	\$ 1,803	\$ 463	\$ 2,266	\$ 456	\$ 7,672	\$ 8,128	\$ 12,652
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends						(459)	(459)	(459)
Net Income						382	382	382
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						9	9	9
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year						(69)	(69)	(69)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,259	\$ 1,803	\$ 463	\$ 2,266	\$ 456	\$ 7,603	\$ 8,059	\$ 12,584

	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	\$ 1,799	\$ (369)	\$ (30)	\$ 1,401	\$ 14,053
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(459)
Net Income					382
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					9
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	1,426	214	(9)	1,632	1,632
Total Changes during the Year	1,426	214	(9)	1,632	1,563
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 3,225	\$ (155)	\$ (38)	\$ 3,032	\$ 15,616

Financial Data:

# Statement of Trust Account

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Loans and Bills Discounted (Note 2)	¥ 2,407,320	¥ 2,154,605	\$ 15,898
Securities (Note 3)	830,452	846,569	5,484
Beneficiary Rights	186,461,054	188,494,811	1,231,416
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	20,698	20,674	137
Monetary Claims	23,637,259	26,147,491	156,104
Tangible Fixed Assets	26,154,901	23,154,632	172,731
Intangible Fixed Assets	237,660	229,624	1,570
Other Claims	12,471,689	9,856,778	82,365
Loans to Banking Account	4,327,798	4,332,472	28,581
Cash and Due from Banks	917,968	988,055	6,062
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,700,349</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Money Trusts (Note 4)	¥ 37,154,630	¥ 38,420,310	\$ 245,375
Pension Trusts	14,523,406	14,043,977	95,915
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,755	18,439	124
Securities Investment Trusts	80,474,320	80,945,517	531,464
Money in Trust Other Than Money Trusts	41,076,559	40,257,727	271,276
Securities in Trust	24,072,593	23,513,485	158,979
Money Claims in Trust	23,837,128	26,400,850	157,424
Real Estate in Trust	820	825	5
Composite Trusts	36,308,588	32,624,581	239,787
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 257,466,804</b>	<b>¥ 256,225,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,700,349</b>

See Notes to Statements of Trust Account.

# Notes to Statement 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, 2024 and 2023, were ¥3,998,029 million (U.S. \$26,404 million) and ¥4,103,478 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 ¥151.42 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2024. 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, 2024 and 2023, are for trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank.

## 2. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Loans on Deeds	¥ 2,011,920	¥ 1,709,285	\$ 13,287
Loans on Bills	395,400	445,320	2,611
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,407,320</b>	<b>¥ 2,154,605</b>	<b>\$ 15,898</b>

The balances of guaranteed trust account loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, stood at ¥8,154 million (U.S. \$54 million) and ¥10,461 million respectively, which included the following:

Under certain trust agreements, repayments of the principal of customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and loans on such guaranteed trust assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, included the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Doubtful Loans	¥ 38	¥ 59	\$ 0
Restructured Loans	8	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 47</b>	<b>¥ 70</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>



### 3. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Government Bonds	¥ 420,809	¥ 425,484	\$ 2,779
Local Government Bonds	30	30	0
Corporate Bonds	29,540	35,361	195
Stocks	6,162	6,270	41
Other Securities	373,910	379,423	2,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 830,452</b>	<b>¥ 846,569</b>	<b>\$ 5,484</b>

### 4. Balance of Money Trusts

The principal amount of certain money trusts is guaranteed, and the balance of these accounts is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 8,154	¥ 10,461	\$ 54
Other	3,990,207	4,093,352	26,352
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,998,361</b>	<b>¥ 4,103,814</b>	<b>\$ 26,406</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Principal	¥ 3,998,029	¥ 4,103,478	\$ 26,404
Allowance for Impairment of Guaranteed Trust Principal	8	11	0
Other	323	324	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,998,361</b>	<b>¥ 4,103,814</b>	<b>\$ 26,406</b>

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.

## 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 2024.

### [Qualitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

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# Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

## 1. Overview of the Risk Management of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group

### (1) Basic Policy on Risk Management

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (“SuMi TRUST Group”, hereinafter referred to as “the Group”) follows a basic policy of accurately assessing risk conditions and implementing necessary measures through a series of risk management activities, including risk identification, evaluation, monitoring, control and mitigation, based on the Group’s management policy and basic policy on the internal control system.

The Group’s risk management framework encompasses the Risk Appetite Framework (please refer to (3) below) and is linked to functions organically within the Group.

### (2) Risk Management System

#### 1) Organizational Structure

For the group-wide risk governance system, the Group has developed a Three Lines of Defense system consisting of risk management by Individual Group businesses (first line of defense), risk management by the Risk Management Department and individual risk management-related

departments (second line of defense), and validation by the Internal Audit Department (third line of defense).

#### [First Line of Defense]

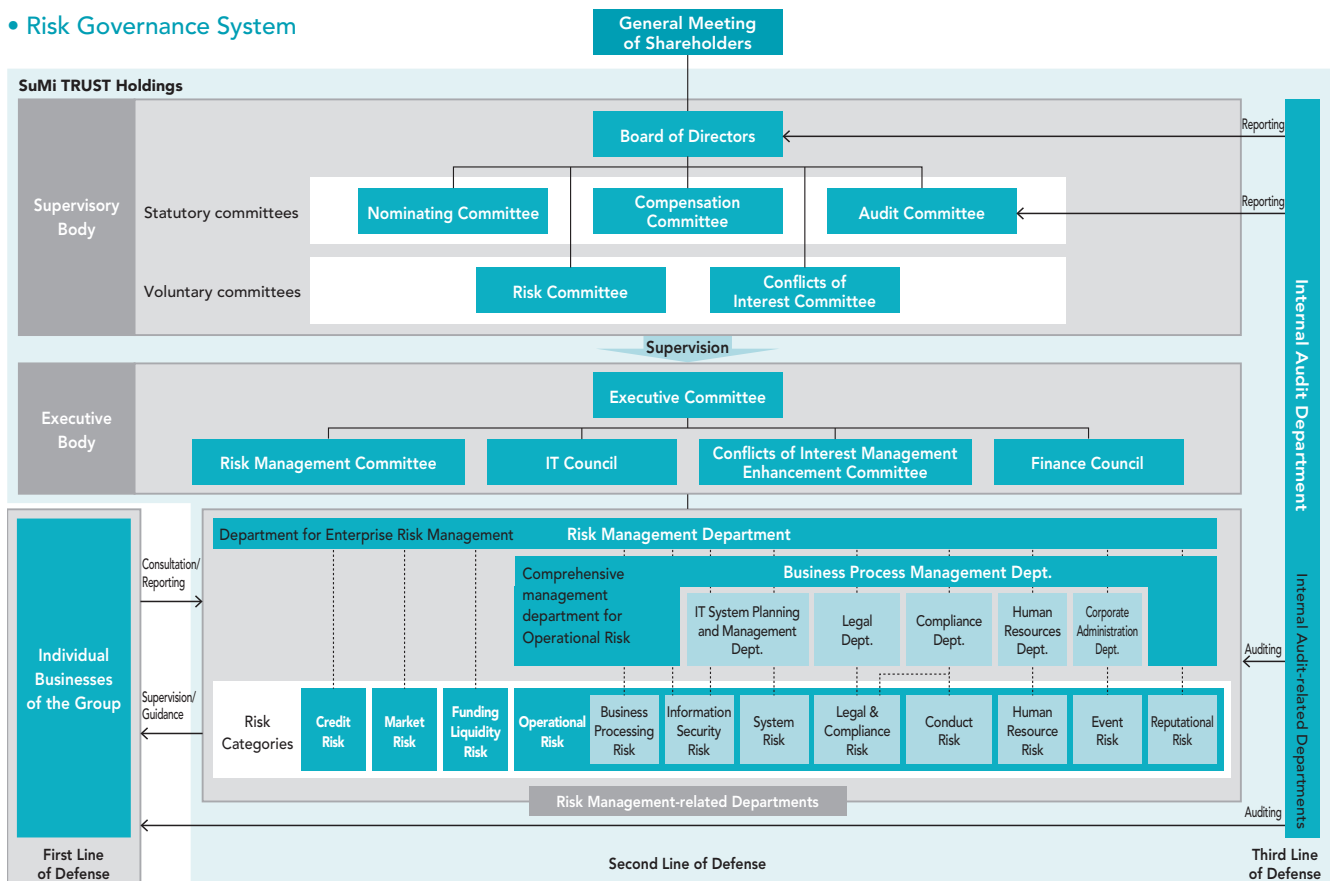
Each Group business identifies and gains an understanding of the risk characteristics involved in carrying out its own business, based on knowledge of the services and products in that business.

Each Group business takes risks within the scope of its risk appetite in accordance with its risk-taking policy, evaluates risks, and swiftly implements risk control at the on-site level when risks that are outside of its risk appetite materialize. In addition, the status of risk management is reported to the second line of defense in a timely manner.

#### [Second Line of Defense]

In accordance with the Group-wide basic policy on risk management approved by the Board of Directors, as control departments responsible for the management of each risk category, the Risk Management Department and risk management-related departments perform a check and balance function for the risk taking of the first line of defense,

### • Risk Governance System



and supervise and provide guidance regarding the risk governance system from an independent standpoint.

The Risk Management Department, as an enterprise risk management department identifies and evaluates group-wide risks, creates a risk management process, and sets risk limits. 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 the CRO (Chief Risk Officer) 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, including the CRO, 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.

#### [Board of Directors]

The Board of Directors is composed of all of the directors. It decides on the Group's management policy and strategic goals for risk taking of the Group, formulates a risk management policy, etc. that reflects these strategic goals based on a solid understanding of where and what risks exist, 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 Group.

#### [Risk Committee]

The Risk Committee reviews their appropriateness, and reports its findings on matters concerning the recognition of the environment surrounding the Group and the effectiveness of its risk management based on requests for consultation from the Board of Directors.

#### [Conflicts of Interest Committee]

The Conflicts of Interest Committee receives requests for consultation from the Board of Directors on matters concerning the Group's fiduciary duties and conflicts of interest management, which are the foundation for a

"Best Partner" that pursues the best interests of clients based on a fiduciary spirit, reviews their appropriateness, and reports its findings.

## 2) Risk Management Process

In the 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 Group are comprehensively identified, while ensuring the comprehensiveness of the Group's operations and the risks to be managed are identified based on the size and characteristics of the identified risks. Among those risks, risks that are particularly important are managed as material risks.

#### [Risk Evaluation]

The risks identified as requiring management undergo analysis, evaluation, and measurement in a manner appropriate for the scale, characteristics, and risk profiles of each of the Group's businesses. Among those risks, 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).

#### [Risk Monitoring]

After setting KRIs<sup>\*1</sup> 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 (the economy, markets, etc.). Recommendations, guidance, and advice are given to each of the Group's businesses based on the risk conditions. Monitoring results are reported and submitted to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and other bodies regularly or as needed<sup>\*2</sup>.

<sup>\*1</sup> KRI: Key Risk Indicator

<sup>\*2</sup> The information on risks is reported to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, etc., 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 Group is developing and advancing management 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, Executive Committee, etc.

Frequency	Contents to be reported
Monthly	Comprehensive risk situation (including whether the risk amount is within the limit) ⇒ Specifically, the amount of risk, usage of allocated capital, the amount of regulatory risk, and risk appetite situation, etc., for each business and each risk category are reported.
Quarterly	1) 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 events that could have a significant impact on the soundness of management occurs, such as risk amounts exceeding the acceptable range of risk appetite or 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 according to the severity of the risk.

[Risk predictor management for top risks, etc.]

We select top risks, emerging risks, and others, based on the features of the business model and risk characteristics of the Group.

We set risk appetite indicators for risks resulting from internal factors and early warning indicators for risks resulting from external factors for monitoring purpose.

■ Main top risks and emerging risks

Risks related to falling prices for strategic shareholdings, etc.
Risks 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 geopolitics
Risks related to innovation
Risks related to stagflation

(3) Risk Appetite

1) Outline of the Risk Appetite Framework

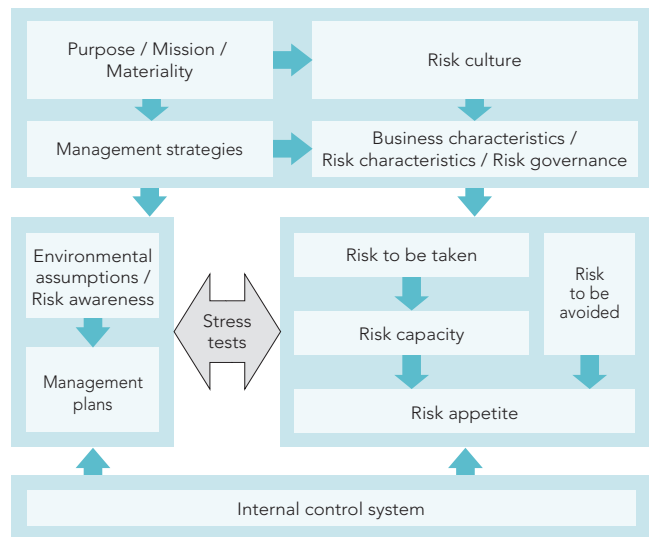
The Risk Appetite Framework is a group-wide corporate management framework consisting of the process for determining risk appetite within the Group’s risk capacity, together with an internal control system that monitors the process and ensures its appropriateness and sufficiency, in order to achieve management strategies formulated based on the Group’s Purpose, Mission, Materiality and others.

With the primary objective of balancing improvement in profitability with enhancement of risk management, the Group’s Risk Appetite Framework establishes communication

processes through the setting, propagation, and monitoring of risk appetite and promotes the improvement of transparency in the decision-making process, the optimization of the allocation of management resources, and the strengthening of the monitoring system for risk-taking overall.

Through the above, the Group is promoting the enhancement of risk governance, which forms a part of corporate governance, with the aim to achieve sound and sustainable development through the value creation process by implementing and enhancing the Risk Appetite Framework.

• Overview of the Risk Appetite Framework



2) Risk Appetite Operation

A. Determining Risk Appetite Target

The Group classifies risks into two categories: (1) risks to be taken (that occurs in relation to activities that generate returns) and (2) risks to be avoided (such as conduct risk that cannot be tolerated by the Group).

Under the Group’s Risk Appetite Framework, the Board of Directors establishes a risk-taking policy, based on Purpose and others, and sets risk appetite indicators taking the results of stress tests into account. In addition, the Executive Committee sets a detailed risk-taking policy and risk appetite indicators for each business type within the scope of the policy set by the Board of Directors. The Group maintains the Risk Appetite Statement to clarify the overall picture, policy, and indicators of the Risk Appetite Framework.

The risk-taking policy and risk appetite indicators are determined in a manner consistent with the management plan, and are reviewed at least once a year or when necessary.

## B. Risk Appetite Monitoring

The Group sets risk appetite indicators from the three perspectives of return, risk, and cost, and regularly monitors and verifies that risk taking is conducted appropriately.

In addition, we set risk appetite indicators for each materiality to monitor actions to address material issues in order to ensure that the value creation process is functioning appropriately, and that financial and non-financial capital are circulating.

If the risk appetite indicators deviate from the set levels, the Group analyzes the cause and implements countermeasures or reconsiders the levels of risk taking.

### (4) Fostering and Instilling a Risk Culture

The Group defines risk culture as a basic philosophy that prescribes the codes, attitudes, and conduct of the Group's organizations, as well as its directors, officers, and employees, that flexibly execute risk taking, risk management, and risk control based on an appropriate assessment of risks, guided by a high degree of self-discipline based on a fiduciary spirit.

We define risk-taking policies for each Group business when formulating a management plan, and encourage appropriate risk-taking by all directors, officers and employees.

In this way, the Group aims to build sustainable business models that contribute to enhancing corporate value and stakeholder value, and strives to have risk culture understood and embraced through e-Learning and discussion-based training, etc., to foster risk culture and have it take root throughout the Group.

### (5) Risk Characteristics

Based on a fiduciary spirit, and leveraging its significant expertise and comprehensive capabilities, the Group, as a trust group, strives to create distinct value through a total solution business model that combines its banking, asset management and asset administration, real estate businesses and others.

Each of the Group's businesses faces various risks, including credit risk, market risk, funding liquidity risk, and operational risk, depending on its business characteristics.

In this context, as a basis for improving management of risks related to trust business operations, we have established the Group-wide Trust Business Guidelines to provide information about basic matters that warrant caution. 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.

With regards to conduct risk as well, SuMi TRUST Bank, which is the core of the Group, periodically assesses the status of major risks and strives to promote and foster awareness among directors, officers and employees through internal training, etc., thereby reducing and managing risks and preventing them from materializing.

## • 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 reasons such as deterioration of the financial condition of obligors. In this regard, "country risk" in particular refers to the risk that the Group may incur losses on credit provided overseas, due 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), 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. 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 becomes impossible to conduct transactions in the market, or becomes obligatory to trade at prices that are significantly more disadvantageous than usual, due to market turmoil.
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 processes, the activities of executives and 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 and employees neglecting to engage in proper business activities, 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.
Conduct 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. * 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 infrastructure 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.

**(6) Enterprise Risk Management**

**1) Enterprise Risk Management System**

We manage risks by comprehensively ascertaining 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 a 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 aggregate risks that can be quantitatively measured using a single yardstick, such as VaR\*, and compare aggregated risk value against our corporate strength i.e. capital adequacy, thereby managing risks (integrated risk management).

\*VaR: Value at Risk

**• Overview of Risk Measurement Approaches in Integrated Risk Management**

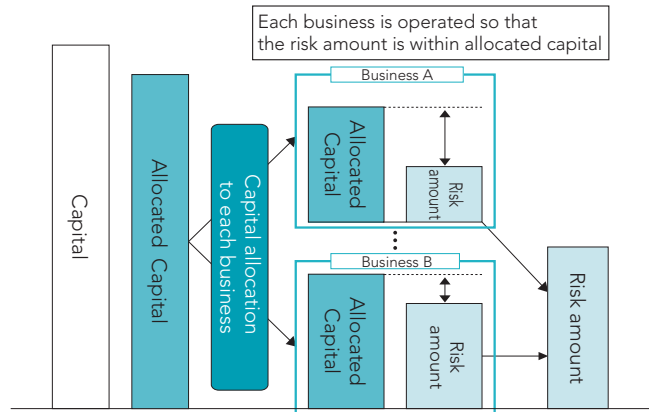
Risk category	Main scope	Main measurement approaches
Credit risk	Assets such as loans and bills discounted (including off-balance transactions)	Monte Carlo Simulation Method
Market risk	Risks related to trading accounts, banking accounts' interest rates, foreign exchange, stocks, commodities, and credit spreads (including off-balance transactions)	Historical Simulation Method
Operational risk	Business processes, the activities of executives and employees, and computer systems, etc.	Standardised Measurement Approach under the Basel standards

**2) Capital Allocation Operations**

For the purpose of the Group's capital allocation operations, SuMi TRUST Holdings allocates capital to each Group business for 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 level. 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 Group business is operated within both the allocated amount of risk capital and its risk appetite. The Risk Management Department measures risk amounts on a monthly basis, and reports regularly on the risk status, 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.

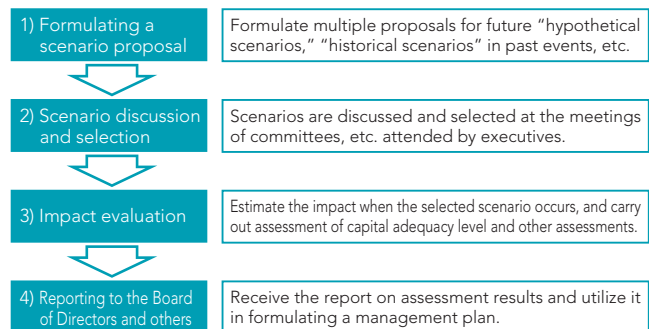
**• Historical Scenario Stress Testing**

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 requirements.

**• Stress Test Framework**



## (7) Compliance with the Basel Standards

The Basel standards, which are the international standard rules regarding the soundness of banks, consist of "Pillar I," which defines the minimum capital requirements such as capital adequacy ratio, "Pillar II," which regulates self-management of financial institutions and supervisory inspection, and "Pillar III," which regulates market discipline, which is subject to market evaluation based on appropriate disclosure.

### 1) Pillar I

Basel II was implemented in Japan at the end of March 2007 to apply to credit risk, market risk, and operational risk. Since the end of March 2013, Basel III has been implemented in a phased manner. Basel III is composed of capital regulatory requirements, leverage ratio regulations, and liquidity ratio regulations, for improving the quality and amount of capital, strengthening risk identification, etc. Furthermore, at the end of March 2024, internationally active financial institutions adopted the finalised Basel III framework, a new set of regulations mainly aimed at partially constraining the use of internally-modelled approaches by banks and adopting capital floors based on standardised approaches in order to prevent the undervaluation of risk-weighted assets

based on internal models. The Group continues to work on risk management in line with the introduction of the new regulations by establishing a risk-asset calculation system compliant with the new regulations and by implementing a portfolio management.

### 2) Pillar II

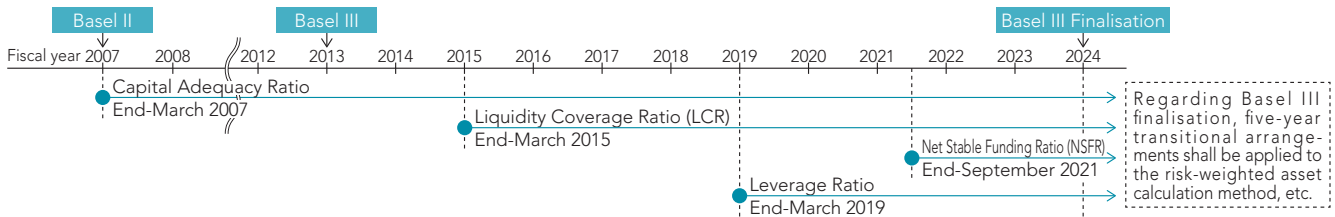
We apply Value at Risk (VaR) measurement and other approaches to risks not subject to Pillar I, such as credit concentration risk, and interest rate risk in the banking book, to quantitatively assess the risks involved in the Group's portfolio and manage them in the framework of integrated risk management.

### 3) Pillar III

From the end of March 2018, the adoption of common disclosure templates for internationally active banks, and the enhancement of disclosure items have been implemented to offer necessary information that is sufficiently comparable to all market participants.

Following the introduction of the new regulations, the contents of our disclosures have been further enhanced, such as templates related to capital floors. The Group makes disclosures with contents and frequencies required by the provisions of the Notification of the Financial Services Agency with respect to the disclosure.

## • History of the Basel Standards

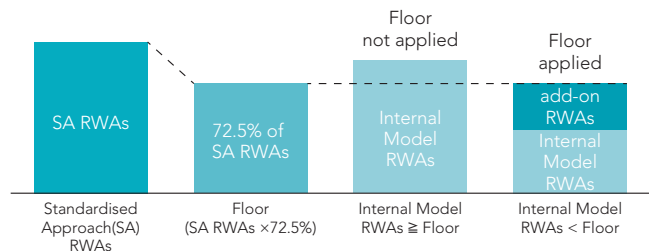


## • Regulatory Reform of Risk-weighted Assets Measurement Approach for Credit Risk

Exposures	Old Standards	New Standards	
Equity	Advanced or Foundation IRB Approach	Standardised Approach	
Financial Institution		Foundation IRB Approach	
Corporate		Advanced or Foundation IRB Approach	Large corporate
Small and medium-sized corporate			
Specialised Lending (e.g. Real estate non-recourse loan)			

- 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)
- 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%.



## (8) Crisis Management

The Group strives to develop systems to swiftly and appropriately implement measures in the event of disasters, large-scale 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.

In the event of a crisis, an emergency response headquarters led by the President will be established to ensure the safety of our clients, directors, officers, employees, and their families as a top priority.

Further, we have BCPs (business continuity plans) in place to continue to provide services in the event of a crisis. In order to ensure the effectiveness of our BCPs, we periodically conduct exercises and revise their content.

In particular, we have been working to develop and enhance alternative systems, such as backup offices and backup systems, to prepare for large-scale disasters.

We have designated addressing cyber attacks, which are causing damage throughout society, as a top risk, and we are planning and promoting our cyber security measures at the initiative of management through the formulation of the "Cyber Security Management Declaration."

- We have appointed a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) who promotes the strengthening of cybersecurity measures under the leadership of CISO.
- We have established SuMiTRUST-CSIRT\* as a specialised organization for cybersecurity measures, and have built a management framework that collects and analyzes threat and vulnerability information from within and outside the Group, plans and implements security measures, and reports to management. We are also promoting the upgrading of security measures through security review meetings and our IT Council, as well as by utilizing outside expertise.
- The Group has established internal rules and regulations based on U.S. security standards, and has developed processes for responding to cyberattacks both in normal times and in emergency situations.
- In addition to conducting cybersecurity risk assessments and system vulnerability assessments on a regular basis for the Group, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, we are promoting the standardisation of cybersecurity rules and regulations to enhance and standardise the cybersecurity framework for the Group as a whole.

\* CSIRT (Computer Security Incident Response Team): In-house organization that collects, analyzes, and responds to early warning information about attacks.

## 2. Credit Risk Management

### (1) Definition of Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the "risk resulting in losses incurred by the 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 Group in performing banking operations.

Major risk among the credit risks for the 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 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 assets specific to industries, etc.

### (3) Credit Risk Management Policy

The basic policy of the 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 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

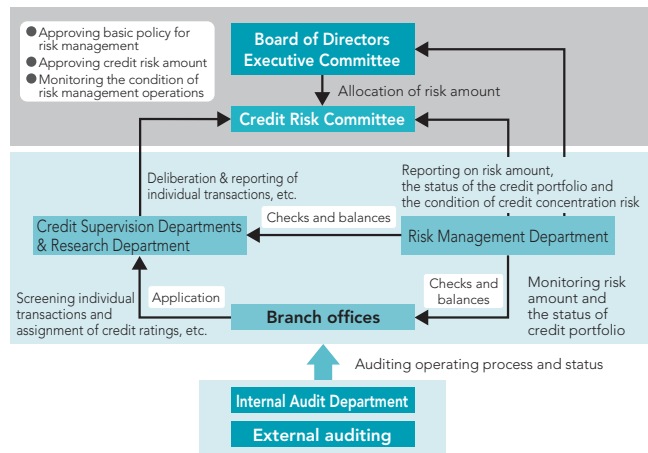
In addition to supervising credit risk management of the entire Group, SuMi TRUST Holdings also works to maintain and establish the systems at each of the Group companies. SuMi TRUST Bank, which is the Group's core bank, maintains the risk management system at the consolidated and global levels in order 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 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 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 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 quarter based on the result of the obligor categorization, security condition, etc., and this is reflected in the write-offs 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.

**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 138 “(5) Allowance for Loan Losses” of “4. Significant Accounting Policies.”

• **Tables of Credit Rating, Asset Assessment and Disclosed Non-performing Loans**

Credit rating		Asset assessment		Classification of non-performing loans based on the Financial Revitalization Act		Classification of risk management loan
Rating Rank*	Definition	Obligor category	Definition	Asset Classification	Definition	
1	Highest credibility of payment of principal and interest	Sound Obligor	Obligor that is operationally and financially sound	Class I (unclassified)	Assets with no risk of collection or no risk of impairment of the asset value	Normal Claims
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 worsening business environment, etc.					
4	Perceived credibility of payment of principal and interest, but with declining potential					
5	No problem for credibility of payment of principal and interest at present but with potentiality of declining by deterioration of business environment, etc.					
6	Capable for principal and interest payment, but with potentiality of losing the ability if the business 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obligor with delinquency on obligations (payment of principal or interest)</li> <li>• Obligor with operational or financial problems</li> </ul>	Class II	Assets with higher-than-acceptable level of risk of collection	Claims against Sub-Performing Obligors with Delinquent/ Restructured Debt
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	Obligor with debt past due three or more months and / or restructured debt			
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 unfavorable progress of business restructuring plan	Class III	Assets with high potential of impairment or loss, whose rational estimate of loss amount is difficult	Doubtful Claims
10	Obligor categorized as either “Substantially Insolvent Obligor” or “Bankrupt / Insolvent Obligor” in asset assessment or bankruptcy is occurred	Substantially Insolvent Obligor	Obligor, not legally or formally bankrupt, but virtually bankrupt			
		Bankrupt / Insolvent Obligor	Obligor entering corporate reorganization, liquidation or other statutory procedures	Loans Past Due Three Months or More	Doubtful Claims	

\* As for obligor ratings and structured ratings, we subdivide them further as necessary (e.g. 5+, 5, 5-, etc.).

## E. Disclosure of Non-performing Loans

Non-performing loans to be disclosed include the risk management loans based on the Banking Act, and non-performing 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 off-balance 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.

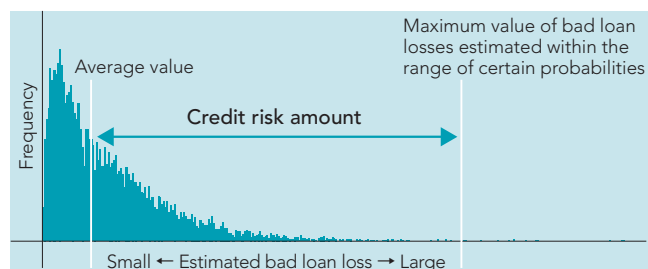
Based on our various client management systems, we micro-manage the credit conditions, credit balance, trading conditions, etc., of each clients.

### 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).

## • Credit Risk Amount



In measuring them, we take the correlation between individual 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 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.

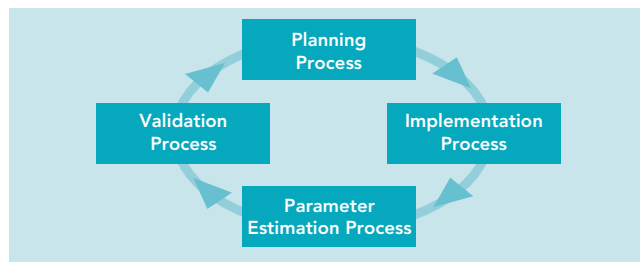
The credit rating system is broadly classified into the Japanese rating system (Japanese credit rating) and the Non-Japanese rating system (Non-Japanese credit rating), and each system comprises obligor ratings that reflect the PD of ordinary corporations; structured ratings that reflect the PD of real estate non-recourse loans, 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, the “parameter estimation process” in which parameters are estimated for each rating rank or credit pool classification, etc., 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.

When the model has been developed by the credit risk management section, its development process and verification details are compiled into a document, and the model verification team independent from the model development team of the same section verifies the model, the document, etc. In addition, the Internal Audit Department audits the validity of the development and validation process.

#### 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.

#### C. Parameter Estimation Process

Based on the results of the credit rating assignment and credit pool allotment in the implementation process, the probability of default (PD) and other parameters are estimated for each rating rank or credit pool classification, etc.

#### D. 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 for the assignment of credit ratings and the allotment of credit pool classifications based on the internal rating system, and the rating models used by SuMi TRUST Bank, etc., please refer to next page.

**(7) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Requirements****1) Scope of the Internal Ratings-based Approach Application****A. Overview**

The Group applies the internal ratings-based approach to all exposures, in principle. However, as described later, exposures related to certain business units and certain asset classes are excluded from the scope of application of the internal ratings-based approach, and the standardised approach is applied to them.

For the phased rollout of the internal ratings-based approach, the standardised approach is also applied to exposures related to business units that are to be moved to the internal ratings-based approach.

**B. Business Units Subject to the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

Type of the internal ratings-based approach	Major business units
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. , etc.

**C. Asset Classes Subject to the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

Type of the internal ratings-based approach	Portfolio	Asset classes
Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB)	Sovereigns, corporates (those belonging to a group with consolidated net sales of 50 billion yen or less, those not classified as unregulated financial institutions), specialised lending (not subject to the supervisory slotting criteria approach), purchased receivables	Loans, securities, etc.*
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB)	Portfolio other than the above	Assets excluding those following below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assets which are subject to AIRB</li> <li>• Assets which are not subject to AIRB or FIRB</li> </ul>

\* 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.

**2) Scope of Exclusion from the Application of the Internal Ratings-based Approach****A. Overview**

In the Group, the standardised approach is applied as exclusion of the application of the internal ratings-based approach, to the business units in which credit operation, etc. is not performed or the proportion of that is low as well as to certain asset classes that are not significant from the viewpoint of credit risk management. Business units and asset classes subject to exclusion are determined based on the following points.

- The scale of credit operation in the given business unit
- The Group's investments and loans policy for the given business unit or asset class
- Positioning in the credit risk management policy
- Proportion of the credit risk-weighted assets of the given business unit or asset class to the Group's entire credit risk-weighted assets

**B. Major Business Units Excluded from the Application of the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd., Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) Limited, etc.

**C. Major Asset Classes Excluded from the Application of the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

Accrued income (excluding that relating to loans and interest on securities), accounts receivable, etc.

**3) Phased Rollout of the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

The Group applies the standardised approach to business units that are in preparation for application of the internal ratings-based approach, assuming the IRB approach will be applied in the future. As of the end of March 2024, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited falls under this category.

• Outline of the credit ratings assignment procedure, the credit pool classification allotment procedure, rating models, etc.

Type of rating, etc.		Target	Assessment method		Rating model, etc.
Obligor Rating	Japanese Credit Rating	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.	[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. [Applied Asset Class] • Corporate exposures, etc. • Equity exposures • Exposures relating to Funds • Purchased receivables
	Non-Japanese Credit Rating	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, etc. 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 the adjustment discretion. In addition, the credit risk management sections monitor the adjustment details in order to ensure the objectivity of the evaluation.	[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. [Applied Asset Class] • Corporate exposures, etc. • Equity exposures • Exposures relating to Funds • Purchased receivables
Structured Rating		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] Adjustments are made 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.	
Facility Rating		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 (including payment acceptance/commitment line)	Expected loss taking account of guarantees, collateral, credit terms, etc. of each facility is evaluated and a rating according to the level is assigned.		
Credit Pool Classification		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.)	[Assignment to Credit Pool Classifications] 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 obligors and transactions (products), security condition, and delinquency 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.	[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 obligors and 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. [Applied Asset Class] • Retail exposures • Purchased receivables	

**[Standardised Approach]**

As described above, the standardised approach is used to calculate credit risk-weighted assets for exposures related to business units or asset classes to which the internal ratings-based approach is not applied. Under the new regulations effective since the end of March 2024, credit risk-weighted assets calculated by the standardised approach are used to calculate capital floors.

**1. Outline of the Standardised Approach**

The standardised approach is a method to calculate credit risk-weighted assets using the risk weights defined in the Notification of the Financial Services Agency with respect to the capital adequacy ratio (the "FSA Capital Adequacy Notification"), in light of the levels of external credit ratings given to the obligors or facilities by eligible rating agencies, as well as the results of due diligence analysis (our creditworthiness assessment).

**2. Eligible Rating Agencies Used to Determine Risk Weights**

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).

**3. Criteria for Mapping Exposures Subject to the Standardised Approach into a Portfolio under the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

The Group applies the standardised approach to those business units and asset classes that are described under B and C in 2) above. In "CMS2: Comparison of modelled and standardised risk-weighted assets for credit risk at asset class level" on pages 322 and 409, exposures subject to the standardised approach are mapped and aggregated into a portfolio under the internal ratings-based approach. The following table provides the outline of this mapping criteria.

**• Criteria for Mapping Exposures Subject to the Standardised Approach into a Portfolio under the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

Portfolio under the internal ratings-based approach	Exposures subject to the standardised approach
Sovereign exposures	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan, foreign central governments and foreign central banks, foreign non-central government public sector entities, government-affiliated agencies of Japan
Financial institution exposures	Financial institutions, type I financial institutions and insurance companies
Equity exposures	Equities, etc.
Purchased receivables	Not applicable
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending)	Corporates, etc.
SME exposures	Corporate small and medium-sized entities (SMEs)
Residential mortgage exposures	Not applicable
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	Not applicable
Other retail exposures	Not applicable
Specialised lending	Specialised lending
of which: Income-producing real estate (IPRE) and High-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)	Not applicable

**4) Calculation of the Required Capital Using the Internal Ratings-based Approach**

As mentioned in 1), the 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."



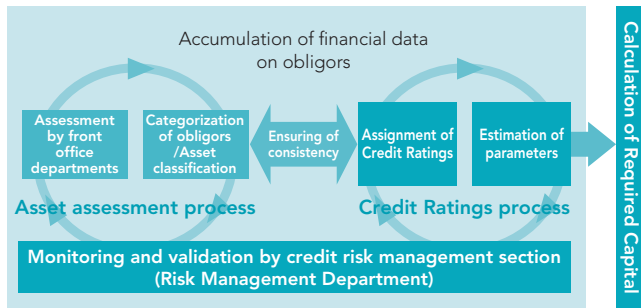
**[Second Step] Estimation of Parameters**

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 risk-weighted assets calculation are estimated. The validity of the estimated parameters is periodically verified.

**[Third Step] Calculation of the Required Capital**

The required capital under the internal ratings-based approach is calculated by applying the parameters to the formula defined by the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification. However, following the introduction of capital floors at the end of March 2024, this amount is compared with the required capital calculated under the standardised approach, and floor adjustments shall be added to calculate the final required capital if necessary.

**• Basic Process of the IRB Approach**



**B. Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculation Method per Asset Class**

The 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 requirements, 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 Group applies to each asset class are shown on page 232.

**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 233.

In principle, the parameters used in the capital regulatory requirements 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
Parameters to be used	Expected loan loss ratio based on historical loan loss ratios or bankruptcy ratios	Probability of Default (PD) Loss Given Default (LGD)
	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 (loan 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 ratios or bankruptcy ratios 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 ratios or bankruptcy ratios 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 233.

### • Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculation Method and Credit Ratings Applied to Each Asset Class

Approach method	Asset Class		EAD ratio*1		Calculation method of credit risk-weighted assets	Assignment of credit ratings, etc.	
			1)	2)			
Internal Ratings-based Approach	Corporate Exposures, etc.	Corporate Exposures	—	24%	24%	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 aircrafts	6%	6%	Supervisory Formula	Structured Ratings, Facility Ratings
			Real estate non-recourse loans (with high volatility) and other loans not stated above			Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	
		SME Exposures	—	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Sovereign Exposures	—	38%	38%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Financial Institution Exposures	—	2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
	Retail Exposures	Residential mortgage exposures	14%	14%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools	
		Qualifying revolving retail exposures	0%	0%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools	
		Other retail exposures	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools	
	Equity Exposures*2	Japanese listed equities Japanese unlisted equities of obligors with credit exposures	2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings	
		Japanese unlisted equities of obligors with no credit exposures Non-Japanese equities			Simple Risk-weight Method (Market-based Approach)	—	
	Exposures relating to Funds	—	2%	2%	Look-through Approach	Obligor ratings, etc.	
	Securitisation Exposures	—	4%	4%	Internal Ratings-based Approach, etc.	Structured Ratings	
	Purchased Receivables	Regulatory formula for underlying assets	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings	
		Slotting criteria approach for underlying assets			Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	Structured Ratings	
		Cases where classification is not possible due to multiple underlying assets			Top-down Approach	Credit Pools	
	Lease Transactions	—	1%	1%	Supervisory Formula, etc.	Obligor Ratings, etc.	
	Central Counterparty (CCP)	—	0%	0%	Designated risk weight is applied	—	
	Others	Other assets, etc.	1%	1%	Designated risk weight is applied	—	
	Standardised Approach	Phased rollout/exclusion of IRB Approach	—	2%	2%	Designated risk weight is applied	—

#### [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 risk weight
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 function formula)

\*1 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.

\*2 The transitional arrangements stipulated in the supplementary provisions to the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification is applied to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets for equity exposures. During the period of the transitional arrangements, credit risk-weighted assets are calculated by using the risk weight under the standardised approach or the risk weight calculated by the method set forth in the former FSA notification (the Supervisory Formula or the Simple Risk-weight Method), whichever is the higher.

• Definition of Each Parameter and the Outline of the Estimation and Verification Method

Type of parameters and definition	Summary of the methods for estimation and verification	
	Corporate Exposures, etc.	Retail Exposures
<p>PD (Probability of Default)</p> <p>- An estimate of the probability that a borrower or transaction will be unable to meet its debt obligation in a particular period</p>	<p><b>[Estimation method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b>[Verification method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Estimation method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b>[Verification method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The validity of the level of estimated values is verified by confirming the seasoning effect and carrying out backtestings.</li> </ul>
<p>LGD (Loss Given Default)</p> <p>- An estimate of the ratio of expected loss in case a borrower or transaction falls into default against the exposure at default</p>	<p><b>[Estimation method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Estimated values are calculated by using the long-term average default loss rate based on internal results data or external default results data and adjusted for statistical variances and periods of economic downturn.*3</li> </ul> <p><b>[Verification method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Estimation method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b>[Verification method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition to verifying the robustness of correction methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings.</li> </ul>
<p>EAD (Exposure At Default)</p> <p>- Estimated amount of exposure at default, taking into account the possibility of additional withdrawal of off-balance sheet assets such as commitment line. EAD estimates the withdrawal rate (credit conversion factor (CCF)) against the undrawn balance of off-balance sheet assets</p>	<p><b>[Estimation method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCF is not estimated, but estimate values are determined based on parameter set by regulatory authority.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Estimation method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EAD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated.</li> <li>• 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.*5</li> </ul> <p><b>[Verification method]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition to verifying the robustness of correction methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings.</li> </ul>

\*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 (0.05%) (Japanese rating: 1 to 3, Non-Japanese rating: 1 to 3+), 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 (0.05%, or 0.1% for some of the qualifying revolving retail exposures), 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 the fixed-horizon method, which observes the status of additional withdrawals since 12 months (one year) prior to the default point regarding individual obligors and receivables.

### 3. Market Risk Management

#### (1) Definition of Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the 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 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

SuMi TRUST Bank, the core bank of the 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. to manage market risk. For trading, we aim at securing stable profits through market-making operations such as foreign exchange rates and derivatives.

The main risk in the 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 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

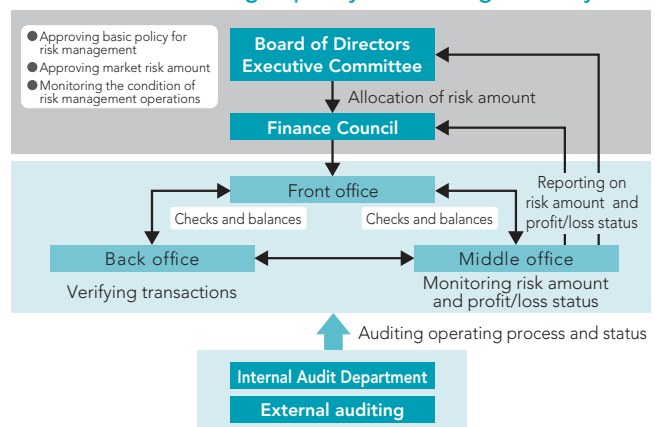
SuMi TRUST Holdings oversees risk management of the market and funding liquidity of the entire group and is working to improve the structure of each Group company.

SuMi TRUST Bank has developed a risk management system at the consolidated and global levels in order to manage market and funding liquidity risks.

SuMi TRUST 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 a year at the Finance Council, a management-level meeting body. By holding the Finance Council 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.

#### • Market Risk/Funding Liquidity Risk Management System



The appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management systems are verified by internal auditing or external auditing.

\* 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.

### (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 Finance Council 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 Finance Council, 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 used in internal control operations is measured by the following method, using VaR as a scale.

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 measurement 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 measurement 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.

### (6) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Requirements Calculation of Capital Requirement for Market Risk

The capital requirement for market risk refers to the sum of all products classified in the trading book under the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification, as well as foreign exchange risk and commodity risk relating to products in the banking book. It is a factor used to calculate the capital adequacy ratio. The capital requirement for market risk is calculated by applying the standardised approach to the risks of SuMi TRUST Bank as well as the foreign exchange risk of the Group's other consolidated subsidiaries. For this calculation, the capital requirement for market risk under the sensitivities-based method, the market risk capital requirement for the default risk capital requirements, and the market risk capital requirement for the residual risk add-on are calculated by the system and summed up.

For book classification pursuant to the capital regulatory requirements, transactions for trading purposes are defined as transactions that take place for the purpose of gaining profits through the use of designated trading book for accounting, short-term market price fluctuations, etc., and these are classified as the trading book. Meanwhile, products that are to be classified as the trading book, such as listed stocks and investment funds, are classified as the banking book if they are held for such purposes as obtaining

stable returns over the medium to long term, after necessary notifications are submitted to the Financial Services Agency.

The front office, which executes products classified as the trading book, is clearly segregated from other organizations as the trading desk, after necessary notifications are submitted to the Financial Services Agency. The middle office measures VaR and other risk amounts and monitors risk taking by the front office, hedge validity, and the market liquidity of the products being handled.

With respect to general interest rate risk of the banking book, risk transfers take place to the internal risk transfer desk. There is no transfer of products between the trading book and the banking book.

## (7) Interest Rate Risk Management in the Banking Book

### 1) 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  $\Delta$ EVE and  $\Delta$ 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.

In the case of both SuMi TRUST Holdings (consolidated) and SuMi TRUST Bank (consolidated and non-consolidated),  $\Delta$ EVE is maximized with "parallel up," instead of "steepener" in the previous fiscal year. However, the ratio of  $\Delta$ 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 a year at the Finance Council, a management-level meeting body. At that time, alarm points are set for the increase/decrease of the economic value of equity ( $\Delta$ EVE) of the position. IRRBB is measured monthly, and alarm points are monitored. Reports on the measurement results are submitted monthly to the Finance Council.

### 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.

- **Term Deposits Redemption Ratio**

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 Group's position, and other factors.

The correlation (considering dispersion or offset) of different currencies is treated as follows.

$\Delta$ EVE: Correlation of different currencies is not considered, and only the currencies for which EVE decreases are combined.

$\Delta$ 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  $\Delta$ NII, 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 $\Delta$ EVE and $\Delta$ 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 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 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 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 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, and the compliance status is monitored on a daily basis. 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 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 Group, clients, markets, financial infrastructure, society, or

the work environment due to inadequate or failed business processes, the activities of executives and employees, computer systems, or due to external events. The 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 Group’s operational risk are risks associated with cyber attacks, data management risks, and risks associated with the ability to detect and prevent financial crimes.

The Group’s business operations, performance, etc. may be adversely affected by cyber attacks (such as infection with ransomware or other malware, and DDoS attacks\*), which can cause a suspension of the Group’s services, leakage of information, destruction and alteration of data, etc. The Group has been taking cyber security measures as one of the critical management priorities in accordance with its “Cyber Security Management Declaration” and implementing safeguards against diverse cyber attacks.

\* 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.

Deficiencies in the quality control process for management information and other data can not only lead to inadequate management decisions, which may cause the Group to suffer a decline in its corporate value or lose trust, but also adversely affect the Group’s business operations, performance, etc. The Group seeks to enhance data governance and quality, while training employees to make them fully aware of the importance of information management.

Incomplete safeguards against money laundering and other financial crimes may allow our products and services to be used for such criminal activities. This exposes us to the risk of facing administrative dispositions or payment of large fines imposed by domestic or international regulatory authorities. In addition, there is a risk of reputational damage arising from the situation where the Group’s clients fall victim to financial crime, which may adversely affect the Group’s business operations, performance, etc. The Group exhaustively and concretely evaluates risks attributable to products and services, transaction types, countries/regions, attributes of clients, etc., and develops and implements risk reduction measures suited to the identified gravity of the risks that financial crime and other factors can pose to the Group.

**(3) Operational Risk Management Policy**

Upon building an operational risk management system, the 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 Group’s operations, and products and services that the 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.

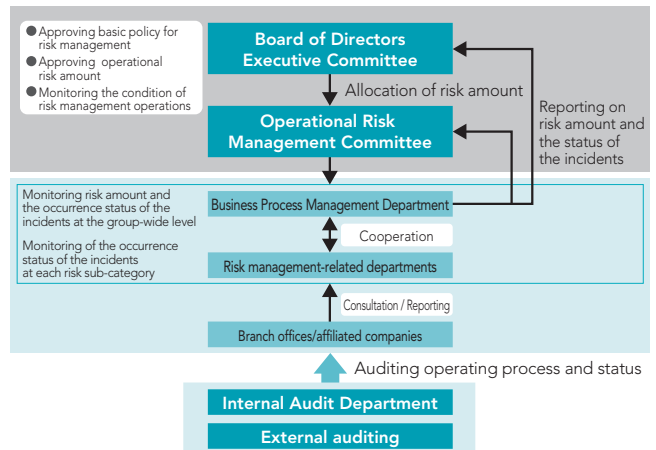
**(4) Operational Risk Management System**

The 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 SuMi TRUST Bank, which is the core bank of the Group, policies related to the operational risk management system and other important matters including plans, 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 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 executives and employees, 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 Group may incur losses due to inappropriate business procedures arising from executives and 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 Group recognizes that business processing risk is something unavoidable in the course of business execution. The 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 an operational 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 Group may incur losses due to such reasons as computer system failure, malfunctions and defects, as well as the risk that the Group may incur losses due to unauthorized use of computers.

Since computer systems are vital for the 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 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 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 Group adequately maintains and manages all information assets under its care.

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 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 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 Requirements

### 1) Approach Used to Calculate Capital Requirement for Operational Risk

The Group has been using the Standardised Approach to calculate the capital requirement for operational risk under the capital regulatory requirements since the end of March 2024, due to the amendment to the measurement approach as a result of the Basel III finalisation.

### 2) BI Calculation Methodology

The Business Indicator (BI) is calculated by summing up the Interest, Leases and Dividend Component (ILDC), the Services Component (SC), and the Financial Component (FC) in accordance with the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification.

### 3) ILM Calculation Methodology

The Internal Loss Multiplier (ILM) is calculated using the designated formula, based on the loss results obtained by multiplying the annual average amount of operational risk losses over the past 10 years, calculated using all net losses exceeding 2 million yen from the internal loss data, by 15. However, for consolidated subsidiaries that do not meet the standard for approval in the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification, such as those that do not have the internal loss data for the past 10 years, a conservative estimate method is adopted.

### 4) Consolidated Subsidiaries or Business Sections Excluded from BI Calculation for Calculating Capital Requirement for Operational Risk

There are no consolidated subsidiaries or business sectors excluded from BI calculation in accordance with the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification.

### 5) Certain Operational Losses Excluded from ILM Calculation for Calculating Capital Requirement for Operational Risk

There are no certain operational losses excluded from ILM calculation in accordance with the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification.

## 6. Model Risk Management

The Group uses various models\* for business execution. As there is no single right model, these models include certain assumptions and simplifications and therefore pose the risk of generating inaccurate outputs. Even models with no fundamental error pose the risk of leading to wrong decisions if used inappropriately. The Group recognizes these model risks and manage them throughout the processes, including the development, use, modification, and abolition of models. However, uncertainty in models cannot be completely eliminated and may adversely affect the Group's performance and financial condition.

\* Models consist of three components: inputs, processing process, and outputs. Models process input data based on theories and assumptions, and produce outputs (estimates, forecasts, scores, classifications, etc.).

## 7. 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.

#### 2) Details of Collateral Evaluation and Management

As a uniform decision on acceptance of collateral and guarantees 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 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 Group places emphasis on substantial effectiveness of guarantees by confirming the guarantor's capacity and intention of guarantee. The guarantees that the 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 Requirements

The capital regulatory requirements 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 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 Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB) is applied, and the details are shown in the table below.

#### • Overview of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (CRM)

CRM techniques	Major requirements
Offsetting of loans and bills discounted against deposits in our banks (netting)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Term deposits</li> <li>• A valid banking transaction contract, or any other effective agreement, with a statement about timely offsetting has been concluded.</li> </ul>
Guarantees and credit derivatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creditworthiness of the guarantor (the party providing protection) is greater than that of the obligor.</li> <li>• The contract has been concluded in writing and does not include any provision that disturbs performance of guarantee (offering of protection).</li> </ul>
Eligible collateral	
Eligible financial collateral (deposits in our banks, stocks, and debt securities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of security rights (such as the right of pledge)</li> <li>• Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.</li> </ul>
Eligible real estate collateral (real estate, foundations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register of settlement of mortgage (definitive/provisional registration)</li> <li>• Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.</li> <li>• Investigation of soil pollution has been completed, or the impact of soil pollution has been taken into consideration in evaluation.</li> </ul>
Other eligible asset collateral (ships, aircrafts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of security rights (definitive/provisional registration; with security rights being set as the first right)</li> <li>• Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.</li> </ul>

\* In the fiscal year ended March 2024, 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 Group, although guarantees on obligors are offered by their respective parent companies in many cases, this is not always significantly inclined for specific guarantors. SuMi TRUST Bank, which is the core bank of the 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 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 Group has conducted various derivative transactions (such as the interest rate swap transaction) with financial institutions, etc.

### 2) Risk Management Policy

#### A. Management of Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

With regard to CCR, the 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.

The 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 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 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 Group’s overall exposure is currently low, and we have recognized that the impact is limited.

### 3) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Requirements

The Group has adopted the SA-CCR method in risk-weighted asset calculation of counterparty credit risk. The method calculates the credit equivalent amount by adding the “potential future exposure” (which corresponds to the amount of future exposure fluctuation, and is calculated through multiplying the notional amount by the defined multiplier) to the “replacement cost” (as calculated through fair market valuation of transactions) and multiplying the result by 1.4.

In relation to derivative transactions, etc., the Group also calculates credit risk-weighted assets for the CVA risk capital requirement (refer to (3) below) and Central Counterparty (CCP) exposures, as well as credit risk-weighted assets for counterparty credit risk.

### (3) CVA Risk

#### 1) Calculation Method for CVA Risk Capital Requirement

We use the full BA-CVA to calculate the capital requirement for CVA risk. Derivative transactions with parties other than central counterparties are subject to this calculation.

#### 2) Risk Characteristics

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) is a valuation adjustment process through which the creditworthiness of the counterparty in derivative transactions is reflected into the valuation of these transactions. CVA risk is the risk of losses being incurred from CVA market value changes due to the deterioration of counterparty creditworthiness.

### 3) Outline of the Risk Management System

To ensure compliance with the capital regulatory requirements, we calculate the capital requirement for CVA risk every quarter to regularly observe its changes. We receive collateral from some counterparties under CSA agreements to restrict derivative transaction exposure and thus reduce CVA risk. In addition, transactions that meet the hedge eligibility requirements under the BA-CVA are treated in a manner that can reflect hedge effects against CVA risk.

#### (4) 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 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 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. Similar management applies to resecuritised products as well.

###### B. Originator

The Group will consider using securitisation transactions, which are originated by the 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 Group bears after implementation of securitisation. Securitised products originated by the Group are held by investors outside the Group, in principle, but some are held by SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd., which is the Group's affiliate.

##### 3) Risk Management Method

We measure credit risk amount of securitisation exposures based on the credit risk-weighted assets specified by the capital regulatory requirements. 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 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.

The table below shows the Group's securitisation conduits, such as SPCs and trust, that conduct securitisation transactions of third party assets. We have never offered securitisation conduits credit supplementation not stipulated in respective contracts.

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
Creer 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 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 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 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 Group evaluates the assets in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" and records them in the banking account.

## 6) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Requirements

With regard to calculation of credit risk-weighted assets for securitisation exposures, we have prioritized calculation methods, and selected the highest one from among applicable calculation methods. 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 credit risk-weighted assets based on the "External 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 Group has rendered securitisation exposure subject to calculation of credit risk-weighted assets in principle, we use the "Standardised Approach" for calculating the capital requirement for market risk.

## (5) Capital Subscriptions, etc. and Equity Exposures

### 1) Risk Characteristics

As part of capital subscription business, the 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 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.

## 2) Risk Management Policy

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 “available-for-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 requirements, 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 2024, 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 Requirements

The transitional arrangements stipulated in the supplementary provisions to the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification apply to the calculation of the credit risk-weighted assets for investments in equities or real estate investment trusts. During the period of the transitional arrangements, credit risk-weighted assets are calculated by using the risk weight under the standardised approach or the risk weight calculated by the method set forth in the former FSA notification,\* whichever is the higher.

\* We apply the Supervisory Formula Approach to Japanese equities with credit ratings, and the Simple Risk-weight Method to Japanese equities without credit ratings and to Non-Japanese equities.

The capital requirement for market risk is measured by the standardised approach. For more details, please refer to “(6) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Requirements” 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]

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## Quantitative Disclosure Data:

## Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Corporate Data

## KM1: Key Metrics

Consolidated

KM1 Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen, %					
	a March 31, 2024	b December 31, 2023	c September 30, 2023	d June 30, 2023	e March 31, 2023	
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 2,694,374	¥ 2,656,597	¥ 2,609,926	¥ 2,599,990	¥ 2,509,770
2	Tier1	2,978,873	2,940,905	2,894,472	2,884,662	2,793,511
3	Total capital	3,238,920	3,209,539	3,166,851	3,122,867	3,081,287
Risk-weighted assets (RWA) (amounts)						
4	Total RWA	¥ 23,731,010	¥ 24,089,963	¥ 24,308,911	¥ 23,761,343	¥ 23,256,895
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	23,731,010				
	Total RWA (floor final execution basis)	23,872,313				
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio	11.35%	11.02%	10.73%	10.94%	10.79%
5a	CET1 ratio (pre-floor)	11.35%				
	CET1 ratio (floor final execution basis)	11.28%				
6	Tier1 ratio	12.55%	12.20%	11.90%	12.14%	12.01%
6a	Tier1 ratio (pre-floor)	12.55%				
	Tier1 ratio (floor final execution basis)	12.47%				
7	Total capital ratio	13.64%	13.32%	13.02%	13.14%	13.24%
7a	Total capital ratio (pre-floor)	13.64%				
	Total capital ratio (floor final execution basis)	13.56%				
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	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0.03%
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	3.05%	3.06%	3.06%	3.05%	3.03%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	5.64%	5.32%	5.02%	5.14%	5.24%
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	¥ 56,653,167	¥ 56,019,516	¥ 55,466,415	¥ 54,396,509	¥ 52,117,307
14	Basel III leverage ratio	5.25%	5.24%	5.21%	5.30%	5.36%

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

KM1 Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen, %					
	a Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter	b Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter	c Fiscal Year 2023 2nd Quarter	d Fiscal Year 2023 1st Quarter	e Fiscal Year 2022 4th Quarter	
Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 21,239,739	¥ 20,722,078	¥ 20,631,012	¥ 20,202,105	¥ 19,451,554
16	Net cash outflows	12,455,701	12,535,022	13,603,072	14,636,278	14,058,935
17	Consolidated LCR	170.5%	165.3%	151.6%	138.0%	138.3%
Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	¥ 39,434,515	¥ 38,250,459	¥ 37,549,953	¥ 36,908,173	¥ 36,384,855
19	Total required stable funding	34,376,544	33,577,622	33,180,280	32,771,449	31,662,323
20	Consolidated NSFR	114.7%	113.9%	113.1%	112.6%	114.9%

## Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated

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 2024, SuMi TRUST Group adopted Basel requirements for internationally active banks and applied the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB) and Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB) for the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, and the standardised approach for the calculation of the capital requirement for market risk.

## Scope of Consolidation

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 "SuMi TRUST Holdings Group") and the companies included in the scope of accounting consolidation.
- (2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries that belong to SuMi TRUST Holdings Group is 60. 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 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.

## Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Consolidated

## CC1: Composition of Capital

CC1 As of March 31		Millions of Yen, %		
		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves</b>				
1a+2-1c-26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,526,738	¥ 2,547,791	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	787,927	807,755	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,802,086	1,803,002	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	23,635	22,933	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	39,640	40,033	
	of Which: Others	—	—	
1b	Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Common Shares	855	945	
3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	539,948	204,259	(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) 3,067,541	2,752,995	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	130,714	122,286	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	37,065	46,042	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	93,648	76,243	
10	Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	448	427	
11	Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(12,414)	(49,287)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	8,703	—	
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	745	925	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	9,973	7,454	
15	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	234,990	161,380	
16	Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)	6	37	
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) 373,167	243,224	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)</b>				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	(C) = (A)-(B) ¥ 2,694,374	¥ 2,509,770	

CC1		Millions of Yen, %		
As of March 31		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments</b>				
30	31a	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ —	¥ —
	31b	Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—
	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	Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	14,499	13,750
	36	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	284,499	283,750
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
	37	Investments in Own Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—
	38	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—
	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)	—	—
	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	—	—
	43	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	—	10
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)</b>				
	44	Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) - (E)	284,499	283,740
<b>Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>				
	45	Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (F)	2,978,873	2,793,511
<b>Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions</b>				
	46	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—
		Total Amount of Award Rights and 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	253,382	270,630
		Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—
	48	Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	3,238	3,049
	50	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	3,425	15,635
	50a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	3,425	3,525
	50b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	—	12,110
	51	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H)	¥ 260,046	¥ 289,316

CC1		Millions of Yen, %		
As of March 31		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
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	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (I)	—	1,540	
<b>Tier 2 Capital (T2)</b>				
58	Tier 2 Capital (J) = (H) – (I)	260,046	287,776	
<b>Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>				
59	Total Capital (K) = (G) + (J)	3,238,920	3,081,287	
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>				
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets (L)	23,731,010	23,256,895	
<b>Capital Ratios and Buffers (Consolidated)</b>				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (C)/(L)	11.35%	10.79%	
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (G)/(L)	12.55%	12.01%	
63	Total Capital Ratio (K)/(L)	13.64%	13.24%	
64	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements	3.05%	3.03%	
65	of Which: Capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	2.50%	
66	of Which: Countercyclical buffer requirement	0.05%	0.03%	
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	5.64%	5.24%	
<b>Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighting)</b>				
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)	213,885	179,145	
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	194,966	177,753	
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	—	—	
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	812	46,719	
<b>Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions</b>				
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	3,425	3,525	
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach	15,806	14,764	
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	—	12,110	
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach	117,522	111,059	

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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

## Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Consolidated

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 2023

#### CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Assets)</b>				
	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,831,653		
	Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000		
	Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600		
	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200		
	Monetary Claims Bought	1,144,441		
	Trading Assets	2,015,752		
	Money Held in Trust	22,596		7-a
	Securities	9,938,913		3-b, 7-b
	Loans and Bills Discounted	33,420,919		7-c
	Foreign Exchanges	45,394		
	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	718,968		
	Other Assets	3,869,240		7-d
	Tangible Fixed Assets	226,714		
	Intangible Fixed Assets	149,172		3-a
	Assets for Retirement Benefits	338,723		4
	Deferred Tax Assets	7,929		5-a
	Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482		
	Allowance for Loan Losses	(117,798)		
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>		

CC2 Items	a	c	d
	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Liabilities)</b>			
Deposits	¥ 37,418,280		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,220,997		
Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,700,532		
Trading Liabilities	1,767,322		
Borrowed Money	7,302,158		9-a
Foreign Exchanges	281		
Short-term Bonds Payable	2,906,725		
Bonds Payable	2,787,367		9-b
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,327,798		
Other Liabilities	3,084,555		7-e
Provision for Bonuses	20,875		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	422		
Provision for Stocks Payment	1,274		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,965		
Provision for Reward Points Program	22,255		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	2,573		
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,639		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	201,934		5-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		5-c
Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>72,739,219</b>		
<b>(Net Assets)</b>			
Capital Stock	261,608		1-a
Capital Surplus	526,318		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,802,086		1-c
Treasury Stock	(23,635)		1-d
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>2,566,378</b>		
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	477,680		
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(11,599)		6
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(6,782)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	39,346		
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	41,304		
<b>Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>539,948</b>	(a)	
Subscription Rights to Shares	855		2
Non-controlling Interests	30,503		8
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>3,137,686</b>		
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.



## (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	526,318		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,802,086		1-c
Treasury Stock	(23,635)		1-d
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,566,378		

## (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	¥ 2,566,378	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	787,927		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,802,086		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	23,635		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	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	¥ 855		2
of Which: Subscription Rights to Shares Issued by the Bank Holding Company	855		

## (2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Common Shares	¥ 855		1b
Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—		31b
Total Amount of Award Rights and 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	¥ 149,172		3-a
Securities	9,938,913		3-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	22,245		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	40,703		

**(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)	¥ 37,065		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	93,648	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	¥ 338,723		4
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	103,732		

**(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)	¥ 234,990		15

**5. Deferred tax assets****(1) Consolidated balance sheet**

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 7,929		5-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	201,934		5-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		5-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	40,703		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	103,732		

**(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)	¥ 448	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)	812	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)	812		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	¥ (11,599)		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	¥ (12,414)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "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.
Money Held in Trust	¥ 22,596		7-a
Securities	9,938,913		7-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,420,919	Including Subordinated Debts	7-c
Other Assets	3,869,240	Including derivatives	7-d
Other Liabilities	¥ 3,084,555	Including derivatives	7-e

## (2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ 6		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	6		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	213,885		
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)	213,885		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	194,966		
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	—		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	194,966		73

## 8. Non-controlling Interests

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 30,503		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)	14,499	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	34
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)	3,238	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	48

## 9. Other Capital Instruments

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 7,302,158		9–a
Bonds Payable	2,787,367		9–b

### (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	253,382		46

## Fiscal Year 2022

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Assets)</b>				
	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 21,602,473		
	Call Loans and Bills Bought	24,006		
	Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003		
	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093		
	Monetary Claims Bought	970,058		
	Trading Assets	1,514,603		
	Money Held in Trust	16,136		7-a
	Securities	6,933,067		3-b, 7-b
	Loans and Bills Discounted	31,810,926		7-c
	Foreign Exchanges	47,445		
	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	688,933		
	Other Assets	3,839,561		7-d
	Tangible Fixed Assets	222,588		
	Intangible Fixed Assets	130,969		3-a
	Assets for Retirement Benefits	232,625		4
	Deferred Tax Assets	10,729		5-a
	Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523		
	Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,998)		
	Total Assets	¥ 69,022,746		

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Liabilities)</b>				
	Deposits	¥ 35,387,287		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,461,005		
	Call Money and Bills Sold	1,912,878		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780		
	Trading Liabilities	1,472,636		
	Borrowed Money	6,039,543		9-a
	Foreign Exchanges	847		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	2,332,377		
	Bonds Payable	2,501,760		9-b
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472		
	Other Liabilities	3,038,112		7-e
	Provision for Bonuses	19,136		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	402		
	Provision for Stocks Payment	1,064		
	Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,720		
	Provision for Reward Points Program	21,282		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,028		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	1,344		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	65,585		5-b
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		5-c
	Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523		
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>66,200,172</b>		
<b>(Net Assets)</b>				
	Capital Stock	261,608		1-a
	Capital Surplus	546,146		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,803,002		1-c
	Treasury Stock	(22,933)		1-d
	<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>2,587,824</b>		
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	258,240		
	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(48,470)		6
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(6,855)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	24,531		
	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(23,187)		
	<b>Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>204,259</b>	(a)	
	Subscription Rights to Shares	945		2
	Non-controlling Interests	29,545		8
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>2,822,574</b>		
	<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 69,022,746</b>		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

## (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	546,146		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,803,002		1-c
Treasury Stock	(22,933)		1-d
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,587,824		

## (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	¥ 2,587,824	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	807,755		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,803,002		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	22,933		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	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	¥ 945		2
of Which: Subscription Rights to Shares Issued by the Bank Holding Company	945		

## (2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Subscription Rights to Common Shares	¥ 945		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	¥ 130,969		3-a
Securities	6,933,067		3-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	24,316		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	32,999		

**(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)	¥ 46,042		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	76,243	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	¥ 232,625		4
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	71,244		

**(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)	¥ 161,380		15

**5. Deferred tax assets****(1) Consolidated balance sheet**

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 10,729		5-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	65,585		5-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		5-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	32,999		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	71,244		

**(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)	¥ 427	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)	46,719	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)	46,719		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	¥ (48,470)		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	¥ (49,287)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "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.
Money Held in Trust	¥ 16,136		7-a
Securities	6,933,067		7-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	31,810,926	Including Subordinated Debts	7-c
Other Assets	3,839,561	Including derivatives	7-d
Other Liabilities	¥ 3,038,112	Including derivatives	7-e

## (2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ 37		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	37		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	179,145		
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)	179,145		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	179,303		
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)	177,753		73

## 8. Non-controlling Interests

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 29,545		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)	13,750	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)	3,049	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	¥ 6,039,543		9–a
Bonds Payable	2,501,760		9–b

### (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	270,630		46

## Credit Risk

Consolidated

## Term-end Balance of Credit Risk Exposures by Category and their Breakdown by Major Type of Assets

As of March 31	Millions of Yen							
	2024				2023			
	Total	Term-end balance of exposures			Total	Term-end balance of exposures		
Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.		Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.		Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	
Japan	¥ 58,550,920	¥ 50,763,465	¥ 5,434,387	¥ 2,353,067	¥ 55,699,987	¥ 48,618,240	¥ 3,176,602	¥ 3,905,145
Outside Japan	8,426,070	5,450,246	2,547,674	428,149	8,055,672	5,855,508	1,320,461	879,702
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 66,976,991	¥ 56,213,711	¥ 7,982,062	¥ 2,781,217	¥ 63,755,659	¥ 54,473,748	¥ 4,497,063	¥ 4,784,847
Manufacturing	¥ 4,989,311	¥ 3,443,878	¥ 723,841	¥ 821,592	¥ 4,927,457	¥ 3,236,020	¥ 380,104	¥ 1,311,332
Agriculture and Forestry	28,913	28,913	0	—	5,744	5,744	0	—
Fisheries	1,387	—	987	400	95	1	94	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	172,163	131,795	266	40,101	134,585	73,056	201	61,327
Construction	584,343	453,333	63,630	67,379	376,851	259,171	25,301	92,377
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	2,738,066	2,474,729	45,614	217,723	1,671,358	1,447,385	32,007	191,965
Information and Communication	485,791	417,109	12,643	56,038	444,852	326,659	3,480	114,711
Transport and Postal Activities	2,841,504	2,431,384	214,836	195,283	1,481,175	1,167,751	112,976	200,447
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,496,716	2,099,826	131,105	265,784	1,993,863	1,602,412	58,586	332,864
Finance and Insurance	6,175,733	4,833,857	1,045,376	296,500	2,167,284	1,437,299	472,978	257,007
Real Estate	4,167,639	3,482,715	411,956	272,967	4,063,364	3,378,226	373,862	311,275
Goods Rental and Leasing	2,085,012	1,897,223	31,831	155,957	1,275,053	1,163,694	2,842	108,515
Local Public Bodies	120,357	68,023	43,127	9,206	146,314	102,956	38,117	5,240
Individuals	11,362,142	11,154,122	—	208,020	11,754,441	11,471,425	—	283,015
Others	28,727,906	23,296,797	5,256,845	174,262	33,313,217	28,801,942	2,996,509	1,514,765
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 66,976,991	¥ 56,213,711	¥ 7,982,062	¥ 2,781,217	¥ 63,755,659	¥ 54,473,748	¥ 4,497,063	¥ 4,784,847
To 1 year	¥ 31,203,352	¥ 29,070,088	¥ 1,152,731	¥ 980,531	¥ 28,654,585	¥ 26,093,165	¥ 963,699	¥ 1,597,720
> 1 year to 3 years	8,509,667	5,380,599	2,275,972	853,096	8,091,437	5,555,266	1,051,603	1,484,567
> 3 years to 5 years	7,698,187	4,401,588	2,971,853	324,745	7,074,267	5,592,276	854,597	627,393
> 5 years	19,565,784	17,361,435	1,581,505	622,843	19,935,369	17,233,039	1,627,162	1,075,166
Total for Residual Maturity	¥ 66,976,991	¥ 56,213,711	¥ 7,982,062	¥ 2,781,217	¥ 63,755,659	¥ 54,473,748	¥ 4,497,063	¥ 4,784,847

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 March 31, 2024		FY2023	As of March 31, 2023		FY2022
	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs
Japan	¥ 95,907	¥ 19,600	¥ 5,566	¥ 127,585	¥ 44,531	¥ 43,581
Outside Japan	34,432	10,118	—	36,395	7,282	2,543
<b>Total for Geographic Regions</b>	<b>¥ 130,339</b>	<b>¥ 29,719</b>	<b>¥ 5,566</b>	<b>¥ 163,981</b>	<b>¥ 51,814</b>	<b>¥ 46,125</b>
Manufacturing	¥ 25,944	¥ 7,043	¥ 4,178	¥ 64,889	¥ 35,706	¥ 39,494
Agriculture and Forestry	96	84	—	127	77	—
Fisheries	—	—	—	0	0	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	8	—	—	10	1	—
Construction	794	276	3	814	561	6
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	5,134	5,128	—	17	0	—
Information and Communication	259	9	—	83	68	2
Transport and Postal Activities	599	201	0	1,826	741	16
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,576	3,476	5	2,462	1,143	2
Finance and Insurance	497	50	—	345	64	39
Real Estate	8,908	101	80	10,651	213	125
Goods Rental and Leasing	101	50	—	205	118	2,465
Local Public Bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals	35,388	1,453	1,109	38,212	2,324	1,391
Others	46,028	11,844	188	44,335	10,791	2,582
<b>Total for Industry Sectors</b>	<b>¥ 130,339</b>	<b>¥ 29,719</b>	<b>¥ 5,566</b>	<b>¥ 163,981</b>	<b>¥ 51,814</b>	<b>¥ 46,125</b>

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")

As of March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2024	2023
< 1 month	¥ 57,080	¥ 55,832
≥ 1 month to < 2 months	12,043	11,027
≥ 2 months to < 3 months	9,892	10,419
≥ 3 months	11,152	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 90,168</b>	<b>¥ 77,280</b>

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

As of March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2024	2023
Amounts of Increased Allowances for Such Exposures Due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions	¥ 44,010	¥ 46,391
Other Amounts	—	—
<b>Term-end Balance of Exposures</b>	<b>¥ 44,010</b>	<b>¥ 46,391</b>

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

As of March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2024	2023
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 1,223,126	¥ 1,398,571
Look-through Approach	791,966	999,434
Mandate-based Approach	431,099	399,032
Probability Approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	—	—
Probability Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	—	—
Fall-Back Approach (subject to 1,250% risk weight)	59	104

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

Consolidated

## OV1: Overview of risk-weighted assets

OV1	Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen	
		a	c
		Risk-weighted assets	Minimum capital requirements
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥15,861,133	¥ 1,268,890
2	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	555,733	44,458
3	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	10,858,672	868,693
4	Of which: Supervisory slotting approach	799,142	63,931
5	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	2,512,404	200,992
	Of which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—
	Of which: Lease residual value	295,966	23,677
	Other assets	839,212	67,136
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	458,567	36,685
7	Of which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	419,098	33,527
8	Of which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—
	Of which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	7,986	638
9	Others	31,482	2,518
10	Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	512,641	41,011
	Of which: SA-CVA	—	—
	Of which: Full BA-CVA	512,641	41,011
	Of which: Reduced BA-CVA	—	—
11	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach during the five-year linear phase-in period	426,085	34,086
12	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,634,100	130,728
13	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,551,123	124,089
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 250% risk weight)	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 400% risk weight)	—	—
14	Equity investment in funds (Fall-Back Approach (FBA) subject to 1,250% risk weight)	746	59
15	Settlement risk	—	—
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	438,462	35,076
17	Of which: Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	411,818	32,945
	Of which: External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA), including Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	26,613	2,129
18	Of which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—
	Of which: subject to 1,250% risk weight	30	2
20	Market risk	1,006,275	80,502
21	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	1,006,275	80,502
22	Of which: Internal Model Approach (IMA)	—	—
	Of which: Simplified Standardised Approach	—	—
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	—	—
24	Operational risk	1,352,426	108,194
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	489,448	39,155
26	Floor adjustment	—	—
27	Total	¥23,731,010	¥ 1,898,480

Note: The template was changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024. Accordingly, the data for the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year are presented separately. For the data for the previous fiscal year, please refer to the following page.

## OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1	Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen	
		b	d
		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	Minimum capital requirements
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 13,526,356	¥ 1,140,774
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	556,708	44,536
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	12,222,112	1,036,435
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—
	of Which: Lease residual value	138,902	11,112
	Other assets	608,633	48,690
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,234,786	100,644
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	—	—
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	375,435	31,818
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	644,470	51,557
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	76,398	6,111
	Others	138,481	11,156
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	301,987	25,608
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,987,217	158,977
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,669,856	133,588
	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)	1,311	104
11	Settlement risk	—	—
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	320,847	25,667
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	303,454	24,276
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17,232	1,378
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—
	of Which: subject to 1,250% risk weight	160	12
16	Market risk	1,838,234	147,058
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	82,169	6,573
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,756,065	140,485
19	Operational risk	1,006,720	80,537
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	219,688	17,575
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	—	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	787,031	62,962
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	561,184	47,588
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements	—	—
24	Floor adjustment	—	—
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 23,256,895	¥ 1,860,551

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

### LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of consolidated financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

LI1	Millions of Yen						
	March 31, 2024						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Carrying values of items						
	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
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash and Due from Banks		¥ 22,831,653	¥ 22,831,653	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought		25,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements		111,600	—	111,600	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions		532,200	—	532,200	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought		1,144,441	1,042,906	—	100,740	—	793
Trading Assets		2,015,752	—	1,887,751	—	2,015,752	—
Money Held in Trust		22,596	22,591	—	—	—	5
Securities		9,938,913	9,156,538	—	782,370	—	4
Loans and Bills Discounted		33,420,919	32,474,764	—	889,361	—	56,793
Foreign Exchanges		45,394	45,394	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		718,968	718,968	—	—	—	—
Other Assets		3,869,240	1,357,118	1,831,507	14,982	1,331,886	665,632
Tangible Fixed Assets		226,714	226,714	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets		149,172	40,703	—	—	—	108,468
Assets for Retirement Benefits		338,723	103,732	—	—	—	234,990
Deferred Tax Assets		7,929	7,481	—	—	—	448
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		595,482	595,482	—	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses		(117,798)	(117,798)	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>¥ 75,876,905</b>	<b>¥ 68,531,252</b>	<b>¥ 4,363,059</b>	<b>¥ 1,787,454</b>	<b>¥ 3,347,639</b>	<b>¥ 1,067,137</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Deposits		¥ 37,418,280	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 37,418,280
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		9,220,997	—	—	—	—	9,220,997
Call Money and Bills Sold		360,394	—	—	—	—	360,394
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		2,700,532	—	2,700,532	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities		1,767,322	—	1,767,322	—	1,767,322	—
Borrowed Money		7,302,158	—	—	—	—	7,302,158
Foreign Exchanges		281	—	—	—	—	281
Short-Term Bonds Payable		2,906,725	—	—	—	—	2,906,725
Bonds Payable		2,787,367	—	—	—	—	2,787,367
Borrowed Money from Trust Account		4,327,798	—	—	—	—	4,327,798
Other Liabilities		3,084,555	—	1,718,028	—	1,718,028	1,366,527
Provision for Bonuses		20,875	—	—	—	—	20,875
Provision for Directors' Bonuses		422	—	—	—	—	422
Provision for Stocks Payment		1,274	—	—	—	—	1,274
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		13,965	—	—	—	—	13,965
Provision for Reward Points Program		22,255	—	—	—	—	22,255
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		2,573	—	—	—	—	2,573
Provision for Contingent Losses		1,639	—	—	—	—	1,639
Deferred Tax Liabilities		201,934	—	—	—	—	201,934
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		2,381	—	—	—	—	2,381
Acceptances and Guarantees		595,482	—	—	—	—	595,482
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>¥ 72,739,219</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 6,185,883</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 3,485,351</b>	<b>¥ 66,553,336</b>

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	Millions of Yen						
	March 31, 2023						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	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)	Carrying values of items			
Counterparty credit risk				Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital	
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 21,602,473	¥ 21,602,473	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	24,006	24,006	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003	—	110,003	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093	—	436,093	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought	970,058	856,703	—	113,354	—	—	—
Trading Assets	1,514,603	—	1,448,705	—	1,514,603	—	—
Money Held in Trust	16,136	16,130	—	—	—	—	5
Securities	6,933,067	6,230,277	—	702,758	—	—	31
Loans and Bills Discounted	31,810,926	31,428,425	—	382,500	—	—	—
Foreign Exchanges	47,445	47,445	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	688,933	688,933	—	—	—	—	—
Other Assets	3,839,561	565,213	2,676,046	9,660	1,739,326	588,641	—
Tangible Fixed Assets	222,588	222,588	—	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets	130,969	32,999	—	—	—	—	97,969
Assets for Retirement Benefits	232,625	71,244	—	—	—	—	161,380
Deferred Tax Assets	10,729	10,301	—	—	—	—	427
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523	562,523	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,998)	(129,998)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 69,022,746</b>	<b>¥ 62,229,268</b>	<b>¥ 4,670,849</b>	<b>¥ 1,208,273</b>	<b>¥ 3,253,930</b>	<b>¥ 848,456</b>	
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Deposits	¥ 35,387,287	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 35,387,287	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,461,005	—	—	—	—	7,461,005	
Call Money and Bills Sold	1,912,878	—	—	—	—	1,912,878	
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780	—	1,030,780	—	—	—	
Trading Liabilities	1,472,636	—	1,472,636	—	1,472,636	—	
Borrowed Money	6,039,543	—	—	—	—	6,039,543	
Foreign Exchanges	847	—	—	—	—	847	
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,332,377	—	—	—	—	2,332,377	
Bonds Payable	2,501,760	—	—	—	—	2,501,760	
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472	—	—	—	—	4,332,472	
Other Liabilities	3,038,112	—	2,304,915	—	1,933,195	733,196	
Provision for Bonuses	19,136	—	—	—	—	19,136	
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	402	—	—	—	—	402	
Provision for Stocks Payment	1,064	—	—	—	—	1,064	
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,720	—	—	—	—	13,720	
Provision for Reward Points Program	21,282	—	—	—	—	21,282	
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,028	—	—	—	—	3,028	
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,344	—	—	—	—	1,344	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	65,585	—	—	—	—	65,585	
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381	—	—	—	—	2,381	
Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523	—	—	—	—	562,523	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 66,200,172</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 4,808,333</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 3,405,831</b>	<b>¥ 61,391,839</b>	

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.

## LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

LI2	Millions of Yen					
	March 31, 2024					
Item No.	a	b	c	d	e	
	Total	Items subject to:				
		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	¥ 74,809,768	¥ 68,531,252	¥ 4,363,059	¥ 1,787,454	¥ 3,347,639
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	6,185,883	—	6,185,883	—	3,485,351
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	68,623,885	68,531,252	(1,822,823)	1,787,454	(137,711)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	2,959,402	2,023,913	—	935,488	—
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	3,028,537	(90,064)	3,601,149	—	(482,547)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	23,985	23,985	—	—	—
7	Other	812	812	—	—	—
8	Regulatory exposure amounts	74,636,623	70,489,900	1,778,325	2,722,943	(620,259)

- 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 taking into account off-balance sheet amounts, allowances and write-offs
  - Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting and the application of SA-CCR to the exposure calculation method
  - Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

LI2		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2023				
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e
		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
		Items subject to:				
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 68,174,289	¥ 62,229,268	¥ 4,670,849	¥ 1,208,273	¥ 3,253,930
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	4,808,333	—	4,808,333	—	3,405,831
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	63,365,956	62,229,268	(137,483)	1,208,273	(151,901)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	5,143,051	4,813,095	—	329,956	—
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	3,219,982	—	3,842,087	—	(622,105)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	23,682	23,682	—	—	—
7	Other	46,719	46,719	—	—	—
8	Regulatory exposure amounts	71,799,392	67,112,767	3,704,603	1,538,229	(774,007)

- 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: Difference due to taking into account off-balance sheet amounts, allowances and write-offs
  - Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method
  - Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

## CR1: Credit quality of assets

Item No.	CR1	Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances	Net values (a+b-c)
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
On-balance sheet assets					
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 120,264	¥ 32,293,870	¥ 90,662	¥ 32,323,471
2	Debt Securities	0	6,452,433	—	6,452,433
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	14,561	25,783,025	4,401	25,793,185
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	¥ 134,825	¥ 64,529,329	¥ 95,063	¥ 64,569,091
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	¥ 165	¥ 654,437	¥ 1,178	¥ 653,423
6	Commitments, etc.	856	4,893,085	916	4,893,025
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	¥ 1,021	¥ 5,547,522	¥ 2,095	¥ 5,546,449
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 135,847	¥ 70,076,852	¥ 97,159	¥ 70,115,540

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.

Item No.	CR1	Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2023			
		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances	Net values (a+b-c)
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
On-balance sheet assets					
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 152,107	¥ 31,251,411	¥ 116,064	¥ 31,287,455
2	Debt Securities	0	3,553,686	—	3,553,686
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	13,832	23,351,887	13,216	23,352,502
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	¥ 165,939	¥ 58,156,985	¥ 129,281	¥ 58,193,644
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	¥ 113	¥ 562,410	¥ 716	¥ 561,806
6	Commitments, etc.	42	5,035,259	1,344	5,033,957
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	¥ 156	¥ 5,597,669	¥ 2,061	¥ 5,595,764
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 166,095	¥ 63,754,654	¥ 131,342	¥ 63,789,408

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 Item No.		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2024	
		Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥	165,939
2	Of which: Newly defaulted		55,020
3	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status	18,575
4	for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Written-offs	6,223
5		Of which: Other factors	(61,335)
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	¥	134,825

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2024.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

CR2 Item No.		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
		Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥	244,863
2	Of which: Newly defaulted		28,466
3	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status	31,137
4	for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Written-offs	46,489
5		Of which: Other factors	(29,763)
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	¥	165,939

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023.

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 Item No.		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2024				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,012,262	¥ 3,311,209	¥ 794,975	¥ 185,053	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	6,452,433	—	—	—	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	25,793,185	0	0	—	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 61,257,881	¥ 3,311,209	¥ 794,975	¥ 185,053	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	42,704	12,246	7,137	126	—

CR3 Item No.		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2023				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,922,767	¥ 1,364,687	¥ 396,547	¥ 278,130	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	3,553,686	—	—	—	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	23,352,391	110	101	4	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 56,828,846	¥ 1,364,798	¥ 396,648	¥ 278,134	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	109,760	7,419	6,600	—	—

## CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and Credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

CR4		Millions of Yen, %						
		March 31, 2024						
		a		b		c		d
Item No.	Asset classes	Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA amount	RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount			
1a	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	¥ 61	¥ —	¥ 61	¥ —	¥ 0	0.00%	
1b	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	343,438	—	343,438	—	13,709	3.99	
1c	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2a	Local governments of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2b	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSE)	22,484	—	22,484	—	12,290	54.66	
2c	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2d	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	1	—	1	—	0	10.00	
2e	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	Financial institutions, type I financial institutions and insurance companies	216,475	—	216,475	—	82,032	37.89	
	Of which: Type I financial institutions and insurance companies	21,834	—	21,834	—	13,515	61.89	
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	Corporates, etc. (including Specialised lending)	405,813	68,907	405,813	26,327	429,712	99.43	
	Of which: Specialised lending	27,963	—	27,963	—	27,963	100.00	
7a	Subordinated debt and equities, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7b	Equities, etc.	17,028	—	17,028	—	17,028	100.00	
8	Corporate small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) and individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Transactors	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Rael estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Regulatory residential real estate (residential property), etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Regulatory residential real estate (non-residential property)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Regulatory commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Other regulatory commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Land acquisition, development and construction (ADC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10a	Past due loans for more three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	640	—	640	—	961	149.92	
10b	Past due loans for more three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11a	Cash	75	—	75	—	0	0.00	
11b	Uncollected notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Total	¥1,006,019	¥ 68,907	¥1,006,019	¥ 26,327	¥ 555,733	53.83%	

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

CR4		Millions of Yen, %					
		March 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Item No.	Asset classes	Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA amount	RWA density
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount		
1	Cash	¥ 35	¥ —	¥ 35	¥ —	¥ —	—%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	—	60	—	—	—
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	274,205	—	274,205	—	27,209	9.92
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan	37	—	37	—	—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	22,005	—	22,005	—	21,966	99.82
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	313,434	—	313,434	—	147,858	47.17
12	Corporates, etc.	346,335	120,772	346,335	13,741	359,672	99.88
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)	1	—	1	—	1	79.69
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	¥ 956,114	¥ 120,772	¥ 956,114	¥ 13,741	¥ 556,708	57.40%

## CR5a: Standardised Approach — exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5a		Millions of Yen												
		March 31, 2024												
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	Credit risk exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)								Total			
			0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total					
1a	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		¥ 61	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 61			
1b	Foregin central governments and foregin central banks		274,891	68,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	343,438			
1c	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
			0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total				
2a	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
2b	Foregin non-central government public sector entities (PSE)		—	—	—	20,388	2,096	—	—	—	22,484			
2c	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
2d	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
2e	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
			0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total				
3	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
			20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total			
4	Financial institutions, type I financial institutions and insurance companies		17,023	162,659	5,976	17,071	—	3,425	10,318	—	216,475			
	Of which: Type I financial institutions and insurance companies		31	15,996	—	0	—	—	5,806	—	21,834			
			10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Others	Total			
5	Covered bonds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
			20%	50%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Others	Total		
6	Corporates, etc. (including Specialised lending)		14	634	6,335	—	3,445	421,711	—	0	—	432,141		
	Of which: Specialised lending		—	—	—	—	—	27,963	—	—	—	27,963		
			100%	130%	150%	160%	190%	220%	250%	280%	340%	400%	Others	Total
7a	Subordinated debt and equities, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7b	Equities, etc.		17,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,028	
			45%	75%	100%	Others	Total							
8	Corporate small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			20%	25%	30%	40%	50%	70%	75%	Others	Total			
9a	Real estate of which: Regulatory residential real estate (residential property), etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		



CR5a		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2024									
		Credit risk exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)									
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	30%	35%	45%	60%	75%	105%	150%	Others	Total
9b	Real estate of which: Regulatory residential real estate (non-residential property)		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
			30%	43.75%	56.25%	75%	93.75%	Others	Total		
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			70%	90%	110%	150%	Others	Total			
9c	Real estate of which: Regulatory commercial real estate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			70%	112.5%	Others	Total					
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			60%	Others	Total						
9d	Real estate of which: Other regulatory commercial real estate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			60%	Others	Total						
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			100%	150%	Others	Total					
9e	Real estate of which: Land acquisition, development and construction (ADC)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			50%	100%	150%	Others	Total				
10a	Past due loans for more three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)		0	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	640
10b	Past due loans for more three months or more (residential mortgage loans)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			0%	10%	20%	Others	Total				
11a	Cash		75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
11b	Uncollected notes		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CR5b: Standardised Approach — exposures by risk weights

CR5b		Millions of Yen, %			
		March 31, 2024			
Item No.	Risk weight	a	b	c	d
		On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Average CCF	Credit risk exposures post-CCF and post-CRM
1	Less than 40%	¥ 523,271	¥ 19	10.00%	¥ 523,273
2	40%~70%	43,999	718	10.00	44,071
3	75%	6,333	15	10.00	6,335
	80%	—	—	—	—
4	85%	3,445	—	—	3,445
5	90%~100%	418,009	68,154	38.51	444,261
6	105%~130%	—	—	—	—
7	150%	10,959	—	—	10,959
8	250%	—	—	—	—
9	400%	—	—	—	—
10	1250%	—	—	—	—
11	合計	¥ 1,006,019	¥ 68,907	38.20%	¥ 1,032,346

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5		Millions of Yen											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	Credit risk exposure amounts (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥	35	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 35
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		219,785	—	—	—	54,419	—	—	—	—	—	274,205
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	15	—	53	—	21,936	—	—	—	22,005
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		—	—	202,636	—	6,931	—	103,865	—	—	—	313,434
12	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	811	—	359,266	—	—	—	360,077
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)		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	0	—	—	1
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	¥	219,917	¥ —	¥ 202,652	¥ —	¥ 62,217	¥ —	¥ 485,068	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 969,856

## CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Sovereign exposures (Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 3,965,761	¥200,033	10.00%	¥ 3,987,191	0.00%	0.0	32.79%	2.2	¥ 27,295	0.68%	¥ 18	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	769	—	—	39	0.20	0.0	32.79	1.4	9	25.07	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	4	2.03	0.0	45.00	1.0	5	119.61	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 3,966,531	¥200,033	10.00%	¥ 3,987,236	0.00%	0.0	32.79%	2.2	¥ 27,310	0.68%	¥ 18	¥ 2
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥24,469,858	¥ 6,021	50.17%	¥24,479,803	0.00%	0.0	44.99%	4.5	¥ 64,971	0.26%	¥ 94	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	3,736	—	—	3,736	0.23	0.0	45.00	4.9	2,712	72.58	4	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,121	0	40.00	8,121	0.29	0.0	45.00	2.6	5,049	62.17	10	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	56	100.00	56	2.03	0.0	20.00	5.0	37	65.39	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥24,481,716	¥ 6,078	50.63%	¥24,491,717	0.00%	0.0	44.99%	4.5	¥ 72,770	0.29%	¥ 109	¥ 44
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 781,998	¥374,204	22.45%	¥ 910,514	0.05%	0.1	45.63%	2.5	¥257,107	28.23%	¥ 245	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	75,057	78,700	15.33	87,122	0.20	0.0	52.23	1.3	34,540	39.64	93	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,174	19,925	32.17	14,584	0.49	0.0	45.00	1.3	8,083	55.42	32	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	9,626	6,540	31.28	11,389	1.44	0.0	45.00	1.4	10,408	91.39	73	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	10,000	10.00	1,000	7.88	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,589	158.99	35	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	0	—	—	0	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	0	
9	Sub-total	¥ 874,856	¥489,369	21.56%	¥ 1,024,610	0.10%	0.1	46.18%	2.4	¥311,730	30.42%	¥ 480	¥ 11
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 699,171	¥ 83,409	40.00%	¥ 738,246	0.07%	0.0	28.64%	3.2	¥ 137,679	18.64%	¥ 153	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	198,033	4,455	40.00	196,565	0.20	0.0	28.22	3.3	64,493	32.81	113	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	377,836	52,627	39.88	397,335	0.44	0.3	28.39	2.5	163,974	41.26	495	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	245,722	27,111	41.57	256,971	1.47	0.3	25.81	2.6	153,004	59.54	983	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	27,251	4,765	47.17	29,744	7.49	0.0	28.87	1.5	30,989	104.18	643	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,133	—	—	618	18.41	0.0	31.56	1.0	947	153.14	35	
8	100.00 (Default)	15,814	600	40.00	16,030	100.00	0.0	29.15	1.0	6,341	39.55	4,166	
9	Sub-total	¥ 1,564,963	¥172,968	40.40%	¥ 1,635,512	1.51%	0.8	28.09%	2.9	¥ 557,431	34.08%	¥6,591	¥5,329

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 8,235,954	¥3,052,666	43.31%	¥ 9,568,153	0.08%	0.8	41.72%	2.5	¥2,552,877	26.68%	¥ 3,213	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,928,745	515,557	51.24	2,168,076	0.20	0.4	41.28	2.2	930,874	42.93	1,851	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,474,115	571,133	44.23	2,680,926	0.36	1.3	40.31	2.4	1,476,213	55.06	3,938	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	149,383	25,420	40.00	159,551	0.57	0.0	41.03	3.1	125,072	78.39	375	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,028,283	142,393	40.76	1,026,404	1.49	1.3	38.08	2.8	952,134	92.76	5,778	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	240,021	55,617	40.72	261,183	6.18	0.3	38.59	2.6	373,022	142.82	6,200	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	84,065	546	65.71	71,629	26.13	0.0	42.30	3.7	174,903	244.17	7,947	
8	100.00 (Default)	48,379	123	40.00	55,537	100.00	0.0	38.36	1.0	0	0.00	21,306	
9	Sub-total	¥14,188,948	¥4,363,458	44.23%	¥15,991,462	0.80%	4.6	41.12%	2.5	¥6,585,098	41.17%	¥50,611	¥66,865
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 28,264	¥ 7,000	40.00%	¥ 31,064	0.12%	0.0	32.79%	1.7	¥ 5,981	19.25%	¥ 12	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	109,727	—	—	109,727	0.20	0.0	29.31	3.1	31,742	28.92	65	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	101,150	12,193	78.34	107,989	0.40	0.0	29.18	2.3	36,515	33.81	123	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	97,260	5,785	50.27	100,093	1.69	0.1	23.02	2.6	46,343	46.29	389	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	11,188	2,409	40.92	12,032	7.24	0.0	21.85	1.8	7,669	63.74	188	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,835	—	—	2,481	18.41	0.0	28.77	1.3	2,829	114.01	131	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,538	—	—	1,535	100.00	0.0	30.58	1.0	620	40.42	419	
9	Sub-total	¥ 351,963	¥ 27,389	59.32%	¥ 364,923	1.44%	0.2	27.60%	2.5	¥ 131,703	36.09%	¥ 1,331	¥ 1,336
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 3,878	¥ —	—%	¥ 3,878	0.12%	0.0	71.38%	4.8	¥ 3,169	81.71%	¥ 3	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	123	—	—	123	0.20	0.0	40.00	1.0	28	23.17	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	189,096	1,771	38.62	190,101	0.48	0.7	26.61	4.4	82,623	43.46	244	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	2,981	—	—	2,981	0.57	0.0	26.59	4.9	1,441	48.34	4	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	333,300	14,954	39.98	336,587	1.64	1.7	27.19	4.5	210,885	62.65	1,506	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,883	716	40.00	8,144	6.57	0.0	35.06	2.7	8,753	107.46	182	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	379	—	—	379	18.41	0.0	40.00	2.8	643	169.36	27	
8	100.00 (Default)	3,652	84	40.00	3,685	100.00	0.0	29.55	1.0	0	0.00	1,089	
9	Sub-total	¥ 541,295	¥ 17,526	39.84%	¥ 545,882	1.97%	2.5	27.44%	4.4	¥ 307,544	56.33%	¥ 3,058	¥ 1,565
Specialised lending (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,379,383	¥ 133,172	40.85%	¥ 1,433,784	0.08%	0.3	31.61%	4.0	¥ 382,265	26.66%	¥ 390	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	636,841	142,053	40.00	693,662	0.23	0.1	29.93	4.3	316,965	45.69	491	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	717,345	162,227	41.82	785,202	0.32	0.1	28.51	4.0	377,705	48.10	753	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	129,560	39,667	40.00	145,428	0.58	0.0	28.25	3.8	82,502	56.73	238	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	320,052	75,571	40.68	350,800	1.37	0.1	29.50	3.4	261,465	74.53	1,431	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	58,763	87,367	40.33	93,999	3.62	0.0	26.32	4.3	86,742	92.27	923	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	160,163	16,621	41.09	166,994	21.47	0.0	33.09	2.8	281,449	168.53	12,054	
8	100.00 (Default)	13,572	—	—	13,578	100.00	0.0	30.11	1.0	6,861	50.53	3,539	
9	Sub-total	¥ 3,415,684	¥ 656,682	40.77%	¥ 3,683,451	1.73%	0.9	30.23%	4.0	¥1,795,958	48.75%	¥19,823	¥17,124

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Specialised lending (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 5,646	¥ —	—%	¥ 5,646	0.08%	0.3	40.18%	1.0	¥ 847	15.00%	¥ 1	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,777	—	—	1,777	0.23	0.1	40.00	1.0	572	32.19	1	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,800	—	—	3,800	0.32	0.1	40.02	1.0	1,386	36.49	5	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,107	—	—	1,107	0.58	0.0	40.00	1.0	556	50.25	2	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,140	—	—	1,140	1.36	0.0	40.00	1.0	832	73.00	6	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	177	—	—	177	6.47	0.0	40.00	1.0	227	128.55	4	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,195	—	—	1,195	21.23	0.0	40.02	1.0	2,221	185.81	101	
8	100.00 (Default)	246	—	—	246	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00	98	
9	Sub-total	¥ 15,091	¥ —	—%	¥ 15,091	3.68%	0.7	40.07%	1.0	¥ 6,644	44.02%	¥ 222	¥ 72
Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥1,053,231	¥ —	—%	¥1,053,231	0.06%	0.2	90.00%	5.0	¥1,126,428	106.94%	¥ —	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	147,648	—	—	147,648	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	213,088	144.32	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	79,870	—	—	79,870	0.35	0.3	90.00	5.0	142,093	177.90	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	19,960	—	—	19,960	1.52	0.2	90.00	5.0	57,381	287.47	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,726	—	—	4,726	7.19	0.0	90.00	5.0	19,908	421.22	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,740	—	—	2,740	18.41	0.0	90.00	5.0	17,314	631.83	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥1,308,177	¥ —	—%	¥1,308,177	0.18%	0.9	90.00%	5.0	¥1,576,214	120.48%	¥ —	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 520,236	¥ —	—%	¥ 509,674	0.07%	0.3	41.11%	1.2	¥ 80,617	15.81%	¥ 156	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	124,038	7,873	10.00	122,500	0.21	0.1	40.69	1.0	36,859	30.08	105	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	163,486	—	—	160,216	0.38	1.1	40.06	1.2	68,178	42.55	249	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	3,785	—	—	3,785	0.57	0.0	40.00	5.0	3,493	92.27	8	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	95,751	—	—	94,003	1.57	3.1	40.13	1.5	78,827	83.85	594	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,529	—	—	4,522	6.36	0.4	40.05	1.0	5,847	129.31	115	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,432	6,056	40.00	3,855	13.73	0.0	40.00	4.4	8,088	209.81	211	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,539	—	—	4,539	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00	1,815	
9	Sub-total	¥ 917,802	¥13,930	23.04%	¥ 903,097	0.89%	5.2	40.75%	1.2	¥ 281,913	31.21%	¥3,257	¥1,055
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 662,068	¥ 6,299	10.00%	¥ 662,698	0.07%	0.0	86.37%	1.2	¥ 199,300	30.07%	¥ 417	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	60,311	6,056	40.00	62,733	0.20	0.0	86.33	1.7	40,484	64.53	108	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,426	—	—	10,426	0.40	0.0	77.96	1.5	9,192	88.16	34	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,995	—	—	4,995	1.01	0.0	86.17	1.7	7,178	143.70	39	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	551	—	—	551	4.33	0.0	100.00	1.0	1,516	274.99	23	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 738,353	¥12,355	24.70%	¥ 741,405	0.09%	0.1	86.25%	1.2	¥ 257,671	34.75%	¥ 623	¥ 0

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ —	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—%	—	—%	—	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,630	—	—	10,630	0.29	16.3	72.08	—	4,000	37.63	22	—
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	¥ 10,630	¥ —	—%	¥ 10,630	0.29%	16.3	72.08%	—	¥ 4,000	37.63%	¥ 22	¥ 17
Qualifying revolving retail exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 36,582	28.20%	¥ 10,319	0.10%	40.6	58.40%	—	¥ 362	3.51%	¥ 6	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	48,763	179,196	17.74	80,566	0.21	183.9	71.28	—	6,425	7.97	121	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	20,288	826,643	11.01	111,307	0.34	126.7	75.79	—	14,046	12.61	292	—
4	0.50 to < 0.75	45,036	69,491	17.74	57,368	0.52	89.8	71.28	—	9,411	16.40	212	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	11,760	126,652	24.34	42,591	1.16	93.4	71.27	—	12,811	30.08	353	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00	34,677	22,712	23.47	40,008	5.00	39.8	71.67	—	33,121	82.78	1,432	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	232	947	13.84	363	55.96	0.6	69.98	—	631	173.68	146	—
8	100.00 (Default)	5,334	3,466	10.69	5,723	100.00	6.2	72.26	—	5,665	98.99	3,682	—
9	Sub-total	¥ 166,093	¥1,265,694	14.39%	¥ 348,249	2.66%	581.3	72.40%	—	¥ 82,477	23.68%	¥ 6,248	¥ 7,283
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,877,043	¥ 11,015	100.00%	¥ 2,888,058	0.10%	116.1	16.09%	—	¥111,176	3.84%	¥ 471	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	3,310,218	19	100.00	3,310,237	0.18	170.3	15.69	—	196,896	5.94	969	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,968,118	875	100.00	3,968,994	0.35	253.7	14.93	—	359,044	9.04	2,098	—
4	0.50 to < 0.75	66,891	—	—	66,891	0.67	4.9	20.52	—	13,136	19.63	92	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	99,540	19	100.00	99,559	0.83	10.5	17.99	—	19,922	20.01	149	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	69,204	10	100.00	69,215	19.73	4.2	15.85	—	61,336	88.61	2,164	—
8	100.00 (Default)	25,257	167	100.00	25,702	100.00	1.7	16.82	—	7,251	28.21	3,744	—
9	Sub-total	¥10,416,276	¥ 12,106	100.00%	¥10,428,660	0.61%	561.7	15.57%	—	¥768,764	7.37%	¥ 9,690	¥20,848
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 18,828	23.63%	¥ 4,451	0.08%	17.0	32.29%	—	¥ 314	7.06%	¥ 1	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	188,161	—	—	188,161	0.23	53.9	68.98	—	58,382	31.02	304	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	412,745	2,702	100.00	415,447	0.43	71.9	35.38	—	95,955	23.09	627	—
4	0.50 to < 0.75	187,737	118,049	10.51	200,155	0.56	220.9	47.89	—	74,589	37.26	556	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	170,314	31	42.73	170,328	1.16	83.7	59.99	—	109,534	64.30	1,206	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00	56,569	13,604	17.52	58,953	5.34	47.2	45.44	—	39,332	66.71	1,286	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,707	38	30.37	2,719	42.55	0.8	41.01	—	2,580	94.90	544	—
8	100.00 (Default)	15,377	1,715	25.40	16,125	100.00	9.0	52.65	—	5,439	33.73	8,056	—
9	Sub-total	¥ 1,033,613	¥ 154,971	14.46%	¥ 1,056,342	2.44%	504.7	48.53%	—	¥386,130	36.55%	¥12,582	¥11,379

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Lease transactions													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 213,216	¥ —	—%	¥ 213,216	0.07%	0.4	41.14%	2.4	¥ 43,888	20.58%	¥ 66	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	132,275	—	—	132,275	0.20	0.1	40.00	3.2	60,755	45.93	107	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	54,286	—	—	54,286	0.40	0.3	40.06	2.5	30,199	55.62	88	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	42,301	—	—	42,301	1.74	0.2	40.00	2.9	40,220	95.08	294	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	8,228	—	—	8,228	6.82	0.0	40.00	2.0	11,186	135.94	224	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	14,410	—	—	14,410	18.41	0.0	40.00	3.8	31,460	218.31	1,061	
8	100.00 (Default)	470	—	—	470	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00	188	
9	Sub-total	¥ 465,190	¥ —	—%	¥ 465,190	1.09%	1.2	40.53%	2.7	¥ 217,711	46.80%	¥ 2,032	¥ 1,590
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 64,457,188	¥ 7,392,564	35.74%	¥ 67,001,644	0.52%	1,665.7	38.77%	2.9	¥ 13,371,077	19.95%	¥ 116,703	¥ 134,527

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. Financial Institution exposures (AIRB), purchased receivables for corporates, etc. on default risk (AIRB), purchased receivables for corporates, etc. on dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation (AIRB), and purchased receivables for retail on dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation are not applicable.



CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Sovereign exposures (Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,449,235	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 2,460,278	0.00%	0.0	33.13%	2.2	¥ 25,715	1.04%	¥ 16	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	824	—	—	293	0.20	0.0	33.14	3.7	120	41.14	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	¥ 2,450,059	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 2,460,571	0.00%	0.0	33.13%	2.2	¥ 25,835	1.04%	¥ 16	¥ 33
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥22,230,617	¥207,623	75.17%	¥22,386,706	0.00%	0.1	44.99%	1.0	¥117,747	0.52%	¥141	
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	12,483	0	75.00	12,483	0.29	0.0	45.00	3.8	9,069	72.64	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥22,243,100	¥207,623	75.17%	¥22,399,190	0.00%	0.1	44.99%	1.0	¥126,816	0.56%	¥158	¥300
Financial Institution exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 487,600	¥ —	—%	¥ 496,343	0.05%	0.0	31.71%	2.5	¥ 93,661	18.87%	¥ 87	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	44,000	9,000	75.00	50,750	0.20	0.0	33.14	1.2	12,391	24.41	34	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	11,285	7,575	86.79	17,860	0.49	0.0	33.14	1.3	7,364	41.23	29	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	6,394	2,116	90.35	8,306	1.48	0.0	33.14	1.1	5,313	63.97	40	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 549,279	¥ 18,691	81.52%	¥ 573,259	0.10%	0.0	31.90%	2.4	¥118,731	20.71%	¥191	¥323
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 219,348	¥136,795	75.00%	¥ 321,945	0.06%	0.0	47.49%	2.2	¥ 95,488	29.65%	¥ 94	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	21,819	—	—	21,819	0.20	0.0	74.56	1.7	13,656	62.58	33	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	4,018	—	—	4,018	0.31	0.0	45.00	0.0	1,208	30.07	5	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,354	—	—	3,354	1.31	0.0	45.00	2.7	3,669	109.40	19	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 248,540	¥136,795	75.00%	¥ 351,137	0.08%	0.0	49.12%	2.1	¥114,023	32.47%	¥153	¥ 89

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 7,333,421	¥2,866,609	75.97%	¥ 9,634,156	0.07%	0.7	32.28%	2.5	¥1,793,227	18.61%	¥ 2,371	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,881,814	447,238	74.73	2,176,781	0.20	0.3	31.75	2.2	692,236	31.80	1,412	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,342,885	639,487	74.85	2,816,888	0.39	1.1	31.29	2.0	1,158,048	41.11	3,463	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	872,287	120,799	73.66	919,094	1.58	0.7	28.89	2.2	598,683	65.13	4,238	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	72,455	7,689	78.60	80,888	7.45	0.0	26.63	1.8	78,828	97.45	1,609	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	21,211	430	100.00	8,735	18.41	0.0	32.88	1.0	13,957	159.77	529	
8	100.00 (Default)	67,779	—	—	69,735	100.00	0.0	33.13	1.0	32,676	46.85	20,495	
9	Sub-total	¥12,591,854	¥4,082,255	75.60%	¥15,706,279	0.73%	3.0	31.81%	2.3	¥4,367,657	27.80%	¥34,118	¥73,919
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 847,072	¥ 280,692	81.54%	¥ 1,081,505	0.07%	0.7	51.47%	2.8	¥ 368,763	34.09%	¥ 424	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	37,573	34,381	100.00	72,113	0.20	0.3	55.77	2.4	46,451	64.41	82	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	557,465	105,236	74.69	635,711	0.34	1.4	45.86	2.9	421,163	66.25	978	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	121,441	30,607	75.00	144,397	0.62	0.0	44.94	3.3	130,866	90.62	407	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	422,269	25,202	74.39	440,947	1.43	1.4	43.00	3.8	520,027	117.93	2,704	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	116,738	2,338	70.95	118,383	5.37	0.2	43.33	4.2	199,275	168.32	2,724	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	64,966	—	—	64,966	27.91	0.0	44.86	4.1	170,955	263.14	8,131	
8	100.00 (Default)	26,775	0	0.00	32,407	100.00	0.0	43.78	1.0	0	0.00	14,189	
9	Sub-total	¥ 2,194,302	¥ 478,459	80.51%	¥ 2,590,433	2.59%	4.5	47.77%	3.1	¥1,857,503	71.70%	¥29,643	¥17,781
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 68,309	¥ 5,150	75.00%	¥ 68,171	0.12%	0.0	30.84%	1.7	¥ 11,260	16.51%	¥ 26	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	121,534	2,999	75.00	98,370	0.20	0.0	30.01	3.3	29,884	30.37	60	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	112,953	10,728	94.24	111,756	0.43	0.0	24.14	2.9	33,009	29.53	110	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	114,459	14,659	76.91	122,439	1.63	0.1	22.95	2.8	59,910	48.93	445	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,979	405	63.10	8,235	7.34	0.0	21.13	1.2	4,888	59.36	129	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	249	—	—	249	18.41	0.0	12.38	1.6	123	49.72	5	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,891	—	—	1,950	100.00	0.0	26.59	1.0	722	37.04	460	
9	Sub-total	¥ 427,376	¥ 33,942	81.76%	¥ 411,173	1.30%	0.3	26.24%	2.7	¥ 139,799	34.00%	¥ 1,238	¥ 1,651
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 5,033	¥ —	—%	¥ 5,033	0.12%	0.0	74.79%	4.9	¥ 4,006	79.59%	¥ 4	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	44	—	—	44	0.20	0.0	44.98	1.0	11	26.67	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	103,562	3,877	75.00	105,048	0.49	0.6	37.66	4.4	64,077	60.99	193	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,290	—	—	1,290	0.62	0.0	40.00	4.9	967	75.01	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	282,835	4,890	75.66	284,287	1.66	1.5	39.48	4.7	263,520	92.69	1,870	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	5,839	—	—	5,997	7.24	0.0	39.53	4.0	7,524	125.45	169	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,131	—	—	2,131	18.41	0.0	45.00	1.2	4,223	198.19	176	
8	100.00 (Default)	3,840	59	0.00	3,928	100.00	0.0	39.43	1.0	0	0.00	1,549	
9	Sub-total	¥ 404,577	¥ 8,828	74.85%	¥ 407,761	2.45%	2.3	39.48%	4.5	¥ 344,332	84.44%	¥ 3,967	¥ 281

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
<b>Specialised lending (AIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥1,426,193	¥185,780	75.07%	¥1,565,675	0.08%	0.3	27.84%	4.1	¥ 385,920	24.64%	¥ 400	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	89,724	43,093	75.00	122,044	0.20	0.0	31.37	4.1	53,644	43.95	78	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	866,367	188,471	75.13	1,007,982	0.31	0.2	24.12	4.4	408,044	40.48	772	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	199,718	46,118	73.58	233,656	0.65	0.0	24.66	4.4	129,339	55.35	375	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	337,240	45,194	72.26	369,902	1.50	0.0	24.99	3.2	231,374	62.55	1,379	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	61,948	42,880	73.51	93,470	4.00	0.0	25.68	3.5	80,057	85.64	1,001	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	106,651	18,393	75.00	120,445	18.87	0.0	32.87	3.0	204,182	169.52	7,772	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,281	—	—	4,287	100.00	0.0	30.74	1.0	1,836	42.84	1,171	
9	Sub-total	¥3,092,126	¥569,931	74.62%	¥3,517,465	1.21%	0.8	26.51%	4.1	¥1,494,401	42.48%	¥12,952	¥4,380
<b>Specialised lending (FIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 4,764	¥ —	—%	¥ 4,764	0.09%	0.2	45.00%	1.0	¥ 831	17.45%	¥ 2	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	87	—	—	87	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	26	30.44	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,413	—	—	3,413	0.31	0.2	45.00	1.0	1,363	39.94	4	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	842	—	—	842	0.65	0.0	45.00	1.0	505	59.98	2	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,113	—	—	1,113	1.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	896	80.49	6	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	165	—	—	165	4.87	0.0	45.00	1.0	212	128.34	3	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	724	—	—	724	15.43	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,459	201.45	50	
8	100.00 (Default)	0	—	—	0	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	0	
9	Sub-total	¥ 11,111	¥ —	—%	¥ 11,111	1.40%	0.6	45.00%	1.0	¥ 5,295	47.65%	¥ 70	¥ —
<b>Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 994,116	¥ —	—%	¥ 585,811	0.07%	0.2	90.00%	5.0	¥ 678,278	115.78%	¥ —	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	126,546	—	—	83,762	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	122,516	146.26	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	80,760	—	—	48,832	0.36	0.3	90.00	5.0	88,660	181.55	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	22,527	—	—	18,761	1.64	0.2	90.00	5.0	57,078	304.22	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,805	—	—	3,902	7.20	0.0	90.00	5.0	16,615	425.72	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	100	—	—	100	18.41	0.0	90.00	5.0	730	726.62	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	60	—	—	60	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	675	1,125.00	—	
9	Sub-total	¥1,228,917	¥ —	—%	¥ 741,231	0.19%	1.0	90.00%	5.0	¥ 964,554	130.12%	¥ —	
<b>Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (AIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 9,250	¥ —	—%	¥ 9,250	0.09%	0.0	33.14%	3.8	¥ 2,846	30.77%	¥ 3	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	6,000	—	—	6,000	0.20	0.0	33.14	4.0	2,610	43.51	4	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	23,939	—	—	23,939	0.42	0.0	31.34	3.2	12,075	50.44	32	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	53,297	—	—	53,297	1.50	0.0	33.05	3.7	47,031	88.24	265	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	510	—	—	510	18.41	0.0	33.14	1.8	853	167.24	31	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,641	—	—	4,641	100.00	0.0	33.14	1.0	2,175	46.86	1,364	
9	Sub-total	¥ 97,640	¥ —	—%	¥ 97,640	5.80%	0.0	32.65%	3.5	¥ 67,592	69.22%	¥ 1,700	¥ 7

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 915	¥ —	—%	¥ 915	0.12%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 454	49.70%	¥ —	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,280	—	—	2,280	0.22	0.0	100.00	1.0	1,631	71.54	—	
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	¥ 3,195	¥ —	—%	¥ 3,195	0.19%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 2,086	65.29%	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥440,066	¥ 4,956	100.00%	¥445,023	0.05%	0.2	45.00%	1.1	¥ 58,399	13.12%	¥ 111	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	78,866	—	—	78,866	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	24,419	30.96	72	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	145,132	6,677	75.00	150,140	0.37	1.2	45.00	1.3	70,878	47.20	250	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,688	1,669	75.00	2,940	0.62	0.0	45.00	4.9	3,140	106.78	8	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	87,488	—	—	87,488	1.53	3.7	45.00	1.1	72,700	83.09	604	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,653	—	—	4,653	6.49	0.5	45.00	1.0	6,816	146.47	135	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	0	6,009	75.00	4,507	13.43	0.0	45.00	4.9	10,907	242.00	272	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,731	—	—	4,731	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	2,129	
9	Sub-total	¥762,627	¥19,312	81.41%	¥778,351	1.02%	5.9	45.00%	1.2	¥247,262	31.76%	¥3,585	¥419
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥539,930	¥18,110	81.84%	¥554,752	0.07%	0.6	90.10%	1.1	¥166,445	30.00%	¥ 23	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	53,995	—	—	53,995	0.21	0.1	99.23	1.0	38,201	70.74	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	18,576	1,201	75.00	19,478	0.43	0.0	83.25	1.5	19,151	98.32	8	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,891	—	—	1,891	0.99	0.0	90.04	1.2	6,208	328.24	2	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	954	—	—	954	3.54	0.0	100.00	1.0	2,464	258.33	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥615,348	¥19,312	81.41%	¥631,071	0.10%	0.8	90.69%	1.1	¥232,471	36.83%	¥ 34	¥ —
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ —	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—%	—	—%	—	¥ —	—%	¥ —	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	20,381	—	—	20,381	0.29	24.3	72.13	—	7,750	38.02	43	
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	¥ 20,381	¥ —	—%	¥ 20,381	0.29%	24.3	72.13%	—	¥ 7,750	38.02%	¥ 43	¥ 51

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
		March 31, 2023												
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions	
<b>Qualifying revolving retail exposures</b>														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 37,673	26.78%	¥ 10,089	0.09%	41.3	58.93%	—	¥ 343	3.40%	¥ 5		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	44,899	673,196	11.22	120,479	0.21	185.7	71.83	—	9,918	8.23	188		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	20,354	989,063	7.16	91,241	0.35	128.4	76.32	—	11,711	12.83	244		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	41,639	272,152	11.22	72,194	0.53	88.0	71.83	—	12,167	16.85	276		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	11,696	195,865	12.34	35,869	1.12	102.8	70.89	—	10,440	29.10	285		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	33,816	62,685	11.88	41,265	4.92	39.4	71.97	—	33,950	82.27	1,462		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	179	1,100	10.93	300	51.09	0.4	68.47	—	521	173.83	109		
8	100.00 (Default)	99	4,522	7.74	6,982	100.00	7.6	72.26	—	7,962	114.02	4,409		
9	Sub-total	¥ 152,686	¥ 2,236,260	9.80%	¥ 378,421	2.78%	593.9	72.50%	—	¥ 87,014	22.99%	¥ 6,981	¥ 8,488	
<b>Residential mortgage exposures</b>														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 4,352,764	¥ 11,997	100.00%	¥ 4,364,761	0.10%	144.8	15.63%	—	¥ 161,908	3.70%	¥ 685		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,221,679	28	100.00	2,221,707	0.16	98.2	16.37	—	126,577	5.69	601		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,641,317	979	100.00	3,642,309	0.32	217.2	15.78	—	324,156	8.89	1,845		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	73,813	—	—	73,813	0.68	5.5	20.65	—	14,790	20.03	104		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	99,441	19	100.00	99,460	0.86	9.9	18.43	—	20,842	20.95	158		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	6,391	—	—	6,391	7.36	0.2	12.57	—	3,199	50.06	59		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	57,322	11	100.00	57,333	19.48	3.4	16.58	—	52,998	92.44	1,869		
8	100.00 (Default)	27,314	10	100.00	27,869	100.00	1.6	17.32	—	7,923	28.42	4,194		
9	Sub-total	¥ 10,480,044	¥ 13,046	100.00%	¥ 10,493,647	0.57%	481.1	15.91%	—	¥ 712,396	6.78%	¥ 9,518	¥ 25,172	
<b>Other retail exposures</b>														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 20,285	21.48%	¥ 4,358	0.09%	18.1	18.15%	—	¥ 189	4.34%	¥ 0		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	177,463	—	—	177,463	0.23	52.8	69.78	—	56,582	31.88	296		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	176,430	—	—	176,430	0.36	65.5	39.07	—	42,135	23.88	262		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	400,679	123,425	27.27	434,668	0.55	235.6	35.23	—	119,035	27.38	888		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	166,117	7,026	99.67	173,120	1.26	94.3	61.55	—	117,375	67.79	1,379		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	41,982	15,008	36.79	47,505	6.28	36.1	34.67	—	25,198	53.04	1,055		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,673	836	92.23	3,476	35.36	0.7	32.35	—	2,562	73.70	508		
8	100.00 (Default)	8,490	1,852	29.59	17,071	100.00	9.3	47.91	—	7,674	44.95	7,565		
9	Sub-total	¥ 973,838	¥ 168,434	30.79%	¥ 1,034,095	2.60%	512.7	46.32%	—	¥ 370,753	35.85%	¥ 11,957	¥ 13,383	
<b>Lease transactions</b>														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 201,478	¥ —	—%	¥ 201,478	0.08%	0.4	45.00%	2.5	¥ 49,971	24.80%	¥ 72		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	134,119	—	—	134,119	0.20	0.1	45.00	3.5	73,230	54.60	123		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	55,961	—	—	55,961	0.42	0.3	45.00	2.5	36,072	64.46	107		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	39,588	—	—	39,588	1.72	0.3	45.00	2.6	40,590	102.53	307		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	9,021	—	—	9,021	5.33	0.0	45.00	2.0	13,027	144.40	216		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	15,178	—	—	15,178	18.41	0.0	45.00	3.9	36,313	239.23	1,258		
8	100.00 (Default)	112	—	—	385	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	173		
9	Sub-total	¥ 455,460	¥ —	—%	¥ 455,733	1.10%	1.2	45.00%	2.9	¥ 249,206	54.68%	¥ 2,258	¥ 2,057	
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 59,002,470	¥ 7,992,924	56.36%	¥ 63,062,153	0.57%	1,633.4	36.40%	1.9	¥ 11,535,487	18.29%	¥ 118,592	¥ 148,344	

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 31, 2024	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 71,507	¥ 71,507
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	27,248	27,248
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	303,140	303,140
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	—	—
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	6,902,496	6,902,496
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	689,196	689,196
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	805,787	805,787
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,795,958	1,795,958
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	82,477	82,477
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	768,764	768,764
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	386,130	386,130
12	Purchased receivables – FIRB	543,585	543,585
13	Purchased receivables – AIRB	—	—
14	Total	¥ 12,376,294	¥ 12,376,294

CR7		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 126,816	¥ 126,816
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	24,895	24,895
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	114,023	114,023
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	117,941	117,941
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,201,835	2,201,835
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,509,187	4,509,187
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	691,919	691,919
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,494,401	1,494,401
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	87,014	87,014
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	712,396	712,396
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	370,753	370,753
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,266,542	1,266,542
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	—	—
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	487,484	487,484
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	69,678	69,678
16	Total	¥ 12,274,892	¥ 12,274,892

Note: SuMI TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

## CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB

CR8 Item No.	10 Billions of Yen	
	March 31, 2024	
		RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 1,344
2	Asset size	91
3	Asset quality	(42)
4	Model updates	—
5	Factor of RWA changes	120
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	46
8	Others	—
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 1,560

Note: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2024.  
2. Item No. 5 "Methodology and policy" represents the change due to the adoption of the finalised Basel III framework.  
3. As of the end of March 2024, the reporting unit was changed to 10 billion yen.

CR8 Item No.	Billions of Yen	
	March 31, 2023	
		RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 12,472
2	Asset size	1,062
3	Asset quality	(364)
4	Model updates	—
5	Factor of RWA changes	—
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	272
8	Others	—
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 13,444

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023.

CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9		%, Cases												Credit RWA amounts ratio
		March 31, 2024 (Period covered: September 30, 2022 - September 30, 2023)												
a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~B-	Aaa~B3	AAA~B-	AAA~BBB-	AAA~BBB	0.00%	0.11%	826	856	0	0	0.00%	1.2%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AA~B-	Aa2~B3	AA~B-	AA+~BB-	AAA~BB	0.08	0.16	431	428	0	0	0.00	1.6
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~A-	Aaa~A3	—	AAA~AA-	AAA~AA	0.03	0.03	548	547	0	0	0.00	57.3
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~BBB-	Baa1~Baa3	—	A+~A-	AA~A	0.06	0.06	564	595	0	0	0.01	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~BB-	Ba1~Ba3	—	BBB+~BBB-	A~BBB	0.19	0.22	2,805	2,904	1	0	0.02	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~B-	B1~B3	—	BB+~BB-	BBB~BB	1.04	1.22	5,588	5,475	11	0	0.17	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	8.40	8.87	257	257	6	0	3.51	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~AA-	Aaa~Aa3	AAA~AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	40	50	0	0	0.00	12.3
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~A-	A1~A3	A+~A-	—	—	0.06	0.06	153	145	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~BBB-	Baa1~Baa3	BBB+~BBB-	—	—	0.23	0.24	345	338	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~B-	Ba1~B3	BB+~B-	—	—	2.21	2.62	616	619	0	0	0.18	
	> 15% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	35.80	35.80	63	59	0	0	10.48	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/					0.41	0.26	39,646	38,555	29	0	0.09	0.0
	> 10% to < 100%	/					23.23	23.23	86	65	13	0	15.26	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/					0.20	0.23	555,597	557,399	289	0	0.08	4.7
	> 2% to < 100%	/					19.01	19.19	3,772	3,783	585	0	13.19	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/					0.57	0.57	35,628	34,254	155	0	0.36	0.3
	> 10% to < 100%	/					24.19	25.45	138	72	20	0	16.99	



## Entities subject to FIRB

CR9	%, Cases													Credit RWA amounts ratio
	March 31, 2024 (Period covered: September 30, 2022 - September 30, 2023)													
	a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023				
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.02%	0.04%	216	209	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	AA+~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.19	0.19	4	2	0	0	0.00	0.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.02	0.02	37	32	0	0	0.00	3.0
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	89	107	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.18	0.17	427	422	1	0	0.04	
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.24	1.09	838	846	8	1	0.75	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	12.03	8.41	198	203	8	3	4.57	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.77	548,648	534,195	2,707	91	0.68	0.5
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	62.85	62.37	527	435	291	0	59.39	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.66	0.72	12,200	11,818	26	0	0.34	0.2
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	21.28	21.28	323	324	19	0	11.28	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.97	1.36	291,919	289,751	1,359	66	0.55	2.2
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	42.16	56.76	629	697	308	4	47.33	

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.

2. 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 classified 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 SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of 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 2022. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2022 to the end of September 2023.

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 eleven 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 2023) 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												Credit RWA amounts ratio
		March 31, 2023 (Period covered: September 30, 2021 - September 30, 2022)												
a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	i	
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.00%	0.07%	794	825	0	0	0.00%	1.2%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.10	0.19	420	431	0	0	0.00	1.8
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	521	547	0	0	0.00	56.3
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	559	564	0	0	0.01	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.19	0.22	2,732	2,807	1	0	0.02	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.05	1.23	5,498	5,585	4	0	0.17	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	12.00	8.87	285	257	12	0	3.63	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	46	40	0	0	0.00	12.9
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.06	0.06	135	149	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.24	0.25	311	344	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.43	2.61	599	614	0	0	0.20	
	> 15% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	35.80	35.80	58	63	3	0	11.53	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top-down approach)	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.40	3.40	253	0	0	0	0.00	0.0
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.43	0.28	41,170	39,646	32	0	0.09	0.0
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	23.49	23.49	90	86	19	0	15.28	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.20	0.23	544,382	555,598	241	0	0.08	5.5
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	18.69	19.05	3,576	3,772	531	0	12.96	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.64	0.85	36,933	35,628	91	0	0.35	0.4
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	23.61	25.43	147	138	21	0	17.25	

## Entities subject to FIRB

CR9	%, Cases													Credit RWA amounts ratio
	March 31, 2023 (Period covered: September 30, 2021 - September 30, 2022)													
	a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022				
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.02%	0.03%	225	216	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	A+~ BBB	AA~ BBB+	0.27	0.18	3	4	0	0	0.00	0.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	36	37	0	0	0.00	3.1
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	83	89	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.19	0.17	420	427	0	0	0.02	
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.23	1.11	834	838	2	2	0.73	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	9.88	8.70	200	198	3	1	4.62	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.78	566,943	548,648	3,008	88	0.70	0.6
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	61.25	61.25	490	527	316	0	59.81	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.67	0.73	12,670	12,200	18	0	0.36	0.3
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	21.92	21.92	339	323	28	0	11.82	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.98	1.42	296,485	291,125	1,046	38	0.56	2.4
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	34.12	55.42	576	600	234	1	47.17	

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.

2. 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 classified 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 SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of 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 2021. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2021 to the end of September 2022.

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 ten 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 2022) 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: IRB – Specialised Lending (Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach)

CR10		Millions of Yen, %										
		March 31, 2024										
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
Specialised lending (supervisory slotting criteria approach)												
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)												
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)					Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total			
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
	2.5 years ≤	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Good	< 2.5 years	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2.5 years ≤	156	—	90%	—	156	—	—	—	156	140	1
Satisfactory		2,000	—	115%	—	—	—	2,000	—	2,000	2,300	56
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Default		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		¥ 2,156	¥ —	—	¥ —	¥156	¥ —	¥2,000	¥ —	¥ 2,156	¥ 2,441	¥ 57
HVCRE												
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)					Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ 763	¥ 1,685	70%						¥ 1,437	¥ 1,006	¥ 5
	2.5 years ≤	—	710	95%						284	269	1
Good	< 2.5 years	4,188	1,127	95%						4,640	4,408	18
	2.5 years ≤	32,676	23,316	120%						42,002	50,403	168
Satisfactory		134,550	125,959	140%						184,933	258,907	5,178
Weak		99,623	232,647	250%						192,682	481,706	15,414
Default		—	—	—						—	—	—
Total		¥ 271,802	¥ 385,446	—						¥ 425,981	¥ 796,701	¥20,786

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CR10: IRB – Specialised Lending (Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach) and Equity Exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)

CR10											
Millions of Yen, %											
March 31, 2023											
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Specialised lending (supervisory slotting criteria approach)											
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)				Total	Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE			
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
	2.5 years≤	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Good	< 2.5 years	3,602	—	70%	3,602	—	—	—	3,602	2,521	14
	2.5 years≤	179	—	90%	—	179	—	—	179	161	1
Satisfactory		6,633	—	115%	3,630	—	—	3,003	6,633	7,628	185
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Default		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		¥ 10,415	¥ —	—	¥ 7,232	¥ 179	¥ —	¥ 3,003	¥ 10,415	¥ 10,312	¥ 201
HVCRE											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)				Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ 34,856	¥ 2,205	70%					¥ 36,510	¥ 25,557	¥ 146
	2.5 years≤	4,352	26,457	95%					24,194	22,985	96
Good	< 2.5 years	4,424	100	95%					4,499	4,274	17
	2.5 years≤	31,605	34,686	120%					57,620	69,144	230
Satisfactory		77,003	193,287	140%					221,969	310,756	6,215
Weak		37,654	79,710	250%					97,437	243,594	7,795
Default		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		¥ 189,896	¥ 336,447	—					¥ 442,231	¥ 676,312	¥ 14,501
Equity exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)											
Equity exposures 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	¥ 11,384	¥ 2,519	300%					¥ 13,740	¥ 41,220		
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares	39,612	34,105	400%					65,191	260,766		
Internal Models Approach	—	—	—					—	—		
Total	¥ 50,997	¥ 36,625	—					¥ 78,931	¥ 301,987		
Equity exposures subject 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%					¥ —	¥ —		

## CCR1: Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

CCR1		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2024					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Item No.	RC	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts	
1	SA-CCR	¥ 456,246	¥ 506,683	/	1.4	¥ 1,348,101	¥ 419,098
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)	/	/	—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	152,224	31,482
5	Exposure variation estimation model	/	/	/	/	—	—
6	Total	/	/	/	/	/	¥ 450,581

CCR1		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Item 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)	431,346	781,275	/	/	1,212,622	375,435
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)	/	/	—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	774,667	138,481
5	Exposure variation estimation model	/	/	/	/	—	—
6	Total	/	/	/	/	/	¥ 513,916

## CVA1: Reduced BA-CVA

Not applicable.

## CVA2: Full BA-CVA

CVA2		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2024
		a
Item No.		CVA risk capital requirement
1	K Reduced	¥ 41,011
2	K Hedged	41,011
3	Total	¥ 41,011

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

CCR2		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
Item No.		a	b
		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	989,621	644,470
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 989,621	¥ 644,470

## CVA3: SA-CVA risk capital requirement and the number of counterparties

Not applicable.

## CVA4: Risk-weighted assets flow statements of CVA risk exposure under SA-CVA

Not applicable.

## CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

CCR3		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2024									
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								Total
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	
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, type I financial institutions and insurance companies		—	—	16,279	—	—	—	4,720	14,994	35,994
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	7,728	—	—	7,728
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 16,279	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 7,728	¥ 4,720	¥ 14,994	¥ 43,722

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR3		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2023									
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								Total
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	
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		—	—	612,728	—	—	—	—	—	612,728
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	1,224
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 612,728	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,224	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 613,952

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.



## CCR4: IRB – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

Item No.	CCR4 PD scale	Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year						
		March 31, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density
Sovereign exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 38,817	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.0	¥ 1,044	2.69%
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	¥ 38,817	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.0	¥ 1,044	2.69%
Financial Institution exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 594,410	0.05%	0.1	45.58%	1.6	¥ 122,561	20.61%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	6,908	0.23	0.0	45.00	1.0	3,112	45.05
3	0.25 to < 0.50	9,043	0.30	0.0	45.00	4.5	8,921	98.64
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	0	2.03	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	96.29
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	¥ 610,362	0.06%	0.1	45.57%	1.6	¥ 134,595	22.05%
Corporate exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 542,517	0.05%	0.2	46.59%	1.6	¥ 113,540	20.92%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	24,005	0.20	0.0	40.20	3.5	11,768	49.02
3	0.25 to < 0.50	34,084	0.36	0.1	40.01	2.1	16,689	48.96
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,189	1.53	0.0	40.01	3.0	4,200	100.26
6	2.50 to < 10.00	201	4.20	0.0	40.00	2.9	261	129.81
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	13	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00
9	Sub-total	¥ 605,012	0.09%	0.5	45.92%	1.7	¥ 146,460	24.20%
SME exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 766	0.12%	0.0	40.00%	3.0	¥ 257	33.55%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	837	0.20	0.0	40.00	1.8	266	31.88
3	0.25 to < 0.50	667	0.39	0.0	40.00	3.3	380	56.98
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	673	1.69	0.0	40.00	2.5	597	88.72
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	¥ 2,944	0.56%	0.0	40.00%	2.6	¥ 1,502	51.01%
Specialised lending								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 66,307	0.09%	0.1	40.06%	4.4	¥ 24,296	36.64%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	48,971	0.24	0.0	40.00	4.9	31,747	64.82
3	0.25 to < 0.50	26,754	0.31	0.0	40.00	4.8	19,109	71.42
4	0.50 to < 0.75	10,346	0.58	0.0	40.00	4.9	9,567	92.47
5	0.75 to < 2.50	16,950	1.18	0.0	40.00	4.9	19,216	113.37
6	2.50 to < 10.00	21,294	3.06	0.0	40.00	4.9	30,215	141.89
7	10.00 to < 100.00	4,852	12.86	0.0	40.00	4.8	10,261	211.47
8	100.00 (Default)	3,988	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00
9	Sub-total	¥ 199,466	2.90%	0.3	40.02%	4.6	¥ 144,414	72.40%
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 1,456,603	0.46%	1.1	44.93%	2.1	¥ 428,017	29.38%

Note: SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR4		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year								
Item No.	PD scale	March 31, 2023								
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g		
		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density		
Sovereign exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 34,325	0.01%	0.0	39.42%	1.4	¥ 2,432	7.08%		
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	¥ 34,325	0.01%	0.0	39.42%	1.4	¥ 2,432	7.08%		
Financial Institution exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 632,632	0.04%	0.1	20.91%	2.5	¥ 130,197	20.58%		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	71	0.20	0.0	45.00	3.7	43	60.77		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,527	0.28	0.0	16.30	4.0	17,701	90.65		
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	¥ 652,230	0.05%	0.1	20.74%	2.6	¥ 147,942	22.68%		
Corporate exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 263,502	0.04%	0.3	15.33%	2.4	¥ 53,246	20.20%		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	13,238	0.20	0.0	46.52	2.5	5,957	45.00		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	14,571	0.35	0.1	45.00	2.5	8,524	58.49		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,002	1.40	0.0	45.00	3.2	4,338	108.41		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	440	7.50	0.0	45.00	1.6	715	162.18		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	¥ 295,755	0.10%	0.6	16.45%	2.4	¥ 72,783	24.60%		
Specialised lending										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 30,389	0.10%	0.1	45.00%	4.2	¥ 13,344	43.91%		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	957	0.20	0.0	45.00	4.6	615	64.27		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	23,361	0.29	0.0	45.00	4.9	18,561	79.45		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	26,306	0.65	0.0	45.00	4.7	27,792	105.65		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	44,808	1.33	0.0	45.00	4.7	57,664	128.69		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	29,246	3.10	0.0	45.00	4.8	46,333	158.42		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	77	13.81	0.0	45.00	5.0	188	243.81		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	¥ 155,147	1.15%	0.3	45.00%	4.6	¥ 164,499	106.02%		
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 1,137,458	0.21%	1.1	21.05%	2.8	¥ 387,658	34.08%		

Note: 1. SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.  
2. "Corporate exposures" include "SME exposures."

## CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2024					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
Item No.	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated			
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥ —	¥ 395,558	¥ 12,280	¥ 430,014	¥ 498,488	¥ 643,800
2	Cash (other currency)	—	220,964	—	230,021	2,204,314	—
3	Domestic sovereign debt	5,293	58,324	14,615	84,222	110,438	677,800
4	Other sovereign debt	5,106	—	—	—	1,634,080	4,886,169
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	255,521	—
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	13,574	1,703,362	718,617
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	¥ 10,399	¥ 674,846	¥ 26,895	¥ 757,833	¥ 6,406,206	¥ 6,926,388

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
Item No.	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated			
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥ —	¥ 489,069	¥ —	¥ 349,191	¥ 110,003	¥ 436,093
2	Cash (other currency)	—	603,603	—	553,303	1,030,780	983
3	Domestic sovereign debt	9,707	34,104	17,970	54,515	282,806	314,304
4	Other sovereign debt	2,853	—	—	—	994,578	2,960,192
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	157,314	45,711
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	214,348	—
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	6,554	1,138,863	673,387
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	¥ 12,561	¥ 1,126,777	¥ 17,970	¥ 963,565	¥ 3,928,695	¥ 4,430,672

## CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2024	
Item No.		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 19,600	¥ 19,600
2	Index credit default swaps	7,022	—
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 26,622	¥ 19,600
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	¥ 1	¥ 525
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(680)	(1)

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
Item No.		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 22,600	¥ 22,600
2	Index credit default swaps	46,054	—
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 68,654	¥ 22,600
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	¥ 47	¥ 507
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(507)	(47)

## CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

As of March 31, 2024

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2023

Not applicable.

## CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

CCR8		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2024	
		a	b
Item No.	EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts	
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 7,986
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	¥ 123,065	2,461
3	(i) OTC derivatives	72,570	1,451
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	17,963	359
5	(iii) Repo transactions	32,530	650
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	194,827	3,896
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	3,830	1,628
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 of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
		a	b
Item No.	EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts	
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 76,398
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	¥2,475,738	49,514
3	(i) OTC derivatives	2,330,868	46,617
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	53,376	1,067
5	(iii) Repo transactions	91,494	1,829
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	366,646	7,332
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	29,908	19,550
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		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2024								
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 85,639	¥ —	¥ 85,639	¥ 375,925	¥ —	¥ 375,925	¥ 275,475	¥ —	¥ 275,475
2	Residential mortgage	85,639	—	85,639	17,526	—	17,526	138,057	—	138,057
3	Credit card	—	—	—	31,454	—	31,454	40,278	—	40,278
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	326,943	—	326,943	97,139	—	97,139
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	—	—	—	1,646	—	1,646	1,984,256	—	1,984,256
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,984,256	—	1,984,256
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	1,646	—	1,646	—	—	—
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC1		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2023								
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 85,532	¥ —	¥ 85,532	¥ 296,443	¥ —	¥ 296,443	¥ 183,039	¥ —	¥ 183,039
2	Residential mortgage	85,532	—	85,532	26,922	—	26,922	145,666	—	145,666
3	Credit card	—	—	—	45,547	—	45,547	28,015	—	28,015
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	223,973	—	223,973	9,357	—	9,357
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	6,856	—	6,856	6,403	—	6,403	960,547	—	960,547
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	960,547	—	960,547
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	6,856	—	6,856	6,403	—	6,403	—	—	—
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**SEC2: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the capital requirement for market risk only)**

As of March 31, 2024

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2023

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		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2024														
Item No.	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)						Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation				Re-securitisation		Securitisation				Re-securitisation				
		Retail underlying		Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior	Retail underlying		Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior			
<b>Exposure values (by RW bands)</b>																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥ 140,311	¥ 140,311	¥ 140,311	¥ 138,664	¥ 1,646	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	258,954	258,954	258,954	258,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	59,921	59,921	59,921	59,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	4,022	4,022	4,022	4,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥ 461,753	¥ 461,753	¥ 461,753	¥ 460,107	¥ 1,646	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	1,454	1,454	1,454	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>RWA (by regulatory approach)</b>																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥ 140,743	¥ 140,743	¥ 140,743	¥ 140,496	¥ 246	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	315	315	315	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	30	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥ 11,259	¥ 11,259	¥ 11,259	¥ 11,239	¥ 19	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	25	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC3		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2023														
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total														
Item No.		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)						Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation			Re-securitisation			Securitisation			Re-securitisation					
		Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior		Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior				
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥ 229,021	¥ 229,021	¥ 229,021	¥ 222,617	¥ 6,403	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	125,536	125,536	125,536	125,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	28,626	28,626	28,626	28,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	12,039	12,039	12,039	5,182	6,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	12	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 390,779	¥ 390,779	¥ 390,779	¥ 377,518	¥ 13,260	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	4,443	4,443	4,443	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	12	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 134,895	¥ 134,895	¥ 134,895	¥ 104,421	¥ 30,474	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	967	967	967	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	160	160	160	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 10,791	¥ 10,791	¥ 10,791	¥ 8,353	¥ 2,437	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	77	77	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	12	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



### SEC4: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as investor)

SEC4		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2024														
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total														
Item No.		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)						Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation				Re-securitisation		Securitisation				Re-securitisation				
				Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior	
<b>Exposure values (by RW bands)</b>																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥2,139,258	¥2,139,258	¥2,139,258	¥155,001	¥1,984,256	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	31,297	31,297	31,297	31,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	67,106	67,106	67,106	67,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	22,069	22,069	22,069	22,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥2,218,826	¥2,218,826	¥2,218,826	¥234,569	¥1,984,256	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	40,905	40,905	40,905	40,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RWA (by regulatory approach)</b>																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥271,074	¥271,074	¥271,074	¥82,582	¥188,491	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	26,298	26,298	26,298	26,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥21,685	¥21,685	¥21,685	¥6,606	¥15,079	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	2,103	2,103	2,103	2,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC4		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2023														
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total														
Item No.		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)						Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation			Re-securitisation			Securitisation			Re-securitisation					
		Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior		Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior				
<b>Exposure values (by RW bands)</b>																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥1,096,481	¥1,096,481	¥1,096,481	¥158,753	¥937,727	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	23,545	23,545	23,545	1,393	22,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	16,359	16,359	16,359	15,691	668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥1,115,572	¥1,115,572	¥1,115,572	¥155,024	¥960,547	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	28,015	28,015	28,015	28,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>RWA (by regulatory approach)</b>																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 168,558	¥ 168,558	¥ 168,558	¥ 29,378	¥139,180	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 13,484	¥ 13,484	¥ 13,484	¥ 2,350	¥ 11,134	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,301	1,301	1,301	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## MR1: Market risk under the standardised approach

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2024
Item No.		Market risk capital requirement
1	General interest rate risk	¥ 51,827
2	Equity risk	1,185
3	Commodity risk	3
4	Foreign exchange risk	16,940
5	Credit spread risk - non-securitisations	2,566
6	Credit spread risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	—
7	Credit spread risk - securitisation (correlation trading portfolio)	—
8	Default risk - non-securitisations	4,948
9	Default risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	—
10	Default risk - securitisations (correlation trading portfolio)	—
11	Residual risk add-on	3,030
	Others	—
12	Total	¥ 80,502

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## MR1: Market risk under the standardised approach

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2023
Item No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥ 17,885
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	—
3	Foreign exchange risk	64,272
4	Commodity risk	11
	Options transactions	—
5	Simplified approach	—
6	Delta-plus method	—
7	Scenario approach	—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	—
9	Total	¥ 82,169

## MR2: Market Risk under the Internal Modeled Approach (IMA)

Not applicable.

## MR2: Risk-weighted Assets Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under the Internal Model Approach

MR2		Billions of Yen					
		March 31, 2023					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		VaR	Stressed VaR	Additional risk	Comprehensive risk	Others	Total RWA
1a	RWA at the end of previous reporting period (March 31, 2022)	¥ 275	¥ 959	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,234
1b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (1a/1c)	2.58	3.74	—	—		3.40
1c	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	106	255	—	—		362
2	Movement in risk levels	(11)	70	—	—		58
3	Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—		—
4	Factor of	Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—
5	RWA changes	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—
6		Foreign exchange movements	(5)	(8)	—	—	(13)
7		Others	23	(14)	—	—	9
8a	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	114	302	—	—		416
8b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (8c/8a)	3.94	4.31	—	—		4.21
8c	RWA at the end of current reporting period (March 31, 2023)	¥ 451	¥ 1,305	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,756

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023.

## MR3: Market risk under the simplified standardised approach

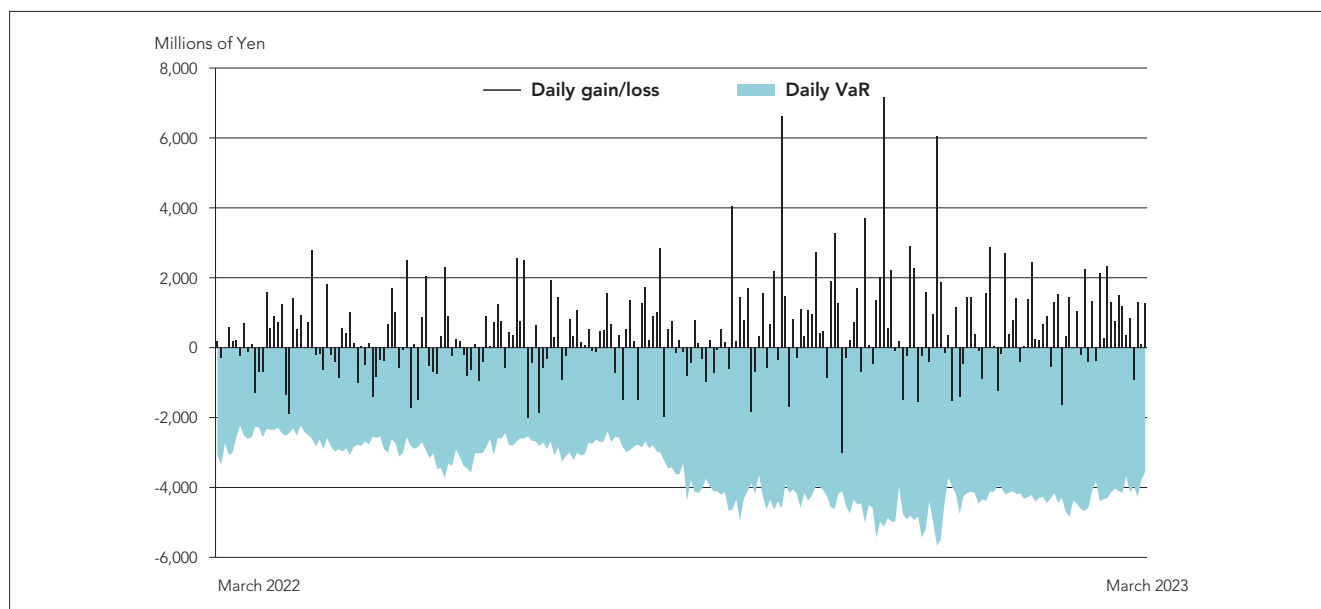
Not applicable.

## MR3: Values of the Internal Model Approach (Market risk)

MR3 Item No.		Millions of Yen March 31, 2023
VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)		
1	Maximum value	¥ 16,680
2	Average value	11,099
3	Minimum value	7,159
4	Period end	9,135
Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)		
5	Maximum value	¥ 44,291
6	Average value	30,705
7	Minimum value	18,089
8	Period end	24,219
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 standardised measurement method)	—

## MR4: Backtesting results by the Internal Model Approach

MR4 March 31, 2023



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.

## IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

Item No.	IRRBB1	Millions of Yen							
		a		b					
		ΔEVE		ΔNII					
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023				
1	Parallel up	¥	91,111	¥	40,982	¥	(83,166)	¥	(100,104)
2	Parallel down		—		—		80,118		96,930
3	Steepener		46,793		61,868		/		/
4	Flattener		2,630		1,605		/		/
5	Short rate up		25,023		5,491		/		/
6	Short rate down		6,182		21,915		/		/
7	Maximum		91,111		61,868		80,118		96,930
			e			f			
			March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023			
8	Tier 1 Capital	¥	2,978,873			2,793,511			

## CCyB1: Countercyclical buffer requirement: Status by Country or Region

Country or region	Millions of Yen, %			
	March 31, 2024			
	a	b	c	d
	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
Australia	1.00%	¥ 152,620		
France	1.00%	62,573		
Germany	0.75%	33,035		
Hong Kong	1.00%	18,353		
Luxembourg	0.50%	113,514		
Netherlands	1.00%	91,453		
Sweden	2.00%	3,972		
United Kingdom	2.00%	307,805		
Subtotal		783,328		
Total		¥ 18,432,521	0.05%	¥ 11,865

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 SuMi TRUST Group's exposures in the eight countries or regions in which the countercyclical buffer requirement set by regulatory authorities exceeded 0 to SuMi TRUST Group's total exposures was limited.

Country or region	Millions of Yen, %			
	March 31, 2023			
	a	b	c	d
	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
Australia	1.00%	¥ 157,790		
Germany	0.75%	34,744		
Hong Kong	1.00%	26,479		
Luxembourg	0.50%	117,080		
Sweden	1.00%	3,903		
United Kingdom	1.00%	351,255		
Subtotal		691,255		
Total		¥ 18,758,476	0.03%	¥6,977

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 SuMi TRUST Group's exposures in the six countries or regions in which the countercyclical buffer requirement set by regulatory authorities exceeded 0 to SuMi TRUST Group's total exposures was limited.

## GSIB1: Indicators for Assessing G-SIBs

GSIB1			Millions of Yen
Basel III Template No.			March 31, 2024
1	Cross-jurisdictional activity	Cross-jurisdictional claims	¥ 14,429,975
2		Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	21,405,250
3	Size	Total exposures	77,312,649
4	Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system assets	5,883,705
5		Intra-financial system liabilities	9,015,189
6		Securities outstanding	17,485,254
7		Assets under custody	851,329,575
8	Substitutability / Financial institution infrastructure	Payments through settlement systems	304,017,982
9		Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	5,631
10a		Trading volume of fixed income instruments	699,027
10b		Trading volume of equities and other securities	1,241,827
11	Complexity	Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives	220,487,420
12		Level 3 assets	3,487,141
13		Trading and available-for-sale (AFS) securities	411,060

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

GSIB1			Millions of Yen
Basel III Template No.			March 31, 2023
1	Cross-jurisdictional activity	Cross-jurisdictional claims	¥ 12,541,563
2		Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	17,202,904
3	Size	Total exposures	70,946,055
4	Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system assets	6,189,970
5		Intra-financial system liabilities	10,003,170
6		Securities outstanding	13,947,791
7		Assets under custody	293,905,768
8	Substitutability / Financial institution infrastructure	Payments through settlement systems	846,086,785
9		Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	5,443
10		Total trading volume	1,296,635
11		Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives	195,550,470
12	Complexity	Level 3 assets	339,791
13		Trading and available-for-sale (AFS) securities	3,372,864



## OR1: Historical operational risk losses

OR1 Item No.	Millions of Yen, cases											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	l	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	Ten-year average	
Using ¥ 2 Million threshold												
1	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries (no exclusions)	¥ 6,071	¥ 3,975	¥ 104	¥ 219	¥ 148	¥ 626	¥ 697	¥ 328	¥ 134	¥ 780	¥ 1,308
2	Total number of operational risk losses	28	23	15	21	19	20	8	20	14	22	19
3	Total amount of excluded operational risk losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Total number of exclusions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries and net of excluded losses	6,071	3,975	104	219	148	626	697	328	134	780	1,308
Using ¥ 10 Million threshold												
6	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries (no exclusions)	¥ 5,996	¥ 3,916	¥ 51	¥ 164	¥ 77	¥ 571	¥ 675	¥ 274	¥ 85	¥ 723	¥ 1,253
7	Total number of operational risk losses	12	10	2	8	1	7	2	7	4	9	6
8	Total amount of excluded operational risk losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total number of exclusions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries and net of excluded losses	5,996	3,916	51	164	77	571	675	274	85	723	1,253
Details of operational risk calculation												
11	Are losses used to calculate the ILM? (Yes/No)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
12	IF "No" in Item No.11, is the exclusion of internal loss data due to non-compliance with the minimum loss data standards? (Yes / No)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

2. For some consolidated subsidiaries that do not meet the approval criteria for the internal loss data at the end of March 2024, we use conservative estimates for the ILM.

## OR2: Business indicator and subcomponents

OR2 Item No.	Millions of Yen			
	a	b	c	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
1	ILDC (Interest, Lease, and Divided Component)	¥ 232,064		
2	Interest and lease income	1,252,594	¥ 889,392	¥ 618,006
3	Interest and lease expense	1,377,922	789,782	363,361
4	Interest earning assets	67,842,555	61,169,824	57,790,037
5	Divided income	30,236	18,272	37,518
6	SC (Service Component)	608,901		
7	Fee and commission income	603,677	569,112	584,645
8	Fee and commission expense	107,715	102,358	114,229
9	Other operating income	5,693	13,669	9,878
10	Other operating expense	15,052	24,166	22,246
11	FC (Financial Component)	172,728		
12	Net Profit / Losses on the trading book	75,917	10,424	13,453
13	Net Profit / Losses on the banking book	208,311	181,722	(10,928)
14	BI (Business Indicator)	1,013,695		
15	BIC (Business Indicator Component)	146,054		
16	BI gross of excluded divested activities	1,013,695		
17	Reduction in BI due to excluded divested activities	—		

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## OR3: Operational risk capital requirement

OR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2024	
1	Business indicator component (BIC)	¥ 146,054
2	Internal loss multiplier (ILM)	0.74
3	Minimum required operational risk capital	108,194
4	Operational risk risk-weighted assets	1,352,426

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## ENC1: Asset Encumbrance

ENC1		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total	Of which : securitisation exposures	
1	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ —	¥ 22,831,653	¥ 22,831,653	¥ —
2	Call Loans and Bills Bought	—	25,000	25,000	—
3	Receivables under Resale Agreements	—	111,600	111,600	—
4	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	—	532,200	532,200	—
5	Monetary Claims Bought	—	1,143,648	1,143,648	100,740
6	Tradeling Assets	—	2,015,752	2,015,752	—
7	Money Held in Trust	—	22,591	22,591	—
8	Securities	5,164,731	4,774,178	9,938,909	782,370
9	Loans and Bills Discounted	5,188,146	28,175,980	33,364,126	889,361
10	Foregin Exchanges	—	45,394	45,394	—
11	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	22,434	696,534	718,968	—
12	Other Assets	819,742	2,383,866	3,203,608	14,982
13	Trangible Fixed Assets	—	226,714	226,714	—
14	Intangible Fixed Assets	—	40,704	40,704	—
15	Assets for Retirement Benefits	—	103,733	103,733	—
16	Deferred Tax Assets	—	7,481	7,481	—
17	Customeres' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	—	595,482	595,482	—
18	Allowance for Loan Losses	—	(117,798)	(117,798)	—
19	Total Assets	¥ 11,195,054	¥ 63,614,714	¥ 74,809,768	¥ 1,787,454

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CMS1 : Comparison of modelled and standardised risk-weighted assets at risk level

CMS1		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.	Risk-weighted assets (RWA)				
	RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for portfolios where standardised approaches are used	Total Actual RWA (a + b) (ie RWA which banks report as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardised approach (ie used in the base of the output floor)	
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 14,170,220	¥ 555,733	¥ 14,725,954	¥ 25,818,269
2	Counterparty credit risk	428,017	30,549	458,567	996,758
3	Credit valuation adjustment	—	512,641	512,641	512,641
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	411,818	26,644	438,462	1,075,184
5	Market risk	—	1,006,275	1,006,275	1,006,275
6	Operational risk	—	1,352,426	1,352,426	1,352,426
7	Residual RWA	—	5,236,683	5,236,683	3,401,529
8	Total	¥ 15,010,056	¥ 8,720,954	¥ 23,731,010	¥ 34,163,086

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CMS2 : Comparison of modelled and standardised risk-weighted assets for credit risk at asset class level

CMS2		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.	Credit risk-weighted assets (RWA)				
	RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for column (a) if re-computed using standardised approaches	Total Actual RWA (ie RWA which banks report as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardised approach (ie used in the base of the output floor)	
1	Sovereign exposures	¥ 103,192	¥ 40,940	¥ 129,192	¥ 66,940
	Of which: Local governments of Japan	6,046	—	6,046	—
	Of which: Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSE)	9,046	14,606	21,337	26,897
	Of which: Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—
	Of which: Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	12,675	4,209	12,675	4,209
	Of which: Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	10,208	11,585	10,208	11,585
	Of which: The three local public corporations	90	19	90	19
2	Financial institutions exposures	312,144	504,227	390,055	582,139
3	Equity exposures	1,576,214	1,308,177	1,597,624	1,329,587
4	Purchased Receivables	543,585	799,191	543,585	799,191
5	Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and Specialised lending)	7,323,408	13,029,698	7,722,926	13,429,216
	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	6,765,977	12,058,299	7,165,495	12,457,818
	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	557,431	971,398	557,431	971,398
6	SME exposures	472,557	714,527	475,487	717,457
	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	340,853	459,521	343,783	462,452
	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	131,703	255,005	131,703	255,005
7	Residential mortgage exposures	768,764	3,917,271	768,764	3,917,271
8	Qualifying Revolving retail exposures	82,477	157,839	82,477	157,839
9	Other retail exposures	386,130	712,209	386,130	712,209
10	Specialised lending	2,601,746	4,078,451	2,629,709	4,106,414
	Of which: Income-producing real estate (IPRE) and High-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)	1,283,326	1,514,483	1,283,326	1,514,483
11	Total	¥ 14,170,220	¥ 25,262,535	¥ 14,725,954	¥ 25,818,269

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Consolidated

As of March 31 Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (LR1)	Items	Millions of Yen	
		2024	2023
1	Total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 75,876,905	
2	The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of the Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (deduction)	—	
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	—	
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable) (deduction)	20,284,622	
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure (deduction)		
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	—	
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	—	
8	The amount of adjustment related to derivative transactions	(1,509,056)	
8a	Total exposures related to derivative transactions	1,710,785	
8b	The amount of assets related to derivative transactions(deduction)	3,219,841	
9	The amount of adjustment related to repo transactions, etc.	184,754	
9a	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.	828,554	
9b	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.(deduction)	643,800	
10	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions	3,495,287	
11	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital(Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	8,703	
12	Other adjustments	(1,101,397)	
12a	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital(except Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	366,159	
12b	The amount of customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees(deduction)	595,482	
12c	The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	
12d	The amount of receivables arising from providing cash variation margin, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework(deduction)	139,755	
12e	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 reported in the consolidated balance sheet)	—	
13	Total exposures	¥ 56,653,167	

As of March 31 Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (LR2)	Items	Millions of Yen, %	
		2024	2023
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (1)</b>			
1	On-balance sheet exposures before adjusting for items	¥ 51,133,158	
2	The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	
3	The amount of receivables arising from providing cash variation margin, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework (deduction)	139,755	
4	The amount of securities received under repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	—	
5	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital (Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	8,703	
6	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital (except Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	366,159	
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (A)	50,618,539	
<b>Exposures related to derivative transactions (2)</b>			
8	The amount equivalent to replacement cost associated with derivatives transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	¥ 554,773	
9	The amount equivalent to potential future exposure associated with derivatives transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	1,156,011	
10	Exempted central counterparty (CCP) leg of client-cleared trade exposures (deduction)	—	
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, etc.	19,600	
12	The amount of deductions from effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, etc. (deduction)	19,600	
13	Total exposures related to derivative transactions (B)	1,710,785	
<b>Exposures related to repo transactions (3)</b>			
14	The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.	¥ 643,800	
15	The amount of deductions from the assets above (Line14) (deduction)	—	
16	The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.	184,754	
17	The exposures for agent repo transactions	—	
18	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc. (C)	828,554	
<b>Exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (4)</b>			
19	Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	¥ 9,111,742	
20	The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance sheet transactions (deduction)	5,616,455	
22	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (D)	3,495,287	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (5)</b>			
23	The amount of capital (Tier1 capital)	(E) ¥ 2,978,873	
24	Total exposures ((A)+(B)+(C)+(D))	(F) 56,653,167	
25	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (E)/(F)	5.25%	
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement	—%	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (Including due from the Bank of Japan) (6)</b>			
	Total exposures	(F) ¥ 56,653,167	
	The Bank of Japan deposit	20,284,622	
	Total exposures (Including due from the Bank of Japan)	(F') 76,937,789	
	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (Including due from the Bank of Japan) ((E)/(F'))	3.87%	
<b>Disclosure of mean values (7)</b>			
28	Mean value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction) ((G)+(H))	¥ 658,450	
	Mean value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.	(G) 658,450	
	Mean value of the amount deducted from repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	(H) —	
29	Quarter-end value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction) ((I)+(J))	643,800	
14	Quarter-end value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.	(I) 643,800	
15	Quarter-end value of the amount deducted from repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	(J) —	
30	Total exposures (excluding The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction))	(K) 56,667,817	
30a	Total exposures (including The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction))	(L) 76,952,439	
31	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (excluding The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) ((E)/(K))	5.25%	
31a	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (including The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) ((E)/(L))	3.87%	

Notes: 1. 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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

2. The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

As of March 31				Millions of Yen, %	
Basel III Template No. (Table 2)	Basel III Template No. (Table 1)	Items	2024	2023	
<b>On-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>					
1		On-Balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items		¥ 45,353,432	
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet		50,478,136	
1b	2	The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are not Included in the Scope of the Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (Deduction)		—	
1c	7	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 Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet)		—	
1d	3	The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (except Adjustment Items) (Deduction)		5,124,704	
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier 1 Capital (Deduction)		284,142	
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures	(A)	45,069,289	
<b>Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions</b>					
4		The Amount Equivalent to Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4 Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.		¥ 719,406	
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.		1,199,063	
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.		823,974	
6		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Collateral, Provided where Deducted 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		—	
7		The Amount of Deductions of Receivables (out of those Arising from Providing Cash Variation Margin) (Deduction)		84,270	
8		The Amount of Client-Cleared Trade Exposures for which a Bank or Bank Holding Company Acting as Clearing Member is not Obligated to Make Any Indemnification (Deduction)		—	
9		Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives		22,600	
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)		22,600	
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions	(B)	2,658,175	
<b>Exposures Related to Repo Transactions</b>					
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc.		¥ 546,097	
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)		—	
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc.		228,299	
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction		—	
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	(C)	774,396	
<b>Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions</b>					
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		¥ 8,981,004	
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)		5,365,558	
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	(D)	3,615,445	
<b>Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis</b>					
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital)	(E)	¥ 2,793,511	
21	8	Total Exposures	(F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	52,117,307	
22		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis	(G) = (E)/(F)	5.36%	
		Minimum leverage ratio requirement		3.00%	
		Leverage ratio buffer requirement		—%	
<b>Basel III Leverage Ratio If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan</b>					
		Total Exposures	(F)	¥ 52,117,307	
		Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan		18,544,609	
		Total Exposures If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan	(F')	70,661,917	
		Basel III Leverage Ratio If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan	(H) = (E)/(F')	3.95%	

Note: 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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

## Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Consolidated

## Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a consolidated basis

Items	Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Data			
	Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter		Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter	
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)</b>				
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	¥ 21,239,739		¥ 20,722,078	
<b>Cash Outflows (2)</b>				
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
2 Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 19,056,205	¥ 903,442	¥ 18,953,168	¥ 914,918
3 of which: Stable deposits	1,774,247	53,227	1,779,508	53,385
4 of which: Less stable deposits	8,498,717	850,215	8,611,915	861,533
5 Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	16,189,911	12,321,503	15,463,878	11,697,483
6 of which: Qualifying operational deposits	—	—	—	—
7 of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	11,921,190	8,052,782	11,742,088	7,975,694
8 of which: Debt securities	4,268,721	4,268,721	3,721,789	3,721,789
9 Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.	—		6,987	
10 Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	8,035,235	2,791,477	8,094,564	2,786,190
11 of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	1,306,622	1,306,622	1,368,967	1,368,967
12 of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	—	—	—	—
13 of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	6,728,613	1,484,854	6,725,596	1,417,223
14 Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	745,235	591,898	610,727	486,186
15 Cash outflows related to contingencies	689,546	18,267	684,003	18,138
16 Total cash outflows	16,626,589		15,909,904	
<b>Cash Inflows (3)</b>				
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
17 Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	¥ 204,978	¥ —	¥ 246,590	¥ —
18 Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	4,600,539	3,561,103	3,784,705	2,941,926
19 Other cash inflows	787,959	609,784	555,283	432,955
20 Total cash inflows	5,593,478	4,170,888	4,586,579	3,374,882
<b>Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)</b>				
21 Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 21,239,739		¥ 20,722,078	
22 Net cash outflows	12,455,701		12,535,022	
23 Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	170.5%		165.3%	
24 The number of data used to calculate the average value	58		62	

## 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

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. Going forward, 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 don't apply the "Treatment for Qualifying Operational Deposits" and the "Additional Collateral Requirements At the Time of Market Valuation Change Based on the Scenario Approach" stipulated by the Notification.

In addition, in consideration of the impact on the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, monthly or quarterly data are used to calculate daily averages for consolidated subsidiaries that are immaterial and have practical limitations.



## Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Consolidated

## Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

## Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a consolidated basis

Item No.		Millions of Yen, %					Weighted value
		Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter					
		Unweighted value by residual maturity					
No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr				
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) items (1)</b>							
1	Capital	¥ 3,358,704	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 281,000	¥ 3,639,704	
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	3,358,704	—	—	210,788	3,569,493	
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	—	—	—	70,211	70,211	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	13,183,492	—	—	5,787,176	17,750,194	
5	of which: Stable deposits	1,957,503	—	—	241,993	2,101,621	
6	of which: Less stable deposits	11,225,989	—	—	5,545,183	15,648,573	
7	Wholesale funding	5,437,960	27,191,190	2,945,572	11,340,532	18,023,655	
8	of which: Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—	
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	5,437,960	27,191,190	2,945,572	11,340,532	18,023,655	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Other liabilities	827,737	1,192,267	1,851	323,792	20,960	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	316,523	—	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	827,737	1,192,267	1,851	7,268	20,960	
14	Total available stable funding					¥ 39,434,515	
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) items (2)</b>							
15	HQLA					¥ 1,202,441	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	—	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	261,670	6,161,489	2,740,696	28,827,333	27,896,808	
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)	—	643,800	—	—	0	
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	94,210	1,539,994	770,880	2,898,835	3,602,191	
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	14,820	3,613,996	1,631,457	13,497,328	14,107,015	
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	823,729	126,540	106,903	551,684	
22	of which: Residential mortgages	—	219,466	220,114	9,865,301	7,741,949	
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	144,431	144,832	5,336,075	3,729,123	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	152,639	144,231	118,244	2,565,869	2,445,651	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Other assets	1,768,376	206,908	4,453	2,968,200	4,685,383	
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)	—	—	—	419,789	356,820	
29	of which: Derivative assets	—	—	—	—	—	
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	—	—	—	59,660	59,660	
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above categories	1,768,376	206,908	4,453	2,488,750	4,268,902	
32	Off-balance sheet items	—	—	—	7,592,107	591,911	
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 34,376,544	
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					114.7%	

Item No.	Millions of Yen, %					Weighted value
	Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter					
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					
No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr			
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) items (1)</b>						
1	Capital	¥ 3,271,426	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 281,000	¥ 3,552,426
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	3,271,426	—	—	217,764	3,489,190
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	—	—	—	63,235	63,235
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	13,135,567	—	—	5,849,137	17,770,811
5	of which: Stable deposits	1,993,254	—	—	250,120	2,143,712
6	of which: Less stable deposits	11,142,313	—	—	5,599,016	15,627,098
7	Wholesale funding	5,289,408	26,345,305	3,007,426	9,780,516	16,904,507
8	of which: Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	5,289,408	26,345,305	3,007,426	9,780,516	16,904,507
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—
11	Other liabilities	1,119,758	1,125,864	5,776	391,628	22,714
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	384,244	—
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,119,758	1,125,864	5,776	7,383	22,714
14	Total available stable funding					¥ 38,250,459
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) items (2)</b>						
15	HQLA					¥ 1,228,692
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	—
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	282,219	7,044,048	2,252,476	28,132,485	27,490,493
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)	—	640,791	—	—	0
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	127,474	1,375,014	590,349	2,640,905	3,246,458
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	14,923	4,452,184	1,339,614	12,893,804	13,850,033
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	982,541	225,296	210,442	749,957
22	of which: Residential mortgages	—	218,960	220,672	9,899,341	7,749,145
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	129,617	129,577	5,677,868	4,016,870
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	139,820	357,098	101,840	2,698,434	2,644,856
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
26	Other assets	1,804,100	187,376	8,016	2,769,421	4,268,805
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)	—	—	—	472,042	401,236
29	of which: Derivative assets	—	—	—	—	—
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	—	—	—	57,283	57,283
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above categories	1,804,100	187,376	8,016	2,240,096	3,810,286
32	Off-balance sheet items	—	—	—	7,442,168	589,630
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 33,577,622
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					113.9%

### 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 mainly stable since its implementation on September 30, 2021.

(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 does not differ significantly from the initial forecast. In terms of future NSFR forecasts, we do not expect significant deviations from the current level.

## 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 2024.

### [Compensation Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

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# Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

## 1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within 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\*<sup>1</sup> of SuMi TRUST Holdings, but exclude external directors.

\*<sup>1</sup> 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 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 SuMi TRUST Holdings Group. This threshold amount has been determined based on the average compensation for officers paid in fiscal year 2023

(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 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, 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\*<sup>2</sup> of SuMi TRUST Holdings and employees equivalent to general managers in the departments involving loan operations and market risk management.

\*<sup>2</sup> 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\*<sup>1</sup> and the content of the compensation. The Committee shall prescribe policy on decisions on the content of remuneration for individual directors and executive officers\*<sup>1</sup> of SuMi TRUST Holdings, and

decide the content of remuneration for individual executive officers\*<sup>1</sup> and directors. In addition, the amounts of remuneration for individual executive officers\*<sup>2</sup> 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\*<sup>1</sup>, and executive officers\*<sup>2</sup>, 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 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, 2023-March 31, 2024)	Total amount of compensation*
Compensation Committee (SuMi TRUST Holdings)	13 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.\*<sup>1</sup>

Our aim is for the remunerations for directors and executive officers\*<sup>1</sup> 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 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 (RS Trust) as a form of stock compensation linked to our medium-term 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 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 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 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 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 SuMi TRUST Group in order to determine remuneration for target employees.

## 4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Group

### (1) REM1: Compensation, etc. Allocated to the Fiscal Year under Review

REM1: Compensation, etc. allocated to the fiscal year under review		Persons, Millions of Yen	
		a	b
Item No.		Applicable Officers	Applicable Employees, etc.
1	The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	18	70
2	Total amount of fixed compensation (3+5+7)	¥ 313	¥ 2,511
3	of Which: Cash compensation amount	313	2,511
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.	15	67
10	Total amount of variable compensation (11+13+15)	¥ 282	¥ 1,274
11	of Which: Cash compensation amount	219	1,203
12	of 11 above: Deferred amount	—	—
13	of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	62	70
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	Total amount of Retirement benefits	¥ —	¥ —
19	of Which: Deferred amount	—	—
20	The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	4	2
21	Total amount of other compensations	¥ 3	¥ 3
22	of Which: Deferred amount	—	—
23	Total amount of compensations (2+10+18+21)	¥ 599	¥ 3,788

### (2) REM2: Special Rewards, etc.

	Persons, Millions of Yen					
	a		b		c	
	Bonus guarantee		Lump-sum payment 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 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 2024.

#### [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 216-246.

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]

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## Quantitative Disclosure Data:

## Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Corporate Data

## KM1: Key Metrics

Consolidated

KM1 Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen, %					
	a March 31, 2024	b December 31, 2023	c September 30, 2023	d June 30, 2023	e March 31, 2023	
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 2,376,167	¥ 2,335,222	¥ 2,291,323	¥ 2,285,519	¥ 2,208,099
2	Tier1	2,660,645	2,619,528	2,575,868	2,570,189	2,491,839
3	Total capital	2,920,687	2,888,163	2,848,246	2,808,394	2,779,614
Risk-weighted assets (RWA) (amounts)						
4	Total RWA	¥ 23,074,373	¥ 23,431,159	¥ 23,672,783	¥ 23,130,693	¥ 22,662,408
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	23,074,373				
	Total RWA (floor final execution basis)	23,397,819				
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio	10.29%	9.96%	9.67%	9.88%	9.74%
5a	CET1 ratio (pre-floor)	10.29%				
	CET1 ratio (floor final execution basis)	10.15%				
6	Tier1 ratio	11.53%	11.17%	10.88%	11.11%	10.99%
6a	Tier1 ratio (pre-floor)	11.53%				
	Tier1 ratio (floor final execution basis)	11.37%				
7	Total capital ratio	12.65%	12.32%	12.03%	12.14%	12.26%
7a	Total capital ratio (pre-floor)	12.65%				
	Total capital ratio (floor final execution basis)	12.48%				
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	¥ 56,417,620	¥ 55,770,493	¥ 55,228,873	¥ 54,138,818	¥ 51,875,741
14	Basel III leverage ratio	4.71%	4.69%	4.66%	4.74%	4.80%

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

KM1 Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen, %					
	a Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter	b Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter	c Fiscal Year 2023 2nd Quarter	d Fiscal Year 2023 1st Quarter	e Fiscal Year 2022 4th Quarter	
Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 21,239,739	¥ 20,722,078	¥ 20,631,012	¥ 20,202,105	¥ 19,451,554
16	Net cash outflows	12,511,035	12,593,663	13,651,192	14,709,340	14,112,230
17	Consolidated LCR	169.7%	164.5%	151.1%	137.3%	137.8%
Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	¥ 39,080,255	¥ 37,905,653	¥ 37,206,077	¥ 36,553,845	¥ 36,041,041
19	Total required stable funding	34,084,800	33,295,015	32,908,669	32,478,139	31,383,240
20	Consolidated NSFR	114.6%	113.8%	113.0%	112.5%	114.8%

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

## Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated

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 2024, SuMi TRUST Group adopted Basel requirements for internationally active banks and applied the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB) and Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB) for the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, and the standardised approach for the calculation of the capital requirement for market risk.

## Scope of Consolidation

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 Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 3 (hereinafter referred to as "SuMi TRUST Bank Group") and the companies included in the scope of accounting consolidation.

(2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries that belong to SuMi TRUST Bank Group is 39. 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 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

CC1 As of March 31	Basel III Template No.	Items	Millions of Yen, %		
			a	b	c
			2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves</b>					
1a+2-1c-26		Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,180,072	¥ 2,200,758	
1a		of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	684,926	684,926	
2		of Which: Retained Earnings	1,544,745	1,547,162	
1c		of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	—	—	
26		of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	49,599	31,330	
		of Which: Others	—	—	
1b		Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Common Shares	—	—	
3		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	531,323	206,616	(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) 2,711,396	2,407,374	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>					
8+9		Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	91,283	77,733	
8		of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	4,569	8,079	
9		of Which: Other Intangible Assets	86,713	69,654	
10		Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	400	408	
11		Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(10,852)	(48,610)	
12		Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	8,703	—	
13		Securitisation Gain on Sale	745	925	
14		Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	9,973	7,454	
15		Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	234,975	161,362	
16		Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)	—	—	
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) 335,229	199,274	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)</b>					
29		Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	(C) = (A)-(B) ¥ 2,376,167	¥ 2,208,099	

CC1		Millions of Yen, %			
As of March 31		a	b	c	
Basel III Template No.	Items	2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet	
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments</b>					
30	31a	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ —	¥ —	
	31b	Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—	
	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	Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	14,478	13,749		
36	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	284,478	283,749		
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>					
37	Investments in Own Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—		
38	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—		
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)	—	—		
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	—	—		
43	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	—	10		
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)</b>					
44	Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) - (E)	284,478	283,739		
<b>Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>					
45	Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (F)	2,660,645	2,491,839		
<b>Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions</b>					
46	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—		
	Total Amount of Award Rights and 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	253,382	270,630		
48	Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—		
50	Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	3,233	3,049		
50	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	3,425	15,635		
50a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	3,425	3,525		
50b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	—	12,110		
51	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H)	¥ 260,041	¥ 289,315		

CC1 As of March 31 Basel III Template No.	Items	Millions of Yen, %		
		a	b	c
		2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
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	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (I)	—	1,540	
<b>Tier 2 Capital (T2)</b>				
58	Tier 2 Capital (J) = (H) - (I)	<b>260,041</b>	287,775	
<b>Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>				
59	Total Capital (K) = (G) + (J)	<b>2,920,687</b>	2,779,614	
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>				
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets (L)	<b>23,074,373</b>	22,662,408	
<b>Capital Ratios (Consolidated)</b>				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (C)/(L)	<b>10.29%</b>	9.74%	
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (G)/(L)	<b>11.53%</b>	10.99%	
63	Total Capital Ratio (K)/(L)	<b>12.65%</b>	12.26%	
<b>Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighting)</b>				
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)	<b>202,765</b>	172,436	
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	<b>128,184</b>	114,594	
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	—	—	
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)	<b>869</b>	48,363	
<b>Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions</b>				
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	<b>3,425</b>	3,525	
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach	<b>13,567</b>	12,430	
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)	—	12,110	
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach	<b>116,510</b>	109,926	

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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

**Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments**

Consolidated

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 2023****CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet**

CC2 Items	a	c	d
	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Assets)</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,751,571		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	25,000		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200		
Monetary Claims Bought	1,144,441		
Trading Assets	2,015,752		
Money Held in Trust	100		6-a
Securities	9,797,616		2-b, 6-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,420,919		6-c
Foreign Exchanges	45,394		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	718,968		
Other Assets	3,812,088		6-d
Tangible Fixed Assets	234,328		
Intangible Fixed Assets	129,410		2-a
Assets for Retirement Benefits	338,701		3
Deferred Tax Assets	22,411		4-a
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(117,798)		
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>		



CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Liabilities)</b>				
	Deposits	¥ 37,444,663		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,265,997		
	Call Money and Bills Sold	360,394		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,700,532		
	Trading Liabilities	1,767,322		
	Borrowed Money	7,903,158		8
	Foreign Exchanges	281		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	2,906,725		
	Bonds Payable	2,186,367		
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,327,798		
	Other Liabilities	3,060,826		6-e
	Provision for Bonuses	14,168		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	97		
	Provision for Stocks Payment	968		
	Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,564		
	Provision for Reward Points Program	22,255		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	2,573		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	1,639		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	211,523		4-b
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-c
	Acceptances and Guarantees	595,482		
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>72,786,722</b>		
<b>(Net Assets)</b>				
	Capital Stock	342,037		1-a
	Capital Surplus	342,889		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,544,745		1-c
	<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>2,229,672</b>		
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	485,795		
	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(10,037)		5
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(5,767)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	20,060		
	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	41,273		
	<b>Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>531,323</b>	(a)	
	Non-controlling Interests	30,470		7
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>2,791,467</b>		
	<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

## (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	342,889		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,544,745		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,229,672		

## (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	¥ 2,229,672	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	684,926		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,544,745		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	31a

## 2. Intangible assets

## (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 129,410		2-a
Securities	9,797,616		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	—		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	38,127		

## (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)	¥ 4,569		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	86,713	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	¥ 338,701		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	103,725		

#### (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)	¥ 234,975		15

### 4. Deferred tax assets

#### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 22,411		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	211,523		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	38,127		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	103,725		

#### (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)	¥ 400	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)	869	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)	869		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	¥ (10,037)		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	¥ (10,852)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "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.
Money Held in Trust	¥ 100		6-a
Securities	9,797,616		6-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,420,919	Including Subordinated Debts	6-c
Other Assets	3,812,088	Including derivatives	6-d
Other Liabilities	¥ 3,060,826	Including derivatives	6-e

## (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	202,765		
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)	202,765		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	128,184		
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	—		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	128,184		73

## 7. Non-controlling Interests

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 30,470		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)	14,478	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	34
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)	3,233	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	48

## 8. Other Capital Instruments

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 7,903,158		8

### (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	253,382		46

## Fiscal Year 2022

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Assets)</b>				
	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 21,522,753		
	Call Loans and Bills Bought	24,006		
	Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003		
	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093		
	Monetary Claims Bought	970,058		
	Trading Assets	1,514,603		
	Money Held in Trust	1,442		6-a
	Securities	6,804,176		2-b, 6-b
	Loans and Bills Discounted	31,810,926		6-c
	Foreign Exchanges	47,445		
	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	688,933		
	Other Assets	3,781,008		6-d
	Tangible Fixed Assets	230,096		
	Intangible Fixed Assets	108,362		2-a
	Assets for Retirement Benefits	232,599		3
	Deferred Tax Assets	22,951		4-a
	Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523		
	Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,998)		
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>		

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Liabilities)</b>				
	Deposits	¥ 35,417,923		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,520,005		
	Call Money and Bills Sold	1,912,878		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780		
	Trading Liabilities	1,472,636		
	Borrowed Money	6,629,543		8
	Foreign Exchanges	847		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	2,332,377		
	Bonds Payable	1,911,760		
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472		
	Other Liabilities	3,019,064		6-e
	Provision for Bonuses	12,902		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	95		
	Provision for Stocks Payment	810		
	Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,442		
	Provision for Reward Points Program	21,282		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,028		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	1,344		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	73,663		4-b
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-c
	Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523		
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>66,269,765</b>		
<b>(Net Assets)</b>				
	Capital Stock	342,037		1-a
	Capital Surplus	342,889		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,547,162		1-c
	<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>2,232,088</b>		
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	269,861		
	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(47,792)		5
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,479)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	12,202		
	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(23,175)		
	<b>Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>206,616</b>	(a)	
	Non-controlling Interests	29,517		7
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>2,468,222</b>		
	<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

## (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	342,889		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,547,162		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,232,088		

## (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	¥ 2,232,088	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	684,926		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,547,162		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	31a

## 2. Intangible assets

## (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 108,362		2-a
Securities	6,804,176		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	—		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	30,629		

## (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)	¥ 8,079		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	69,654	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	¥ 232,599		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	71,236		

#### (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)	¥ 161,362		15

### 4. Deferred tax assets

#### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 22,951		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	73,663		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	30,629		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	71,236		

#### (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)	¥ 408	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)	48,363	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)	48,363		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	¥ (47,792)		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	¥ (48,610)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "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.
Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,442		6-a
Securities	6,804,176		6-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	31,810,926	Including Subordinated Debts	6-c
Other Assets	3,781,008	Including derivatives	6-d
Other Liabilities	¥ 3,019,064	Including derivatives	6-e

## (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	172,436		
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)	172,436		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	116,144		
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)	114,594		73

## 7. Non-controlling Interests

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 29,517		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)	13,749	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)	3,049	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	¥ 6,629,543		8

### (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	270,630		46

## Credit Risk

Consolidated

## Term-end Balance of Credit Risk Exposures by Category and their Breakdown by Major Type of Assets

As of March 31	Millions of Yen							
	2024				2023			
	Total	Term-end balance of exposures			Total	Term-end balance of exposures		
Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.		Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.		Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	
Japan	¥ 58,500,061	¥ 50,763,465	¥ 5,383,527	¥ 2,353,067	¥ 55,625,020	¥ 48,618,240	¥ 3,101,635	¥ 3,905,145
Outside Japan	8,410,146	5,450,246	2,531,750	428,149	8,055,672	5,855,508	1,320,461	879,702
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 66,910,207	¥ 56,213,711	¥ 7,915,278	¥ 2,781,217	¥ 63,680,692	¥ 54,473,748	¥ 4,422,096	¥ 4,784,847
Manufacturing	¥ 4,989,311	¥ 3,443,878	¥ 723,841	¥ 821,592	¥ 4,927,457	¥ 3,236,020	¥ 380,104	¥ 1,311,332
Agriculture and Forestry	28,913	28,913	0	—	5,744	5,744	0	—
Fisheries	1,387	—	987	400	95	1	94	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	172,163	131,795	266	40,101	134,585	73,056	201	61,327
Construction	584,343	453,333	63,630	67,379	376,851	259,171	25,301	92,377
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	2,738,066	2,474,729	45,614	217,723	1,671,358	1,447,385	32,007	191,965
Information and Communication	485,791	417,109	12,643	56,038	444,852	326,659	3,480	114,711
Transport and Postal Activities	2,841,504	2,431,384	214,836	195,283	1,481,175	1,167,751	112,976	200,447
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,496,716	2,099,826	131,105	265,784	1,993,863	1,602,412	58,586	332,864
Finance and Insurance	6,175,733	4,833,857	1,045,376	296,500	2,161,869	1,437,299	467,562	257,007
Real Estate	4,167,639	3,482,715	411,956	272,967	4,063,364	3,378,226	373,862	311,275
Goods Rental and Leasing	2,085,012	1,897,223	31,831	155,957	1,275,922	1,163,694	3,712	108,515
Local Public Bodies	120,357	68,023	43,127	9,206	146,314	102,956	38,117	5,240
Individuals	11,362,142	11,154,122	—	208,020	11,754,441	11,471,425	—	283,015
Others	28,661,123	23,296,797	5,190,062	174,262	33,242,796	28,801,942	2,926,088	1,514,765
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 66,910,207	¥ 56,213,711	¥ 7,915,278	¥ 2,781,217	¥ 63,680,692	¥ 54,473,748	¥ 4,422,096	¥ 4,784,847
To 1 year	¥ 31,203,352	¥ 29,070,088	¥ 1,152,731	¥ 980,531	¥ 28,654,585	¥ 26,093,165	¥ 963,699	¥ 1,597,720
> 1 year to 3 years	8,509,667	5,380,599	2,275,972	853,096	8,091,437	5,555,266	1,051,603	1,484,567
> 3 years to 5 years	7,698,187	4,401,588	2,971,853	324,745	7,074,267	5,592,276	854,597	627,393
> 5 years	19,499,000	17,361,435	1,514,721	622,843	19,860,401	17,233,039	1,552,195	1,075,166
Total for Residual Maturity	¥ 66,910,207	¥ 56,213,711	¥ 7,915,278	¥ 2,781,217	¥ 63,680,692	¥ 54,473,748	¥ 4,422,096	¥ 4,784,847

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 March 31, 2024		FY2023	As of March 31, 2023		FY2022
	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs
Japan	¥ 95,907	¥ 19,600	¥ 5,566	¥ 127,585	¥ 44,531	¥ 43,581
Outside Japan	34,432	10,118	—	36,395	7,282	2,543
<b>Total for Geographic Regions</b>	<b>¥ 130,339</b>	<b>¥ 29,719</b>	<b>¥ 5,566</b>	<b>¥ 163,981</b>	<b>¥ 51,814</b>	<b>¥ 46,125</b>
Manufacturing	¥ 25,944	¥ 7,043	¥ 4,178	¥ 64,889	¥ 35,706	¥ 39,494
Agriculture and Forestry	96	84	—	127	77	—
Fisheries	—	—	—	0	0	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	8	—	—	10	1	—
Construction	794	276	3	814	561	6
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	5,134	5,128	—	17	0	—
Information and Communication	259	9	—	83	68	2
Transport and Postal Activities	599	201	0	1,826	741	16
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,576	3,476	5	2,462	1,143	2
Finance and Insurance	497	50	—	345	64	39
Real Estate	8,908	101	80	10,651	213	125
Goods Rental and Leasing	101	50	—	205	118	2,465
Local Public Bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals	35,388	1,453	1,109	38,212	2,324	1,391
Others	46,028	11,844	188	44,335	10,791	2,582
<b>Total for Industry Sectors</b>	<b>¥ 130,339</b>	<b>¥ 29,719</b>	<b>¥ 5,566</b>	<b>¥ 163,981</b>	<b>¥ 51,814</b>	<b>¥ 46,125</b>

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")

As of March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2024	2023
< 1 month	¥ 57,080	¥ 55,832
≥ 1 month to < 2 months	12,043	11,027
≥ 2 months to < 3 months	9,892	10,419
≥ 3 months	11,152	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 90,168</b>	<b>¥ 77,280</b>

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

As of March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2024	2023
Amounts of Increased Allowances for Such Exposures Due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions	¥ 44,010	¥ 46,391
Other Amounts	—	—
<b>Term-end Balance of Exposures</b>	<b>¥ 44,010</b>	<b>¥ 46,391</b>

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

As of March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2024	2023
<b>Total exposures relating to funds</b>	<b>¥ 1,176,943</b>	<b>¥ 1,364,618</b>
Look-through Approach	791,966	999,434
Mandate-based Approach	384,916	365,079
Probability Approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	—	—
Probability Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	—	—
Fall-Back Approach (subject to 1,250% risk weight)	59	104

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.

## Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

Consolidated

## OV1: Overview of risk-weighted assets

OV1	Basel III template No.	Millions of Yen	
		a	c
		Risk-weighted assets	Minimum capital requirements
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 15,760,902	¥ 1,260,872
2	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	512,447	40,995
3	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	10,858,672	868,693
4	Of which: Supervisory slotting approach	799,142	63,931
5	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	2,512,404	200,992
	Of which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—
	Of which: Lease residual value	295,966	23,677
	Other assets	782,267	62,581
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	456,883	36,550
7	Of which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	417,414	33,393
8	Of which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—
	Of which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	7,986	638
9	Others	31,482	2,518
10	Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	512,063	40,965
	Of which: SA-CVA	—	—
	Of which: Full BA-CVA	512,063	40,965
	Of which: Reduced BA-CVA	—	—
11	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach during the five-year linear phase-in period	423,203	33,856
12	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,634,100	130,728
13	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,474,817	117,985
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 250% risk weight)	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 400% risk weight)	—	—
14	Equity investment in funds (Fall-Back Approach (FBA) subject to 1,250% risk weight)	746	59
15	Settlement risk	—	—
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	438,462	35,076
17	Of which: Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	411,818	32,945
18	Of which: External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA), including Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	26,613	2,129
19	Of which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—
	Of which: subject to 1,250% risk weight	30	2
20	Market risk	990,531	79,242
21	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	990,531	79,242
22	Of which: Internal Model Approach (IMA)	—	—
	Of which: Simplified Standardised Approach	—	—
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	—	—
24	Operational risk	1,060,031	84,802
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	322,631	25,810
26	Floor adjustment	—	—
27	Total	¥ 23,074,373	¥ 1,845,949

Note: The template was changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024. Accordingly, the data for the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year are presented separately. For the data for the previous fiscal year, please refer to the following page.

## OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1	Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen	
		b	d
		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	Minimum capital requirements
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 13,446,715	¥ 1,134,377
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	540,033	43,202
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	12,216,740	1,035,979
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—
	of Which: Lease residual value	138,902	11,112
	Other assets	551,038	44,083
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,234,326	100,608
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	—	—
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	375,138	31,795
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	644,308	51,544
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	76,398	6,111
	Others	138,481	11,156
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	279,851	23,731
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,987,297	158,983
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,561,034	124,882
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 250% risk weight)	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 400% risk weight)	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (Fall-Back Approach (FBA) subject to 1,250% risk weight)	1,311	104
10	Settlement risk	—	—
11	Securitisation exposures in banking book	320,847	25,667
12	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	303,454	24,276
13	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17,232	1,378
14	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—
15	of Which: Subject to 1,250% risk weight	160	12
16	Market risk	1,794,366	143,549
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	38,300	3,064
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,756,065	140,485
19	Operational risk	831,832	66,546
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	132,991	10,639
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	—	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	698,841	55,907
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	407,314	34,540
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements	—	—
24	Floor adjustment	—	—
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 22,662,408	¥ 1,812,992

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.



### LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of consolidated financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

LI1	Millions of Yen						
	March 31, 2024						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Carrying values of items						
	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
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash and Due from Banks		¥ 22,751,571	¥ 22,751,571	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought		25,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements		111,600	—	111,600	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions		532,200	—	532,200	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought		1,144,441	1,042,906	—	100,740	—	793
Trading Assets		2,015,752	—	1,887,751	—	2,015,752	—
Money Held in Trust		100	100	—	—	—	—
Securities		9,797,616	9,015,246	—	782,370	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted		33,420,919	32,474,764	—	889,361	—	56,793
Foreign Exchanges		45,394	45,394	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		718,968	718,968	—	—	—	—
Other Assets		3,812,088	1,299,993	1,831,481	14,982	1,331,859	665,631
Tangible Fixed Assets		234,328	234,328	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets		129,410	38,127	—	—	—	91,283
Assets for Retirement Benefits		338,701	103,725	—	—	—	234,975
Deferred Tax Assets		22,411	22,010	—	—	—	400
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		595,482	595,482	—	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses		(117,798)	(117,798)	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>¥ 75,578,189</b>	<b>¥ 68,249,821</b>	<b>¥ 4,363,033</b>	<b>¥ 1,787,454</b>	<b>¥ 3,347,612</b>	<b>¥ 1,049,878</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Deposits		¥ 37,444,663	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 37,444,663
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		9,265,997	—	—	—	—	9,265,997
Call Money and Bills Sold		360,394	—	—	—	—	360,394
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		2,700,532	—	2,700,532	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities		1,767,322	—	1,767,322	—	1,767,322	—
Borrowed Money		7,903,158	—	—	—	—	7,903,158
Foreign Exchanges		281	—	—	—	—	281
Short-Term Bonds Payable		2,906,725	—	—	—	—	2,906,725
Bonds Payable		2,186,367	—	—	—	—	2,186,367
Borrowed Money from Trust Account		4,327,798	—	—	—	—	4,327,798
Other Liabilities		3,060,826	—	1,716,814	—	1,716,814	1,344,011
Provision for Bonuses		14,168	—	—	—	—	14,168
Provision for Directors' Bonuses		97	—	—	—	—	97
Provision for Stocks Payment		968	—	—	—	—	968
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		11,564	—	—	—	—	11,564
Provision for Reward Points Program		22,255	—	—	—	—	22,255
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		2,573	—	—	—	—	2,573
Provision for Contingent Losses		1,639	—	—	—	—	1,639
Deferred Tax Liabilities		211,523	—	—	—	—	211,523
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		2,381	—	—	—	—	2,381
Acceptances and Guarantees		595,482	—	—	—	—	595,482
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>¥ 72,786,722</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 6,184,669</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 3,484,137</b>	<b>¥ 66,602,053</b>

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	Millions of Yen						
	March 31, 2023						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
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)	Carrying values of items				Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
			Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk		
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 21,522,753	¥ 21,522,753	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	24,006	24,006	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003	—	110,003	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093	—	436,093	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought	970,058	856,703	—	113,354	—	—	—
Trading Assets	1,514,603	—	1,448,705	—	1,514,603	—	—
Money Held in Trust	1,442	1,442	—	—	—	—	—
Securities	6,804,176	6,101,417	—	702,758	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted	31,810,926	31,428,425	—	382,500	—	—	—
Foreign Exchanges	47,445	47,445	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	688,933	688,933	—	—	—	—	—
Other Assets	3,781,008	506,710	2,675,996	9,660	1,739,276	588,641	—
Tangible Fixed Assets	230,096	230,096	—	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets	108,362	30,629	—	—	—	—	77,733
Assets for Retirement Benefits	232,599	71,236	—	—	—	—	161,362
Deferred Tax Assets	22,951	22,543	—	—	—	—	408
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523	562,523	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses	(129,998)	(129,998)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 68,737,987</b>	<b>¥ 61,964,870</b>	<b>¥ 4,670,799</b>	<b>¥ 1,208,273</b>	<b>¥ 3,253,880</b>	<b>¥ 828,146</b>	
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Deposits	¥ 35,417,923	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 35,417,923
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,520,005	—	—	—	—	—	7,520,005
Call Money and Bills Sold	1,912,878	—	—	—	—	—	1,912,878
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780	—	1,030,780	—	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities	1,472,636	—	1,472,636	—	1,472,657	—	—
Borrowed Money	6,629,543	—	—	—	—	—	6,629,543
Foreign Exchanges	847	—	—	—	—	—	847
Short-Term Bonds Payable	2,332,377	—	—	—	—	—	2,332,377
Bonds Payable	1,911,760	—	—	—	—	—	1,911,760
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472	—	—	—	—	—	4,332,472
Other Liabilities	3,019,064	—	2,304,121	—	1,932,401	714,942	—
Provision for Bonuses	12,902	—	—	—	—	—	12,902
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	95	—	—	—	—	—	95
Provision for Stocks Payment	810	—	—	—	—	—	810
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	11,442	—	—	—	—	—	11,442
Provision for Reward Points Program	21,282	—	—	—	—	—	21,282
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,028	—	—	—	—	—	3,028
Provision for Contingent Losses	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	1,344
Deferred Tax Liabilities	73,663	—	—	—	—	—	73,663
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381	—	—	—	—	—	2,381
Acceptances and Guarantees	562,523	—	—	—	—	—	562,523
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>¥ 66,269,765</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 4,807,539</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 3,405,058</b>	<b>¥ 61,462,226</b>	

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.

## LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

LI2	Millions of Yen					
	March 31, 2024					
Item No.	a	b	c	d	e	
	Total	Items subject to:				
		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	¥ 74,528,310	¥ 68,249,821	¥ 4,363,033	¥ 1,787,454	¥ 3,347,612
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	6,184,669	—	6,184,669	—	3,484,137
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	68,343,641	68,249,821	(1,821,636)	1,787,454	(136,524)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	2,968,157	2,032,668	—	935,488	—
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	3,003,551	(90,064)	3,599,961	—	(506,345)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	23,985	23,985	—	—	—
7	Other	869	869	—	—	—
8	Regulatory exposure amounts	74,340,206	70,217,281	1,778,325	2,722,943	(642,870)

- 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 taking into account off-balance sheet amounts, allowances and write-offs
  - Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting and the application of SA-CCR to the exposure calculation method
  - Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

LI2		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2023				
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e
		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
		Items subject to:				
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 67,909,841	¥ 61,964,870	¥ 4,670,799	¥ 1,208,273	¥ 3,253,880
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	4,807,539	—	4,807,539	—	3,405,058
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	63,102,302	61,964,870	(136,739)	1,208,273	(151,178)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	5,146,801	4,816,845	—	329,956	—
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	3,173,161	—	3,839,858	—	(666,697)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	23,682	23,682	—	—	—
7	Other	48,363	48,363	—	—	—
8	Regulatory exposure amounts	71,494,311	66,853,762	3,703,118	1,538,229	(817,875)

- 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: Difference due to taking into account off-balance sheet amounts, allowances and write-offs
  - Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method
  - Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

## CR1: Credit quality of assets

Item No.	CR1	Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances	Net values (a+b-c)
Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures				
On-balance sheet assets					
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 120,264	¥ 32,293,870	¥ 90,662	¥ 32,323,471
2	Debt Securities	0	6,451,860	—	6,451,860
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	14,561	25,644,773	4,401	25,654,933
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	¥ 134,825	¥ 64,390,503	¥ 95,063	¥ 64,430,265
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	¥ 165	¥ 654,437	¥ 1,178	¥ 653,423
6	Commitments, etc.	856	4,824,953	916	4,824,893
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	¥ 1,021	¥ 5,479,390	¥ 2,095	¥ 5,478,316
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 135,847	¥ 69,869,894	¥ 97,159	¥ 69,908,582

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.

Item No.	CR1	Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2023			
		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances	Net values (a+b-c)
Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures				
On-balance sheet assets					
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 152,107	¥ 31,251,411	¥ 116,064	¥ 31,287,455
2	Debt Securities	0	3,553,686	—	3,553,686
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	13,832	23,208,918	13,216	23,209,533
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	¥ 165,939	¥ 58,014,016	¥ 129,281	¥ 58,050,675
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	¥ 113	¥ 562,410	¥ 716	¥ 561,806
6	Commitments, etc.	42	5,040,259	1,344	5,038,957
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	¥ 156	¥ 5,602,669	¥ 2,061	¥ 5,600,764
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 166,095	¥ 63,616,686	¥ 131,342	¥ 63,651,440

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 Item No.	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2024	
	Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 165,939
2	Of which: Newly defaulted	55,020
3	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status
4	for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Written-offs
5		Of which: Other factors
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	¥ 134,825

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2024.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

CR2 Item No.	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2023	
	Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 244,863
2	Of which: Newly defaulted	28,466
3	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status
4	for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Written-offs
5		Of which: Other factors
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	¥ 165,939

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023.

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 Item No.	Millions of Yen					
	March 31, 2024					
	a	b	c	d	e	
	Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,012,262	¥ 3,311,209	¥ 794,975	¥ 185,053	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	6,451,860	—	—	—	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	25,654,933	0	0	—	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 61,119,056	¥ 3,311,209	¥ 794,975	¥ 185,053	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	42,704	12,246	7,137	126	—

CR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen					
	March 31, 2023					
	a	b	c	d	e	
	Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 29,922,767	¥ 1,364,687	¥ 396,547	¥ 278,130	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	3,553,686	—	—	—	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	23,209,423	110	101	4	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 56,685,877	¥ 1,364,798	¥ 396,648	¥ 278,134	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	109,760	7,419	6,600	—	—

## CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and Credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

CR4		Millions of Yen, %						
		March 31, 2024						
		a		b		c		d
Item No.	Asset classes	Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA amount	RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount			
1a	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	¥ 61	¥ —	¥ 61	¥ —	¥ 0	0.00%	
1b	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	343,438	—	343,438	—	13,709	3.99	
1c	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2a	Local governments of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2b	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSE)	22,393	—	22,393	—	12,199	54.47	
2c	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2d	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	1	—	1	—	0	10.00	
2e	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	Financial institutions, type I financial institutions and insurance companies	137,978	—	137,978	—	58,888	42.67	
	Of which: Type I financial institutions and insurance companies	20,973	—	20,973	—	13,256	63.20	
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	Corporates, etc. (including Specialised lending)	398,496	68,907	398,496	26,327	422,394	99.42	
	Of which: Specialised lending	27,963	—	27,963	—	27,963	100.00	
7a	Subordinated debt and equities, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7b	Equities, etc.	4,294	—	4,294	—	4,294	100.00	
8	Corporate small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) and individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Transactors	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Rael estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Regulatory residential real estate (residential property), etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Regulatory residential real estate (non-residential property)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Regulatory commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Other regulatory commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Of which: Land acquisition, development and construction (ADC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10a	Past due loans for more three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	640	—	640	—	961	149.92	
10b	Past due loans for more three months or more (residential mortgage loans)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11a	Cash	75	—	75	—	0	0.00	
11b	Uncollected notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Total	¥ 907,381	¥ 68,907	¥ 907,381	¥ 26,327	¥ 512,447	54.88%	

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

CR4		Millions of Yen, %					
		March 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Item No.	Asset classes	Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA amount	RWA density
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount		
1	Cash	¥ 35	¥ —	¥ 35	¥ —	¥ —	—%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	—	60	—	—	—
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	274,205	—	274,205	—	27,209	9.92
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	21,925	—	21,925	—	21,925	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	231,451	—	231,451	—	131,462	56.79
12	Corporates, etc.	346,098	120,772	346,098	13,741	359,434	99.88
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)	1	—	1	—	1	79.69
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	¥ 873,777	¥ 120,772	¥ 873,777	¥ 13,741	¥ 540,033	60.84%



## CR5a: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5a		Millions of Yen												
		March 31, 2024												
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	Credit risk exposure amounts (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
			0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total					
1a	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		¥ 61	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 61			
1b	Foregin central governments and foregin central banks		274,891	68,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	343,438			
1c	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
			0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total				
2a	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
2b	Foregin non-central government public sector entities (PSE)		—	—	—	20,388	2,005	—	—	—	22,393			
2c	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
2d	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
2e	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
3	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total				
			20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total			
4	Financial institutions, type I financial institutions and insurance companies		11,934	89,338	5,976	17,071	—	3,425	10,232	—	137,978			
	Of which: Type I financial institutions and insurance companies		31	15,135	—	0	—	—	5,806	—	20,973			
5	Covered bonds		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Others	Total			
			20%	50%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Others	Total		
6	Corporates, etc. (including Specialised lending)		14	634	6,335	—	3,445	414,393	—	0	—	424,823		
	Of which: Specialised lending		—	—	—	—	—	27,963	—	—	—	27,963		
			100%	130%	150%	160%	190%	220%	250%	280%	340%	400%	Others	Total
7a	Subordinated debt and equities, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7b	Equities, etc.		4,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,294	
			45%	75%	100%	Others	Total							
8	Corporate small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			20%	25%	30%	40%	50%	70%	75%	Others	Total			
9a	Real estate of which: Regulatory residential real estate (residential property), etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		20%	31.25%	37.5%	50%	62.5%	Others	Total					

CR5a		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2024									
		Credit risk exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)									
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	30%	35%	45%	60%	75%	105%	150%	Others	Total
9b	Real estate of which: Regulatory residential real estate (non-residential property)		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
			30%	43.75%	56.25%	75%	93.75%	Others	Total		
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			70%	90%	110%	150%	Others	Total			
9c	Real estate of which: Regulatory commercial real estate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			70%	112.5%	Others	Total					
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			60%	Others	Total						
9d	Real estate of which: Other regulatory commercial real estate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			60%	Others	Total						
	Of which : below second lien and met all requirements		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			100%	150%	Others	Total					
9e	Real estate of which: Land acquisition, development and construction (ADC)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			50%	100%	150%	Others	Total				
10a	Past due loans for more three months or more, etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)		0	—	—	640	—	—	—	640	
10b	Past due loans for more three months or more (residential mortgage loans)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			0%	10%	20%	Others	Total				
11a	Cash		75	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	
11b	Uncollected notes		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporations, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guaranteed by the Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CR5b: Standardised Approach – exposures by risk weights

CR5b		Millions of Yen,%			
		March 31, 2024			
Item No.	Risk weight	a	b	c	d
		On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Average CCF	Credit risk exposures post-CCF and post-CRM
1	Less than 40%	¥ 444,862	¥ 19	10.00%	¥ 444,864
2	40%~70%	43,999	718	10.00	44,071
3	75%	6,333	15	10.00	6,335
	80%	—	—	—	—
4	85%	3,445	—	—	3,445
5	90%~100%	397,867	68,154	38.51	424,119
6	105%~130%	—	—	—	—
7	150%	10,873	—	—	10,873
8	250%	—	—	—	—
9	400%	—	—	—	—
10	1250%	—	—	—	—
11	Total	¥ 907,381	¥ 68,907	38.20%	¥ 933,708

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5		Millions of Yen											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	Credit risk exposure amounts (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥	35	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	35
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		219,785	—	—	—	54,419	—	—	—	—	—	274,205
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	21,925	—	—	—	21,925
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		—	—	120,654	—	6,931	—	103,865	—	—	—	231,451
12	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	811	—	359,028	—	—	—	359,840
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)		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	0	—	—	1
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	¥	219,880	¥ —	¥ 120,654	¥ —	¥ 62,163	¥ —	¥ 484,820	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 887,519

## CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Sovereign exposures (Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 3,965,761	¥ 200,033	10.00%	¥ 3,987,191	0.00%	0.0	32.79%	2.2	¥ 27,295	0.68%	¥ 18	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	769	—	—	39	0.20	0.0	32.79	1.4	9	25.07	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	4	2.03	0.0	45.00	1.0	5	119.61	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 3,966,531	¥ 200,033	10.00%	¥ 3,987,236	0.00%	0.0	32.79%	2.2	¥ 27,310	0.68%	¥ 18	¥ 2
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥24,469,858	¥ 6,021	50.17%	¥24,479,803	0.00%	0.0	44.99%	4.5	¥ 64,971	0.26%	¥ 94	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	3,736	—	—	3,736	0.23	0.0	45.00	4.9	2,712	72.58	4	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,121	0	40.00	8,121	0.29	0.0	45.00	2.6	5,049	62.17	10	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	56	100.00	56	2.03	0.0	20.00	5.0	37	65.39	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥24,481,716	¥ 6,078	50.63%	¥24,491,717	0.00%	0.0	44.99%	4.5	¥ 72,770	0.29%	¥ 109	¥ 44
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 781,998	¥ 374,204	22.45%	¥ 910,514	0.05%	0.1	45.63%	2.5	¥257,107	28.23%	¥ 245	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	75,057	78,700	15.33	87,122	0.20	0.0	52.23	1.3	34,540	39.64	93	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	8,174	19,925	32.17	14,584	0.49	0.0	45.00	1.3	8,083	55.42	32	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	9,626	6,540	31.28	11,389	1.44	0.0	45.00	1.4	10,408	91.39	73	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	10,000	10.00	1,000	7.88	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,589	158.99	35	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	0	—	—	0	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	0	
9	Sub-total	¥ 874,856	¥ 489,369	21.56%	¥ 1,024,610	0.10%	0.1	46.18%	2.4	¥311,730	30.42%	¥ 480	¥ 11
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 699,171	¥ 83,409	40.00%	¥ 738,246	0.07%	0.0	28.64%	3.2	¥137,679	18.64%	¥ 153	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	198,033	4,455	40.00	196,565	0.20	0.0	28.22	3.3	64,493	32.81	113	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	377,836	52,627	39.88	397,335	0.44	0.3	28.39	2.5	163,974	41.26	495	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	245,722	27,111	41.57	256,971	1.47	0.3	25.81	2.6	153,004	59.54	983	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	27,251	4,765	47.17	29,744	7.49	0.0	28.87	1.5	30,989	104.18	643	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,133	—	—	618	18.41	0.0	31.56	1.0	947	153.14	35	
8	100.00 (Default)	15,814	600	40.00	16,030	100.00	0.0	29.15	1.0	6,341	39.55	4,166	
9	Sub-total	¥ 1,564,963	¥ 172,968	40.40%	¥ 1,635,512	1.51%	0.8	28.09%	2.9	¥557,431	34.08%	¥6,591	¥5,329

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 8,235,954	¥3,052,666	43.31%	¥ 9,568,153	0.08%	0.8	41.72%	2.5	¥2,552,877	26.68%	¥ 3,213	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,928,745	515,557	51.24	2,168,076	0.20	0.4	41.28	2.2	930,874	42.93	1,851	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,474,115	571,133	44.23	2,680,926	0.36	1.3	40.31	2.4	1,476,213	55.06	3,938	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	149,383	25,420	40.00	159,551	0.57	0.0	41.03	3.1	125,072	78.39	375	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,028,283	142,393	40.76	1,026,404	1.49	1.3	38.08	2.8	952,134	92.76	5,778	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	240,021	55,617	40.72	261,183	6.18	0.3	38.59	2.6	373,022	142.82	6,200	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	84,065	546	65.71	71,629	26.13	0.0	42.30	3.7	174,903	244.17	7,947	
8	100.00 (Default)	48,379	123	40.00	55,537	100.00	0.0	38.36	1.0	0	0.00	21,306	
9	Sub-total	¥14,188,948	¥4,363,458	44.23%	¥15,991,462	0.80%	4.6	41.12%	2.5	¥6,585,098	41.17%	¥50,611	¥ 66,865
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 28,264	¥ 7,000	40.00%	¥ 31,064	0.12%	0.0	32.79%	1.7	¥ 5,981	19.25%	¥ 12	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	109,727	—	—	109,727	0.20	0.0	29.31	3.1	31,742	28.92	65	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	101,150	12,193	78.34	107,989	0.40	0.0	29.18	2.3	36,515	33.81	123	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	97,260	5,785	50.27	100,093	1.69	0.1	23.02	2.6	46,343	46.29	389	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	11,188	2,409	40.92	12,032	7.24	0.0	21.85	1.8	7,669	63.74	188	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,835	—	—	2,481	18.41	0.0	28.77	1.3	2,829	114.01	131	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,538	—	—	1,535	100.00	0.0	30.58	1.0	620	40.42	419	
9	Sub-total	¥ 351,963	¥ 27,389	59.32%	¥ 364,923	1.44%	0.2	27.60%	2.5	¥ 131,703	36.09%	¥ 1,331	¥ 1,336
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 3,878	¥ —	—%	¥ 3,878	0.12%	0.0	71.38%	4.8	¥ 3,169	81.71%	¥ 3	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	123	—	—	123	0.20	0.0	40.00	1.0	28	23.17	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	189,096	1,771	38.62	190,101	0.48	0.7	26.61	4.4	82,623	43.46	244	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	2,981	—	—	2,981	0.57	0.0	26.59	4.9	1,441	48.34	4	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	333,300	14,954	39.98	336,587	1.64	1.7	27.19	4.5	210,885	62.65	1,506	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,883	716	40.00	8,144	6.57	0.0	35.06	2.7	8,753	107.46	182	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	379	—	—	379	18.41	0.0	40.00	2.8	643	169.36	27	
8	100.00 (Default)	3,652	84	40.00	3,685	100.00	0.0	29.55	1.0	0	0.00	1,089	
9	Sub-total	¥ 541,295	¥ 17,526	39.84%	¥ 545,882	1.97%	2.5	27.44%	4.4	¥ 307,544	56.33%	¥ 3,058	¥ 1,565
Specialised lending (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,379,383	¥ 133,172	40.85%	¥ 1,433,784	0.08%	0.3	31.61%	4.0	¥ 382,265	26.66%	¥ 390	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	636,841	142,053	40.00	693,662	0.23	0.1	29.93	4.3	316,965	45.69	491	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	717,345	162,227	41.82	785,202	0.32	0.1	28.51	4.0	377,705	48.10	753	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	129,560	39,667	40.00	145,428	0.58	0.0	28.25	3.8	82,502	56.73	238	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	320,052	75,571	40.68	350,800	1.37	0.1	29.50	3.4	261,465	74.53	1,431	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	58,763	87,367	40.33	93,999	3.62	0.0	26.32	4.3	86,742	92.27	923	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	160,163	16,621	41.09	166,994	21.47	0.0	33.09	2.8	281,449	168.53	12,054	
8	100.00 (Default)	13,572	—	—	13,578	100.00	0.0	30.11	1.0	6,861	50.53	3,539	
9	Sub-total	¥ 3,415,684	¥ 656,682	40.77%	¥ 3,683,451	1.73%	0.9	30.23%	4.0	¥1,795,958	48.75%	¥19,823	¥ 17,124

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Specialised lending (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 5,646	¥ —	—%	¥ 5,646	0.08%	0.3	40.18%	1.0	¥ 847	15.00%	¥ 1	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,777	—	—	1,777	0.23	0.1	40.00	1.0	572	32.19	1	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,800	—	—	3,800	0.32	0.1	40.02	1.0	1,386	36.49	5	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,107	—	—	1,107	0.58	0.0	40.00	1.0	556	50.25	2	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,140	—	—	1,140	1.36	0.0	40.00	1.0	832	73.00	6	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	177	—	—	177	6.47	0.0	40.00	1.0	227	128.55	4	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,195	—	—	1,195	21.23	0.0	40.02	1.0	2,221	185.81	101	
8	100.00 (Default)	246	—	—	246	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00	98	
9	Sub-total	¥ 15,091	¥ —	—%	¥ 15,091	3.68%	0.7	40.07%	1.0	¥ 6,644	44.02%	¥ 222	¥ 72
Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,053,231	¥ —	—%	¥ 1,053,231	0.06%	0.2	90.00%	5.0	¥ 1,126,428	106.94%	¥ —	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	147,648	—	—	147,648	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	213,088	144.32	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	79,870	—	—	79,870	0.35	0.3	90.00	5.0	142,093	177.90	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	19,960	—	—	19,960	1.52	0.2	90.00	5.0	57,381	287.47	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,726	—	—	4,726	7.19	0.0	90.00	5.0	19,908	421.22	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,740	—	—	2,740	18.41	0.0	90.00	5.0	17,314	631.83	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 1,308,177	¥ —	—%	¥ 1,308,177	0.18%	0.9	90.00%	5.0	¥ 1,576,214	120.48%	¥ —	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 520,236	¥ —	—%	¥ 509,674	0.07%	0.3	41.11%	1.2	¥ 80,617	15.81%	¥ 156	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	124,038	7,873	10.00	122,500	0.21	0.1	40.69	1.0	36,859	30.08	105	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	163,486	—	—	160,216	0.38	1.1	40.06	1.2	68,178	42.55	249	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	3,785	—	—	3,785	0.57	0.0	40.00	5.0	3,493	92.27	8	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	95,751	—	—	94,003	1.57	3.1	40.13	1.5	78,827	83.85	594	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,529	—	—	4,522	6.36	0.4	40.05	1.0	5,847	129.31	115	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	1,432	6,056	40.00	3,855	13.73	0.0	40.00	4.4	8,088	209.81	211	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,539	—	—	4,539	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00	1,815	
9	Sub-total	¥ 917,802	¥ 13,930	23.04%	¥ 903,097	0.89%	5.2	40.75%	1.2	¥ 281,913	31.21%	¥ 3,257	¥ 1,055
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 662,068	¥ 6,299	10.00%	¥ 662,698	0.07%	0.0	86.37%	1.2	¥ 199,300	30.07%	¥ 417	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	60,311	6,056	40.00	62,733	0.20	0.0	86.33	1.7	40,484	64.53	108	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,426	—	—	10,426	0.40	0.0	77.96	1.5	9,192	88.16	34	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,995	—	—	4,995	1.01	0.0	86.17	1.7	7,178	143.70	39	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	551	—	—	551	4.33	0.0	100.00	1.0	1,516	274.99	23	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 738,353	¥ 12,355	24.70%	¥ 741,405	0.09%	0.1	86.25%	1.2	¥ 257,671	34.75%	¥ 623	¥ 0

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
		March 31, 2024												
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions	
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ —	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—%	—	—%	—	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,630	—	—	10,630	0.29	16.3	72.08	—	4,000	37.63	22	—	
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	¥ 10,630	¥ —	—%	¥ 10,630	0.29%	16.3	72.08%	—	¥ 4,000	37.63%	¥ 22	¥ 17	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 36,582	28.20%	¥ 10,319	0.10%	40.6	58.40%	—	¥ 362	3.51%	¥ 6	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	48,763	179,196	17.74	80,566	0.21	183.9	71.28	—	6,425	7.97	121	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	20,288	826,643	11.01	111,307	0.34	126.7	75.79	—	14,046	12.61	292	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	45,036	69,491	17.74	57,368	0.52	89.8	71.28	—	9,411	16.40	212	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	11,760	126,652	24.34	42,591	1.16	93.4	71.27	—	12,811	30.08	353	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	34,677	22,712	23.47	40,008	5.00	39.8	71.67	—	33,121	82.78	1,432	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	232	947	13.84	363	55.96	0.6	69.98	—	631	173.68	146	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	5,334	3,466	10.69	5,723	100.00	6.2	72.26	—	5,665	98.99	3,682	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 166,093	¥ 1,265,694	14.39%	¥ 348,249	2.66%	581.3	72.40%	—	¥ 82,477	23.68%	¥ 6,248	¥ 7,283	
Residential mortgage exposures														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,877,043	¥ 11,015	100.00%	¥ 2,888,058	0.10%	116.1	16.09%	—	¥ 111,176	3.84%	¥ 471	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	3,310,218	19	100.00	3,310,237	0.18	170.3	15.69	—	196,896	5.94	969	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,968,118	875	100.00	3,968,994	0.35	253.7	14.93	—	359,044	9.04	2,098	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	66,891	—	—	66,891	0.67	4.9	20.52	—	13,136	19.63	92	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	99,540	19	100.00	99,559	0.83	10.5	17.99	—	19,922	20.01	149	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	69,204	10	100.00	69,215	19.73	4.2	15.85	—	61,336	88.61	2,164	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	25,257	167	100.00	25,702	100.00	1.7	16.82	—	7,251	28.21	3,744	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 10,416,276	¥ 12,106	100.00%	¥ 10,428,660	0.61%	561.7	15.57%	—	¥ 768,764	7.37%	¥ 9,690	¥ 20,848	
Other retail exposures														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 18,828	23.63%	¥ 4,451	0.08%	17.0	32.29%	—	¥ 314	7.06%	¥ 1	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	188,161	—	—	188,161	0.23	53.9	68.98	—	58,382	31.02	304	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	412,745	2,702	100.00	415,447	0.43	71.9	35.38	—	95,955	23.09	627	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	187,737	118,049	10.51	200,155	0.56	220.9	47.89	—	74,589	37.26	556	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	170,314	31	42.73	170,328	1.16	83.7	59.99	—	109,534	64.30	1,206	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	56,569	13,604	17.52	58,953	5.34	47.2	45.44	—	39,332	66.71	1,286	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,707	38	30.37	2,719	42.55	0.8	41.01	—	2,580	94.90	544	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	15,377	1,715	25.40	16,125	100.00	9.0	52.65	—	5,439	33.73	8,056	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 1,033,613	¥ 154,971	14.46%	¥ 1,056,342	2.44%	504.7	48.53%	—	¥ 386,130	36.55%	¥ 12,582	¥ 11,379	



CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2024											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Lease transactions													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 213,216	¥ —	—%	¥ 213,216	0.07%	0.4	41.14%	2.4	¥ 43,888	20.58%	¥ 66	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	132,275	—	—	132,275	0.20	0.1	40.00	3.2	60,755	45.93	107	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	54,286	—	—	54,286	0.40	0.3	40.06	2.5	30,199	55.62	88	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	42,301	—	—	42,301	1.74	0.2	40.00	2.9	40,220	95.08	294	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	8,228	—	—	8,228	6.82	0.0	40.00	2.0	11,186	135.94	224	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	14,410	—	—	14,410	18.41	0.0	40.00	3.8	31,460	218.31	1,061	
8	100.00 (Default)	470	—	—	470	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00	188	
9	Sub-total	¥ 465,190	¥ —	—%	¥ 465,190	1.09%	1.2	40.53%	2.7	¥ 217,711	46.80%	¥ 2,032	¥ 1,590
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 64,457,188	¥ 7,392,564	35.74%	¥ 67,001,644	0.52%	1,665.7	38.77%	2.9	¥ 13,371,077	19.95%	¥ 116,703	¥ 134,527

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. Financial Institution exposures (AIRB), purchased receivables for corporates, etc. on default risk (AIRB), purchased receivables for corporates, etc. on dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation (AIRB), and purchased receivables for retail on dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation are not applicable.

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
<b>Sovereign exposures (Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB))</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 2,449,235	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 2,460,278	0.00%	0.0	33.13%	2.2	¥ 25,715	1.04%	¥ 16	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	824	—	—	293	0.20	0.0	33.14	3.7	120	41.14	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	¥ 2,450,059	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 2,460,571	0.00%	0.0	33.13%	2.2	¥ 25,835	1.04%	¥ 16	¥ 33
<b>Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 22,230,617	¥ 207,623	75.17%	¥ 22,386,706	0.00%	0.1	44.99%	1.0	¥ 117,747	0.52%	¥ 141	
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	12,483	0	75.00	12,483	0.29	0.0	45.00	3.8	9,069	72.64	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 22,243,100	¥ 207,623	75.17%	¥ 22,399,190	0.00%	0.1	44.99%	1.0	¥ 126,816	0.56%	¥ 158	¥ 300
<b>Financial Institution exposures (AIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 487,600	¥ —	—%	¥ 496,343	0.05%	0.0	31.71%	2.5	¥ 93,661	18.87%	¥ 87	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	44,000	9,000	75.00	50,750	0.20	0.0	33.14	1.2	12,391	24.41	34	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	11,285	7,575	86.79	17,860	0.49	0.0	33.14	1.3	7,364	41.23	29	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	6,394	2,116	90.35	8,306	1.48	0.0	33.14	1.1	5,313	63.97	40	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 549,279	¥ 18,691	81.52%	¥ 573,259	0.10%	0.0	31.90%	2.4	¥ 118,731	20.71%	¥ 191	¥ 323
<b>Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 219,348	¥ 136,795	75.00%	¥ 321,945	0.06%	0.0	47.49%	2.2	¥ 95,488	29.65%	¥ 94	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	21,819	—	—	21,819	0.20	0.0	74.56	1.7	13,656	62.58	33	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	4,018	—	—	4,018	0.31	0.0	45.00	0.0	1,208	30.07	5	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,354	—	—	3,354	1.31	0.0	45.00	2.7	3,669	109.40	19	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 248,540	¥ 136,795	75.00%	¥ 351,137	0.08%	0.0	49.12%	2.1	¥ 114,023	32.47%	¥ 153	¥ 89

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 7,333,421	¥ 2,866,609	75.97%	¥ 9,634,156	0.07%	0.7	32.28%	2.5	¥ 1,793,227	18.61%	¥ 2,371	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,881,814	447,238	74.73	2,176,781	0.20	0.3	31.75	2.2	692,236	31.80	1,412	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,342,885	639,487	74.85	2,816,888	0.39	1.1	31.29	2.0	1,158,048	41.11	3,463	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	872,287	120,799	73.66	919,094	1.58	0.7	28.89	2.2	598,683	65.13	4,238	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	72,455	7,689	78.60	80,888	7.45	0.0	26.63	1.8	78,828	97.45	1,609	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	21,211	430	100.00	8,735	18.41	0.0	32.88	1.0	13,957	159.77	529	
8	100.00 (Default)	67,779	—	—	69,735	100.00	0.0	33.13	1.0	32,676	46.85	20,495	
9	Sub-total	¥ 12,591,854	¥ 4,082,255	75.60%	¥ 15,706,279	0.73%	3.0	31.81%	2.3	¥ 4,367,657	27.80%	¥ 34,118	¥ 73,919
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 847,072	¥ 280,692	81.54%	¥ 1,081,505	0.07%	0.7	51.47%	2.8	¥ 368,763	34.09%	¥ 424	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	37,573	34,381	100.00	72,113	0.20	0.3	55.77	2.4	46,451	64.41	82	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	557,465	105,236	74.69	635,711	0.34	1.4	45.86	2.9	421,163	66.25	978	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	121,441	30,607	75.00	144,397	0.62	0.0	44.94	3.3	130,866	90.62	407	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	422,269	25,202	74.39	440,947	1.43	1.4	43.00	3.8	520,027	117.93	2,704	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	116,738	2,338	70.95	118,383	5.37	0.2	43.33	4.2	199,275	168.32	2,724	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	64,966	—	—	64,966	27.91	0.0	44.86	4.1	170,955	263.14	8,131	
8	100.00 (Default)	26,775	0	0.00	32,407	100.00	0.0	43.78	1.0	0	0.00	14,189	
9	Sub-total	¥ 2,194,302	¥ 478,459	80.51%	¥ 2,590,433	2.59%	4.5	47.77%	3.1	¥ 1,857,503	71.70%	¥ 29,643	¥ 17,781
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 68,309	¥ 5,150	75.00%	¥ 68,171	0.12%	0.0	30.84%	1.7	¥ 11,260	16.51%	¥ 26	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	121,534	2,999	75.00	98,370	0.20	0.0	30.01	3.3	29,884	30.37	60	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	112,953	10,728	94.24	111,756	0.43	0.0	24.14	2.9	33,009	29.53	110	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	114,459	14,659	76.91	122,439	1.63	0.1	22.95	2.8	59,910	48.93	445	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	7,979	405	63.10	8,235	7.34	0.0	21.13	1.2	4,888	59.36	129	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	249	—	—	249	18.41	0.0	12.38	1.6	123	49.72	5	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,891	—	—	1,950	100.00	0.0	26.59	1.0	722	37.04	460	
9	Sub-total	¥ 427,376	¥ 33,942	81.76%	¥ 411,173	1.30%	0.3	26.24%	2.7	¥ 139,799	34.00%	¥ 1,238	¥ 1,651
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 5,033	¥ —	—%	¥ 5,033	0.12%	0.0	74.79%	4.9	¥ 4,006	79.59%	¥ 4	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	44	—	—	44	0.20	0.0	44.98	1.0	11	26.67	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	103,562	3,877	75.00	105,048	0.49	0.6	37.66	4.4	64,077	60.99	193	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,290	—	—	1,290	0.62	0.0	40.00	4.9	967	75.01	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	282,835	4,890	75.66	284,287	1.66	1.5	39.48	4.7	263,520	92.69	1,870	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	5,839	—	—	5,997	7.24	0.0	39.53	4.0	7,524	125.45	169	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,131	—	—	2,131	18.41	0.0	45.00	1.2	4,223	198.19	176	
8	100.00 (Default)	3,840	59	0.00	3,928	100.00	0.0	39.43	1.0	0	0.00	1,549	
9	Sub-total	¥ 404,577	¥ 8,828	74.85%	¥ 407,761	2.45%	2.3	39.48%	4.5	¥ 344,332	84.44%	¥ 3,967	¥ 281

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
<b>Specialised lending (AIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 1,426,193	¥ 185,780	75.07%	¥ 1,565,675	0.08%	0.3	27.84%	4.1	¥ 385,920	24.64%	¥ 400	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	89,724	43,093	75.00	122,044	0.20	0.0	31.37	4.1	53,644	43.95	78	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	866,367	188,471	75.13	1,007,982	0.31	0.2	24.12	4.4	408,044	40.48	772	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	199,718	46,118	73.58	233,656	0.65	0.0	24.66	4.4	129,339	55.35	375	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	337,240	45,194	72.26	369,902	1.50	0.0	24.99	3.2	231,374	62.55	1,379	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	61,948	42,880	73.51	93,470	4.00	0.0	25.68	3.5	80,057	85.64	1,001	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	106,651	18,393	75.00	120,445	18.87	0.0	32.87	3.0	204,182	169.52	7,772	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,281	—	—	4,287	100.00	0.0	30.74	1.0	1,836	42.84	1,171	
9	Sub-total	¥ 3,092,126	¥ 569,931	74.62%	¥ 3,517,465	1.21%	0.8	26.51%	4.1	¥ 1,494,401	42.48%	¥ 12,952	¥ 4,380
<b>Specialised lending (FIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 4,764	¥ —	—%	¥ 4,764	0.09%	0.2	45.00%	1.0	¥ 831	17.45%	¥ 2	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	87	—	—	87	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	26	30.44	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,413	—	—	3,413	0.31	0.2	45.00	1.0	1,363	39.94	4	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	842	—	—	842	0.65	0.0	45.00	1.0	505	59.98	2	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,113	—	—	1,113	1.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	896	80.49	6	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	165	—	—	165	4.87	0.0	45.00	1.0	212	128.34	3	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	724	—	—	724	15.43	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,459	201.45	50	
8	100.00 (Default)	0	—	—	0	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	0	
9	Sub-total	¥ 11,111	¥ —	—%	¥ 11,111	1.40%	0.6	45.00%	1.0	¥ 5,295	47.65%	¥ 70	¥ —
<b>Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 990,817	¥ —	—%	¥ 582,512	0.07%	0.2	90.00%	5.0	¥ 674,946	115.86%	¥ —	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	126,534	—	—	83,750	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	122,499	146.26	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	79,647	—	—	47,719	0.36	0.3	90.00	5.0	86,640	181.56	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	22,526	—	—	18,760	1.64	0.2	90.00	5.0	57,075	304.22	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,805	—	—	3,902	7.20	0.0	90.00	5.0	16,615	425.72	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	100	—	—	100	18.41	0.0	90.00	5.0	730	726.62	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	60	—	—	60	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	675	1,125.00	—	
9	Sub-total	¥ 1,224,492	¥ —	—%	¥ 736,806	0.19%	1.0	90.00%	5.0	¥ 959,183	130.18%	¥ —	
<b>Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (AIRB)</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 9,250	¥ —	—%	¥ 9,250	0.09%	0.0	33.14%	3.8	¥ 2,846	30.77%	¥ 3	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	6,000	—	—	6,000	0.20	0.0	33.14	4.0	2,610	43.51	4	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	23,939	—	—	23,939	0.42	0.0	31.34	3.2	12,075	50.44	32	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	53,297	—	—	53,297	1.50	0.0	33.05	3.7	47,031	88.24	265	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	510	—	—	510	18.41	0.0	33.14	1.8	853	167.24	31	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,641	—	—	4,641	100.00	0.0	33.14	1.0	2,175	46.86	1,364	
9	Sub-total	¥ 97,640	¥ —	—%	¥ 97,640	5.80%	0.0	32.65%	3.5	¥ 67,592	69.22%	¥ 1,700	¥ 7

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 915	¥ —	—%	¥ 915	0.12%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 454	49.70%	¥ —	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,280	—	—	2,280	0.22	0.0	100.00	1.0	1,631	71.54	—	—
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	¥ 3,195	¥ —	—%	¥ 3,195	0.19%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 2,086	65.29%	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥440,066	¥ 4,956	100.00%	¥445,023	0.05%	0.2	45.00%	1.1	¥58,399	13.12%	¥ 111	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	78,866	—	—	78,866	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	24,419	30.96	72	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	145,132	6,677	75.00	150,140	0.37	1.2	45.00	1.3	70,878	47.20	250	—
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,688	1,669	75.00	2,940	0.62	0.0	45.00	4.9	3,140	106.78	8	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	87,488	—	—	87,488	1.53	3.7	45.00	1.1	72,700	83.09	604	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,653	—	—	4,653	6.49	0.5	45.00	1.0	6,816	146.47	135	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	0	6,009	75.00	4,507	13.43	0.0	45.00	4.9	10,907	242.00	272	—
8	100.00 (Default)	4,731	—	—	4,731	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	2,129	—
9	Sub-total	¥762,627	¥19,312	81.41%	¥778,351	1.02%	5.9	45.00%	1.2	¥247,262	31.76%	¥ 3,585	¥ 419
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥539,930	¥18,110	81.84%	¥554,752	0.07%	0.6	90.10%	1.1	¥166,445	30.00%	¥ 23	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	53,995	—	—	53,995	0.21	0.1	99.23	1.0	38,201	70.74	0	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	18,576	1,201	75.00	19,478	0.43	0.0	83.25	1.5	19,151	98.32	8	—
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	1,891	—	—	1,891	0.99	0.0	90.04	1.2	6,208	328.24	2	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00	954	—	—	954	3.54	0.0	100.00	1.0	2,464	258.33	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	¥615,348	¥19,312	81.41%	¥631,071	0.10%	0.8	90.69%	1.1	¥232,471	36.83%	¥ 34	¥ —
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ —	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—%	—	—%	—	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	20,381	—	—	20,381	0.29	24.3	72.13	—	7,750	38.02	43	—
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	¥ 20,381	¥ —	—%	¥ 20,381	0.29%	24.3	72.13%	—	¥ 7,750	38.02%	¥ 43	¥ 51

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2023											
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		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	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions
<b>Qualifying revolving retail exposures</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 37,673	26.78%	¥ 10,089	0.09%	41.3	58.93%	—	¥ 343	3.40%	¥ 5	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	44,899	673,196	11.22	120,479	0.21	185.7	71.83	—	9,918	8.23	188	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	20,354	989,063	7.16	91,241	0.35	128.4	76.32	—	11,711	12.83	244	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	41,639	272,152	11.22	72,194	0.53	88.0	71.83	—	12,167	16.85	276	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	11,696	195,865	12.34	35,869	1.12	102.8	70.89	—	10,440	29.10	285	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	33,816	62,685	11.88	41,265	4.92	39.4	71.97	—	33,950	82.27	1,462	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	179	1,100	10.93	300	51.09	0.4	68.47	—	521	173.83	109	
8	100.00 (Default)	99	4,522	7.74	6,982	100.00	7.6	72.26	—	7,962	114.02	4,409	
9	Sub-total	¥ 152,686	¥ 2,236,260	9.80%	¥ 378,421	2.78%	593.9	72.50%	—	¥ 87,014	22.99%	¥ 6,981	¥ 8,488
<b>Residential mortgage exposures</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 4,352,764	¥ 11,997	100.00%	¥ 4,364,761	0.10%	144.8	15.63%	—	¥ 161,908	3.70%	¥ 685	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,221,679	28	100.00	2,221,707	0.16	98.2	16.37	—	126,577	5.69	601	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	3,641,317	979	100.00	3,642,309	0.32	217.2	15.78	—	324,156	8.89	1,845	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	73,813	—	—	73,813	0.68	5.5	20.65	—	14,790	20.03	104	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	99,441	19	100.00	99,460	0.86	9.9	18.43	—	20,842	20.95	158	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	6,391	—	—	6,391	7.36	0.2	12.57	—	3,199	50.06	59	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	57,322	11	100.00	57,333	19.48	3.4	16.58	—	52,998	92.44	1,869	
8	100.00 (Default)	27,314	10	100.00	27,869	100.00	1.6	17.32	—	7,923	28.42	4,194	
9	Sub-total	¥ 10,480,044	¥ 13,046	100.00%	¥ 10,493,647	0.57%	481.1	15.91%	—	¥ 712,396	6.78%	¥ 9,518	¥ 25,172
<b>Other retail exposures</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 20,285	21.48%	¥ 4,358	0.09%	18.1	18.15%	—	¥ 189	4.34%	¥ 0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	177,463	—	—	177,463	0.23	52.8	69.78	—	56,582	31.88	296	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	176,430	—	—	176,430	0.36	65.5	39.07	—	42,135	23.88	262	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	400,679	123,425	27.27	434,668	0.55	235.6	35.23	—	119,035	27.38	888	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	166,117	7,026	99.67	173,120	1.26	94.3	61.55	—	117,375	67.79	1,379	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	41,982	15,008	36.79	47,505	6.28	36.1	34.67	—	25,198	53.04	1,055	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,673	836	92.23	3,476	35.36	0.7	32.35	—	2,562	73.70	508	
8	100.00 (Default)	8,490	1,852	29.59	17,071	100.00	9.3	47.91	—	7,674	44.95	7,565	
9	Sub-total	¥ 973,838	¥ 168,434	30.79%	¥ 1,034,095	2.60%	512.7	46.32%	—	¥ 370,753	35.85%	¥ 11,957	¥ 13,383
<b>Lease transactions</b>													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 201,478	¥ —	—%	¥ 201,478	0.08%	0.4	45.00%	2.5	¥ 49,971	24.80%	¥ 72	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	134,119	—	—	134,119	0.20	0.1	45.00	3.5	73,230	54.60	123	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	55,961	—	—	55,961	0.42	0.3	45.00	2.5	36,072	64.46	107	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	39,588	—	—	39,588	1.72	0.3	45.00	2.6	40,590	102.53	307	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	9,021	—	—	9,021	5.33	0.0	45.00	2.0	13,027	144.40	216	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	15,178	—	—	15,178	18.41	0.0	45.00	3.9	36,313	239.23	1,258	
8	100.00 (Default)	112	—	—	385	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	173	
9	Sub-total	¥ 455,460	¥ —	—%	¥ 455,733	1.10%	1.2	45.00%	2.9	¥ 249,206	54.68%	¥ 2,258	¥ 2,057
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 58,998,044	¥ 7,992,924	56.36%	¥ 63,057,728	0.57%	1,633.4	36.40%	1.9	¥ 11,530,115	18.28%	¥ 118,592	¥ 148,344

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 31, 2024	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 71,507	¥ 71,507
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	27,248	27,248
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	303,140	303,140
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	—	—
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	6,902,496	6,902,496
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	689,196	689,196
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	805,787	805,787
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,795,958	1,795,958
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	82,477	82,477
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	768,764	768,764
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	386,130	386,130
12	Purchased receivables – FIRB	543,585	543,585
13	Purchased receivables – AIRB	—	—
14	Total	¥ 12,376,294	¥ 12,376,294

CR7		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 126,816	¥ 126,816
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	24,895	24,895
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	114,023	114,023
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	117,941	117,941
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,201,835	2,201,835
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,509,187	4,509,187
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	691,919	691,919
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	1,494,401	1,494,401
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	87,014	87,014
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	712,396	712,396
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	370,753	370,753
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,239,034	1,239,034
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	—	—
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	487,484	487,484
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	69,678	69,678
16	Total	¥ 12,247,385	¥ 12,247,385

Note: 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		10 Billions of Yen
Item No.		March 31, 2024
		RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 1,326
2	Asset size	95
3	Asset quality	(43)
4	Model updates	—
5	Factor of RWA changes	120
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	44
8	Others	—
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 1,543

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2024.

2. Item No. 5 "Methodology and policy" represents the change due to the adoption of the finalised Basel III framework.

3. As of the end of March 2024, the reporting unit was changed to 10 billion yen.

CR8		Billions of Yen
Item No.		March 31, 2023
		RWA amounts
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 12,298
2	Asset size	1,057
3	Asset quality	(362)
4	Model updates	—
5	Factor of RWA changes	—
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	272
8	Others	—
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 13,266

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023.



## CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9		%, Cases											Credit RWA amounts ratio	
		March 31, 2024 (Period covered: September 30, 2022 - September 30, 2023)												
a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h		i
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BBB-	AAA~ BBB	0.00%	0.11%	826	856	0	0	0.00%	1.2%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.08	0.16	431	428	0	0	0.00	1.7
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	548	547	0	0	0.00	58.0
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	564	595	0	0	0.01	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.19	0.22	2,803	2,902	1	0	0.02	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.04	1.22	5,588	5,475	11	0	0.17	
	> 5% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	8.40	8.87	256	256	6	0	3.51	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	40	50	0	0	0.00	12.4
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.06	0.06	153	145	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.23	0.24	345	338	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.21	2.62	616	619	0	0	0.18	
	> 15% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	35.80	35.80	63	59	0	0	10.48	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.41	0.26	39,646	38,555	29	0	0.09	0.0
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	23.23	23.23	86	65	13	0	15.26	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.20	0.23	555,597	557,399	289	0	0.08	4.7
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	19.01	19.19	3,772	3,783	585	0	13.19	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.57	0.57	35,628	34,254	155	0	0.36	0.3
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.19	25.45	138	72	20	0	16.99	

Entities subject to FIRB

CR9		%, Cases											Credit RWA amounts ratio	
		March 31, 2024 (Period covered: September 30, 2022 - September 30, 2023)												
a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h		i
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period		Average historical annual default rate (5 years)
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023				
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.02%	0.04%	216	209	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	AA+~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.19	0.19	4	2	0	0	0.00	0.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.02	0.02	37	32	0	0	0.00	3.0
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	89	107	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.18	0.17	427	422	1	0	0.04	
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.24	1.09	838	846	8	1	0.75	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	12.03	8.41	198	203	8	3	4.57	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.77	548,648	534,195	2,707	91	0.68	0.6
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	62.85	62.37	527	435	291	0	59.39	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.66	0.72	12,200	11,818	26	0	0.34	0.2
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	21.28	21.28	323	324	19	0	11.28	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.97	1.36	291,919	289,751	1,359	66	0.55	2.3
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	42.16	56.76	629	697	308	4	47.33	

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.

2. 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 classified 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 SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of 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 2022. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2022 to the end of September 2023.

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 eleven 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 2023) 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													Credit RWA amounts ratio
	March 31, 2023 (Period covered: September 30, 2021 - September 30, 2022)													
	a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.00%	0.07%	794	825	0	0	0.00%	1.2%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AA~ B-	Aa2~ B3	AA~ B-	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.09	0.19	420	431	0	0	0.00	1.8
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	521	547	0	0	0.00	57.0
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	559	564	0	0	0.02	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.19	0.22	2,730	2,805	1	0	0.01	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.05	1.23	5,497	5,585	4	0	0.18	
	> 5% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	12.00	8.87	285	256	12	0	3.57	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	46	40	0	0	0.00	13.1
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.06	0.06	135	149	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.24	0.25	311	344	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.43	2.61	599	614	0	0	0.20	
	> 15% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	35.80	35.80	58	63	3	0	11.53	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top-down approach)	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.40	3.40	253	0	0	0	0.00	0.0
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.43	0.28	41,170	39,646	32	0	0.09	0.0
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	23.49	23.49	90	86	19	0	15.28	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.20	0.23	544,382	555,598	241	0	0.08	5.6
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	18.69	19.05	3,576	3,772	531	0	12.96	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.64	0.85	36,933	35,628	91	0	0.35	0.4
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	23.61	25.43	147	138	21	0	17.25	

## Entities subject to FIRB

CR9	%, Cases													Credit RWA amounts ratio
	March 31, 2023 (Period covered: September 30, 2021 - September 30, 2022)													
	a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	
Portfolio	PD Range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average PD (EAD weighted)	Arithmetic average PD (by obligors)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors during the reported period	Of which: new defaulted obligors during the reported period	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)	
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022				
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.02%	0.03%	225	216	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	A+~ BBB	AA~ BBB+	0.27	0.18	3	4	0	0	0.00	0.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	36	37	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.06	0.06	83	89	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.19	0.17	420	427	0	0	0.02	3.1
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.23	1.11	834	838	2	2	0.73	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	9.88	8.70	200	198	3	1	4.62	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.78	566,943	548,648	3,008	88	0.70	0.6
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	61.25	61.25	490	527	316	0	59.81	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.67	0.73	12,670	12,200	18	0	0.36	0.3
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	21.92	21.92	339	323	28	0	11.82	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 10%	/	/	/	/	/	0.98	1.42	296,485	291,125	1,046	38	0.56	2.4
	> 10% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	34.12	55.42	576	600	234	1	47.17	

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.

2. 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 classified 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 SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of 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 2021. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2021 to the end of September 2022.

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 ten 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 2022) 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: IRB – Specialised Lending (Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach)

CR10		Millions of Yen, %										
		March 31, 2024										
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
Specialised lending (supervisory slotting criteria approach)												
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)												
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)					Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total			
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
	2.5 years≤	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Good	< 2.5 years	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2.5 years≤	156	—	90%	—	156	—	—	—	156	140	1
Satisfactory		2,000	—	115%	—	—	—	2,000	2,000	2,300	56	
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Default		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		¥ 2,156	¥ —	—	¥ —	¥ 156	¥ —	¥ 2,000	¥ 2,156	¥ 2,441	¥ 57	
HVCRE												
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)					Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ 763	¥ 1,685	70%						¥ 1,437	¥ 1,006	¥ 5
	2.5 years≤	—	710	95%						284	269	1
Good	< 2.5 years	4,188	1,127	95%						4,640	4,408	18
	2.5 years≤	32,676	23,316	120%						42,002	50,403	168
Satisfactory		134,550	125,959	140%						184,933	258,907	5,178
Weak		99,623	232,647	250%						192,682	481,706	15,414
Default		—	—	—						—	—	—
Total		¥ 271,802	¥ 385,446	—						¥ 425,981	¥ 796,701	¥ 20,786

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CR10: IRB – Specialised Lending (Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach) and Equity Exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)

CR10		Millions of Yen, % March 31, 2023									
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Specialised lending (supervisory slotting criteria approach)											
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)				Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE			
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ —	¥ —	50%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
	2.5 years≤	—	—	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Good	< 2.5 years	3,602	—	70%	3,602	—	—	—	3,602	2,521	14
	2.5 years≤	179	—	90%	—	179	—	—	179	161	1
Satisfactory		6,633	—	115%	3,630	—	—	3,003	6,633	7,628	185
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Default		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		¥ 10,415	¥ —	—	¥ 7,232	¥ 179	¥ —	¥ 3,003	¥ 10,415	¥ 10,312	¥ 201
HVCRE											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)				Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
Strong	< 2.5 years	¥ 34,856	¥ 2,205	70%					¥ 36,510	¥ 25,557	¥ 146
	2.5 years≤	4,352	26,457	95%					24,194	22,985	96
Good	< 2.5 years	4,424	100	95%					4,499	4,274	17
	2.5 years≤	31,605	34,686	120%					57,620	69,144	230
Satisfactory		77,003	193,287	140%					221,969	310,756	6,215
Weak		37,654	79,710	250%					97,437	243,594	7,795
Default		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		¥ 189,896	¥ 336,447	—					¥ 442,231	¥ 676,312	¥ 14,501
Equity exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)											
Equity exposures subject to market-based approach											
Categories		On-balance sheet amounts	Off-balance sheet amounts	RW	Exposure amounts (EAD)				Credit RWA amounts	Expected losses	
Simple risk weight method – Listed shares		¥ 4,120	¥ 2,519	300%					¥ 6,475	¥ 19,426	—
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares		39,526	34,105	400%					65,106	260,424	—
Internal Models Approach		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		¥ 43,647	¥ 36,625	—					¥ 71,581	¥ 279,851	—
Equity exposures subject 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%					¥ —	¥ —	—

## CCR1: Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

CCR1		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2024					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Item No.	RC	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA amounts	
1	SA-CCR	¥ 456,216	¥ 504,280	/	1.4	¥ 1,344,696	¥ 417,414
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)	/	/	—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	152,224	31,482
5	Exposure variation estimation model	/	/	/	/	—	—
6	Total	/	/	/	/	/	¥ 448,897

CCR1		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Item 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)	429,911	781,226	/	/	1,211,137	375,138
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)	/	/	—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation	/	/	/	/	774,667	138,481
5	Exposure variation estimation model	/	/	/	/	—	—
6	Total	/	/	/	/	/	¥ 513,619

## CVA1: Reduced BA-CVA

Not applicable.

## CVA2: Full BA-CVA

CVA2		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2024
		a
Item No.		CVA risk capital requirement
1	K Reduced	¥ 40,965
2	K Hedged	40,965
3	Total	¥ 40,965

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

CCR2		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
		a	b
Item 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	988,136	644,308
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 988,136	¥ 644,308

## CVA3: SA-CVA risk capital requirement and the number of counterparties

Not applicable.

## CVA4: Risk-weighted assets flow statements of CVA risk exposure under SA-CVA

Not applicable.



## CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

CCR3		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2024									
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								Total
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	
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, type I financial institutions and insurance companies		—	—	15,584	—	—	—	4,110	12,894	32,588
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	7,728	—	—	7,728
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 15,584	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 7,728	¥ 4,110	¥ 12,894	¥ 40,317

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR3		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2023									
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								Total
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	
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		—	—	611,243	—	—	—	—	—	611,243
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	1,224
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 611,243	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1,224	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 612,467

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		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year						
Item No.	PD scale	March 31, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density
Sovereign exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 38,817	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.0	¥ 1,044	2.69%
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	¥ 38,817	0.00%	0.0	45.00%	2.0	¥ 1,044	2.69%
Financial Institution exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 594,410	0.05%	0.1	45.58%	1.6	¥ 122,561	20.61%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	6,908	0.23	0.0	45.00	1.0	3,112	45.05
3	0.25 to < 0.50	9,043	0.30	0.0	45.00	4.5	8,921	98.64
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	0	2.03	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	96.29
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	¥ 610,362	0.06%	0.1	45.57%	1.6	¥ 134,595	22.05%
Corporate exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 542,517	0.05%	0.2	46.59%	1.6	¥ 113,540	20.92%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	24,005	0.20	0.0	40.20	3.5	11,768	49.02
3	0.25 to < 0.50	34,084	0.36	0.1	40.01	2.1	16,689	48.96
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,189	1.53	0.0	40.01	3.0	4,200	100.26
6	2.50 to < 10.00	201	4.20	0.0	40.00	2.9	261	129.81
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	13	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00
9	Sub-total	¥ 605,012	0.09%	0.5	45.92%	1.7	¥ 146,460	24.20%
SME exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 766	0.12%	0.0	40.00%	3.0	¥ 257	33.55%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	837	0.20	0.0	40.00	1.8	266	31.88
3	0.25 to < 0.50	667	0.39	0.0	40.00	3.3	380	56.98
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	673	1.69	0.0	40.00	2.5	597	88.72
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	¥ 2,944	0.56%	0.0	40.00%	2.6	¥ 1,502	51.01%
Specialised lending								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 66,307	0.09%	0.1	40.06%	4.4	¥ 24,296	36.64%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	48,971	0.24	0.0	40.00	4.9	31,747	64.82
3	0.25 to < 0.50	26,754	0.31	0.0	40.00	4.8	19,109	71.42
4	0.50 to < 0.75	10,346	0.58	0.0	40.00	4.9	9,567	92.47
5	0.75 to < 2.50	16,950	1.18	0.0	40.00	4.9	19,216	113.37
6	2.50 to < 10.00	21,294	3.06	0.0	40.00	4.9	30,215	141.89
7	10.00 to < 100.00	4,852	12.86	0.0	40.00	4.8	10,261	211.47
8	100.00 (Default)	3,988	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	0	0.00
9	Sub-total	¥ 199,466	2.90%	0.3	40.02%	4.6	¥ 144,414	72.40%
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 1,456,603	0.46%	1.1	44.93%	2.1	¥ 428,017	29.38%

Note: SuMI TRUST Bank Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR4		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year								
Item No.	PD scale	March 31, 2023								
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g		
		EAD post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density		
<b>Sovereign exposures</b>										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 34,325	0.01%	0.0	39.42%	1.4	¥ 2,432	7.08%		
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	¥ 34,325	0.01%	0.0	39.42%	1.4	¥ 2,432	7.08%		
<b>Financial Institution exposures</b>										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 632,632	0.04%	0.1	20.91%	2.5	¥ 130,197	20.58%		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	71	0.20	0.0	45.00	3.7	43	60.77		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,527	0.28	0.0	16.30	4.0	17,701	90.65		
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	¥ 652,230	0.05%	0.1	20.74%	2.6	¥ 147,942	22.68%		
<b>Corporate exposures</b>										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 263,502	0.04%	0.3	15.33%	2.4	¥ 53,246	20.20%		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	13,238	0.20	0.0	46.52	2.5	5,957	45.00		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	14,571	0.35	0.1	45.00	2.5	8,524	58.49		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	4,002	1.40	0.0	45.00	3.2	4,338	108.41		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	440	7.50	0.0	45.00	1.6	715	162.18		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	¥ 295,755	0.10%	0.6	16.45%	2.4	¥ 72,783	24.60%		
<b>Specialised lending</b>										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 30,389	0.10%	0.1	45.00%	4.2	¥ 13,344	43.91%		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	957	0.20	0.0	45.00	4.6	615	64.27		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	23,361	0.29	0.0	45.00	4.9	18,561	79.45		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	26,306	0.65	0.0	45.00	4.7	27,792	105.65		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	44,808	1.33	0.0	45.00	4.7	57,664	128.69		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	29,246	3.10	0.0	45.00	4.8	46,333	158.42		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	77	13.81	0.0	45.00	5.0	188	243.81		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	¥ 155,147	1.15%	0.3	45.00%	4.6	¥ 164,499	106.02%		
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 1,137,458	0.21%	1.1	21.05%	2.8	¥ 387,658	34.08%		

Notes: 1. SuMi TRUST Bank Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.  
2. "Corporate exposures" include "SME exposures."

## CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2024					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
Item No.	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated			
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥ —	¥ 395,558	¥ 12,280	¥ 430,014	¥ 498,488	¥ 643,800
2	Cash (other currency)	—	220,964	—	230,021	2,204,314	—
3	Domestic sovereign debt	5,293	58,324	14,615	84,222	110,438	677,800
4	Other sovereign debt	5,106	—	—	—	1,634,080	4,886,169
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	255,521	—
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	13,574	1,703,362	718,617
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	¥ 10,399	¥ 674,846	¥ 26,895	¥ 757,833	¥ 6,406,206	¥ 6,926,388

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
Item No.	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated			
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥ —	¥ 489,069	¥ —	¥ 349,191	¥ 110,003	¥ 436,093
2	Cash (other currency)	—	603,603	—	553,303	1,030,780	983
3	Domestic sovereign debt	9,707	34,104	17,970	54,515	282,806	314,304
4	Other sovereign debt	2,853	—	—	—	994,578	2,960,192
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	157,314	45,711
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	214,348	—
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	6,554	1,138,863	673,387
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	¥ 12,561	¥ 1,126,777	¥ 17,970	¥ 963,565	¥ 3,928,695	¥ 4,430,672

## CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2024	
Item No.		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 19,600	¥ 19,600
2	Index credit default swaps	7,022	—
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 26,622	¥ 19,600
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	¥ 1	¥ 525
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(680)	(1)

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
Item No.		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 22,600	¥ 22,600
2	Index credit default swaps	46,054	—
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 68,654	¥ 22,600
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	¥ 47	¥ 507
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(507)	(47)

## CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

As of March 31, 2024

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2023

Not applicable.

## CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

Item No.	CCR8	Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2024	
		a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 7,986
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	¥ 123,065	2,461
3	(i) OTC derivatives	72,570	1,451
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	17,963	359
5	(iii) Repo transactions	32,530	650
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	194,827	3,896
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	3,830	1,628
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	—	—

Item No.	CCR8	Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
		a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 76,398
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	¥2,475,738	49,514
3	(i) OTC derivatives	2,330,868	46,617
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	53,376	1,067
5	(iii) Repo transactions	91,494	1,829
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	366,646	7,332
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	29,908	19,550
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		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2024								
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 85,639	¥ —	¥ 85,639	¥375,925	¥ —	¥375,925	¥ 275,475	¥ —	¥ 275,475
2	Residential mortgage	85,639	—	85,639	17,526	—	17,526	138,057	—	138,057
3	Credit card	—	—	—	31,454	—	31,454	40,278	—	40,278
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	326,943	—	326,943	97,139	—	97,139
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	—	—	—	1,646	—	1,646	1,984,256	—	1,984,256
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,984,256	—	1,984,256
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	1,646	—	1,646	—	—	—
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC1		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2023								
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 85,532	¥ —	¥ 85,532	¥ 296,443	¥ —	¥ 296,443	¥ 183,039	¥ —	¥ 183,039
2	Residential mortgage	85,532	—	85,532	26,922	—	26,922	145,666	—	145,666
3	Credit card	—	—	—	45,547	—	45,547	28,015	—	28,015
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	223,973	—	223,973	9,357	—	9,357
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	6,856	—	6,856	6,403	—	6,403	960,547	—	960,547
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	960,547	—	960,547
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	6,856	—	6,856	6,403	—	6,403	—	—	—
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC2: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the capital requirement for market risk only)

As of March 31, 2024

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2023

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		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2024														
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total														
Item No.		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)						Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation			Re-securitisation			Securitisation			Re-securitisation					
			Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior		Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior			
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥140,311	¥140,311	¥140,311	¥138,664	¥ 1,646	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	258,954	258,954	258,954	258,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	59,921	59,921	59,921	59,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	4,022	4,022	4,022	4,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥461,753	¥461,753	¥461,753	¥460,107	¥ 1,646	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	1,454	1,454	1,454	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥140,743	¥140,743	¥140,743	¥140,496	¥ 246	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	315	315	315	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	30	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥ 11,259	¥ 11,259	¥ 11,259	¥ 11,239	¥ 19	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	25	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



SEC3		Millions of Yen															
		March 31, 2023															
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
		Total															
		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)							Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation			Re-securitisation				Securitisation			Re-securitisation					
			Retail underlying	Wholesale			Senior	Non-senior				Retail underlying	Wholesale			Senior	Non-senior
<b>Exposure values (by RW bands)</b>																	
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥ 229,021	¥ 229,021	¥ 229,021	¥ 222,617	¥ 6,403	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	125,536	125,536	125,536	125,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	28,626	28,626	28,626	28,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	12,039	12,039	12,039	5,182	6,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	1,250% risk weight	12	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)</b>																	
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 390,779	¥ 390,779	¥ 390,779	¥ 377,518	¥ 13,260	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	4,443	4,443	4,443	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	12	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>RWA (by regulatory approach)</b>																	
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 134,895	¥ 134,895	¥ 134,895	¥ 104,421	¥ 30,474	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	967	967	967	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	160	160	160	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)</b>																	
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 10,791	¥ 10,791	¥ 10,791	¥ 8,353	¥ 2,437	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	77	77	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	12	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

**SEC4: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as investor)**

SEC4		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2024														
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total														
Item No.		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)						Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)								
		Securitisation				Re-securitisation		Securitisation				Re-securitisation				
		Retail underlying		Wholesale			Senior	Non-senior	Retail underlying		Wholesale			Senior	Non-senior	
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥2,139,258	¥2,139,258	¥2,139,258	¥155,001	¥1,984,256	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	31,297	31,297	31,297	31,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	67,106	67,106	67,106	67,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	22,069	22,069	22,069	22,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥2,218,826	¥2,218,826	¥2,218,826	¥234,569	¥1,984,256	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	40,905	40,905	40,905	40,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥ 271,074	¥ 271,074	¥ 271,074	¥ 82,582	¥ 188,491	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	26,298	26,298	26,298	26,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	¥ 21,685	¥ 21,685	¥ 21,685	¥ 6,606	¥ 15,079	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	2,103	2,103	2,103	2,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC4		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2023														
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total														
		Traditional securitisations (sub-total)							Synthetic securitisations (sub-total)							
		Securitisation			Re-securitisation				Securitisation				Re-securitisation			
			Retail underlying	Wholesale			Senior	Non-senior			Retail underlying	Wholesale			Senior	Non-senior
<b>Exposure values (by RW bands)</b>																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥1,096,481	¥1,096,481	¥1,096,481	¥158,753	¥937,727	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	23,545	23,545	23,545	1,393	22,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	16,359	16,359	16,359	15,691	668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥1,115,572	¥1,115,572	¥1,115,572	¥155,024	¥960,547	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	28,015	28,015	28,015	28,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>RWA (by regulatory approach)</b>																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 168,558	¥ 168,558	¥ 168,558	¥ 29,378	¥139,180	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)</b>																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) including the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	¥ 13,484	¥ 13,484	¥ 13,484	¥ 2,350	¥ 11,134	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,301	1,301	1,301	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## MR1: Market risk under the standardised approach

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2024
Item No.		Market risk capital requirement
1	General interest rate risk	¥ 51,827
2	Equity risk	1,185
3	Commodity risk	3
4	Foreign exchange risk	15,681
5	Credit spread risk - non-securitisations	2,566
6	Credit spread risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	—
7	Credit spread risk - securitisation (correlation trading portfolio)	—
8	Default risk - non-securitisations	4,948
9	Default risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	—
10	Default risk - securitisations (correlation trading portfolio)	—
11	Residual risk add-on	3,030
	Others	—
12	Total	¥ 79,242

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## MR1: Market risk under the standardised approach

MR1		Millions of Yen
		March 31, 2023
Item No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥ 17,885
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	—
3	Foreign exchange risk	20,404
4	Commodity risk	11
	Options transactions	
5	Simplified approach	—
6	Delta-plus method	—
7	Scenario approach	—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	—
9	Total	¥ 38,300

## MR2: Market Risk under the Internal Modeled Approach (IMA)

Not applicable.

## MR2: Risk-weighted Assets Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under the Internal Model Approach

MR2		Billions of Yen					
		March 31, 2023					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		VaR	Stressed VaR	Additional risk	Comprehensive risk	Others	Total RWA
1a	RWA at the end of previous reporting period (March 31, 2022)	¥ 275	¥ 959	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,234
1b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (1a/1c)	2.58	3.74	—	—		3.40
1c	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	106	255	—	—		362
2	Movement in risk levels	(11)	70	—	—		58
3	Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—		—
4	Factor of	Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—
5	RWA changes	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—
6		Foreign exchange movements	(5)	(8)	—	—	(13)
7		Others	23	(14)	—	—	9
8a	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	114	302	—	—		416
8b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (8c/8a)	3.94	4.31	—	—		4.21
8c	RWA at the end of current reporting period (March 31, 2023)	¥ 451	¥ 1,305	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 1,756

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2022, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2023.

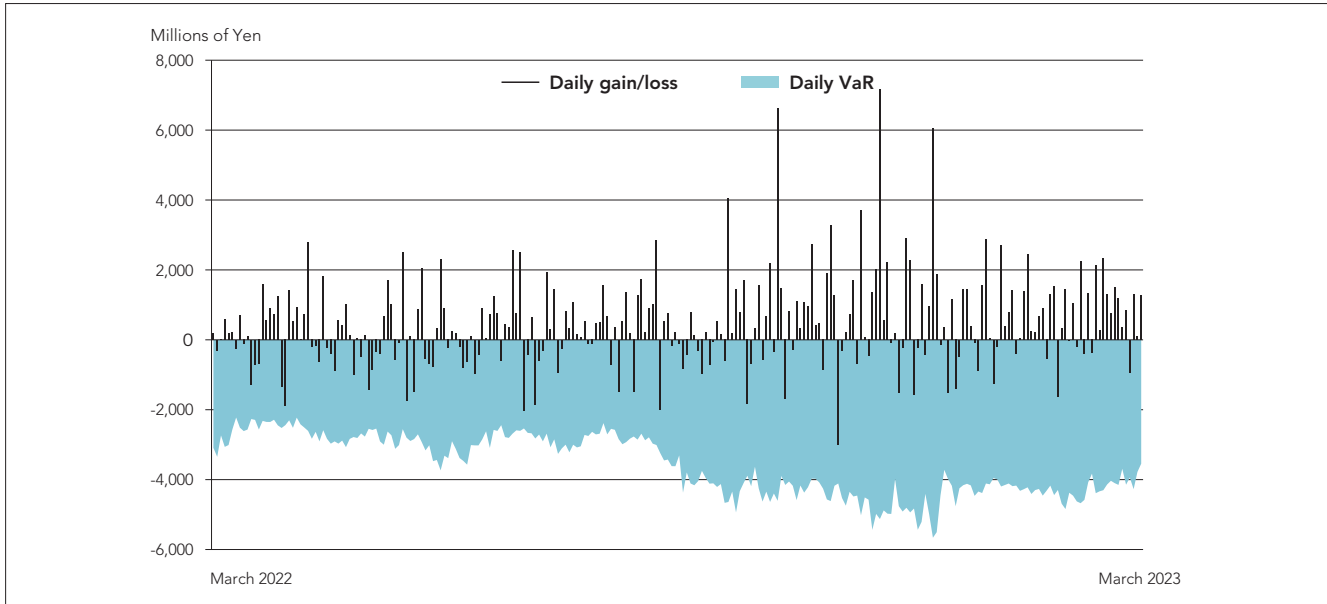
**MR3: Market risk under the simplified standardised approach**

Not applicable.

**MR3: Values of the Internal Model Approach (Market risk)**

MR3 Item No.		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2023	
VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)			
1	Maximum value	¥	16,680
2	Average value		11,099
3	Minimum value		7,159
4	Period end		9,135
Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)			
5	Maximum value	¥	44,291
6	Average value		30,705
7	Minimum value		18,089
8	Period end		24,219
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 standardised measurement method)		—

## MR4: Backtesting results by the Internal Model Approach

MR4 March 31, 2023

Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.

## IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

IRRBB1	Millions of Yen			
	a	b	c	d
	ΔEVE		ΔNII	
Item No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1 Parallel up	¥ 91,111	¥ 40,982	¥ (83,166)	¥ (100,104)
2 Parallel down	—	—	80,118	96,930
3 Steepener	46,793	61,868	/	/
4 Flattener	2,630	1,605	/	/
5 Short rate up	25,023	5,491	/	/
6 Short rate down	6,182	21,915	/	/
7 Maximum	91,111	61,868	80,118	96,930
	e		f	
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
8 Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,660,645		¥ 2,491,839	

## OR1: Historical operational risk losses

OR1 Item No.	Millions of Yen, cases											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	l	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	Ten-year average	
Using ¥ 2 Million threshold												
1	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries (no exclusions)	¥ 1,098	¥ 3,968	¥ 68	¥ 173	¥ 139	¥ 341	¥ 697	¥ 226	¥ 119	¥ 590	¥ 742
2	Total number of operational risk losses	24	22	13	17	18	18	8	16	12	19	17
3	Total amount of excluded operational risk losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Total number of exclusions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries and net of excluded losses	1,098	3,968	68	173	139	341	697	226	119	590	742
Using ¥ 10 Million threshold												
6	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries (no exclusions)	¥ 1,033	¥ 3,914	¥ 18	¥ 138	¥ 77	¥ 286	¥ 675	¥ 185	¥ 85	¥ 541	¥ 695
7	Total number of operational risk losses	10	10	1	7	1	5	2	5	4	7	5
8	Total amount of excluded operational risk losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total number of exclusions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Total amount of operational risk losses net of recoveries and net of excluded losses	1,033	3,914	18	138	77	286	675	185	85	541	695
Details of operational risk calculation												
11	Are losses used to calculate the ILM? (Yes/No)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
12	IF "No" in Item No.11, is the exclusion of internal loss data due to non-compliance with the minimum loss data standards? (Yes / No)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

2. For some consolidated subsidiaries that do not meet the approval criteria for the internal loss data at the end of March 2024, we use conservative estimates for the ILM.



## OR2: Business indicator and subcomponents

OR2 Item No.	Millions of Yen			
	a	b	c	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
1	ILDC (Interest, Lease, and Divided Component)	¥ 224,367	/	/
2	Interest and lease income	1,250,724	¥ 888,594	¥ 617,894
3	Interest and lease expense	1,377,570	789,262	363,106
4	Interest earning assets	67,722,608	61,057,274	57,671,520
5	Divided income	27,395	15,429	29,788
6	SC (Service Component)	452,193	/	/
7	Fee and commission income	460,146	432,821	411,176
8	Fee and commission expense	73,610	71,267	72,052
9	Other operating income	4,362	8,624	8,064
10	Other operating expense	14,058	19,059	11,931
11	FC (Financial Component)	162,677	/	/
12	Net Profit / Losses on the trading book	75,917	10,424	13,453
13	Net Profit / Losses on the banking book	192,626	182,305	(10,705)
14	BI (Business Indicator)	839,238	/	/
15	BIC (Business Indicator Component)	119,885	/	/
16	BI gross of excluded divested activities	839,238	/	/
17	Reduction in BI due to excluded divested activities	—	/	/

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## OR3: Operational risk capital requirement

OR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2024	
1	Business indicator component (BIC)	¥ 119,885
2	Internal loss multiplier (ILM)	0.70
3	Minimum required operational risk capital	84,802
4	Operational risk risk-weighted assets	1,060,031

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## ENC1: Asset Encumbrance

ENC1		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.		Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total	Of which : securitisation exposures
1	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ —	¥ 22,751,571	¥ 22,751,571	¥ —
2	Call Loans and Bills Bought	—	25,000	25,000	—
3	Receivables under Resale Agreements	—	111,600	111,600	—
4	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	—	532,200	532,200	—
5	Monetary Claims Bought	—	1,143,648	1,143,648	100,740
6	Tradeling Assets	—	2,015,752	2,015,752	—
7	Money Held in Trust	—	100	100	—
8	Securities	5,164,731	4,632,885	9,797,616	782,370
9	Loans and Bills Discounted	5,188,146	28,175,980	33,364,126	889,361
10	Foregin Exchanges	—	45,394	45,394	—
11	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	22,434	696,534	718,968	—
12	Other Assets	815,913	2,330,544	3,146,457	14,982
13	Trangible Fixed Assets	—	234,328	234,328	—
14	Intangible Fixed Assets	—	38,127	38,127	—
15	Assets for Retirement Benefits	—	103,726	103,726	—
16	Deferred Tax Assets	—	22,011	22,011	—
17	Customeres' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	—	595,482	595,482	—
18	Allowance for Loan Losses	—	(117,798)	(117,798)	—
19	Total Assets	¥ 11,191,226	¥ 63,337,085	¥ 74,528,310	¥ 1,787,454

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CMS1: Comparison of modelled and standardised risk-weighted assets at risk level

CMS1		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)			RWA calculated using full standardised approach (ie used in the base of the output floor)
		RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for portfolios where standardised approaches are used	Total Actual RWA (a + b) (ie RWA which banks report as current requirements)	
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 14,170,220	¥ 512,447	¥ 14,682,668	¥ 25,774,983
2	Counterparty credit risk	428,017	28,865	456,883	995,074
3	Credit valuation adjustment	—	512,063	512,063	512,063
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	411,818	26,644	438,462	1,075,184
5	Market risk	—	990,531	990,531	990,531
6	Operational risk	—	1,060,031	1,060,031	1,060,031
7	Residual RWA	—	4,933,733	4,933,733	3,100,742
8	Total	¥ 15,010,056	¥ 8,064,317	¥ 23,074,373	¥ 33,508,611

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## CMS2: Comparison of modelled and standardised risk-weighted assets for credit risk at asset class level

CMS2		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2024			
Item No.		a	b	c	d
		Credit risk-weighted assets (RWA)			
		RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for column (a) if re-computed using standardised approaches	Total Actual RWA (ie RWA which banks report as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardised approach (ie used in the base of the output floor)
1	Sovereign exposures	¥ 103,192	¥ 40,940	¥ 129,101	¥ 66,849
	Of which: Local governments of Japan	6,046	—	6,046	—
	Of which: Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSE)	9,046	14,606	21,246	26,806
	Of which: Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—
	Of which: Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	12,675	4,209	12,675	4,209
	Of which: Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	10,208	11,585	10,208	11,585
	Of which: The three local public corporations	90	19	90	19
2	Financial institutions exposures	312,144	504,227	366,912	558,995
3	Equity exposures	1,576,214	1,308,177	1,584,891	1,316,854
4	Purchased Receivables	543,585	799,191	543,585	799,191
5	Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and Specialised lending)	7,323,408	13,029,698	7,715,608	13,421,899
	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	6,765,977	12,058,299	7,158,177	12,450,500
	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	557,431	971,398	557,431	971,398
6	SME exposures	472,557	714,527	475,487	717,457
	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	340,853	459,521	343,783	462,452
	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	131,703	255,005	131,703	255,005
7	Residential mortgage exposures	768,764	3,917,271	768,764	3,917,271
8	Qualifying Revolving retail exposures	82,477	157,839	82,477	157,839
9	Other retail exposures	386,130	712,209	386,130	712,209
10	Specialised lending	2,601,746	4,078,451	2,629,709	4,106,414
	Of which: Income-producing real estate (IPRE) and High-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)	1,283,326	1,514,483	1,283,326	1,514,483
11	Total	¥ 14,170,220	¥ 25,262,535	¥ 14,682,668	¥ 25,774,983

Note: The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

## Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Consolidated

As of March 31 Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (LRI)	Items	Millions of Yen	
		2024	2023
1	Total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 75,578,189	
2	The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of the Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (deduction)	—	
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	—	
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable) (deduction)	20,284,622	
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure (deduction)		
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	—	
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	—	
8	The amount of adjustment related to derivative transactions	(1,512,842)	
8a	Total exposures related to derivative transactions	1,706,741	
8b	The amount of assets related to derivative transactions (deduction)	3,219,583	
9	The amount of adjustment related to repo transactions, etc.	184,754	
9a	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.	828,554	
9b	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	643,800	
10	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions	3,522,742	
11	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital (Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	8,703	
12	Other adjustments	(1,061,897)	
12a	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital (except Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	326,659	
12b	The amount of customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees (deduction)	595,482	
12c	The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	
12d	The amount of receivables arising from providing cash variation margin, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework (deduction)	139,755	
12e	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 reported in the consolidated balance sheet)	—	
13	Total exposures	¥ 56,417,620	

As of March 31 Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (LR2)	Items	Millions of Yen, %	
		2024	2023
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (1)</b>			
1	On-balance sheet exposures before adjusting for items	¥ 50,834,700	
2	The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	
3	The amount of receivables arising from providing cash variation margin, provided where deducted from the consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework (deduction)	139,755	
4	The amount of securities received under repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	—	
5	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital(Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	8,703	
6	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital(except Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	326,659	
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (A)	50,359,581	
<b>Exposures related to derivative transactions (2)</b>			
8	The amount equivalent to replacement cost associated with derivatives transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	¥ 554,731	
9	The amount equivalent to potential future exposure associated with derivatives transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	1,152,009	
10	Exempted central counterparty (CCP) leg of client-cleared trade exposures (deduction)	—	
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, etc.	19,600	
12	The amount of deductions from effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, etc. (deduction)	19,600	
13	Total exposures related to derivative transactions (B)	1,706,741	
<b>Exposures related to repo transactions (3)</b>			
14	The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.	¥ 643,800	
15	The amount of deductions from the assets above (Line14) (deduction)	—	
16	The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.	184,754	
17	The exposures for agent repo transactions	—	
18	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc. (C)	828,554	
<b>Exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (4)</b>			
19	Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	¥ 9,184,632	
20	The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance sheet transactions (deduction)	5,661,890	
22	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (D)	3,522,742	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (5)</b>			
23	The amount of capital (Tier1 capital)	(E) ¥ 2,660,645	
24	Total exposures ((A)+(B)+(C)+(D))	(F) 56,417,620	
25	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis(E)/(F)	4.71%	
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (Including due from the Bank of Japan) (6)</b>			
	Total exposures	(F) ¥ 56,417,620	
	The Bank of Japan deposit	20,284,622	
	Total exposures (Including due from the Bank of Japan)	(F') 76,702,242	
	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (Including due from the Bank of Japan) ((E)/(F'))	3.46%	
<b>Disclosure of mean values (7)</b>			
28	Mean value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction) ((G)+(H))	¥ 658,450	
	Mean value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (G)	658,450	
	Mean value of the amount deducted from repo transactions, etc. (deduction) (H)	—	
29	Quarter-end value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction) ((I)+(J))	643,800	
14	Quarter-end value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (I)	643,800	
15	Quarter-end value of the amount deducted from repo transactions, etc. (deduction) (J)	—	
30	Total exposures (excluding The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) (K)	56,432,270	
30a	Total exposures (including The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) (L)	76,716,893	
31	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (excluding The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) ((E)/(K))	4.71%	
31a	Basel III leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (including The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) ((E)/(L))	3.46%	

Note: 1. 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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

2. The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

As of March 31				Millions of Yen, %	
Basel III Template No. (Table 2)	Basel III Template No. (Table 1)	Items	2024	2023	
<b>On-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>					
1		On-Balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items		¥ 45,068,723	
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet		50,193,378	
1b	2	The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are not Included in the Scope of the Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (Deduction)		—	
1c	7	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 Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet)		—	
1d	3	The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (except Adjustment Items) (Deduction)		5,124,654	
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier 1 Capital (Deduction)		239,515	
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures	(A)	44,829,208	
<b>Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions</b>					
4		The Amount Equivalent to Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4		—	
		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.		¥ 719,356	
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.		1,197,629	
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.		823,974	
6		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Collateral, Provided where Deducted 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		—	
7		The Amount of Deductions of Receivables (out of those Arising from Providing Cash Variation Margin) (Deduction)		84,270	
8		The Amount of Client-Cleared Trade Exposures for which a Bank or Bank Holding Company Acting as Clearing Member is not Obligated to Make Any Indemnification (Deduction)		—	
9		Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives		22,600	
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)		22,600	
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions	(B)	2,656,690	
<b>Exposures Related to Repo Transactions</b>					
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc.		¥ 546,097	
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)		—	
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc.		228,299	
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction		—	
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	(C)	774,396	
<b>Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions</b>					
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		¥ 8,981,004	
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)		5,365,558	
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	(D)	3,615,445	
<b>Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis</b>					
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital)	(E)	¥ 2,491,839	
21	8	Total Exposures	(F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	51,875,741	
22		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis	(G) = (E)/(F)	4.80%	
		Minimum leverage ratio requirement		3.00%	
<b>Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan</b>					
		Total Exposure	(F)	¥ 51,875,741	
		Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan		18,544,609	
		Total Exposure If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan	(F')	70,420,351	
		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan	(H) = (E)/(F')	3.53%	

Note: 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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

## Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Consolidated

## Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a consolidated basis

Items	Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Data			
	Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter		Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter	
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)</b>				
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	¥ 21,239,739		¥ 20,722,078	
<b>Cash Outflows (2)</b>				
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
2 Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 19,056,205	¥ 903,442	¥ 18,953,168	¥ 914,918
3 of which: Stable deposits	1,774,247	53,227	1,779,508	53,385
4 of which: Less stable deposits	8,498,717	850,215	8,611,915	861,533
5 Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	16,251,043	12,382,634	15,520,488	11,754,093
6 of which: Qualifying operational deposits	—	—	—	—
7 of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	11,955,943	8,087,534	11,778,730	8,012,336
8 of which: Debt securities	4,295,100	4,295,100	3,741,757	3,741,757
9 Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.	—		6,987	
10 Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	8,040,235	2,793,477	8,099,564	2,788,190
11 of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	1,306,622	1,306,622	1,368,967	1,368,967
12 of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	—	—	—	—
13 of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	6,733,613	1,486,854	6,730,596	1,419,223
14 Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	737,437	584,100	610,758	486,217
15 Cash outflows related to contingencies	689,546	18,267	684,003	18,138
16 Total cash outflows	16,681,923		15,968,545	
<b>Cash Inflows (3)</b>				
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
17 Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	¥ 204,978	¥ —	¥ 246,590	¥ —
18 Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	4,600,539	3,561,103	3,784,705	2,941,926
19 Other cash inflows	787,959	609,784	555,283	432,955
20 Total cash inflows	5,593,478	4,170,888	4,586,579	3,374,882
<b>Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)</b>				
21 Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 21,239,739		¥ 20,722,078	
22 Net cash outflows	12,511,035		12,593,663	
23 Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	169.7%		164.5%	
24 The number of data used to calculate the average value	58		62	

## 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

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. Going forward, 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 don't apply the "Treatment for Qualifying Operational Deposits" and the "Additional Collateral Requirements At the Time of Market Valuation Change Based on the Scenario Approach" stipulated by the Notification.

In addition, in consideration of the impact on the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, monthly or quarterly data are used to calculate daily averages for consolidated subsidiaries that are immaterial and have practical limitations.

## Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Consolidated

## Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

## Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a consolidated basis

Item No.		Millions of Yen, %					
		Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter					Weighted value
		Unweighted value by residual maturity					
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr			
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) items (1)</b>							
1	Capital	¥ 3,002,534	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 281,000	¥ 3,283,534	
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	3,002,534	—	—	210,788	3,213,322	
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	—	—	—	70,211	70,211	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	13,183,492	—	—	5,787,176	17,750,194	
5	of which: Stable deposits	1,957,503	—	—	241,993	2,101,621	
6	of which: Less stable deposits	11,225,989	—	—	5,545,183	15,648,573	
7	Wholesale funding	5,451,285	27,274,653	2,947,572	11,340,532	18,025,573	
8	of which: Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—	
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	5,451,285	27,274,653	2,947,572	11,340,532	18,025,573	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Other liabilities	829,652	1,139,067	1,851	323,792	20,953	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	316,523	—	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	829,652	1,139,067	1,851	7,268	20,953	
14	Total available stable funding					¥ 39,080,255	
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) items (2)</b>							
15	HQLA					¥ 1,202,441	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	—	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	261,670	6,161,489	2,740,696	28,827,333	27,896,808	
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)	—	643,800	—	—	0	
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	94,210	1,539,994	770,880	2,898,835	3,602,191	
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	14,820	3,613,996	1,631,457	13,497,328	14,107,015	
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	823,729	126,540	106,903	551,684	
22	of which: Residential mortgages	—	219,466	220,114	9,865,301	7,741,949	
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	144,431	144,832	5,336,075	3,729,123	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	152,639	144,231	118,244	2,565,869	2,445,651	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Other assets	1,746,694	206,908	4,453	2,697,888	4,393,389	
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)	—	—	—	419,789	356,820	
29	of which: Derivative assets	—	—	—	—	—	
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	—	—	—	59,660	59,660	
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above categories	1,746,694	206,908	4,453	2,218,438	3,976,908	
32	Off-balance sheet items	—	—	—	7,597,107	592,161	
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 34,084,800	
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					114.6%	



Item No.		Millions of Yen, %					Weighted value
		Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter					
		Unweighted value by residual maturity					
No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr				
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) items (1)</b>							
1	Capital	¥ 2,910,062	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 281,000	¥ 3,191,062	
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	2,910,062	—	—	217,764	3,127,826	
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	—	—	—	63,235	63,235	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	13,136,099	—	—	5,849,137	17,771,289	
5	of which: Stable deposits	1,993,254	—	—	250,120	2,143,712	
6	of which: Less stable deposits	11,142,844	—	—	5,599,016	15,627,576	
7	Wholesale funding	5,308,025	26,409,278	3,038,337	9,780,519	16,920,616	
8	of which: Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—	
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	5,308,025	26,409,278	3,038,337	9,780,519	16,920,616	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Other liabilities	1,119,736	1,084,387	5,776	391,628	22,686	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	384,244	—	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,119,736	1,084,387	5,776	7,383	22,686	
14	Total available stable funding					¥ 37,905,653	
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) items (2)</b>							
15	HQLA					¥ 1,228,692	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	—	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	282,219	7,044,048	2,252,476	28,132,485	27,490,493	
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)	—	640,791	—	—	0	
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	127,474	1,375,014	590,349	2,640,905	3,246,458	
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	14,923	4,452,184	1,339,614	12,893,804	13,850,033	
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	982,541	225,296	210,442	749,957	
22	of which: Residential mortgages	—	218,960	220,672	9,899,341	7,749,145	
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	129,617	129,577	5,677,868	4,016,870	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	139,820	357,098	101,840	2,698,434	2,644,856	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Other assets	1,787,758	187,376	8,016	2,502,906	3,985,948	
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)	—	—	—	472,042	401,236	
29	of which: Derivative assets	—	—	—	—	—	
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	—	—	—	57,283	57,283	
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above categories	1,787,758	187,376	8,016	1,973,580	3,527,428	
32	Off-balance sheet items	—	—	—	7,447,168	589,880	
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 33,295,015	
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					113.8%	

### 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 mainly stable since its implementation on September 30, 2021.

#### (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 does not differ significantly from the initial forecast. In terms of the future NSFR forecasts, we do not expect significant deviations from the current level.

## KM1: Key Metrics

Non-consolidated

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		a	b	c	d	e
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier1 (CET1)	¥ 2,044,380	¥ 2,010,630	¥ 1,984,409	¥ 1,994,079	¥ 1,899,007
2	Tier1	2,314,380	2,280,630	2,254,409	2,264,079	2,168,997
3	Total capital	2,567,763	2,542,483	2,519,826	2,495,520	2,442,050
Risk-weighted assets (RWA) (amounts)						
4	Total RWA	¥ 22,531,732	¥ 22,496,014	¥ 22,668,454	¥ 22,264,199	¥ 21,771,535
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	22,531,732				
	Total RWA (floor final execution basis)	22,638,006				
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio	9.07%	8.93%	8.75%	8.95%	8.72%
5a	CET1 ratio (pre-floor)	9.07%				
	CET1 ratio (floor final execution basis)	9.03%				
6	Tier1 ratio	10.27%	10.13%	9.94%	10.16%	9.96%
6a	Tier1 ratio (pre-floor)	10.27%				
	Tier1 ratio (floor final execution basis)	10.22%				
7	Total capital ratio	11.39%	11.30%	11.11%	11.20%	11.21%
7a	Total capital ratio (pre-floor)	11.39%				
	Total capital ratio (floor final execution basis)	11.34%				
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	¥ 54,340,406	¥ 53,607,991	¥ 53,106,429	¥ 52,074,516	¥ 49,893,138
14	Basel III leverage ratio	4.25%	4.25%	4.24%	4.34%	4.34%

Note: The template has been changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2023 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2023 1st Quarter	Fiscal Year 2022 4th Quarter
Non-consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 20,885,075	¥ 20,473,128	¥ 20,433,620	¥ 19,967,241	¥ 19,204,229
16	Net cash outflows	11,849,094	11,983,032	13,035,077	14,008,771	13,454,497
17	Non-consolidated LCR	176.2%	170.8%	156.7%	142.5%	142.7%
Non-consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	¥ 37,933,222	¥ 36,852,326	¥ 36,183,346	¥ 35,611,408	¥ 35,131,413
19	Total required stable funding	31,502,200	30,919,297	30,608,769	30,022,286	28,930,866
20	Non-consolidated NSFR	120.4%	119.1%	118.2%	118.6%	121.4%

## Composition of Capital (Non-consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Non-consolidated

## CC1: Composition of Capital

CC1 As of March 31	Items	Millions of Yen, %		
		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.		2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves</b>				
1a+2-1c-26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 1,855,817	¥ 1,884,485	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	685,103	685,103	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,220,314	1,230,712	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	—	—	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	49,599	31,330	
	of Which: Others	—	—	
1b	Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Common Shares	—	—	
3	Valuation and Translation Adjustments	459,153	212,099	(a)
6	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves (A)	2,314,971	2,096,585	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	77,044	62,118	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	—	—	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	77,044	62,118	
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	(24,263)	(56,665)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	14,251	—	
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	641	808	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	9,973	7,454	
15	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Prepaid Pension Expenses) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	192,944	183,860	
16	Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)	—	—	
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)	270,590	197,577	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)</b>				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C) = (A)-(B)	¥ 2,044,380	¥ 1,899,007	

CC1		Millions of Yen, %		
As of March 31		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments</b>				
30	31a	Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—
	31b	Total Amount of Award Rights and Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—
	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	—	—
36	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments	(D) 270,000	270,000	
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
37	Investments in Own Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—	
38	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—	
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)	—	—	
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	—	—	
43	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	(E) —	10	
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)</b>				
44	Additional Tier 1 Capital	(F) = (D) - (E) 270,000	269,990	
<b>Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>				
45	Tier 1 Capital	(G) = (C) + (F) 2,314,380	2,168,997	
<b>Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions</b>				
46		Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—
		Total Amount of Award Rights and 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	253,382	270,630
		Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—
50	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	—	3,962	
50a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	—	—	
50b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	—	3,962	
51	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions	(H) ¥ 253,382	¥ 274,592	

CC1 As of March 31	Items	Millions of Yen, %		
		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.		2024	2023	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
<b>Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments</b>				
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	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	(I)	1,540	
<b>Tier 2 Capital (T2)</b>				
58	Tier 2 Capital	(J) = (H) - (I)	253,382	273,052
<b>Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>				
59	Total Capital	(K) = (G) + (J)	2,567,763	2,442,050
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>				
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	(L)	22,531,732	21,771,535
<b>Capital Ratios (Non-consolidated)</b>				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(C)/(L)	9.07%	8.72%
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(G)/(L)	10.27%	9.96%
63	Total Capital Ratio	(K)/(L)	11.39%	11.21%
<b>Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighting)</b>				
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)		198,729	168,789
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		60,908	60,555
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—	—
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—	29,278
<b>Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions</b>				
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		5,921	3,521
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		—	3,962
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach		118,745	110,095

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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

## Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements Non-consolidated

### Fiscal Year 2023

#### CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

CC2 Items	a	b	c
	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Assets)</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 22,604,053		
Call Loans	25,000		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	111,600		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	532,200		
Monetary Claims Bought	113,544		
Trading Assets	2,132,019		
Money Held in Trust	99		6-a
Securities	9,952,494		6-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,773,133		6-c
Foreign Exchanges	45,394		
Other Assets	3,080,142		6-d
Tangible Fixed Assets	185,355		
Intangible Fixed Assets	111,047		2
Prepaid Pension Expenses	278,098		3
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	490,273		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(95,815)		
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 73,338,642</b>		

CC2	Items	a	b	c
		Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Liabilities)</b>				
	Deposits	¥ 37,151,896		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,298,497		
	Call Money	385,020		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,700,532		
	Trading Liabilities	1,767,322		
	Borrowed Money	7,393,591		7
	Foreign Exchanges	14,485		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	2,264,581		
	Bonds Payable	2,117,767		
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,327,798		
	Other Liabilities	2,857,679		6-e
	Provision for Bonuses	10,262		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	97		
	Provision for Stocks Payment	968		
	Provision for Retirement Benefits	1,115		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	2,573		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	1,628		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	185,596		4-a
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-b
	Acceptances and Guarantees	490,273		
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>70,974,071</b>		
<b>(Net Assets)</b>				
	Capital Stock	342,037		1-a
	Capital Surplus	343,066		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,220,314		1-c
	<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>1,905,417</b>		
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	488,370		
	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(23,449)		5
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(5,767)		
	<b>Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments</b>	<b>459,153</b>	(a)	
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>2,364,571</b>		
	<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 73,338,642</b>		

Note: The regulatory balance sheet is the same as the accounting balance sheet.



## (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	1,220,314		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,905,417		

## (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	¥ 1,905,417	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	1,220,314		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	31a

## 2. Intangible assets

## (1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 111,047		2
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	34,002		

## (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)	77,044	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	¥ 278,098		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	85,153		

#### (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)	¥ 192,944		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	¥ 185,596		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-b
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	34,002		
Associated Prepaid Pension Expenses	85,153		

#### (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)	—	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 (Losses) on Hedges	¥ (23,449)		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	¥ (24,263)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "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.
Money Held in Trust	¥ 99		6-a
Securities	9,952,494		6-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	33,773,133	Including Subordinated Debts	6-c
Other Assets	3,080,142	Including derivatives	6-d
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,857,679	Including derivatives	6-e

## (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	198,729		
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)	198,729		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	60,908		
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	—		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	60,908		73

## 7. Other Capital Instruments

## (1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 7,393,591		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	253,382		46

## Fiscal Year 2022

CC2	Items	a	b	c
		Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Assets)</b>				
	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 21,364,216		
	Call Loans	24,006		
	Receivables under Resale Agreements	110,003		
	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	436,093		
	Monetary Claims Bought	124,649		
	Trading Assets	1,609,798		
	Money Held in Trust	99		6-a
	Securities	6,999,285		6-b
	Loans and Bills Discounted	31,947,351		6-c
	Foreign Exchanges	47,445		
	Other Assets	3,271,413		6-d
	Tangible Fixed Assets	182,820		
	Intangible Fixed Assets	89,534		2
	Prepaid Pension Expenses	265,005		3
	Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	458,822		
	Allowance for Loan Losses	(105,798)		
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 66,824,746</b>		

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

CC2	Items	a	b	c
		Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
<b>(Liabilities)</b>				
	Deposits	¥ 35,041,223		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,617,705		
	Call Money	2,086,480		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,030,780		
	Trading Liabilities	1,472,636		
	Borrowed Money	6,185,153		7
	Foreign Exchanges	8,568		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	1,697,150		
	Bonds Payable	1,847,560		
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	4,332,472		
	Other Liabilities	2,823,095		6-e
	Provision for Bonuses	9,602		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	95		
	Provision for Stocks Payment	810		
	Provision for Retirement Benefits	1,018		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,028		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	1,344		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	76,900		4-a
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-b
	Acceptances and Guarantees	458,822		
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>64,696,830</b>		
<b>(Net Assets)</b>				
	Capital Stock	342,037		1-a
	Capital Surplus	343,066		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,230,712		1-c
	<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>1,915,815</b>		
	Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	272,426		
	Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(55,847)		5
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(4,479)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	—		
	<b>Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments</b>	<b>212,099</b>	(a)	
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>2,127,915</b>		
	<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 66,824,746</b>		

Note: The regulatory balance sheet is the same as the accounting balance sheet.

## (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	1,230,712		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,915,815		

## (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	¥ 1,915,815	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	1,230,712		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	31a

## 2. Intangible assets

## (1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible Fixed Assets	¥ 89,534		2
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	27,415		

## (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)	62,118	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	¥ 265,005		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,144		

#### (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)	¥ 183,860		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	¥ 76,900		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,381		4-b
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	27,415		
Associated Prepaid Pension Expenses	81,144		

#### (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)	29,278	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)	29,278		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	¥ (55,847)		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	¥ (56,665)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "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.
Money Held in Trust	¥ 99		6-a
Securities	6,999,285		6-b
Loans and Bills Discounted	31,947,351	Including Subordinated Debts	6-c
Other Assets	3,271,413	Including derivatives	6-d
Other Liabilities	¥ 2,823,095	Including derivatives	6-e

## (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	168,789		
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)	168,789		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	62,105		
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)	60,555		73

## 7. Other Capital Instruments

## (1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 6,185,153		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	270,630		46

## Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

Non-consolidated

## OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets

OV1	Basel III template No.	Millions of Yen	
		a	c
		Risk-weighted assets	Minimum capital requirements
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 15,832,177	¥ 1,266,574
2	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	7,947	635
3	Of which: Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach	9,623,638	769,891
4	Of which: Supervisory slotting approach	796,701	63,736
5	Of which: Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach	2,493,555	199,484
	Of which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—
	Of which: Lease residual value	—	—
	Other assets	2,910,334	232,826
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	435,457	34,836
7	Of which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	404,992	32,399
8	Of which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—
	Of which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	7,986	638
9	Others	22,478	1,798
10	Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	507,936	40,634
	Of which: SA-CVA	—	—
	Of which: Full BA-CVA	507,936	40,634
	Of which: Reduced BA-CVA	—	—
11	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach during the five-year linear phase-in period	354,177	28,334
12	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,634,100	130,728
13	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,473,928	117,914
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 250% risk weight)	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (Probability Approach (PA) subject to 400% risk weight)	—	—
14	Equity investment in funds (Fall-Back Approach (FBA) subject to 1,250% risk weight)	746	59
15	Settlement risk	—	—
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	389,731	31,178
17	Of which: Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	363,117	29,049
18	Of which: External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA), including Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	26,613	2,129
19	Of which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—
	Of which: subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0
20	Market risk	970,326	77,626
21	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	970,326	77,626
22	Of which: Internal Model Approach (IMA)	—	—
	Of which: Simplified Standardised Approach	—	—
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	—	—
24	Operational risk	780,881	62,470
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	152,268	12,181
26	Floor adjustment	—	—
27	Total	¥ 22,531,732	¥ 1,802,538

Note: The template was changed, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024. Accordingly, the data for the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year are presented separately. For the data for the previous fiscal year, please refer to the following page.

## OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1	Basel III Template No.	Millions of Yen	
		b	d
		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	Minimum capital requirements
		March 31,2023	March 31,2023
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 13,326,102	¥ 1,118,471
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	844	67
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	10,913,090	925,430
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—
	of Which: Lease residual value	—	—
	Other assets	2,412,167	192,973
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,107,530	90,463
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	—	—
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	371,522	31,505
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	643,376	51,470
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	76,398	6,111
	Others	16,232	1,376
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	175,413	14,875
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,987,297	158,983
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	1,560,189	124,815
	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)	1,311	104
11	Settlement risk	—	—
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	266,300	21,304
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	249,067	19,925
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	17,232	1,378
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—
	of Which: Subject to 1,250% risk weight	0	0
16	Market risk	1,775,223	142,017
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	19,158	1,532
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,756,065	140,485
19	Operational risk	645,616	51,649
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	—	—
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	—	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	645,616	51,649
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	224,506	19,038
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements	—	—
24	Floor adjustment	—	—
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 21,771,535	¥ 1,741,722

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

## IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

IRRBB1		Millions of Yen			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.		ΔEVE		ΔNII	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1	Parallel up	¥ 69,349	¥ 17,096	¥ (85,993)	¥ (103,567)
2	Parallel down	19,265	18,359	82,944	100,393
3	Steeper	37,615	52,059		
4	Flattener	2,629	1,605		
5	Short rate up	25,028	5,491		
6	Short rate down	13,541	29,448		
7	Maximum	69,349	52,059	82,944	100,393
		e		f	
		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
8	Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,314,380		¥ 2,168,997	

## Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Non-consolidated

As of March 31 Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (LR1)	Items	Millions of Yen	
		2024	2023
1	Total assets reported in the non-consolidated balance sheet	¥ 73,338,642	
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	—	
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable) (deduction)	20,284,622	
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the non-consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure (deduction)		
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	—	
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	—	
8	The amount of adjustment related to derivative transactions	(1,520,398)	
8a	Total exposures related to derivative transactions	1,693,649	
8b	The amount of assets related to derivative transactions (deduction)	3,214,048	
9	The amount of adjustment related to repo transactions, etc.	155,465	
9a	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc.	799,265	
9b	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	643,800	
10	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions	3,565,589	
11	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital (Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	14,251	
12	Other adjustments	(900,018)	
12a	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital (except Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	269,989	
12b	The amount of customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees (deduction)	490,273	
12c	The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the non-consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	
12d	The amount of receivables arising from providing cash variation margin, provided where deducted from the non-consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework (deduction)	139,755	
13	Total exposures	¥ 54,340,406	

As of March 31 Corresponding line # on Basel III disclosure template (LR2)	Items	Millions of Yen, %	
		2024	2023
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (1)</b>			
1	On-balance sheet exposures before adjusting for items	¥ 48,705,897	
2	The amount of receivables arising from providing collateral, provided where deducted from the non-consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	
3	The amount of receivables arising from providing cash variation margin, provided where deducted from the non-consolidated balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework (deduction)	139,755	
4	The amount of securities received under repo transactions, etc. (deduction)	—	
5	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital(Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	14,251	
6	The amount of adjustment items pertaining to Tier1 capital(except Allowance for loan losses) (deduction)	269,989	
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (A)	48,281,902	
<b>Exposures related to derivative transactions (2)</b>			
8	The amount equivalent to replacement cost associated with derivatives transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	¥ 552,053	
9	The amount equivalent to potential future exposure associated with derivatives transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	1,141,596	
10	Exempted central counterparty (CCP) leg of client-cleared trade exposures (deduction)	—	
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, etc.	19,600	
12	The amount of deductions from effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, etc. (deduction)	19,600	
13	Total exposures related to derivative transactions (B)	1,693,649	
<b>Exposures related to repo transactions (3)</b>			
14	The amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.	¥ 643,800	
15	The amount of deductions from the assets above (Line14) (deduction)	—	
16	The exposures for counterparty credit risk for repo transactions, etc.	155,465	
17	The exposures for agent repo transactions	—	
18	The total exposures related to repo transactions, etc. (C)	799,265	
<b>Exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (4)</b>			
19	Notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	¥ 7,946,660	
20	The amount of adjustments for conversion in relation to off-balance sheet transactions (deduction)	4,381,071	
22	Total exposures related to off-balance sheet transactions (D)	3,565,589	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (5)</b>			
23	The amount of capital (Tier1 capital)	(E) ¥ 2,314,380	
24	Total exposures ((A)+(B)+(C)+(D))	(F) 54,340,406	
25	Basel III leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (E)/(F)	4.25%	
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (Including due from the Bank of Japan) (6)</b>			
	Total exposures	(F) ¥ 54,340,406	
	The Bank of Japan deposit	20,284,622	
	Total exposures(Including due from the Bank of Japan)	(F') 74,625,028	
	Basel III leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis(Including due from the Bank of Japan)((E)/(F'))	3.10%	
<b>Disclosure of mean values (7)</b>			
28	Mean value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction) ((G)+(H))	¥ 658,450	
	Mean value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (G)	658,450	
	Mean value of the amount deducted from repo transactions, etc. (deduction) (H)	—	
29	Quarter-end value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction) ((I)+(J))	643,800	
14	Quarter-end value of the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (I)	643,800	
15	Quarter-end value of the amount deducted from repo transactions, etc. (deduction) (J)	—	
30	Total exposures (excluding The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) (K)	54,355,056	
30a	Total exposures (including The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) (L)	74,639,678	
31	Basel III leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (excluding The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc.(after deduction))((E)/(K))	4.25%	
31a	Basel III leverage ratio on a non-consolidated basis (including The Bank of Japan deposit, incorporating mean value related to the amount of assets related to repo transactions, etc. (after deduction)) ((E)/(L))	3.10%	

Notes: 1. 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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

2. The new template has been introduced, as indicated above, as of the end of March 2024.

As of March 31			Millions of Yen, %	
Basel III Template No. (Table2)	Basel III Template No. (Table1)	Items	2024	2023
<b>On-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>				
1		On-balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items		¥ 43,262,706
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Non-consolidated Balance Sheet		48,280,137
1b	3	The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (except adjustment items) (Deduction)		5,017,430
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier1 Capital (Deduction)		245,989
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures	(A)	43,016,716
<b>Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions</b>				
4		The Amount Equivalent to Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. Multiplied by 1.4 Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.		¥ 715,954
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.		1,193,702
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.		823,974
6		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Collateral, Provided where Deducted from 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		—
7		The Amount of Deductions of Receivables (out of those Arising from Providing Cash Variation Margin) (Deduction)		84,270
8		The Amount of Client-Cleared Trade Exposures for which a Bank Acting as Clearing Member is not Obligated to Make any Indemnification (Deduction)		
9		Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives		22,600
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)		22,600
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions	(B)	2,649,361
<b>Exposures Related to Repo Transactions</b>				
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc.		¥ 546,097
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)		—
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc.		226,619
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction		
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	(C)	772,716
<b>Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions</b>				
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		¥ 6,612,055
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)		3,157,712
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	(D)	3,454,342
<b>Basel III Leverage ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis</b>				
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital)	(E)	¥ 2,168,997
21	8	Total Exposures	(F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	49,893,138
22		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis	(G) = (E)/(F)	4.34%
		Minimum leverage ratio requirement		3.00%
<b>Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan</b>				
		Total Exposures	(F)	¥ 49,893,138
		Deposits held with the Bank of Japan		18,544,609
		Total exposure if including deposits held with the Bank of Japan	(F')	68,437,747
		Basel III Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis If Including Deposits Held with the Bank of Japan	(H) = (E)/(F')	3.16%

Note: 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 financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor in 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 the internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.



## Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Non-consolidated

## Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a non-consolidated basis

Items	Millions of Yen, %, the Number of Data			
	Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter		Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter	
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)</b>				
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	¥ 20,885,075		¥ 20,473,128	
<b>Cash Outflows (2)</b>				
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
2 Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 19,056,205	¥ 903,442	¥ 18,953,168	¥ 914,918
3 of which: Stable deposits	1,774,247	53,227	1,779,508	53,385
4 of which: Less stable deposits	8,498,717	850,215	8,611,915	861,533
5 Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	15,625,574	11,802,425	14,941,070	11,223,564
6 of which: Qualifying operational deposits	—	—	—	—
7 of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	11,642,050	7,818,900	11,495,548	7,778,042
8 of which: Debt securities	3,983,524	3,983,524	3,445,521	3,445,521
9 Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.	—		6,987	
10 Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	6,985,353	2,707,850	7,095,031	2,740,118
11 of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	1,214,683	1,214,683	1,301,532	1,301,532
12 of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	—	—	—	—
13 of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	5,770,670	1,493,167	5,793,499	1,438,586
14 Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	746,044	593,283	617,174	492,634
15 Cash outflows related to contingencies	698,666	18,659	692,839	18,524
16 Total cash outflows	16,025,662		15,396,747	
<b>Cash Inflows (3)</b>				
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
17 Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	¥ 204,978	¥ —	¥ 246,590	¥ —
18 Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	4,616,562	3,628,106	3,803,688	3,006,289
19 Other cash inflows	726,637	548,461	529,754	407,426
20 Total cash inflows	5,548,178	4,176,567	4,580,034	3,413,715
<b>Non-consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)</b>				
21 Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 20,885,075		¥ 20,473,128	
22 Net cash outflows	11,849,094		11,983,032	
23 Non-consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	176.2%		170.8%	
24 The number of data used to calculate the average value	58		62	

## 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. Going forward, 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 don't apply the "Treatment for Qualifying Operational Deposits" and the "Additional Collateral Requirements At the Time of Market Valuation Change Based on the Scenario Approach" stipulated by the Notification.

## Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Non-consolidated

## Non-consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

## Quantitative Disclosure Items for the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) on a non-consolidated basis

Item No.		Millions of Yen, %					Weighted value
		Fiscal Year 2023 4th Quarter					
		Unweighted value by residual maturity					
No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr				
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) items (1)</b>							
1	Capital	¥ 2,584,971	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 281,000	¥ 2,865,971	
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	2,584,971	—	—	210,788	2,795,759	
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	—	—	—	70,211	70,211	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	13,187,488	—	—	5,787,176	17,753,790	
5	of which: Stable deposits	1,957,503	—	—	241,993	2,101,621	
6	of which: Less stable deposits	11,229,984	—	—	5,545,183	15,652,169	
7	Wholesale funding	5,616,188	26,681,103	2,818,228	10,897,207	17,305,266	
8	of which: Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—	
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	5,616,188	26,681,103	2,818,228	10,897,207	17,305,266	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Other liabilities	872,217	318,827	1,851	323,792	8,194	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	316,523	—	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	872,217	318,827	1,851	7,268	8,194	
14	Total available stable funding					¥ 37,933,222	
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) items (2)</b>							
15	HQLA					¥ 1,202,441	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	—	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	237,436	7,163,507	2,637,176	27,781,629	27,048,614	
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)	—	643,800	—	—	0	
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	70,013	2,716,532	830,712	3,123,118	4,007,453	
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	14,820	3,323,229	1,468,164	12,366,261	12,913,579	
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	618,611	6,848	72,187	359,652	
22	of which: Residential mortgages	—	219,446	220,055	9,726,381	7,623,827	
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	144,431	144,832	5,336,075	3,729,123	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	152,601	260,498	118,244	2,565,869	2,503,753	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Other assets	1,747,340	206,908	4,453	992,102	2,688,250	
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)	—	—	—	419,789	356,820	
29	of which: Derivative assets	—	—	—	—	—	
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	—	—	—	59,660	59,660	
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above categories	1,747,340	206,908	4,453	512,652	2,271,769	
32	Off-balance sheet items	—	—	—	7,020,912	562,894	
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 31,502,200	
34	Non-consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					120.4%	

Item No.		Millions of Yen, %					Weighted value
		Fiscal Year 2023 3rd Quarter					
		Unweighted value by residual maturity					
No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr				
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) items (1)</b>							
1	Capital	¥ 2,562,287	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 281,000	¥ 2,843,287	
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	2,562,287	—	—	217,764	2,780,052	
3	of which: Other capital instruments that are not included in the above category	—	—	—	63,235	63,235	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	13,139,735	—	—	5,849,137	17,774,561	
5	of which: Stable deposits	1,993,254	—	—	250,120	2,143,712	
6	of which: Less stable deposits	11,146,480	—	—	5,599,016	15,630,849	
7	Wholesale funding	5,474,931	25,785,338	2,981,899	9,344,923	16,224,205	
8	of which: Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—	
9	of which: Other wholesale funding	5,474,931	25,785,338	2,981,899	9,344,923	16,224,205	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Other liabilities	1,136,266	331,369	5,776	391,628	10,272	
12	of which: Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	384,244	—	
13	of which: All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,136,266	331,369	5,776	7,383	10,272	
14	Total available stable funding					¥ 36,852,326	
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) items (2)</b>							
15	HQLA					¥ 1,228,692	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	—	
17	Loans, repo transactions-related assets, securities and other similar assets	249,585	7,860,263	2,121,812	27,079,444	26,557,075	
18	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (secured by level 1 HQLA)	—	640,791	—	—	0	
19	of which: Loans to- and repo transactions with- financial institutions (not included in item 18)	94,900	2,413,642	609,621	2,819,221	3,555,285	
20	of which: Loans and repo transactions-related assets (not included in item 18, 19 and 22)	14,923	4,184,895	1,189,735	11,800,265	12,702,576	
21	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	784,554	112,193	180,248	565,535	
22	of which: Residential mortgages	—	218,938	220,614	9,761,522	7,631,958	
23	of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	129,617	129,577	5,677,868	4,016,870	
24	of which: Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and other similar assets	139,761	401,995	101,840	2,698,434	2,667,254	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Other assets	1,854,257	187,376	8,016	1,037,306	2,586,847	
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)	—	—	—	472,042	401,236	
29	of which: Derivative assets	—	—	—	—	—	
30	of which: Derivative liabilities (before deduction of variation margin posted)	—	—	—	57,283	57,283	
31	of which: All other assets not included in the above categories	1,854,257	187,376	8,016	507,980	2,128,327	
32	Off-balance sheet items	—	—	—	6,591,589	546,681	
33	Total required stable funding					¥ 30,919,297	
34	Non-consolidated net stable funding ratio (NSFR)					119.1%	

**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 mainly stable since its implementation on September 30, 2021.

## (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 does not differ significantly from the initial forecast. In terms of the future NSFR forecasts, we do not expect significant deviations from the current level.

## 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 2024.

### [Compensation Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Bank]

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# Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

## 1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within 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 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 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, 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 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, 2023-March 31, 2024)	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**

**(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 decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders is ¥1,500 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. A total of ¥1,000 million as the limit for stock compensation (share delivery trust) for directors excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members for the period from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 has also been separately resolved.

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 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 (RS Trust) 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 SuMi TRUST Bank 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 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 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, SuMi TRUST Group takes into consideration the Group’s financial situation and other factors before implementing budgetary measures.



## 4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Bank Group

### (1) REM1: Compensation, etc. Allocated to the Fiscal Year under Review

REM1: Compensation, etc. allocated to the fiscal year under review		Persons, Millions of Yen	
		a	b
Item No.		Applicable Officers	Applicable Employees, etc.
1	The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	14	56
2	Total amount of fixed compensation (3+5+7)	¥ 309	¥ 2,201
3	of Which: Cash compensation amount	309	2,201
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	56
10	Total amount of variable compensation (11+13+15)	¥ 307	¥ 966
11	of Which: Cash compensation amount	237	966
12	of 11 above: Deferred amount	—	—
13	of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	70	—
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	Total amount of Retirement benefits	¥ —	¥ —
19	of Which: Deferred amount	—	—
20	The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	2	—
21	Total amount of other compensations	¥ 3	¥ —
22	of Which: Deferred amount	—	—
23	Total amount of compensations (2+10+18+21)	¥ 620	¥ 3,168

### (2) REM2: Special Rewards, etc.

REM2: Special rewards, etc.		Persons, Millions of Yen									
		a		b		c		d		e	
		Bonus guarantee		Lump-sum payment when hiring		Premium retirement payment					
		Headcount	Total amount	Headcount	Total amount	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 SuMi TRUST Bank Group

Not applicable, other than those items raised in the preceding sections.

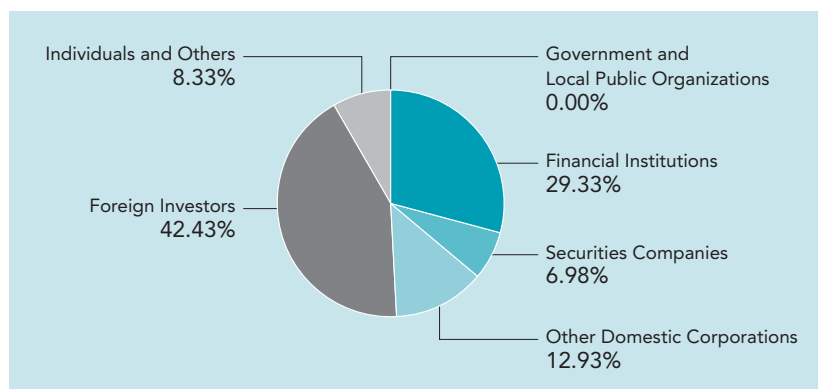
# Stock Information (as of March 31, 2024)

## Major Shareholders (Common Shares)

Shareholder Name	Number of Shares Held (Shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
1 The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	115,638,100	16.04
2 Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	42,987,785	5.96
3 Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust	13,884,600	1.92
4 State Street Bank and Trust Company 505001	13,713,554	1.90
5 State Street Bank West Client - Treaty 505234	13,187,670	1.82
6 SSBTC Client Omnibus Account	12,958,192	1.79
7 JPMorgan Securities Japan, Co, Ltd.	11,836,464	1.64
8 JP Morgan Chase Bank 385781	10,498,076	1.45
9 Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re U.S. Tax Exempted Pension Funds	10,129,024	1.40
10 Barclays Securities Japan Limited	9,100,000	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 (7,309,636 shares) is included 73,096 units in "Individuals and Others" and 36 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 5ADR = 1 Underlying Share
Exchange:	OTC (Over-the-Counter)
Symbol:	SUTNY
CUSIP:	86562X106
Level of Program:	Level I
Depository:	The Bank of New York Mellon Depository Receipts 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) <a href="https://www.adrbnymellon.com/">https://www.adrbnymellon.com/</a>

## Other Data

Authorized Shares:	
Common Shares:	850,000,000 Shares
Preferred Shares:	40,000,000 Shares
Number of Shares issued:	
Common Shares:	728,051,680 Shares
Preferred Shares:	0 Shares
Number of Shareholders: (*)	
Common Shares:	63,762
Preferred Shares:	0

(\*) Excluding shareholders who hold shares constituting less than one unit (23,631)

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# 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 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 Corporate Communication Committee to ensure disclosure of SuMi TRUST Group's information in accordance with the above disclosure policy.



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