

ANNUAL REPORT

—FINANCIAL DATA SECTION—

Year ended March 31, 2019

2019





SuMi TRUST



Symbol Mark

The symbol mark features "Future Bloom" representing the vision of the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group, which is "to generate new value through the combination of significant expertise and comprehensive capabilities, and to help the future of our clients and society bloom."



Corporate Color

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

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Board of Directors and Executive Officers (As of July 1, 2019)

Director, President (Representative Executive Officer) Tetsuo Ohkubo	Director (External) Shinichi Saito*¹	Executive Officer* ² Tsuyoshi Saito	Executive Officer* ² Toshiaki Nakano
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer (Representative Executive Officer) Jiro Araumi	Director (External) Takashi Yoshida*¹	Executive Officer* ² Yasumi Nose	Executive Officer* ² Takuji Marui
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer (Representative Executive Officer) Yutaka Nishida	Director (External) Hiroko Kawamoto*¹	Executive Officer* ² Masahiro Tsuchiya	Executive Officer* ² Satoshi Kitai
Director, Executive Officer Masaru Hashimoto	Director (External) Mitsuhiro Aso*¹	Executive Officer* ² Toru Takakura	Executive Officer* ² Masaya Noda
Director Kunitaro Kitamura	Senior Managing Executive Officer, Executive Officer* ² Atsushi Kaibara	Executive Officer* ² Kengo Noguchi	Executive Officer* ² Atsushi Matsumoto
Director Hitoshi Tsunekage	Managing Executive Officer Hitoshi Sato	Executive Officer* ² Akira Yokota	Executive Officer* ² Nobuhisa Takahashi
Director Kuniyuki Shudo	Managing Executive Officer Futoshi Itani	Executive Officer* ² Toshio Masui	Executive Officer* ² Yasuyuki Suzuki
Director Kouji Tanaka	Managing Executive Officer Kazuya Oyama	Executive Officer* ² Yoshio Hishida	Executive Officer* ² Shinichi Nonomura
Director (External) Takeshi Suzuki*¹	Executive Officer, Executive Officer* ² Kiyomitsu Asahi	Executive Officer* ² Shigeki Tanaka	Executive Officer* ² Manatomo Yoneyama
Director (External) Mikio Araki*¹	Executive Officer Junya Ueda	Executive Officer* ² Yoshinori Momose	Executive Officer* ² Kazuteru Wakao
Director (External) Isao Matsushita*¹	Executive Officer* ² Yukihiro Kitano	Executive Officer* ² Nobuaki Yamaguchi	

*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, 2019)

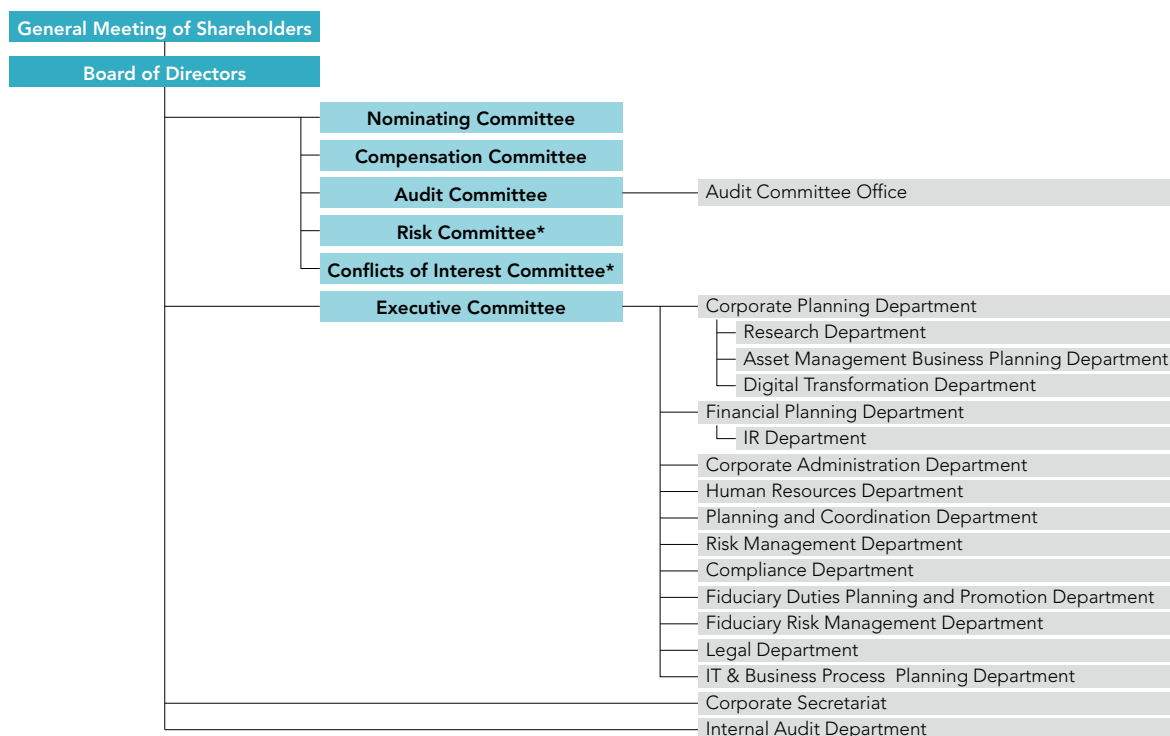
Category	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Number of Employees	146	91
Average Age	50 years, 1 month	50 years, 2 months
Average Length of Employment	23 years, 2 months	24 years, 7 months
Average Annual Salary	¥13,037 thousand	¥13,786 thousand

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, 2019)



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

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of July 1, 2019)

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	1-4-1, Marunouchi, 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.	3-13, Toranomon 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	July 1, 1988	¥ 300	Survey, Research, Consulting, Investment Advisory Business	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	91.9	—
Mutual Fund & Insurance Research Institute	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	December 1, 2017	¥ 150	Survey, Research, Consulting	88.0	—
JTC Holdings, Ltd.	8-11, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	October 1, 2018	¥ 500	Holding Company of Trust Banks Specializing in Asset Administration Services	33.3	—
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	8-11, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	June 20, 2000	¥ 51,000	Trust and Banking Business	—	100.0
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd.	8-12, Harumi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	January 22, 2001	¥ 50,000	Trust and Banking Business	—	100.0

Overseas

Name	Location	Date of Establishment	Paid-in Capital (Millions)	Scope of Business	Ownership by SuMi TRUST Holdings (%)	Ownership by subsidiaries (%)
CMTH Preferred Capital 7 (Cayman) Limited	PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	November 28, 2008	¥ 41,600	Finance Business	100.0	—

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

Board of Directors and Executive Officers (As of July 1, 2019)

Chairman (Co-chairman) Kunitaro Kitamura	Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Hiroya Nakakubo*	Managing Executive Officer Hideshi Sano	Executive Officer Satoshi Kitai
Chairman (Co-chairman) Hitoshi Tsunekage	Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Kaoru Kashima*	Managing Executive Officer Yasunaga Matsumoto	Executive Officer Masaya Noda
President (Representative Director) Masaru Hashimoto	Senior Managing Executive Officer Yasumi Nose	Managing Executive Officer Nobuaki Yamaguchi	Executive Officer Hitoshi Kotaka
Deputy President (Representative Director) Yukihiko Kitano	Senior Managing Executive Officer Naohiro Tanaka	Executive Officer Ryouji Nishimoto	Executive Officer Tetsuya Hiwatashi
Deputy President (Representative Director) Tsuyoshi Saito	Managing Executive Officer Koichi Onaka	Executive Officer Noriyuki Awano	Executive Officer Atsushi Matsumoto
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Yutaka Nishida	Managing Executive Officer Hitoshi Sato	Executive Officer Tomohiro Nishimura	Executive Officer Takumi Fujisawa
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Jiro Araumi	Managing Executive Officer Satoshi Kamiya	Executive Officer Takashi Kameda	Executive Officer Nobuhisa Takahashi
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Toru Takakura	Managing Executive Officer Seiji Iwakuma	Executive Officer Shigeki Moriki	Executive Officer Yasuyuki Suzuki
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Masahiro Tsuchiya	Managing Executive Officer Shigeki Tanaka	Executive Officer Masahiko Kitajima	Executive Officer Shinichi Nonomura
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Atsushi Kaibara	Managing Executive Officer Akira Yokota	Executive Officer Teruki Ido	Executive Officer Kazuhiko Kasuya
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer Kengo Noguchi	Managing Executive Officer Toshio Masui	Executive Officer Yuki Takada	Executive Officer Takehiko Iwahara
Director, Managing Executive Officer Kazuya Oyama	Managing Executive Officer Kouji Koyanagi	Executive Officer Miyo Yajima	Executive Officer Takahumi Arimura
Director Tetsuo Ohkubo	Managing Executive Officer Toshiya Shimobepu	Executive Officer Daisuke Maeda	Executive Officer Kouichi Kato
Director (External) Hideki Kanda*	Managing Executive Officer Futoshi Itani	Executive Officer Yasuo Hanashita	Executive Officer Shinichi Tao
Director (External) Junko Sasaki*	Managing Executive Officer Kenji Kaiya	Executive Officer Atsushi Ueda	Executive Officer Masakatsu Sato
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) Kazuhisa Koashi	Managing Executive Officer Keiichi Hamano	Executive Officer Toshiaki Nakano	Executive Officer Manatomo Yoneyama
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) Tsutomu Kurai	Managing Executive Officer Yutaka Fujisawa	Executive Officer Takuji Marui	Executive Officer Takehiko Sakaue
Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) (External) Hiroshi Mitsunaga*	Managing Executive Officer Yoshinori Momose	Executive Officer Shigenori Ikemura	Executive Officer Kazuteru Wakao
		Executive Officer Junya Ueda	

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

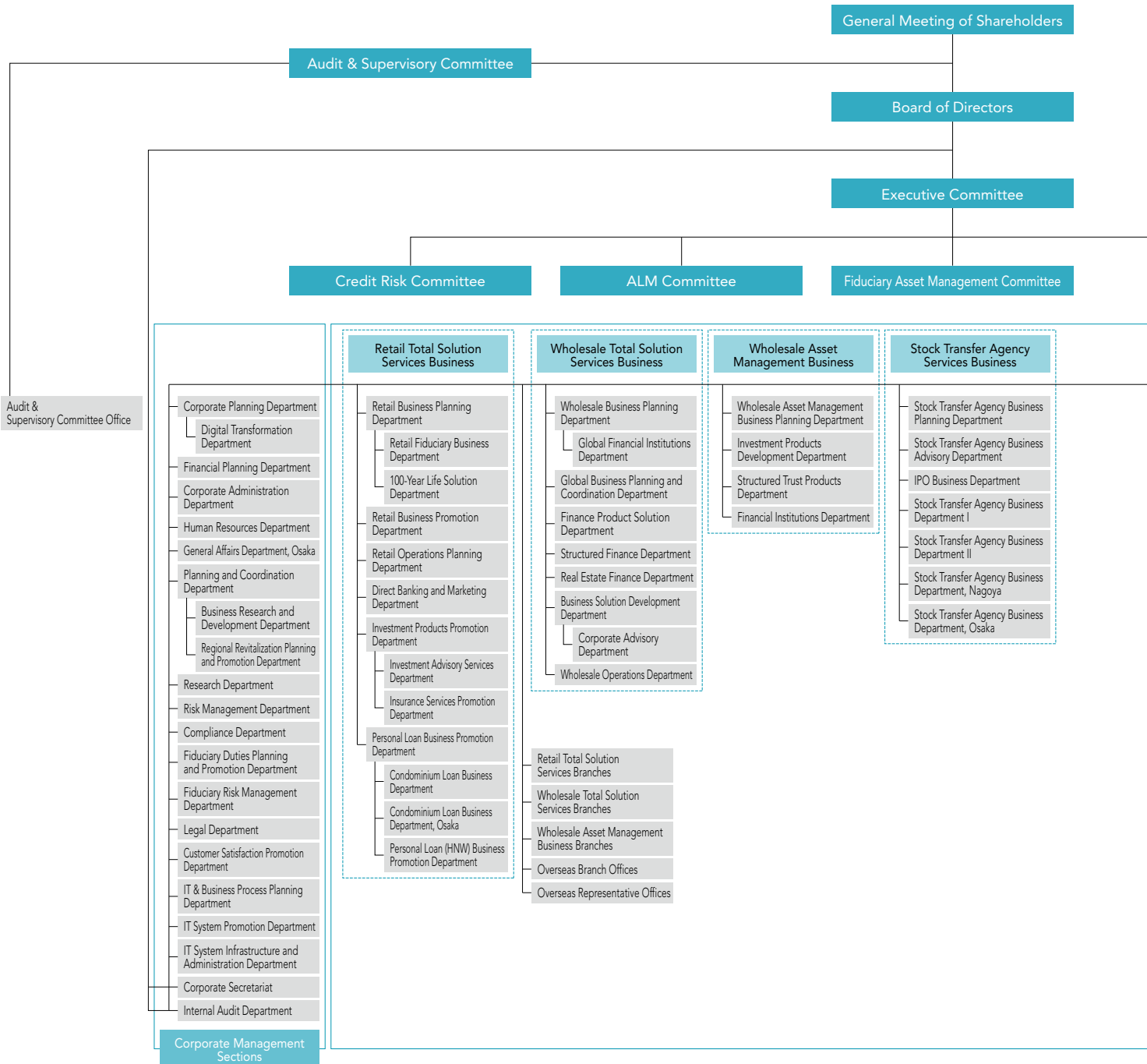
Employees (As of March 31, 2019)

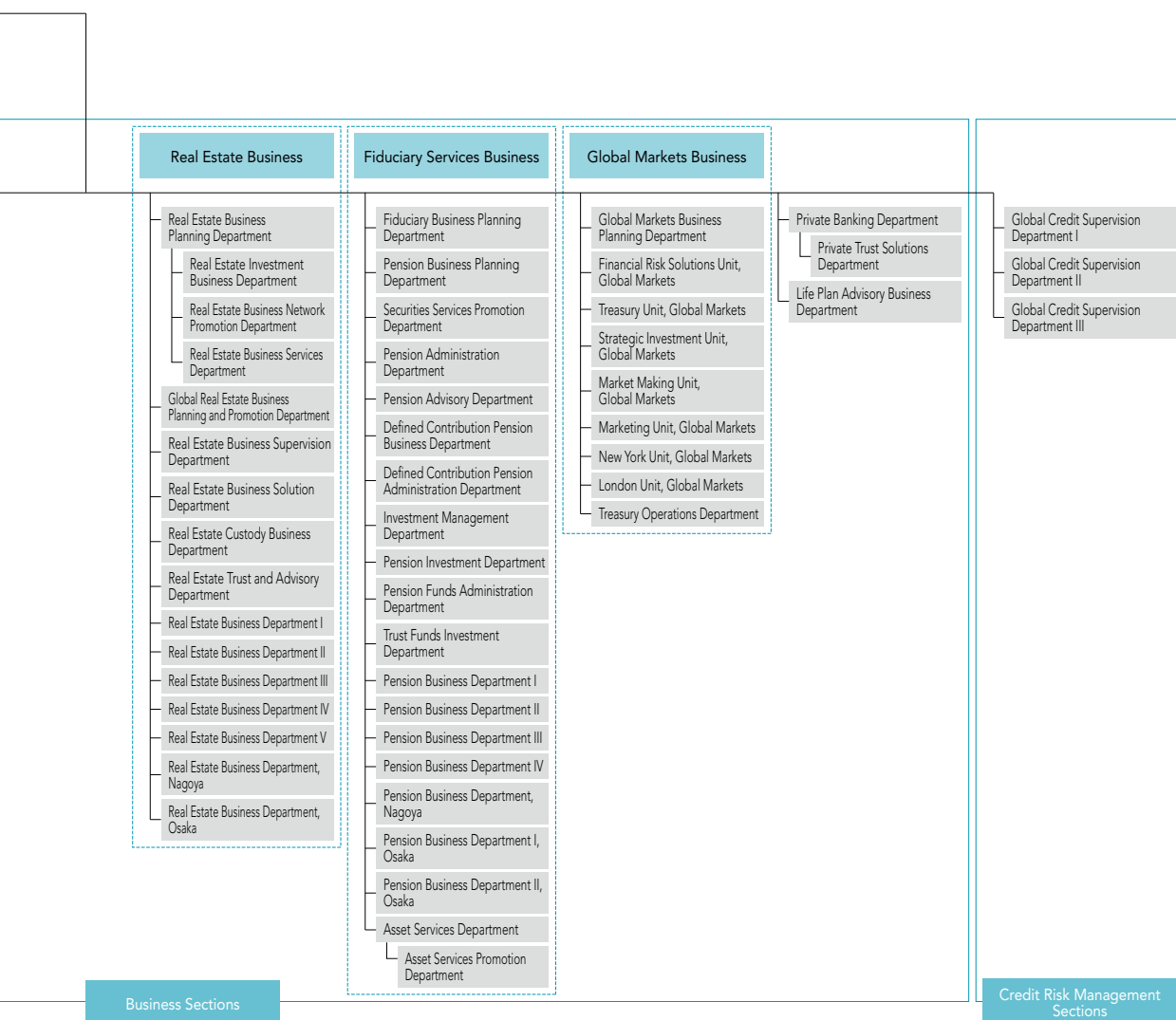
Category	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Number of Employees	13,469	13,659
Average Age	42 years, 5 months	42 years, 8 months
Average Length of Employment	13 years, 5 months	13 years, 2 months
Average Annual Salary	¥7,198 thousand	¥6,960 thousand

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, 2019)

Corporate Data

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



Branches (As of June 30, 2019)

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

Hokkaido, Tohoku

Sapporo Branch

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

Sapporo-Chuo Branch

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

Sendai Branch

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

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

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

Tokyo-Chuo Branch

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

Consulting Plaza Shinbashi (Shinbashi Sub-Branch, Tokyo Business Department)

20-1, Shinbashi 2-chome, Minato-ku,
Tokyo 105-0004, Japan

Toranomon Consulting Office (Toranomon Sub-Branch, Tokyo Business Department)

7-1, Nishi Shinbashi 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

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

Ueno-Chuo Branch

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

Meguro Branch

25-5, Kamioosaki 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku,
Tokyo 141-0021, Japan

Omori Branch

1-1, Sannou 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, Kojimacho 2-chome, Chofu,
Tokyo 182-0026, Japan

Shibuya Branch

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

Shibuya-Chuo Branch

22-3, Jinnan 1-chome, Shibuya-ku,
Tokyo 150-0041, Japan

Jiyugaoka Branch

10-20, Jiyugaoka 2-chome, Meguro-ku,
Tokyo 152-0035, Japan

Nakano Branch

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

Ogikubo Branch

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

Ikebukuro Branch

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

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

14-9, Kichijoji Hon-cho 1-chome, Musashino,
Tokyo 180-0004, Japan

Kichijoji-Chuo Branch

2-14, 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

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

Tachikawa-Kitaguchi Branch

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

Hachioji Branch

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

Hachioji-Ekimaie 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

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

Omiya-Ekimae Branch

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

Tokorozawa Branch

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

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

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

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

1-2, Asahi-cho 1-chome, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-0852, Japan

Yachiyo Branch

3-1, Yachiyodai Minami 1-chome, Yachiyo,
Chiba 276-0033, Japan

Yokohamaeki-Nishiguchi Branch

6-31, Minami Saiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa
220-0005, Japan

Yokohama Branch

6-31, Minami Saiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa
220-0005, Japan

**Yokohama Housing Loan Center Sub-Branch,
Yokohamaeki-Nishiguchi Branch**

6-1, Kita Saiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa
220-0004, Japan

Futamatagawa Branch

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

Tama-Plaza Branch

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

Aobadai Branch

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

Consulting Plaza Kohoku

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

Konandai Branch

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

Kamiooka Branch

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

Consulting Plaza Totsuka

**(Totsuka Sub-Branch,
Yokohamaeki-Nishiguchi Branch)**

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

Kawasaki Branch

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

Shin-Yurigaoka Branch

5-3, Kamiasao 1-chome, Asao-ku, Kawasaki,
Kanagawa 215-0021, Japan

Yokosuka Branch

3, Odaki-cho 2-chome, Yokosuka,
Kanagawa 238-0008, Japan

Fujisawa Branch

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

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

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

Niigata-Chuo Branch

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

Toyama Branch

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

Kanazawa Branch

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

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

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

Nagoya-Sakae Branch

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

Kanayamabashi Branch

14-9, Kanayama 1-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya,
Aichi 460-0022, Japan

Nagoya-Ekimae Branch

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

Meieki-Minami Branch

24-30, Meieki Minami 1-chome, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya,
Aichi 450-0003, 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, Ekimaeodori 1-chome, Toyohashi,
Aichi 440-0888, Japan

Shizuoka Branch

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

Shizuoka-Chuo Branch

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

Numazu Branch

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

Gifu Branch

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

Yokkaichi Branch

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

Kinki

Osaka Business Department

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

Osaka-Chuo Branch

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

Umeda Branch

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

Hankyu-Umeda Branch

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

Namba Branch

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

Namba-Chuo Branch

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

Namba Housing Loan Center Sub-Branch, Namba Branch

10-70, Namba-naka 2-chome, Naniwa-ku,
Osaka 556-0011, Japan

Abenobashi Branch

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

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 (Semboku Sub-Branch, Sakai Branch)

2-1, Chayamada 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

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

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 Branch1-6, Goko-dori 8-chome, Chuo-ku,
Kobe, Hyogo 651-0087, Japan**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 Branch612, Karasuma-dori Shijo-sagaru Suiginya-cho,
Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto 600-8411, Japan**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 Branch1-50, Saidaiji Higashi-machi 2-chome,
Nara 631-0821, Japan**Consulting Plaza Gakuenmae****(Gakuenmae Sub-Branch,
Nara-Saidaiji Branch)**

8-11, Gakuen Kita 1-chome, Nara 631-0036, Japan

Wakayama Branch

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

Chugoku, Shikoku**Tottori Branch**

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

Okayama Branch

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

Okayama-Chuo Branch

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

**Okayama-Ekimae Sub-Branch,
Okayama Branch**

1-6, Ekimoto-machi, Kita-ku, Okayama 700-0024, Japan

**Okayama-Ekimae Sub-Branch,
Okayama-Chuo Branch**

1-6, Ekimoto-machi, Kita-ku, Okayama 700-0024, Japan

Hiroshima Branch2-22, Kamiya-cho 1-chome, Naka-ku,
Hiroshima 730-0031, Japan**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 Branch4-24, Ebisu-machi 1-chome, Hofu,
Yamaguchi 747-0036, Japan**Takamatsu Branch**

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

Matsuyama Branch11-1, Sanban-cho 4-chome, Matsuyama,
Ehime 790-0003, Japan**Kyushu****Fukuoka Branch**

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

Fukuoka-Tenjin Branch

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

Kita-Kyushu Branch1-5, Kaji-machi 1-chome, Kokurakita-ku, Kita-Kyushu, Fukuoka
802-0004, Japan**Saga Branch**

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

Kumamoto Branch

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

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 Branch50F 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 7009, 7th Floor, Chang Fu Gong Office Building,
No. 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100022, People's Republic of China**Beijing Representative Office
(Securities business)**Room 5011, 5th Floor, Chang Fu Gong Office Building,
No. 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100022, People's Republic of China**Jakarta Representative Office**20th Floor, Summitmas I,
Jl. Jend. Sudirman, Kaveling 61-62,
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia**Seoul Representative Office**20th Floor, Booyoung Taepyoung Building, 55,
Sejong-daero, Jung-gu, Seoul 04513, Korea

Number of Contracted Trust Agencies* (As of June 30, 2019)

*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.	105	67	44	72	49	1
Regional Banks	41	38	31	30	17	1
Second Regional Banks	17	13	7	12	10	—
Shinkin Central Bank, Shinkin Banks	36	13	3	21	22	—
Credit Union	7	—	—	7	—	—
Shoko Chukin Bank	1	1	—	1	—	—
City Banks, etc.	3	2	3	1	—	—
Securities Firms	7	1	4	7	—	—
Life Insurers and Business Enterprises	16	2	1	16	—	—
Total	128	70	49	95	49	1

Bank Service Agency (As of June 30, 2019)

Trade Name of Bank Service Agency	SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.
Business Offices, etc. Operating Bank Agency Service	Head Office, East Japan Operation Center, West Japan Operation Center, Ichigo Branch, Budou Branch, Mikan Branch, Lemon Branch, Ringo Branch, Banana Branch, Melon Branch, Kiwi Branch (11 Branches)

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (As of July 1, 2019)

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.	6-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-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, Shinbashi 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	—
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	100.0	—
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 Guarantee 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	55.6
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Investment Co., Ltd.	33-1, Shiba 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	March 22, 2000	¥ 100	Equity Investment Business	40.0	60.0
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd.	11-1, Kanda-nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	January 24, 1986	¥ 300	Real Estate Brokerage Business	4.7	95.3
SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.	6-1, Roppongi 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	June 3, 1986	¥ 31,000	Banking Business	50.0	—
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	—
HR One Corporation	5-12, Tsukiji 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	May 20, 2002	¥ 603	HR-related Services Business	33.4	—
JP Asset Management Co., Ltd.	5-11, Nihonbashi-honcho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	August 18, 2015	¥ 500	Investment Management	30.0	—
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	—
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 (UK) Limited	155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3XU, U.K.	March 6, 1986	£ 1.78	Trust Business	100.0	—
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) Limited	111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, U.S.A.	May 20, 2002	\$ 56	Banking, Trust Businesses	100.0	—
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust (Ireland) Limited	Block 5, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2, Ireland	June 1, 2004	€ 75.87	Trust Business	100.0	—
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited	32nd Floor, Sathorn Square Office Tower, 98 North Sathorn Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500, Thailand	July 7, 2014	THB 20,000	Banking Business	99.9	0.0
STB Finance Cayman Limited	PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	January 19, 1993	\$ 0.01	Finance Business	100.0	—
BIDV-SuMi TRUST Leasing Co., Ltd.	20th Floor, Vincom Tower A, 191 Ba Trieu, Hai Ba Trung district, Ha Noi, Vietnam	September 4, 1998	VND 895,600	Leasing Business in Vietnam (including sales finance lease)	49.0	—
Zijin Trust Co., Ltd.	30th Floor, Zifeng Tower, 2 Zhongshan Road(N), Gulou District, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210008, People's Republic of China	September 25, 1992	RMB 2,400	Trust Business	19.9	—
Nanjing Zijin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	9th Floor, 309, Hanzhongmendajie, Gulou District, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210036, People's Republic of China	May 20, 2016	RMB 300	Leasing Business	15.0	5.0
Midwest Railcar Corporation	855 South Arbor Vitae, 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 the SuMi TRUST Group, such as SuMi TRUST Bank and SuMi TRUST Bank's subsidiaries, has a 50.0% stake.

Financial Data:

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

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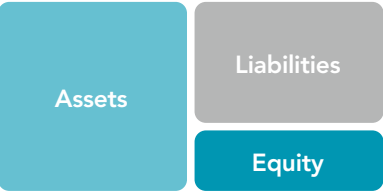
Financial Data:

How to Read the Financial Statements of Trust Banks (Unaudited)

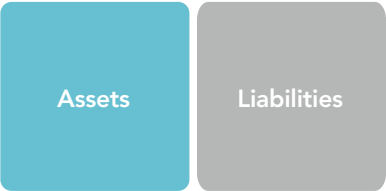
Balance Sheets of Trust Banks

(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

Financial Data:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Overview of Business Activities of the Company

Economic and Financial Environment

The economic environment during the fiscal year under review changed significantly from the first half to the second half.

Although overseas economies continued to recover, concerns increased regarding political and geopolitical risks, such as an expansion in the U.S.-China trade dispute and delays in negotiations over the U.K.'s withdrawal from the European Union (EU), and both the European and Chinese economies began to slow from the second half of the fiscal year onward.

In Japan, while the employment situation continued to improve due to maintenance of high levels of corporate earnings and the economy continued along a moderate track toward recovery, a sense of deceleration grew rapidly due to a slowdown in exports and production due mainly to the changes in overseas economies. In the domestic financial market, the yen depreciated as share prices and interest rates rose due to expansion of the U.S. economy. However, from October onward, share prices and interest rates decreased and the yen began to appreciate in value. Going into 2019, although share prices recovered and the Nikkei Stock Average rose to over ¥21,000 by the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, interest rates continued to decrease, with 10-year government bond yields finishing the fiscal year at a minus.

Developments of Business Activities

Amid these economic and financial conditions, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") and its consolidated subsidiaries (together, "SuMi TRUST Group"), steadily implemented the following four key initiatives in the second year of its midterm management plan "Evolution of The Trust Bank—The Second Foundation—."

(Four key initiatives)

1. Evolution of Total Solutions Business Model
2. Creation of New Businesses and New Operations
3. Acceleration of Digital Strategy
4. Enhancement of Human Resource Development

1. Evolution of Total Solutions Business Model

With the aim of being chosen as the "Best Partner" financial group, with whom clients can consult first and foremost regarding their problems and concerns during this turning point in the economic and financial environment, the SuMi TRUST Group pushed forward with efforts to enhance its capabilities to meet the various diversifying and increasingly sophisticated needs of its clients.

For individual clients, before the arrival of the fully-fledged age of 100-year life, and in order to provide worthwhile products and services to persons of all generations with appropriate timing, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") began to handle new insurance products that allow coverages to be rearranged in accordance with life stage changes, and also promoted initiatives such as the introduction of the "Smart Will," which provides relatively simple inheritance measures at reduced costs. Also, due to an expansion in mortgage loans, which are one of its major products, the loan balance increased by approximately 300.0 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 9.1 trillion yen.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd., which provides the Diners brand, focused on providing a wide range of life-enriching services to its credit card members, including travel, gourmet food, and members-only events. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd. increased the number of housing brokerage transactions through collaboration with SuMi TRUST Bank and enhancement of its information acquisition capabilities, which utilize the networks of external partners. SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd. worked to provide various loans that make full use of advanced technologies such as AI screening models. In addition, in order to enhance the asset management and administration business of the Group as a whole, SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd. and SuMi TRUST Bank made remittances between them free of charge, and began mutually accepting the opening of accounts.

For corporate clients, in addition to loans, SuMi TRUST Bank provided a wide range of solutions that meet the business challenges of its clients, such as enhancement of corporate governance and reviewing of real estate holdings, pension systems and welfare programs, by combining the various functions held by its businesses. Moreover, in order to enhance support for small and mid-sized corporations that are concerned about business succession, it executed a business and capital alliance agreement with Japan

Management Succession Support Co. Ltd., and worked to provide proposals to top management clients. In addition, it also focused on providing financial services geared toward achieving a sustainable society, including implementation of the world's first "Positive Impact Finance (Unspecified Use of Funds)," which aims to support activities that have positive impacts on the environment, society and the economy.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. worked to expand its lease volume by enhancing its real estate leasing efforts and providing a diverse array of financial functions that utilize wide-ranging business foundations in collaboration with SuMi TRUST Bank. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd., while paying attention to changing market conditions, grew its loan balance steadily in collaboration with Group companies, by taking advantage of its unique consulting-based screening model.

For clients such as corporate pensions, public pensions and financial organizations, in a difficult operating environment characterized by prolonged negative interest rate policies, SuMi TRUST Bank increased assets under management and administration by centrally providing a range of services related to asset management and administration, such as alternative investment proposals and foreign bond lending transactions. Moreover, for defined contribution pension plans, it focused on acquiring services for large operational management institutions, and maintained its leading market share. Furthermore, by leveraging various Group functions in banking, trusts and real estate, it promoted alliances with clients such as regional financial institutions, and focused on generating synergies, such as expanding the provision of trust products.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("SuMi TRUST AM"), with the aim of enhancing the independence and transparency of its asset management business, and building the power of its national brand, integrated the asset management business of SuMi TRUST Bank in October 2018, and began afresh as an asset management company with more than 60 trillion yen in assets under management. Together with Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Nikko AM"), SuMi TRUST AM pushed forward by expanding sales channels and enhancing human resource development, in order to further enrich the Group-wide system for providing high value-added products and services to clients.

In addition, in the asset administration business, in order to realize more stable and higher quality operations, an

intermediate holding company, JTC Holdings, Ltd., was also established in October 2018 for the integration of Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. and Mizuho Financial Group's Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd., in order to support the domestic securities settlement infrastructure and promote the development of a system for broadly meeting the needs of clients.

2. Creation of New Businesses and New Operations

In order to overcome various headwinds surrounding the current financial industry and to achieve sustainable growth, the SuMi TRUST Group strived to create new businesses and operations on a Group-wide basis, with an eye toward future growth. Specifically, after establishing a specialized organization within the Group for future-oriented challenges, we held contests for the creation of new businesses and selected four projects with great potential for the future, and have moved forward with their commercialization. In addition, in order to proceed steadily with our business model transformation, while acquiring new knowledge and know-how and capturing overseas growth, we invested in growth areas, including digital fields.

3. Acceleration of Digital Strategy

As the digitization of society is progressing rapidly, the SuMi TRUST Group has accelerated its digital strategy in a wide range of fields, including the creation of new businesses that are unique to a financial group specialized in trust banking, improving convenience for clients, and advancing system infrastructure.

Specifically, we developed a "Smart Exercise" voting rights exercise service that uses smart phones, and began providing the service with the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held in June 2018. In addition, in September 2018, we opened the "Consulting Plaza Chofu" as our pioneering adoption of "trust type next 5 generation branch," which deploys new multifunctional terminals and realizes a paperless environment with an expanded consultation space for clients.

Moreover, using RPA (Robotic Process Automation) rather than people to perform routine tasks, we pushed forward with an increase in operational efficiency by incorporating digital technology, in addition to reducing more than 10,000 hours of mortgage loan back-office work at branches. In addition, we formulated and announced the "Cyber Security

Management Declaration," which defines security measures against cyber attacks, and worked to develop a structure for promoting management-led digitalization.

4. Enhancement of Human Resource Development

Placing human resources as our greatest source of competitiveness, the SuMi TRUST Group enhanced the expertise, comprehensive capabilities and creativity of our employees by enhancing in-house stratified training aimed at young and mid-level employees, and also worked to expand the activity areas of diverse human resources, including an expansion of the appointment of women in management positions. As a result, SuMi TRUST Bank was selected as a winner of "New Diversity Management Selection 100" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry for the first time, as a company that ties the promotion of diversity to management results.

Furthermore, positioning "work style reforms" and "health improvement management," which improve productivity and reduce total work hours, as priority issues for achieving the sustainable growth of the SuMi TRUST Group, we prohibited smoking at all locations, in addition to promoting working from home, telecommuting, and taking intervals between work shifts. As a result, the SuMi TRUST Group was recognized by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry as an outstanding enterprise engaging in efforts to advance health and productivity management under the "Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations Recognition Program-White 500," for the second year in a row.

Results of Business Activities

(Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year 2018)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, net business profit increased by ¥11.6 billion (U.S. \$105 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥282.2 billion (U.S. \$2,543 million), primarily due to an increase in international interest related earnings, as well as increases in fees and commissions related income from stock transfer agency services business and the asset management business of group companies.

Ordinary profit increased by ¥23.7 billion (U.S. \$214 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥256.4 billion (U.S. \$2,311 million). The increase primarily reflects an increase in net gains on stocks as a result of promotion to reduce strategic shareholdings, partially offset by credit costs newly incurred due to downgrading the classification of debtors.

As a result, net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by ¥19.9 billion (U.S. \$179 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥173.8 billion (U.S. \$1,566 million) due to an extraordinary loss recognized for impairment of goodwill of a subsidiary recognized under other expense, offset by a tax effect from introduction of consolidated taxation.

Consolidated BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 12.18%, Consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio was 14.18%, and Consolidated Total capital ratio was 16.77% as of March 31, 2019, exceeding the minimum regulatory requirements of 7.53%, 9.03%, and 11.03%, 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 ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2019.

Operating Results (Consolidated)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	Changes	2019
Gross Profit (excluding Trust Account Credit Costs)	¥ 678,554	¥ 676,873	¥ 1,680	\$ 6,116
Trust Account Credit Costs (A)	—	—	—	—
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding non-recurring expenses)	(427,853)	(432,924)	5,071	(3,856)
Net Provision of General Allowance for Loan Losses (B)	20,637	—	20,637	186
Banking Account Credit Costs (C)	(25,531)	(5,122)	(20,408)	(230)
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses (D)	—	5,292	(5,292)	—
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims (E)	1,908	2,818	(909)	17
Net Gains (Losses) on Stocks and Other Securities	13,709	6,357	7,351	124
Net Income from Affiliated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method	5,967	5,781	186	54
Impairment Loss	(15,786)	(7,876)	(7,909)	(142)
Others	(10,265)	(12,376)	2,111	(93)
Income Before Income Taxes	241,340	238,822	2,518	2,175
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	173,889	153,986	19,903	1,567
Total Credit Costs (A+B+C+D+E)	(2,984)	2,988	(5,973)	(27)
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs	282,233	270,558	11,675	2,544

(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.

Major Profit and Losses (Consolidated)

"Total Net Interest Income" decreased by ¥44.8 billion (U.S. \$404 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥135.1 billion (U.S. \$1,218 million). "Net Other Ordinary Income and Expenses (excluding non-recurring expenses)" increased by ¥30.9 billion (U.S. \$279 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥107.2 billion (U.S. \$966 million) due to an increase in profits earned from market deployment of surplus foreign currency fund. This led to an increase in substantial interest income, which includes the profits earned from market deployment of surplus foreign currency fund, primarily due to improvements in earnings related to deposits and loans of the international business.

"Net Fees and Commissions" decreased by ¥4.7 billion (U.S. \$42 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥305.1 billion (U.S. \$2,750 million).

"Net Trading Income" increased by ¥17.0 billion (U.S. \$153 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥27.0 billion (U.S. \$243 million).

Accordingly, "Gross Profit" increased by ¥1.6 billion (U.S. \$14 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥678.5 billion (U.S. \$6,115 million).

"General and Administrative Expenses (excluding non-recurring effects)" decreased by ¥5.0 billion (U.S. \$45 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥427.8 billion (U.S. \$3,856 million).

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 ¥11.6 billion (U.S. \$105 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥282.2 billion (U.S. \$2,543 million).

Major Profit and Losses (Consolidated)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	Changes	2019
Gross Profit (excluding Trust Account Credit Costs)	¥ 678,554	¥ 676,873	¥ 1,680	\$ 6,116
Net Trust Fees:	103,911	100,591	3,320	937
Trust Account Credit Costs (deduction)	—	—	—	—
Trust Fees from Loan Trusts and Jointly-Operated Money Trusts (before deducting Trust Accounts Credit Costs)	18,899	13,257	5,642	170
Other Trust Fees	85,011	87,333	(2,321)	766
Net Interest Income:	135,161	180,057	(44,896)	1,218
Interest Income	507,007	426,129	80,877	4,570
Interest Expenses	(371,845)	(246,071)	(125,773)	(3,351)
Net Fees and Commissions:	305,112	309,906	(4,794)	2,750
Fees and Commissions	402,867	397,881	4,986	3,631
Fees and Commissions Payments	(97,755)	(87,974)	(9,780)	(881)
Net Trading Income:	27,093	10,035	17,058	244
Trading Income	27,093	10,035	17,058	244
Trading Expenses	—	—	—	—
Net Other Ordinary Income and Expenses: (excluding non-recurring expenses)	107,274	76,282	30,992	967
Other Ordinary Income	356,927	306,725	50,202	3,217
Other Ordinary Expenses	(249,652)	(230,442)	(19,210)	(2,250)
General and Administrative Expenses	(427,853)	(432,924)	5,071	(3,856)
Net Business Profit Before Credit Costs	282,233	270,558	11,675	2,544

(Notes)

1) Gross Profit = Net Trust Fees (after the write-off of principal guaranteed trust account) + (Interest Income – Interest Expenses) + (Fees and Commissions – Fees and Commissions Payments) + (Trading Income – Trading Expenses) + (Other

Ordinary Income – Other Ordinary Expenses)

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

Credit Costs (Consolidated)

"Total Credit Costs" increased by ¥5.9 billion (U.S. \$53 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥2.9 billion (U.S. \$26 million). This was mainly because of an increase in "Provision of General Allowance for Loan Losses".

Credit Costs (Consolidated)

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	Changes	2019
Total Credit Costs	¥ (2,984)	¥ 2,988	¥ (5,973)	\$ (27)
Trust Account Credit Costs	—	—	—	—
Banking Account Credit Costs	(25,531)	(5,122)	(20,408)	(230)
Write-Off of Loans	(4,395)	(4,538)	142	(40)
Net Provision of Specific Allowance for Loan Losses	(20,846)	—	(20,846)	(188)
Losses on Sales of Loans	(288)	(584)	295	(3)
Net Provision of General Allowance for Loan Losses	20,637	—	20,637	186
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses	—	5,292	(5,292)	—
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,908	2,818	(909)	17

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

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

"Net Gains (Losses) on Stock and Other Securities" increased by ¥7.3 billion (U.S. \$66 million) from the previous fiscal year to ¥13.7 billion (U.S. \$123 million).

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

Years Ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	Changes	2019
Net Gains (Losses) on Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 13,709	¥ 6,357	¥ 7,351	\$ 124
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	17,188	6,402	10,785	155
Losses on Devaluation of Stocks and Other Securities	(3,479)	(44)	(3,434)	(31)

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

Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

As of March 31, 2019, consolidated "Total Assets" were ¥57,029.1 billion (U.S. \$514 billion), a decrease of ¥11,327.6 billion (U.S. \$102 billion), and consolidated "Total Net Assets" were ¥2,730.3 billion (U.S. \$25 billion), a decrease of ¥141.9 billion (U.S. \$1 billion), compared with those as of the end of the previous fiscal year, respectively.

In particular, "Cash and Due from Banks" decreased by ¥12,795.4 billion (U.S. \$115 billion) to ¥16,045.8 billion (U.S. \$145 billion), "Loans and Bills Discounted" increased by ¥835.1 billion (U.S. \$8 billion) to ¥29,025.7 billion (U.S. \$262 billion), "Securities" increased by ¥221.8 billion (U.S. \$2 billion) to ¥5,759.5 billion (U.S. \$52 billion), and "Deposits" decreased by ¥5,448.2 billion (U.S. \$49 billion) to ¥31,903.5 billion (U.S. \$288 billion), compared with those as of the end of

the previous fiscal year.

"Total Assets of Trust Accounts" were ¥211,350.0 billion (U.S. \$1,905 billion) as of March 31, 2019, an increase of ¥9,651.9 billion (U.S. \$86,993 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, 2019, the total balance of Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans, Doubtful Loans, and Substandard Loans of the Banking Account and the Principal Guaranteed Trust Accounts with a disclosure requirement under the Financial Reconstruction Act, increased by ¥27.5 billion (U.S. \$0.2 billion) from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥84.2 billion (U.S. \$0.8 billion). The ratio of "Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act" to Total Balance increased by 0.1% from the previous fiscal year to 0.3%.

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
	2019	2018	Changes	2019
Problem Assets under the Financial Reconstruction Act	¥ 84.2	¥ 56.7	¥ 27.5	\$ 1
Total Balance	29,941.3	28,818.4	1,122.8	270
Ratio to Total Balance	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%

Banking Account

Classification	Billions of Yen, Except for Percentages							
	Balance		Coverage Ratio		Collateral/Allowance		Allowance Ratio	
As of March 31	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		2019	2018
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans (A)	¥ 10.5	¥ 12.0	100%	100%	Specific Allowance Provided	¥ 2.6	100%	100%
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	7.8		
Doubtful Loans (B)	54.5	26.2	86%	92%	Uncovered	7.3	76%	74%
					Specific Allowance Provided	23.5		
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	23.7		
Substandard Loans (C)	18.4	17.6	79%	97%	Uncovered	3.9	10%	34%
					General Allowance Provided	0.4		
					Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	14.1		
Total of (A), (B), and (C)	83.4	55.8						
Total Balance	29,910.3	28,782.2						
Ratio to Total Balance	0.3%	0.2%						

Principal Guaranteed Trust Account

Classification	Billions of Yen, Except for Percentages					
	Balance		Coverage Ratio		Collateral/Allowance	
As of March 31	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Bankrupt and Practically Bankrupt Loans (A)	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	¥ 0.0
Doubtful Loans (B)	0.7	0.8	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	0.7
Substandard Loans (C)	0.0	0.0	100%	100%	Covered by Collateral/Guarantee	0.0
Total of (A), (B), and (C)	0.8	0.9			Allowance for Loan Trusts	—
					Allowance for Jointly Operated Money Trusts	0.0
Total Balance	31.0	36.2				
Ratio to Total Balance	2.5%	2.5%				

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

Years Ended March 31	Percentage Points		
	2019	2018	Changes
Average Yield on Interest-Earning Assets (a)	0.60%	0.57%	0.03%
Loans and Bills Discounted (A)	0.69	0.70	(0.01)
Securities	2.16	1.45	0.71
Average Yield on Interest-Bearing Liabilities (b)	0.11	0.13	(0.02)
Deposits (B)	0.08	0.12	(0.04)
Gross Margin (a)–(b)	0.49	0.44	0.05
Loan-Deposit Margin (A)–(B)	0.61	0.58	0.03

Financial Summary: Five-Year Summary (Unaudited)

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

		Millions of Yen				
Consolidated Statements of Banking Account		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of the Year-End						
Assets:						
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	16,045,864	¥ 28,841,328	¥ 26,944,478	¥ 19,924,523	¥ 10,530,766
Call Loans and Bills Bought		50,124	152,951	124,706	705,252	205,075
Securities		5,759,504	5,537,643	5,127,717	4,926,236	4,813,354
Loans and Bills Discounted		29,025,720	28,190,553	28,040,446	27,525,862	25,550,064
Foreign Exchanges		36,936	25,554	16,189	17,223	12,732
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		557,007	508,930	458,010	503,742	531,500
Others		5,553,956	5,099,836	4,742,176	4,627,107	4,592,456
Total Assets	¥	57,029,113	¥ 68,356,798	¥ 65,453,725	¥ 58,229,948	¥ 46,235,949
Liabilities:						
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥	38,232,195	¥ 43,915,175	¥ 43,327,431	¥ 33,832,580	¥ 31,650,278
Call Money and Bills Sold		72,793	146,931	54,089	38,968	497,600
Borrowed Money		4,023,801	4,370,083	3,463,105	2,580,524	2,492,087
Foreign Exchanges		457	1,984	236	259	140
Acceptances and Guarantees		557,007	508,930	458,010	503,742	531,500
Others		11,412,500	16,541,366	15,359,168	18,569,363	8,347,368
Total Liabilities	¥	54,298,756	¥ 65,484,472	¥ 62,662,042	¥ 55,525,436	¥ 43,518,975
Net Assets:						
Shareholders' Equity	¥	2,242,982	¥ 2,127,816	¥ 2,031,623	¥ 1,966,813	¥ 1,860,185
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		410,478	496,851	430,992	410,160	529,638
Subscription Rights to Shares		1,062	799	577	421	246
Non-Controlling Interests		75,832	246,858	328,488	327,116	326,902
Total Net Assets	¥	2,730,356	¥ 2,872,325	¥ 2,791,682	¥ 2,704,511	¥ 2,716,973
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥	57,029,113	¥ 68,356,798	¥ 65,453,725	¥ 58,229,948	¥ 46,235,949
For the Year						
Income:						
Trust Fees	¥	103,911	¥ 100,591	¥ 99,870	¥ 105,537	¥ 104,703
Interest Income		507,007	426,129	384,354	372,076	369,229
Fees and Commissions		402,867	397,881	397,531	356,247	333,756
Trading Income		27,093	10,035	18,338	15,964	32,428
Other Ordinary Income		356,927	306,725	296,261	286,009	288,014
Other Income		71,626	125,142	66,531	65,789	78,400
Total Income	¥	1,469,434	¥ 1,366,505	¥ 1,262,887	¥ 1,201,625	¥ 1,206,532
Expenses:						
Interest Expenses	¥	371,845	¥ 246,071	¥ 165,271	¥ 141,131	¥ 126,347
Fees and Commissions Payments		97,755	87,974	85,319	80,428	73,661
Trading Expenses		—	—	1,297	428	—
Other Ordinary Expenses		249,652	230,442	318,885	216,036	237,129
General and Administrative Expenses		431,151	444,057	435,335	405,078	405,901
Other Expenses		77,688	119,136	65,642	85,385	130,914
Total Expenses	¥	1,228,093	¥ 1,127,683	¥ 1,071,752	¥ 928,488	¥ 973,954
Income before Income Taxes		241,340	238,822	191,135	273,136	232,578
Net Income	¥	180,741	¥ 165,746	¥ 134,206	¥ 179,150	¥ 159,665
Yen						
Per Share of Common Stock:						
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	458.91	¥ 403.91	¥ 317.24	¥ 433.30	¥ 40.38
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock		458.64	403.75	317.15	433.22	40.38
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock		7,008.67	6,897.36	6,437.57	6,181.19	618.63
Millions of Yen						
Statements of Trust Account		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Assets	¥	—	¥ 285,008,064	¥ 261,127,280	¥ 236,757,301	¥ 223,925,575
Trust Assets		211,350,067	201,698,118	188,467,733	174,908,223	152,664,958

SuMi TRUST Holdings consolidated its shares with a ratio of ten shares of common stock into one share on October 1, 2016. Net income per share of common stock and fully diluted net income per share of common stock are calculated as if the consolidation of shares had occurred at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

Total assets are the sum of trust assets held by consolidated subsidiaries that engage in the trust business in accordance with the Act on Engagement in Trust Business Activities by Financial Institutions, excluding any entrust amounts between consolidated subsidiaries for asset management purposes. The consolidated subsidiaries that engage in the trust business are SuMi Trust Bank and Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.

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

Five-Year Summary (Unaudited)

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

Non-Consolidated Statements	Millions of Yen				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of the Year-End					
Assets:					
Current Assets:	¥ 133,676	¥ 71,542	¥ 76,718	¥ 82,563	¥ 91,049
Cash and Due from Banks	2,110	1,775	1,747	1,205	1,101
Securities	100,000	53,000	62,000	69,000	78,500
Non-Current Assets	2,069,816	2,004,970	1,891,389	1,741,389	1,561,400
Investments and Other Assets	2,069,815	2,004,969	1,891,388	1,741,388	1,561,399
Total Assets	¥ 2,203,492	¥ 2,076,512	¥ 1,968,108	¥ 1,824,180	¥ 1,654,043
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	¥ 3,161	¥ 3,119	¥ 2,783	¥ 2,562	¥ 2,642
Non-Current Liabilities	651,610	594,310	478,036	328,036	148,351
Bonds Payable	641,600	584,300	468,000	328,000	148,000
Total Liabilities	¥ 654,771	¥ 597,429	¥ 480,820	¥ 330,598	¥ 150,994
Net Assets:					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,547,658	¥ 1,478,282	¥ 1,486,710	¥ 1,493,160	¥ 1,502,802
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,062	799	577	421	246
Total Net Assets	¥ 1,548,721	¥ 1,479,082	¥ 1,487,288	¥ 1,493,582	¥ 1,503,048
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 2,203,492	¥ 2,076,512	¥ 1,968,108	¥ 1,824,180	¥ 1,654,043
For the Year					
Operating Income:	¥ 123,149	¥ 57,301	¥ 58,218	¥ 59,926	¥ 59,918
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries	121,832	55,512	54,700	54,778	55,667
Operating Expenses:	3,341	3,071	2,035	2,315	2,368
General and Administrative Expenses	3,341	3,071	2,035	2,315	2,368
Operating Profit	¥ 119,808	¥ 54,230	¥ 56,183	¥ 57,611	¥ 57,550
Non-Operating Income	¥ 7,709	¥ 6,785	¥ 5,165	¥ 2,615	¥ 434
Non-Operating Expenses	11,327	11,678	10,971	9,722	6,810
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 116,190	¥ 49,337	¥ 50,378	¥ 50,504	¥ 51,174
Net Income	¥ 127,717	¥ 49,333	¥ 50,376	¥ 50,503	¥ 51,173
Yen					
Per Share of Common Stock:					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 337.06	¥ 129.40	¥ 131.59	¥ 131.10	¥ 12.54
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	336.86	129.35	131.55	131.08	12.54
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	4,087.87	3,884.77	3,886.44	3,882.88	389.02

SuMi TRUST Holdings consolidated its shares with a ratio of ten shares of common stock into one share on October 1, 2016. Net income per share of common stock and fully diluted net income per share of common stock are calculated as if the consolidation of shares had occurred at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

Financial Data: Consolidated Balance Sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,045,864	¥ 28,841,328	\$ 144,622
Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	152,951	452
Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	63,531	1,431
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	675,295	6,848
Monetary Claims Bought	1,082,650	955,938	9,758
Trading Assets (Notes 1, 2 and 4)	454,978	363,294	4,101
Money Held in Trust	1,393	1,357	13
Securities (Notes 2 and 4)	5,759,504	5,537,643	51,911
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 3, 4, and 5)	29,025,720	28,190,553	261,611
Foreign Exchanges	36,936	25,554	333
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (Note 4)	653,447	677,238	5,890
Other Assets (Notes 4 and 8)	2,023,664	1,868,132	18,239
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 6)	211,312	214,386	1,905
Intangible Fixed Assets (Note 7)	151,429	197,235	1,365
Assets for Retirement Benefits	138,931	163,219	1,252
Deferred Tax Assets	17,372	23,127	157
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	508,930	5,020
Allowance for Loan Losses	(99,770)	(102,920)	(899)
Total Assets	¥ 57,029,113	¥ 68,356,798	\$ 514,007
Liabilities:			
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)	¥ 31,903,572	¥ 37,351,839	\$ 287,549
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,328,622	6,563,336	57,040
Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	146,931	656
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 4)	1,603,191	1,454,855	14,450
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 4)	104,767	41,299	944
Trading Liabilities (Note 1)	258,771	266,148	2,332
Borrowed Money (Notes 4 and 10)	4,023,801	4,370,083	36,267
Foreign Exchanges	457	1,984	4
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,472,786	1,062,869	13,274
Bonds Payable (Note 11)	1,378,328	1,470,715	12,423
Borrowed Money from Trust Account (Note 12)	5,408,009	11,070,725	48,743
Other Liabilities (Note 13)	994,424	932,825	8,963
Provision for Bonuses	17,542	16,740	158
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	343	325	3
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	14,008	14,159	126
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,282	18,457	165
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250	3,548	47
Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465	4,628	31
Deferred Tax Liabilities	130,479	181,050	1,176
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation (Note 6)	2,847	3,016	26
Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	508,930	5,020
Total Liabilities	¥ 54,298,756	¥ 65,484,472	\$ 489,398
Net Assets:			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 2,242,982	¥ 2,127,816	\$ 20,216
Capital Stock	261,608	261,608	2,358
Capital Surplus	645,003	645,016	5,813
Retained Earnings	1,387,592	1,263,415	12,506
Treasury Stock	(51,222)	(42,224)	(462)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	410,478	496,851	3,700
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	467,448	516,663	4,213
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(36,764)	(22,746)	(331)
Revaluation Reserve for Land (Note 6)	(5,698)	(6,067)	(51)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	4,702	4,281	42
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(19,209)	4,720	(173)
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,062	799	10
Non-Controlling Interests	75,832	246,858	683
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,730,356	¥ 2,872,325	\$ 24,609
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 57,029,113	¥ 68,356,798	\$ 514,007
	Yen		U.S. Dollars
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 7,008.67	¥ 6,897.36	\$ 63.17

See accompanying notes.

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing as of March 31, 2019.

Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Income:			
Trust Fees	¥ 103,911	¥ 100,591	\$ 937
Interest Income:	507,007	426,129	4,570
Interest on Loans and Discounts	360,348	307,030	3,248
Interest and Dividends on Securities	92,680	82,524	835
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	1,523	1,900	14
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements	926	1,295	8
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	0	8	0
Interest on Deposits with Banks	43,140	26,906	389
Other Interest Income (Note 1)	8,387	6,463	76
Fees and Commissions	402,867	397,881	3,631
Trading Income (Note 2)	27,093	10,035	244
Other Ordinary Income (Note 3)	356,927	306,725	3,217
Other Income (Note 4)	71,626	125,142	646
Total Income	¥ 1,469,434	¥ 1,366,505	\$ 13,244
Expenses:			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 371,845	¥ 246,071	\$ 3,351
Interest on Deposits	128,792	95,764	1,161
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	81,292	42,334	733
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	2,213	1,290	20
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	35,615	16,404	321
Interest on Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	2,636	234	24
Interest on Borrowings	15,740	13,752	142
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	23,343	4,815	210
Interest on Bonds	23,745	23,078	214
Other Interest Expenses (Note 1)	58,465	48,396	527
Fees and Commissions Payments	97,755	87,974	881
Other Ordinary Expenses (Note 3)	249,652	230,442	2,250
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 5)	431,151	444,057	3,886
Other Expenses (Note 4)	77,688	119,136	700
Total Expenses	¥ 1,228,093	¥ 1,127,683	\$ 11,069
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 241,340	¥ 238,822	\$ 2,175
Income Taxes:	60,599	73,075	546
Current	67,714	57,646	610
Deferred	(7,114)	15,429	(64)
Net Income	¥ 180,741	¥ 165,746	\$ 1,629
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	6,851	11,760	62
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 173,889	¥ 153,986	\$ 1,567
	Yen		U.S. Dollars
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 458.91	¥ 403.91	\$ 4.14
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 458.64	¥ 403.75	\$ 4.13

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data:

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Income	¥ 180,741	¥ 165,746	\$ 1,629
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):			
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(50,986)	40,922	(460)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(13,375)	(2,491)	(121)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	676	2,501	6
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(23,917)	25,674	(216)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	785	(657)	7
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note)	¥ (86,815)	¥ 65,950	\$ (782)
Comprehensive Income:	¥ 93,925	¥ 231,696	\$ 847
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	87,148	219,844	785
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	6,777	11,852	61

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, 2019 and 2018

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Millions of Yen				
	Shareholders' Equity				Total Shareholders' Equity
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 645,016	¥ 1,263,415	¥ (42,224)	¥ 2,127,816
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends			(49,343)		(49,343)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			173,889		173,889
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(9,033)	(9,033)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		(0)		35	35
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		(17)			(17)
Sales of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		4			4
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			(369)		(369)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity					
Total Changes during the Year	—	(13)	124,176	(8,998)	115,165
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 645,003	¥ 1,387,592	¥ (51,222)	¥ 2,242,982

	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	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 516,663	¥ (22,746)	¥ (6,067)	¥ 4,281	¥ 4,720	¥ 496,851	¥ 799	¥ 246,858	¥ 2,872,325
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(49,343)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent									173,889
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(9,033)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									35
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									(17)
Sales of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									4
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land									(369)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(49,214)	(14,017)	369	421	(23,930)	(86,372)	262	(171,025)	(257,135)
Total Changes during the Year	(49,214)	(14,017)	369	421	(23,930)	(86,372)	262	(171,025)	(141,969)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 467,448	¥ (36,764)	¥ (5,698)	¥ 4,702	¥ (19,209)	¥ 410,478	¥ 1,062	¥ 75,832	¥ 2,730,356

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

	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	¥ 645,048	¥ 1,159,028	¥ (34,061)	¥ 2,031,623
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends			(49,599)		(49,599)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			153,986		153,986
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(8,184)	(8,184)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		0		22	22
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		(32)			(32)
Sales of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		—			—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			—		—
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity					
Total Changes during the Year	—	(31)	104,386	(8,162)	96,192
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 645,016	¥ 1,263,415	¥ (42,224)	¥ 2,127,816

	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	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 476,848	¥ (21,018)	¥ (6,067)	¥ 2,135	¥ (20,905)	¥ 430,992	¥ 577	¥ 328,488	¥ 2,791,682
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(49,599)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent									153,986
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(8,184)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									22
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									(32)
Sales of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									—
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land									—
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	39,814	(1,728)	—	2,145	25,626	65,858	222	(81,630)	(15,549)
Total Changes during the Year	39,814	(1,728)	—	2,145	25,626	65,858	222	(81,630)	80,643
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 516,663	¥ (22,746)	¥ (6,067)	¥ 4,281	¥ 4,720	¥ 496,851	¥ 799	¥ 246,858	¥ 2,872,325

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Shareholders' Equity				Total Shareholders' Equity
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 2,358	\$ 5,814	\$ 11,387	\$ (381)	\$ 19,178
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends			(445)		(445)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			1,567		1,567
Purchase of Treasury Stock				(81)	(81)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		(0)		0	0
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		(0)			(0)
Sales of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		0			0
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			(3)		(3)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity					
Total Changes during the Year	—	(0)	1,119	(81)	1,038
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,358	\$ 5,813	\$ 12,506	\$ (462)	\$ 20,216

	Millions of U.S. Dollars								
	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	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 4,657	\$ (205)	\$ (55)	\$ 39	\$ 43	\$ 4,478	\$ 7	\$ 2,225	\$ 25,888
Changes during the Year									
Cash Dividends									(445)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent									1,567
Purchase of Treasury Stock									(81)
Disposal of Treasury Stock									0
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									(0)
Sales of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries									0
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land									(3)
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(444)	(126)	3	4	(216)	(778)	2	(1,541)	(2,318)
Total Changes during the Year	(444)	(126)	3	4	(216)	(778)	2	(1,541)	(1,280)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 4,213	\$ (331)	\$ (51)	\$ 42	\$ (173)	\$ 3,700	\$ 10	\$ 683	\$ 24,609

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, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 241,340	¥ 238,822	\$ 2,175
Depreciation and Amortization	36,590	35,145	330
Impairment Losses	15,786	7,876	142
Amortization of Goodwill	9,468	9,469	85
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliated Companies	(5,967)	(5,781)	(54)
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Loan Losses	(3,149)	(12,894)	(28)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Bonuses	1,234	408	11
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Directors' Bonuses	17	66	0
Decrease (Increase) in Assets for Retirement Benefits	26,516	(34,379)	239
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	999	2,028	9
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reward Points Program	(175)	938	(2)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	1,702	(35)	15
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Contingent Losses	(1,162)	(3,145)	(10)
Interest Income	(507,007)	(426,129)	(4,570)
Interest Expenses	371,845	246,071	3,351
Loss (Gain) Related to Securities	(10,291)	(662)	(93)
Loss (Gain) on Money Held in Trust	(47)	(46)	(0)
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	(38,601)	53,813	(348)
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(715)	(14,038)	(6)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	(91,683)	133,269	(826)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	(7,376)	(100,730)	(66)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(981,229)	(149,603)	(8,844)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	1,432,360	1,358,382	12,910
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(234,713)	(763,281)	(2,115)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowings)	(326,251)	931,928	(2,941)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	334,528	112,007	3,015
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans	(207,128)	(57,294)	(1,867)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	(84,517)	(194,841)	(762)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money	(215,448)	483,959	(1,942)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	63,468	27,600	572
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange-Assets	(11,382)	(9,364)	(103)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange-Liabilities	(1,526)	1,748	(14)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	23,791	(9,430)	214
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Bonds Payable	409,917	158,620	3,695
Increase (Decrease) in Straight Bonds-Issuance and Redemption	(192,132)	(14,128)	(1,732)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money from Trust Account	476,319	796,581	4,293
Interest Received	519,157	417,450	4,679
Interest Paid	(361,941)	(249,778)	(3,262)
Other, Net	(221,931)	(81,965)	(2,000)
Subtotal	¥ 460,661	¥ 2,888,657	\$ 4,152
Income Taxes (Paid) Refunded	(86,343)	(48,199)	(778)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	¥ 374,318	¥ 2,840,458	\$ 3,374

(Continued)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Securities	¥ (6,118,951)	¥ (7,254,037)	\$ (55,151)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	4,401,254	5,436,391	39,669
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	1,543,239	1,086,414	13,909
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	—	150	—
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	(13,369)	(10,188)	(121)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	2,650	25,059	24
Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets	(29,045)	(25,136)	(262)
Proceeds from Sales of Intangible Fixed Assets	—	68	—
Purchase of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(11,178)	(5,536)	(101)
Proceeds from Sales of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	—	961	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	¥ (225,399)	¥ (745,854)	\$ (2,032)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Repayments of Subordinated Borrowings	(20,000)	(25,000)	(180)
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds and Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares	99,452	149,143	896
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares	—	(50,000)	—
Purchase of Shares of Subsidiaries without Change in the Scope of Consolidation	(47)	(113)	(0)
Proceeds from Sales of Shares of Subsidiaries without Change in the Scope of Consolidation	36	—	0
Repayments to Non-Controlling Interests	(152,000)	(83,170)	(1,370)
Cash Dividends Paid	(49,344)	(49,594)	(445)
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests	(5,865)	(9,972)	(53)
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(9,033)	(8,184)	(81)
Proceeds from Sales of Treasury Stock	35	22	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	¥ (136,766)	¥ (76,869)	\$ (1,233)
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ (7,299)	¥ (8,876)	\$ (66)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 4,852	¥ 2,008,857	\$ 44
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 26,540,249	¥ 24,531,391	\$ 239,209
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents with Change in the Scope of Consolidation	¥ (12,465,333)	¥ —	\$ (112,351)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note 1)	¥ 14,079,768	¥ 26,540,249	\$ 126,902

See accompanying notes.

Financial Data:

Notes to the 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 ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2019. 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, 2019:

61 companies

Principal Company:

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

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

SMTP OCEAN PTE. LTD. is newly established and included in the scope of the consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. ("JTSB"), which was a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, has

established JTC Holdings, Ltd. ("JTC Holdings") with Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd. ("TCSB") through a joint share transfer on October 1, 2018, and JTSB has become a subsidiary of JTC Holdings.

Accordingly, JTSB has been excluded from the scope of consolidation effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, since JTSB was no longer a subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings.

In addition, CMTH Preferred Capital 6 (Cayman) Limited and two other companies are excluded from the scope of consolidation due to liquidation effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

Principal Companies:

Hummingbird Co., Ltd.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P.

Hummingbird Co., Ltd. and 22 other companies are excluded from the scope of consolidation in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

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

2. Application of the Equity Method

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

(2) Affiliated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method:
30 companies
Principal Companies:
SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.

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

JTC Holdings, JTSB, and TCSB are included in the scope of application of the equity method effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, since they have become affiliated companies of SuMi TRUST Holdings through a joint share transfer described in 1. (1) above.

Cardif Assurance Vie Japan and two other companies are included in the scope of application of the equity method due mainly to the acquisition of their shares from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

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

Principal Companies:

Hummingbird Co., Ltd.

ASIA GATEWAY I, L.P.

Hummingbird Co., Ltd. and 22 other companies are excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements, and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

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

3. Balance Sheet Dates of the Consolidated Subsidiaries

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

April 30:	2 companies
May 31:	1 company
August 31:	1 company
September 30:	5 companies

November 30:	1 company
December 31:	7 companies
January 24:	1 company
March 31:	43 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 May 31: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of August 31: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of September 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of March 31
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of November 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of January 24: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of March 31
- The other consolidated subsidiaries: Financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Material transactions arising between the consolidated balance sheet date, March 31, 2019, 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, 2019 and 2018.

(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, in principle, valued at the market price at the balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method). "Available-for-Sale Securities" for which their fair values are extremely difficult to be determined 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.

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

The stocks classified as "Available-for-Sale Securities" that have market value are valued at the market price at the balance sheet date effective from the year ended March 31, 2019, which were previously valued at the average market price during the final month of the fiscal year.

SuMi TRUST Holdings is currently in the efforts of enhancing company-wide risk management, including reduction of market price fluctuation risk and control of economic value of the strategic shareholdings. In the midst of such circumstances, SuMi TRUST Holdings adopted the above change

in accounting policies since it came to a conclusion that the market price at the balance sheet date is more appropriate to represent the financial position of the SuMi TRUST Group as of that date, considering the finalization of Basel III reforms in December 2017 and recent discussions over strategic shareholdings.

The new accounting policy is not applied retrospectively as its effects on the consolidated profit and loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, and cumulative effects up to the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, are immaterial.

(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.

(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 other than lease 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" and "Intangible 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 ("legal bankruptcy") and against borrowers that are in substantially similar adverse condition ("virtual bankruptcy"), 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 ("possible bankruptcy"), 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 possible bankruptcy 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 historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period.

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

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

For claims against borrowers who are legally bankrupt or virtually bankrupt with collateral or guarantees, claims against borrowers in legal or virtual bankruptcy, net of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees, are directly deducted from the original amount of claims. The deducted amount was ¥17,877 million (U.S. \$161 million) and ¥16,705 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 at SuMi TRUST Holdings and some of the consolidated subsidiaries for the estimated directors' bonuses attributable to the current fiscal year.

(8) 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.

(9) 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.

(10) Provision for Contingent Losses

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

(11) Accounting for Retirement Benefits

In determining the retirement benefit obligations, projected benefits to the periods up to the year ended March 31, 2019, 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: Past service cost is recognized using the straight-line method, primarily over 10 years within the employees' average remaining service period at incurrence.

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.

(12) 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 at 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.

(13) 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.

(14) 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 Auditing Committee Report No. 24 of February 13, 2002, "Report 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 volatility factors for the hedged items and the hedging instruments.

In accordance with "Temporary Treatment for Accounting and Auditing concerning Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Auditing Committee Report No. 15), SuMi TRUST Bank has adopted "Macro Hedge Accounting" to account for certain interest-related derivatives, which are utilized to manage interest rate risk arising from transactions, such as loans and bills discounted, and deposits. Deferred gains (losses) on hedges in the consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the current fiscal year that have resulted

from existing "Macro Hedge Accounting" are amortized over the remaining period designated under "Macro Hedge Accounting" of each hedging transaction.

Deferred losses on hedges associated with "Macro Hedge Accounting" were ¥58 million (U.S. \$1 million) and ¥90 million (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(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 Auditing Committee Report No. 25 of July 29, 2002, "Report No. 25"). The effectiveness of hedging instruments, such as cross-currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps, as a means of mitigating the foreign exchange risk arising from monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, is evaluated by verifying that the foreign currency positions of such hedging instruments are in amounts equivalent to the corresponding monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, which are the hedged items.

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

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

(c) Internal hedge transactions and others

Among derivatives transactions of SuMi TRUST Bank that take place between consolidated subsidiaries or that are made internally between designated trading accounts and some other accounts, those interest rate swaps and

cross-currency swaps designated as hedging instruments are carried out in accordance with standards for cover deals with external parties, which eliminate discretion and enable strict management on hedges pursuant to Report No. 24 and Report 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.

(15) 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.

(16) 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 and Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. ("JTSB")).

(17) National and Local Consumption Taxes

National and local consumption taxes ("consumption taxes") payable by SuMi TRUST Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan are accounted for by the tax-excluded method. However, any nondeductible consumption taxes associated with asset purchases are recorded as expenses in the current fiscal year.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

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

- Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 29, March 30, 2018)
- Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Guidance No. 30, March 30, 2018)

(1) Overview

The above standard and guidance provide comprehensive principles for revenue recognition. Under the standard and guidance, revenue is recognized by applying following 5 steps:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with customers.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract.

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

(2) Effective date

Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

(3) Effects of the application of the standards

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

Additional Information

SuMi TRUST Holdings and its certain consolidated subsidiaries in Japan received an approval from the commissioner of the National Tax Agency in Japan on the application of a consolidated taxation system starting from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020. Accordingly, accounting treatments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, are on the basis of filing the consolidated tax return in accordance with the "Practical Solution on Tentative Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting Under Consolidated Taxation System (Part 1) (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force ("PITF") No. 5, January 16, 2015)" and "Practical Solution on Tentative Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting Under Consolidated Taxation System (Part 2) (PITF No. 7, January 16, 2015)."

Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities

(1) Trading assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Securities in Trading Account	¥ 106,883	¥ 18,868	\$ 963
Derivatives of Trading Securities	—	162	—
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	537	549	5
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	291,252	300,712	2,625
Other Trading Assets	56,305	43,001	507
Total	¥ 454,978	¥ 363,294	\$ 4,101

(2) Trading liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Derivatives of Trading Securities	¥ 35	¥ 25	\$ 0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	55	4	0
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	258,681	266,118	2,332
Total	¥ 258,771	¥ 266,148	\$ 2,332

2. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Government Bonds	¥ 420,371	¥ 360,634	\$ 3,789
Local Government Bonds	8,764	7,284	79
Corporate Bonds	613,432	598,416	5,529
Stocks	1,588,618	1,670,535	14,318
Other Securities	3,128,316	2,900,773	28,196
Total	¥ 5,759,504	¥ 5,537,643	\$ 51,911

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Stocks	¥ 147,664	¥ 93,256	\$ 1,331
Equity Investments	43,364	32,535	391

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
	2019	2018	2019
Securities that are Further Collateralized	¥ 109,732	¥ 47,075	\$ 989
Securities that are Further Loaned	1,400,284	1,116,847	12,621
Securities Held without Selling or Repledging as of the End of the Fiscal Year	26,550	31,591	239

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 ¥88,611 million (U.S. \$799 million) and ¥95,784 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

3. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Bills Discounted	¥ 1,709	¥ 1,714	\$ 15
Loans on Bills	222,160	199,463	2,002
Loans on Deeds	27,185,584	26,337,913	245,025
Overdrafts	1,616,266	1,651,463	14,567
Total	¥ 29,025,720	¥ 28,190,553	\$ 261,611

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

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, included the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Loans in Bankruptcy Proceedings	¥ 7,096	¥ 6,010	\$ 64
Delinquent Loans	70,358	47,560	634
Loans Past Due Three Months or More	—	—	—
Restructured Loans	23,255	24,013	210
Total	¥ 100,710	¥ 77,584	\$ 908

Loans in bankruptcy proceedings are loans whose interest receivable is not recorded due to delinquency in principal or interest payments for a significant period or other reasons excluding loans that have been written off ("nonaccrual loans"), and that meet the conditions as prescribed in Paragraph 1, Items 3 and 4 of Article 96 of "Enforcement Ordinance for the Corporation Tax Act" (Cabinet Order No. 97 of 1965).

Delinquent loans are nonaccrual loans other than (i) loans in bankruptcy proceedings and (ii) loans for which the terms of interest payments have been extended in connection with the borrower's business restructuring or to otherwise provide support.

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 loans in bankruptcy proceedings or delinquent 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 loans in bankruptcy proceedings, delinquent loans, or loans past due three months or more.

4. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets Pledged as Collateral:			
Trading Assets	¥ 31,497	¥ 8,063	\$ 284
Securities	745,379	928,202	6,718
Loans and Bills Discounted	5,022,262	5,116,148	45,266
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	59,711	25,441	538
Other Assets	359,914	270,982	3,244
Total	¥ 6,218,765	¥ 6,348,839	\$ 56,050
Corresponding Liabilities to Assets Pledged as Collateral:			
Deposits	¥ 7,943	¥ 12,894	\$ 72
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	787,052	897,680	7,094
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	41,299	944
Borrowed Money	2,751,266	2,948,698	24,797

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
	2019	2018	2019
Securities	¥ 396,037	¥ 481,235	\$ 3,570
Loans and Bills Discounted	—	184,058	—

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	¥ 7,242	¥ 8,733	\$ 65
Security Deposits	26,671	40,640	240
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	609,432	584,006	5,493
Cash Collateral Pledged for Repurchase Agreement Transactions	11,067	10,841	100

5. Overdraft Facility Agreements and Commitment Lines of Credit

Overdraft facility agreements and commitment lines of credit are agreements to extend a certain amount of credit at the customer's request as long as the terms of the agreement have not been violated. The amounts of unused credit under such agreements were ¥12,344,898 million (U.S. \$111,265 million) and ¥11,873,124 million, of which ¥8,098,841 million (U.S. \$72,995 million) and ¥7,952,419 million were attributable to agreements expiring within one year or which may be unconditionally canceled at any time, as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Land	¥ 109,109	¥ 116,650	\$ 983
Buildings	74,053	73,711	667
Lease Assets	4,494	4,719	41
Construction in Progress	244	88	2
Other	23,410	19,216	211
Total	¥ 211,312	¥ 214,386	\$ 1,905

Accumulated depreciation amounted to ¥156,544 million (U.S. \$1,411 million) and ¥147,832 million, and advance depreciation amounted to ¥26,357 million (U.S. \$238 million) and ¥26,357 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Differences between the fair value and the revalued carrying amount of the land for commercial use subject to Article 10 of the Act were ¥1,495 million (U.S. \$13 million) and ¥3,699 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

7. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Software	¥ 83,108	¥ 107,563	\$ 749
Goodwill	60,092	81,038	542
Lease Assets	0	2	0
Other	8,227	8,630	74
Total	¥ 151,429	¥ 197,235	\$ 1,365

8. Other Assets

Other assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	¥ 951	¥ 375	\$ 9
Prepaid Expenses	7,284	6,944	66
Accrued Income	156,308	132,076	1,409
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	7,242	8,733	65
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	1,837	3,747	17
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Assets	295,325	288,732	2,662
Receivables for Securities Transactions	403,454	368,518	3,636
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	609,432	584,006	5,493
Other	541,825	474,996	4,884
Total	¥ 2,023,664	¥ 1,868,132	\$ 18,239

9. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Current Deposits, Ordinary Deposits and Deposits at Notice	¥ 9,574,536	¥ 14,632,416	\$ 86,296
Time Deposits	21,140,313	21,410,345	190,539
Other	1,188,721	1,309,077	10,714
Total	¥ 31,903,572	¥ 37,351,839	\$ 287,549

10. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 60,000	¥ 80,000	\$ 541
Other Borrowed Money	3,963,801	4,290,083	35,726
Total	¥ 4,023,801	¥ 4,370,083	\$ 36,267

Weighted average interest rates on borrowed money were 0.42% and 0.37% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Annual maturities of borrowed money as of March 31, 2019, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending March 31	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2019
2020	¥ 2,906,910	\$ 26,200
2021	177,327	1,598
2022	162,694	1,466
2023	114,660	1,033
2024	57,760	521
Total	¥ 3,419,353	\$ 30,819

11. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Perpetual Subordinated Bonds	¥ 407,700	¥ 316,100	\$ 3,675
Subordinated Bonds	493,387	485,242	4,447
Other Bonds Payable	477,240	669,372	4,301
Total	¥ 1,378,328	¥ 1,470,715	\$ 12,423

Annual maturities of bonds payable as of March 31, 2019, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending March 31	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2019
2020	¥ 1,781,413	\$ 16,056
2021	232,260	2,093
2022	50,000	451
2023	50,000	451
2024	30,000	270
Total	¥ 2,143,673	\$ 19,321

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, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	¥ 807	¥ 817	\$ 7
Income Taxes Payable	25,133	27,134	227
Accrued Expenses	103,546	101,429	933
Unearned Income	78,715	78,660	709
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	—	1,513	—
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Liabilities	351,549	351,823	3,169
Lease Obligations	9,538	9,557	86
Asset Retirement Obligations	4,439	4,437	40
Payables for Securities Transactions	85,024	3,234	766
Provision for Loss on Interest Repayment	50	192	0
Cash Collateral Accepted for Financial Instruments-Liabilities	111,555	145,075	1,005
Other	224,063	208,948	2,019
Total	¥ 994,424	¥ 932,825	\$ 8,963

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income

1. Other Interest Income and Expenses

(1) Other interest income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Interest on Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 3,872	¥ 3,130	\$ 35
Others	4,515	3,332	41
Total	¥ 8,387	¥ 6,463	\$ 76

(2) Other interest expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Interest on Interest Rate Swaps	¥ 36,348	¥ 33,358	\$ 328
Others	22,116	15,037	199
Total	¥ 58,465	¥ 48,396	\$ 527

2. Trading Income and Expenses

(1) Trading income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 423	¥ 145	\$ 4
Net Income from Trading Transactions	583	112	5
Net Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	26,022	9,719	235
Other Trading Income	64	57	1
Total	¥ 27,093	¥ 10,035	\$ 244

(2) Trading expenses were not incurred during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

3. Other Ordinary Income and Expenses

(1) Other ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Transactions	¥ 96,385	¥ 46,646	\$ 869
Gains on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	19,689	23,440	177
Net Income from Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	—	9,144	—
Others	240,852	227,493	2,171
Total	¥ 356,927	¥ 306,725	\$ 3,217

(2) Other ordinary expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Losses on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	¥ 23,106	¥ 29,135	\$ 208
Others	226,545	201,307	2,042
Total	¥ 249,652	¥ 230,442	\$ 2,250

4. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 45,299	¥ 79,464	\$ 408
Gains on Money Held in Trust	47	46	0
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,908	2,818	17
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies	5,967	5,781	54
Gains on Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses	—	5,292	—
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	1,518	15,559	14
Others	16,885	16,179	152
Total	¥ 71,626	¥ 125,142	\$ 646

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Provision for Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 209	¥ —	\$ 2
Losses on Sales of Loans	11	487	0
Write-Off of Loans	4,395	4,538	40
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	28,110	73,062	253
Losses on Impairment of Stocks and Other Securities	3,479	44	31
Losses on Money Held in Trust	—	0	—
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	802	1,521	7
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	15,786	7,876	142
Losses on Investment in Partnerships	2,898	2,140	26
Others	21,994	29,465	198
Total	¥ 77,688	¥ 119,136	\$ 700

5. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	¥ 16,340	¥ 17,737	\$ 147
Personnel Expenses	193,197	208,538	1,741
Others	221,613	217,780	1,997
Total	¥ 431,151	¥ 444,057	\$ 3,886

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, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities:			
Changes during the Period	¥ (66,133)	¥ 52,625	\$ (596)
Reclassification Adjustments	(6,622)	6,051	(60)
Before Tax Effects	(72,756)	58,677	(656)
Tax Effects	21,769	(17,754)	196
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(50,986)	40,922	(460)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges:			
Changes during the Period	(55,533)	(36,898)	(501)
Reclassification Adjustments	36,309	33,298	327
Before Tax Effects	(19,224)	(3,600)	(173)
Tax Effects	5,849	1,108	53
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(13,375)	(2,491)	(121)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:			
Changes during the Period	676	2,607	6
Reclassification Adjustments	—	(105)	—
Before Tax Effects	676	2,501	6
Tax Effects	—	—	—
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	676	2,501	6
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits:			
Changes during the Period	(37,173)	27,018	(335)
Reclassification Adjustments	2,628	10,113	24
Before Tax Effects	(34,545)	37,131	(311)
Tax Effects	10,628	(11,457)	96
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(23,917)	25,674	(216)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:			
Changes during the Period	419	(460)	4
Reclassification Adjustments	366	(196)	3
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	785	(657)	7
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	¥ (86,815)	¥ 65,950	\$ (782)

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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	850,000	390,348	—	—	390,348
Treasury Stock:					
Common Share		9,816	1,943	8	11,751

(Notes)

1) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock increased by 7 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd-lot or less than one thousand shares and by 1,935 thousand shares due to the acquisition of treasury stock, which was resolved at the meeting of the board of directors held on May 11, 2018.

2) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests from odd-lot or less than one thousand shareholders and by 8 thousand shares due to transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights.

	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, 2018					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	850,000	390,348	—	—	390,348
Treasury Stock:					
Common Share		7,810	2,011	5	9,816

(Notes)

1) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock increased by 11 thousand shares due to the purchase of odd-lot or less than one thousand shares and by 2,000 thousand shares due to the acquisition of treasury stock, which was resolved at the meeting of the board of directors held on July 27, 2017.

2) The number of shares of common stock held as treasury stock decreased by 0 thousand shares due to purchase requests from odd-lot or less than one thousand shareholders and by 5 thousand shares due to transfer of shares upon exercise of stock option rights.

2. Subscription Rights to Shares

Subscription rights to shares for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
		2019	2018	2019
SuMi TRUST Holdings	Subscription Rights to Shares as Stock Options	¥ 1,062	¥ 799	\$ 10
Consolidated Subsidiary				
(Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.)	Subscription Rights to Shares as Stock Options	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —

3. Dividends

Dividends paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
June 28, 2018					
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 24,734 (\$223)	¥ 65.00 (\$0.59)	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
November 14, 2018					
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 24,608 (\$222)	¥ 65.00 (\$0.59)	September 30, 2018	December 4, 2018

Dividends with a record date during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2019, 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 27, 2019						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 28,394 (\$256)	Retained Earnings	¥ 75.00 (\$0.68)	March 31, 2019	June 28, 2019

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Yen		
June 29, 2017					
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 24,864	¥ 65.00	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Yen		
November 14, 2017					
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 24,734	¥ 65.00	September 30, 2017	December 4, 2017

Dividends with a record date during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2018, are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen		Yen		
June 28, 2018						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 24,734	Retained Earnings	¥ 65.00	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

1. 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, 2019 and 2018.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,045,864	¥ 28,841,328	\$ 144,622
Due from Banks Held by Consolidated Subsidiaries Involving in Trust Banking Business (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(1,966,096)	(2,301,079)	(17,721)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 14,079,768	¥ 26,540,249	\$ 126,902

2. Significant Non-Monetary Transactions

Since JTSB, which was a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, and TCSB have established JTC Holdings, a wholly owning parent company of JTSB and TCSB, through a joint share transfer, JTSB has been excluded from the scope of consolidation and included in the scope of application of the equity method effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Accordingly, total assets and total liabilities decreased by ¥12,794,220 million (*) (U.S. \$115,315 million) and ¥12,734,918 million (U.S. \$114,781 million), respectively, due

to the exclusion of JTSB from the scope of consolidation.

(*) The decreased amount of total assets includes cash and cash equivalents of ¥12,465,333 million (U.S. \$112,351 million) and the amount of cash and cash equivalents is presented as "Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents with Changes in the Scope of Consolidation" in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

There were no significant non-monetary transactions during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

Leases

1. Finance Leases

As a lessee:

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

1) Description of lease assets

i) Tangible fixed assets

Mainly store buildings and office equipment

ii) Intangible fixed assets

Software

2) Method for amortizing lease assets

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

2. Operating Leases

As a lessee:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 3,654	¥ 2,590	\$ 33
Due in More Than One Year	22,356	13,213	202
Total	¥ 26,010	¥ 15,803	\$ 234

As a lessor:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 3,003	¥ 1,398	\$ 27
Due in More Than One Year	11,279	1,052	102
Total	¥ 14,282	¥ 2,450	\$ 129

Financial Instruments

1. Circumstances of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy on Financial Instruments

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

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

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

SuMi TRUST Bank monitors its respective risks while implementing comprehensive Asset-Liability Management (ALM). Meanwhile, SuMi TRUST Bank conducts derivatives transactions to control the market risk and other risks arising from its assets and liabilities within the level commensurate with its financial capacity. SuMi TRUST Bank is also engaged in trading securities and derivatives through trading accounts

("Trading Accounts") that are segregated from other accounts ("Banking Accounts") in accordance with Article 13-6-3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act. Some consolidated subsidiaries are also engaged in trading securities.

(2) Description and Risks of Financial Instruments

1) Trading accounts

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

2) Banking accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Risk Management for Financial Instruments

SuMi TRUST Holdings 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 maintains a basic policy to organize an appropriate risk management framework for market risk compatible with strategic goals, the scale and nature of its operations, and risk profiles from a perspective of soundness and appropriateness of its business.

(b) Risk management framework for market risk

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

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

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

(c) Market risk management approach

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

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

(d) Quantitative information related to market risk

(i) Trading accounts

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

As of March 31, 2019, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Group in the Trading Accounts was ¥4.5 billion (U.S. \$41 million).

SuMi TRUST Group performs back testing that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses. The back testing for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, resulted in zero instance where actual losses were in excess of VaR; therefore, SuMi TRUST Group considers that the measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on the past volatility, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements.

(ii) Banking accounts

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

As of March 31, 2019, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Group in the Banking Account was ¥690.7 billion (U.S. \$6,225 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 approved by the board of directors semiannually.

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

(4) Supplementary Explanation Concerning Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

2. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheet and fair values of financial instruments as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, as well as the differences between these values are presented below. The fair values of unlisted stocks are excluded from the following table, because such fair values are extremely difficult to be determined (See Note 2).

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2019			2019		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks (*1)	¥ 16,045,791	¥ 16,045,791	¥ —	\$ 144,622	\$ 144,622	\$ —
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	50,124	—	452	452	—
(3) Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	158,734	—	1,431	1,431	—
(4) Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	759,812	—	6,848	6,848	—
(5) Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	1,071,381	1,072,265	883	9,656	9,664	8
(6) Trading Assets						
Trading Securities	163,188	163,188	—	1,471	1,471	—
(7) Money Held in Trust	1,293	1,293	—	12	12	—
(8) Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	189,663	211,291	21,627	1,709	1,904	195
Available-for-Sale Securities	5,197,514	5,197,514	—	46,846	46,846	—
(9) Loans and Bills Discounted	29,025,720			261,611		
Allowance for Loan Losses (*2)	(90,216)			(813)		
	28,935,504	29,195,077	259,573	260,798	263,137	2,340
(10) Foreign Exchanges	36,936	36,936	—	333	333	—
(11) Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*1)	650,859	666,194	15,335	5,866	6,004	138
Total Assets	¥ 53,260,805	¥ 53,558,226	¥297,420	\$ 480,043	\$ 482,724	\$ 2,681
(1) Deposits	¥ 31,903,572	¥ 31,925,607	¥ 22,034	\$ 287,549	\$ 287,748	\$ 199
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,328,622	6,328,622	—	57,040	57,040	—
(3) Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	72,793	—	656	656	—
(4) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	1,603,191	—	14,450	14,450	—
(5) Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	104,767	—	944	944	—
(6) Borrowed Money	4,023,801	4,026,869	3,067	36,267	36,294	28
(7) Foreign Exchanges	457	457	—	4	4	—
(8) Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,472,786	1,472,786	—	13,274	13,274	—
(9) Bonds Payable	1,378,328	1,412,322	33,994	12,423	12,729	306
(10) Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	5,408,009	—	48,743	48,743	—
Total Liabilities	¥ 52,296,332	¥ 52,355,429	¥ 59,096	\$ 471,350	\$ 471,883	\$ 533
Derivatives Transactions (*3)						
Derivatives Transactions Not Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	¥ 38,369	¥ 38,369	¥ —	\$ 346	\$ 346	\$ —
Derivatives Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	(61,576)	(61,576)	—	(555)	(555)	—
Total Derivatives Transactions	¥ (23,206)	¥ (23,206)	¥ —	\$ (209)	\$ (209)	\$ —

		Millions of Yen		
		2018		
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1)	Cash and Due from Banks (*1)	¥ 28,841,248	¥ 28,841,248	¥ —
(2)	Call Loans and Bills Bought	152,951	152,951	—
(3)	Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531	63,531	—
(4)	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	675,295	675,295	—
(5)	Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	940,615	941,642	1,026
(6)	Trading Assets			
	Trading Securities	61,869	61,869	—
(7)	Money Held in Trust	1,257	1,257	—
(8)	Securities			
	Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	183,909	205,711	21,801
	Available-for-Sale Securities	5,069,150	5,069,150	—
(9)	Loans and Bills Discounted	28,190,553		
	Allowance for Loan Losses (*2)	(90,357)		
		28,100,195	28,307,860	207,664
(10)	Foreign Exchanges	25,554	25,554	—
(11)	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*1)	674,807	688,973	14,165
Total Assets		¥ 64,790,387	¥ 65,035,046	¥ 244,658
(1)	Deposits	¥ 37,351,839	¥ 37,378,512	¥ 26,673
(2)	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,563,336	6,563,336	—
(3)	Call Money and Bills Sold	146,931	146,931	—
(4)	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855	1,454,855	—
(5)	Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299	41,299	—
(6)	Borrowed Money	4,370,083	4,373,214	3,130
(7)	Foreign Exchanges	1,984	1,984	—
(8)	Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,062,869	1,062,869	—
(9)	Bonds Payable	1,470,715	1,503,586	32,871
(10)	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	11,070,725	11,070,725	—
Total Liabilities		¥ 63,534,641	¥ 63,597,316	¥ 62,675
Derivatives Transactions (*3)				
	Derivatives Transactions Not Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	¥ 24,134	¥ 24,134	¥ —
	Derivatives Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	(51,950)	(51,950)	—
Total Derivatives Transactions		¥ (27,815)	¥ (27,815)	¥ —

(*1) The allowance for credit losses corresponding to Cash and Due from Banks, 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.

(*2) A general allowance for loan losses and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted.

(*3) 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.

(Note 1) Method for Calculating Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Assets

(1) Cash and Due from Banks, (2) Call Loans and Bills Bought, (3) Receivables under Resale Agreements, (4) Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions, and (10) Foreign Exchanges

These instruments with transactions without stated maturities are stated at their carrying amounts because the carrying amounts approximate fair value. For transactions with stated maturities, corresponding instruments are stated at their carrying amounts because most of such transactions have short contractual terms (one year or less) and the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

(5) Monetary Claims Bought

Fair values of monetary claims bought for which counterparties' quoted prices or dealer/broker-quoted prices are available are stated at such prices. Fair values for all other claims are calculated by classifying them according to their internal ratings and maturities and discounting future cash flows to their present values.

(6) Trading Assets

Bonds and other securities held for trading purposes are stated at dealer association prices or counterparties' quoted prices. For short-term corporate bonds, their fair values are calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present values.

(7) 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. Notes regarding money held in trust by holding purposes are presented under the "Money Held in Trust" section.

(8) Securities

Stocks are stated at quoted market prices. Bonds are stated at quoted market prices, dealer association prices, counterparties' quoted prices, or dealer/broker-quoted prices. Investment trusts are stated at published reference prices.

Fair values of privately placed bonds guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank are calculated by classifying them according to their internal ratings and maturities, and discounting future cash flows to their present value.

Notes regarding securities by their holding purpose are presented under the "Securities" section.

(9) 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 assumed interest rate for similar new loans. However, floating-rate loans for which their carrying amounts are deemed to approximate fair value, due to the nature of the loan or the borrower's credit situation subsequent to the execution of the loans, are stated at their carrying amounts.

For claims executed to borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy, estimated loan losses are calculated based on the present value of estimated future cash flows or the expected recoverable amounts from collateral or guarantees. Therefore, fair values for these claims are stated at the amounts by deducting the allowance for loan losses from the amounts in the consolidated balance sheet 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 fair value because of the expected repayment periods and the interest terms.

(11) Lease Receivables and Investment Assets

Fair values of lease receivables and investment assets are calculated by grouping these assets according to their internal ratings and maturities, and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the assumed interest rate for similar new agreements.

Liabilities**(1) Deposits and (2) 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).

Yen fixed-rate time deposits are grouped by product type and stated at the present value of their future cash flows discounted by the rates that would be paid on new deposits. Fixed-rate time deposits with short maturities (one year or less) and floating-rate time deposits are generally stated at their carrying amounts because the carrying amounts approximate the fair values.

(3) Call Money and Bills Sold, (4) Payables under Repurchase Agreements, (5) Payables under Securities Lending Transactions, (7) Foreign Exchanges, (8) Short-Term Bonds Payable, and (10) Borrowed Money from Trust Account

The obligations without stated maturities are stated at the amounts that would have to be paid on demand at the consolidated balance sheet date (carrying amount). Obligations with stated maturities are stated at their carrying amounts, because most of the obligations have short contractual terms (one year or less) and the carrying amounts approximate the fair values.

(Note 2) The amounts of financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheet whose fair values are extremely difficult to be determined are as stated below, and such amounts are not included in the fair value information for financial instruments presented under the "Assets, (5) Monetary Claims Bought" or "Assets, (8) Available-for-Sale Securities" sections.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 10,508	¥ 14,562	\$ 95
Securities	181,298	158,830	1,634
(1) Unlisted Stocks (*3)	75,126	75,733	677
(2) Investments in Associations	74,773	63,724	674
(3) Others (*3)	31,398	19,372	283
Total	¥ 191,807	¥ 173,393	\$ 1,729

(*1) The above financial instruments are excluded from the fair value disclosure because there are no quoted market prices, and therefore, there is no reliable measure of fair value.

(*2) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not included in the above table.

(6) Borrowed Money

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

(9) Bonds Payable

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

Derivatives Transactions

Notes regarding fair values of derivatives are presented under the "Derivatives" section.

(*3) During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, impairment losses of ¥477 million (U.S. \$4 million) were recognized against Unlisted Stocks.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, impairment losses of ¥3 million and ¥0 million were recognized against Unlisted Stocks and Others, respectively.

(Note 3) Redemption Schedule of Monetary Claims and Securities with Maturity after March 31, 2019 and 2018

March 31, 2019	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	¥ 15,860,623	¥ 10,863	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	136,544	22,190	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	860,447	98,801	40,846	21,837	23,039	36,619
Money Held in Trust	100	—	1,293	—	—	—
Securities	663,105	362,763	1,098,438	467,925	626,127	667,285
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	25,636	—	—	4,779	40,000	115,606
Government Bonds	—	—	—	60	40,000	75,000
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	33,200
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	637,468	362,763	1,098,438	463,145	586,127	551,678
Government Bonds	269,506	15,154	—	—	—	15,000
Local Government Bonds	—	1,228	1,675	564	5,240	—
Corporate Bonds	18,152	109,488	157,385	185,850	61,602	44,971
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,427,885	5,431,777	4,467,195	3,162,082	2,235,338	6,690,158
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	163,976	236,967	115,046	66,938	43,513	13,139
Total	¥ 22,922,620	¥ 6,163,363	¥ 5,722,820	¥ 3,718,783	¥ 2,928,018	¥ 7,407,202

March 31, 2018	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	¥ 28,715,928	¥ 477	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	152,951	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	42,283	21,248	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	675,295	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	715,449	84,416	47,263	28,145	21,660	52,635
Money Held in Trust	—	100	—	1,257	—	—
Securities	391,640	465,847	958,219	247,701	975,986	554,760
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	24,400	—	1,651	20,000	134,249
Government Bonds	—	—	—	60	20,000	95,000
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	29,000
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	391,640	441,447	958,219	246,050	955,986	420,510
Government Bonds	128,286	75,007	99	—	10,000	27,000
Local Government Bonds	—	1,228	1,170	—	4,889	—
Corporate Bonds	37,355	129,899	151,062	110,743	89,493	48,741
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,598,938	5,528,821	3,896,401	2,952,507	2,262,366	6,538,375
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	164,339	245,491	117,564	42,594	70,465	23,548
Total	¥ 35,456,827	¥ 6,346,402	¥ 5,019,450	¥ 3,272,206	¥ 3,330,478	¥ 7,169,320

March 31, 2019	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	\$ 142,953	\$ 98	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	452	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	1,231	200	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	6,848	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	7,755	891	368	197	208	330
Money Held in Trust	1	—	12	—	—	—
Securities	5,977	3,270	9,900	4,217	5,643	6,014
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	231	—	—	43	361	1,042
Government Bonds	—	—	—	1	361	676
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	299
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	5,746	3,270	9,900	4,174	5,283	4,972
Government Bonds	2,429	137	—	—	—	135
Local Government Bonds	—	11	15	5	47	—
Corporate Bonds	164	987	1,419	1,675	555	405
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	39,909	48,957	40,263	28,500	20,147	60,299
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	1,478	2,136	1,037	603	392	118
Total	\$ 206,603	\$ 55,551	\$ 51,580	\$ 33,518	\$ 26,390	\$ 66,762

(*1) The balances exclude Monetary Claims Bought for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥100 million (U.S. \$1 million) and ¥55 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(*2) The balances exclude Loans and Bills Discounted for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥77,454 million (U.S. \$698 million) and ¥53,571 million, and those without maturity, amounting to

¥2,530,900 million (U.S. \$22,811 million) and ¥2,353,715 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(*3) The balances exclude Lease Receivables and Investment Assets for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥1,229 million (U.S. \$11 million) and ¥738 million, and the sum of guaranteed residual values by lessee and estimated salvage values, amounting to ¥12,635 million (U.S. \$114 million) and ¥12,495 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(Note 4) Repayment Schedule of Bonds, Borrowed Money, and Other Interest-Bearing Liabilities after March 31, 2019 and 2018

March 31, 2019	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)	¥ 24,590,890	¥ 5,169,969	¥ 2,140,992	¥ 1,313	¥ 406	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,144,373	184,249	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money	2,906,910	340,021	172,421	135,283	129,659	339,506
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,476,650	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*3)	304,763	282,260	80,000	96,500	248,000	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ 42,612,349	¥ 5,976,500	¥ 2,393,414	¥ 233,097	¥ 378,065	¥ 339,506

March 31, 2018	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)	¥ 29,958,840	¥ 5,422,224	¥ 1,959,951	¥ 10,685	¥ 137	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,518,336	45,000	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	146,931	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,348,615	106,240	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	3,257,220	339,225	193,960	77,749	186,166	295,761
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,064,645	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*3)	308,816	465,648	90,000	36,500	253,000	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	11,070,725	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ 53,715,430	¥ 6,378,337	¥ 2,243,911	¥ 124,935	¥ 439,303	¥ 295,761

March 31, 2019	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)	\$ 221,639	\$ 46,597	\$ 19,297	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	55,380	1,661	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	656	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	14,450	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	944	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money	26,200	3,065	1,554	1,219	1,169	3,060
Short-Term Bonds Payable	13,309	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*3)	2,747	2,544	721	870	2,235	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	48,743	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 384,068	\$ 53,867	\$ 21,572	\$ 2,101	\$ 3,408	\$ 3,060

(*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 ¥20,000 million as of March 31, 2018.

(*3) The balances exclude perpetual subordinated bonds without maturity, amounting to ¥366,100 million (U.S. \$3,300 million) and ¥316,100 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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
	2019	2018	2019
Trading Securities	¥ 396	¥ (126)	\$ 4

2. Held-to-Maturity Securities with Fair Value

March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 118,785	¥ 139,413	¥ 20,628
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	33,200	33,777	577
Other Bonds	105,701	106,290	589
Foreign Bonds	32,958	33,421	462
Others	72,742	72,869	127
Subtotal	257,686	279,481	21,795
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	4,719	4,678	(40)
Foreign Bonds	4,719	4,678	(40)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	4,719	4,678	(40)
Total	¥ 262,405	¥ 284,160	¥ 21,755

March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 119,163	¥ 138,997	¥ 19,834
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	29,000	29,535	535
Other Bonds	116,775	118,328	1,553
Foreign Bonds	35,746	37,177	1,430
Others	81,028	81,150	122
Subtotal	264,938	286,861	21,923
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—
Total	¥ 264,938	¥ 286,861	¥ 21,923

March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,257	\$ 186
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	299	304	5
Other Bonds	953	958	5
Foreign Bonds	297	301	4
Others	656	657	1
Subtotal	2,323	2,519	196
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	43	42	(0)
Foreign Bonds	43	42	(0)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	43	42	(0)
Total	\$ 2,365	\$ 2,561	\$ 196

3. Available-for-Sale Securities

March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,307,731	¥ 518,013	¥ 789,718
Bonds	549,521	545,928	3,592
Government Bonds	128,921	128,559	362
Local Government Bonds	7,202	7,143	59
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	413,397	410,226	3,170
Other Securities	1,052,590	1,015,060	37,529
Foreign Stocks	2,655	194	2,461
Foreign Bonds	713,975	704,807	9,168
Others	335,958	310,058	25,900
Subtotal	2,909,842	2,079,002	830,839
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 63,882	¥ 80,936	¥ (17,054)
Bonds	341,062	341,475	(413)
Government Bonds	172,664	172,688	(24)
Local Government Bonds	1,562	1,564	(1)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	166,835	167,223	(387)
Other Securities	1,909,423	2,057,063	(147,640)
Foreign Stocks	3,461	3,926	(465)
Foreign Bonds	741,247	745,713	(4,466)
Others	1,164,714	1,307,423	(142,708)
Subtotal	2,314,367	2,479,475	(165,108)
Total	¥ 5,224,210	¥ 4,558,478	¥ 665,731

March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,451,899	¥ 562,966	¥ 888,933
Bonds	476,390	473,400	2,990
Government Bonds	110,841	110,659	182
Local Government Bonds	2,930	2,912	18
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	362,618	359,828	2,790
Other Securities	771,775	750,217	21,558
Foreign Stocks	15,230	12,359	2,870
Foreign Bonds	517,619	512,690	4,928
Others	238,925	225,166	13,759
Subtotal	2,700,065	1,786,583	913,482
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 54,792	¥ 67,505	¥ (12,713)
Bonds	341,781	342,488	(706)
Government Bonds	130,629	130,646	(16)
Local Government Bonds	4,354	4,375	(20)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	206,797	207,466	(669)
Other Securities	2,004,756	2,165,529	(160,773)
Foreign Stocks	1,235	1,274	(39)
Foreign Bonds	786,071	808,778	(22,706)
Others	1,217,448	1,355,476	(138,028)
Subtotal	2,401,330	2,575,524	(174,193)
Total	¥ 5,101,396	¥ 4,362,107	¥ 739,288

March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	\$ 11,787	\$ 4,669	\$ 7,118
Bonds	4,953	4,920	32
Government Bonds	1,162	1,159	3
Local Government Bonds	65	64	1
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	3,726	3,697	29
Other Securities	9,487	9,149	338
Foreign Stocks	24	2	22
Foreign Bonds	6,435	6,352	83
Others	3,028	2,795	233
Subtotal	26,227	18,738	7,488
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	\$ 576	\$ 729	\$ (154)
Bonds	3,074	3,078	(4)
Government Bonds	1,556	1,556	(0)
Local Government Bonds	14	14	(0)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	1,504	1,507	(3)
Other Securities	17,210	18,540	(1,331)
Foreign Stocks	31	35	(4)
Foreign Bonds	6,681	6,721	(40)
Others	10,498	11,784	(1,286)
Subtotal	20,860	22,348	(1,488)
Total	\$ 47,086	\$ 41,086	\$ 6,000

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, 2019 and 2018.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 59,051	¥ 32,286	¥ 2,207
Bonds	308,004	1,688	1,007
Government Bonds	248,161	1,460	954
Local Government Bonds	7,077	2	24
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	52,766	225	28
Other Securities	4,068,159	30,959	48,003
Foreign Stocks	8,114	2	1,138
Foreign Bonds	3,278,617	17,131	21,191
Others	781,427	13,825	25,672
Total	¥ 4,435,215	¥ 64,934	¥ 51,217

Year Ended March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 75,851	¥ 40,725	¥ 853
Bonds	556,186	734	636
Government Bonds	468,028	573	553
Local Government Bonds	6,129	2	18
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	82,029	159	64
Other Securities	5,121,133	60,580	100,706
Foreign Stocks	6,718	578	—
Foreign Bonds	3,740,837	22,300	28,272
Others	1,373,577	37,701	72,434
Total	¥ 5,753,172	¥ 102,040	¥ 102,197

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	\$ 532	\$ 291	\$ 20
Bonds	2,776	15	9
Government Bonds	2,237	13	9
Local Government Bonds	64	0	0
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	476	2	0
Other Securities	36,667	279	433
Foreign Stocks	73	0	10
Foreign Bonds	29,550	154	191
Others	7,043	125	231
Total	\$ 39,975	\$ 585	\$ 462

(Note) The above figures include "Available-for-Sale Securities" whose fair values are extremely difficult to be determined.

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

There were no securities reclassified due to the change of the holding purpose during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

7. Impairment of Securities

Securities other than securities whose fair values are extremely difficult to be determined, 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, 2019 and 2018, were ¥3,001 million (U.S. \$27 million) and ¥41 million, respectively.

The criteria for determining whether the fair values of securities have significantly declined are as follows:

For securities whose issuers are classified as "normal" under the asset self-assessment, a decline of 50% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost; for securities whose issuers are classified as "close-observation borrowers," a decline of 30% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost. In addition, the fair values of some securities are deemed unrecoverable and impairment losses are recognized when their fair values have declined more than 30% but less than 50% from acquisition cost and the fair values have continued to decline over a certain period.

Money Held in Trust

1. Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

There was no money held in trust for trading purposes for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

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, 2019 and 2018.

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

March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,393	¥ 1,040	¥ 353	¥ 353	¥ —

March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,357	¥ 1,062	¥ 295	¥ 295	¥ —

March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
Other Money Held in Trust	\$ 13	\$ 9	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ —

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

Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities

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

March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Valuation Differences			
Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 667,220	¥ 739,993	\$ 6,014
Other Money Held in Trust	353	295	3
Total Valuation Differences	667,574	740,289	6,017
Amount Equivalent to Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(202,562)	(224,273)	(1,826)
Total (before Adjustment for Non-Controlling Interests and Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies)	465,012	516,015	4,191
Non-Controlling Interests	(266)	(359)	(2)
Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies	2,702	1,007	24
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 467,448	¥ 516,663	\$ 4,213

(Notes)

1) Foreign currency translation adjustments on available-for-sale securities, for which fair values are extremely difficult to be determined, are included in the "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Difference."

2) The valuation difference of ¥1,589 million (U.S. \$14 million) and ¥1,213 million on available-for-sale securities composing assets held by associated companies as of March 31, 2019

and 2018, respectively, is included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Difference."

3) The unamortized portion of valuation difference as of the consolidated balance sheet date arising from the reclassification of the holding purpose of securities is included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Difference."

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, as well as the methods for determining such fair values 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, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
Total	Over One Year	Total			Over One Year			
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥ 44,621,033	¥ 16,573,349	¥ (48,367)	¥ (48,367)	\$ 402,172	\$ 149,377	\$ (436)	\$ (436)
Purchased	44,455,416	16,528,250	47,846	47,846	400,680	148,970	431	431
Interest Options								
Sold	5,228,027	278,836	(303)	528	47,121	2,513	(3)	5
Purchased	4,173,799	222,706	306	(566)	37,619	2,007	3	(5)
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	61,744,126	46,363,011	1,070,742	1,070,742	556,504	417,873	9,651	9,651
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	57,657,504	43,512,290	(1,063,552)	(1,063,552)	519,671	392,179	(9,586)	(9,586)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	20,877,371	16,746,641	2,295	2,295	188,169	150,939	21	21
Interest Options								
Sold	7,529,147	7,519,158	(8,106)	6,223	67,861	67,771	(73)	56
Purchased	3,541,520	3,537,021	13,810	7,641	31,920	31,879	124	69
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ 14,671	¥ 22,789			\$ 132	\$ 205

	Millions of Yen							
	2018							
	Notional Amount				Fair Value	Valuation Difference		
	Total		Over One Year					
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥	20,899,819	¥	7,118,121	¥	16,895	¥	16,895
Purchased		20,676,102		6,690,133		(15,416)		(15,416)
Interest Options								
Sold		4,624,808		189,094		(1,321)		(579)
Purchased		3,189,370		101,734		1,264		477
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—
Purchased		—		—		—		—
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		69,311,282		52,495,761		688,658		688,658
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		64,890,775		49,857,111		(675,074)		(675,074)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		24,352,590		16,065,746		4,068		4,068
Interest Options								
Sold		5,993,299		5,969,378		9,401		26,359
Purchased		2,751,013		2,751,013		8,635		728
Others								
Sold		—		—		—		—
Purchased		—		—		—		—
Total					¥	37,111	¥	46,117

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values of listed derivatives transactions are based on the closing prices on the Tokyo Financial Exchange and other exchanges. The fair values of OTC derivatives transactions are calculated using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	2019								2019							
	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	¥	4,061,705	¥	3,842,184	¥	9,866	¥	9,866	\$	36,608	\$	34,630	\$	89	\$	89
Forward Exchange Contracts																
Sold	12,654,686		706,425		(31,223)		(31,223)		114,058		6,367		(281)		(281)	
Purchased	15,911,526		286,942		50,008		50,008		143,412		2,586		451		451	
Currency Options																
Sold	1,292,446		604,105		(40,734)		16,433		11,649		5,445		(367)		148	
Purchased	1,036,045		433,558		39,396		(12,040)		9,338		3,908		355		(109)	
Others																
Sold	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Purchased	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Total					¥ 27,312		¥ 33,044						\$ 246		\$ 298	

	Millions of Yen			
	2018		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
	Total	Over One Year		
Listed				
Currency Futures				
Sold	¥	—	¥	—
Purchased		—		—
Currency Options				
Sold		—		—
Purchased		—		—
OTC				
Currency Swaps	¥	3,233,710	¥	2,766,086
			¥	6,203
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold		14,529,056		369,272
Purchased		18,239,528		82,172
Currency Options				
Sold		1,179,704		555,407
Purchased		1,055,874		470,286
Others				
Sold		—		—
Purchased		—		—
Total			¥	(6,707)
			¥	(3,079)

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values are calculated using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

Stock-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	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	¥ 61,140	¥ —	¥ (401)	¥ (401)	\$ 551	\$ —	\$ (4)	\$ (4)
Purchased	40,433	—	318	318	364	—	3	3
Stock Index Options								
Sold	56,344	—	(334)	77	508	—	(3)	1
Purchased	73,517	—	162	(212)	663	—	1	(2)
OTC								
OTC Stock Options								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTC Stock Swaps								
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (254)	¥ (217)			\$ (2)	\$ (2)

	Millions of Yen			
	2018		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
	Total	Over One Year		
Listed				
Stock Index Futures				
Sold	¥ 94,748	¥ —	¥ 1,168	¥ 1,168
Purchased	82,445	—	(1,027)	(1,027)
Stock Index Options				
Sold	50,976	—	(553)	(155)
Purchased	5,683	—	133	95
OTC				
OTC Stock Options				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
OTC Stock Swaps				
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	—	—	—	—
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (278)	¥ 81

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values of listed derivatives transactions are based on the closing prices on the Osaka Exchange and other exchanges. The fair values of OTC transactions are calculated using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

Bond-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Total	Over One Year			Total	Over One Year		
Listed								
Bond Futures								
Sold	¥ 1,785,463	¥ —	¥ (25,077)	¥ (25,077)	\$ 16,093	\$ —	\$ (226)	\$ (226)
Purchased	1,951,521	—	22,782	22,782	17,589	—	205	205
Bond Future Options								
Sold	223,845	—	(922)	(92)	2,018	—	(8)	(1)
Purchased	160,416	—	742	388	1,446	—	7	3
OTC								
Bond Forward Contracts								
Sold	¥ 201,772	¥ —	¥ (1,339)	¥ (1,339)	\$ 1,819	\$ —	\$ (12)	\$ (12)
Purchased	68,671	—	393	393	619	—	4	4
Bond Options								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (3,420)	¥ (2,944)			\$ (31)	\$ (27)

	Millions of Yen			
	2018			Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	
	Total	Over One Year		
Listed				
Bond Futures				
Sold	¥ 1,746,476	¥ —	¥ (14,140)	¥ (14,140)
Purchased	1,251,702	—	10,247	10,247
Bond Future Options				
Sold	236,915	—	(1,409)	(597)
Purchased	74,593	—	65	(14)
OTC				
Bond Forward Contracts				
Sold	¥ 178,508	¥ —	¥ (1,120)	¥ (1,120)
Purchased	152,639	—	493	493
Bond Options				
Sold	12,837	—	(103)	(61)
Purchased	17,889	—	178	75
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (5,790)	¥ (5,118)

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values of listed derivatives transactions are based on the closing prices on the Osaka Exchange and other exchanges. The fair values of OTC transactions are calculated using option-pricing models.

(5) Commodity-Related Transactions

There were no commodity-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

(6) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Credit derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	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	¥ 67,343	¥ 49,843	¥ 1,015	¥ 1,015	\$ 607	\$ 449	\$ 9	\$ 9
Purchased	64,155	46,655	(955)	(955)	578	421	(9)	(9)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ 60	¥ 60			\$ 1	\$ 1

	Millions of Yen			
	2018			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Total	Over One Year		
OTC				
Credit Default Swaps				
Sold	¥ 81,400	¥ 56,600	¥ 1,416	¥ 1,416
Purchased	92,024	67,224	(1,616)	(1,616)
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (199)	¥ (199)

(Notes)

- 1) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.
- 2) The fair values are calculated using the net present value method.

- 3) "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, as well as the methods for determining such fair values 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, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

		Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		2019			2019		
		Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
		Total	Over One Year		Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method							
Interest Rate Swaps							
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	Interest-Earning/ Bearing Financial Assets/Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable	¥ 1,494,651	¥ 796,511	¥ 1,461	\$ 13,471	\$ 7,179	\$ 13
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		1,469,681	1,392,602	(37,909)	13,246	12,552	(342)
Interest Futures							
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	Borrowed Money	¥ —	¥ —		\$ —	\$ —	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		200	—	(Note3)	2	—	(Note3)
Total		¥ (36,448)			\$ (329)		

		Millions of Yen		
		2018		Fair Value
		Notional Amount		
	Major Hedged Item	Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method				
Interest Rate Swaps				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 2,923,400	¥ 1,487,704	¥ (588)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Interest-Earning/ Bearing Financial Assets/Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable	1,239,085	1,172,805	(25,769)
Interest Futures				
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	Borrowed Money	¥ —	¥ —	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		600	400	(Note3)
Total				¥ (26,357)

(Notes)

- 1) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Report No. 24 is applied, in principle.
- 2) Fair values are calculated mainly using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

- 3) Interest rate swaps to which exceptional treatment is applied are accounted for as part of the borrowings being hedged; therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of Borrowed Money presented under "Financial Instruments."

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

Major Hedged Item		Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		2019			2019		
		Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
		Total	Over One Year		Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method							
Currency Swaps		¥ 1,557,814	¥ 955,752	¥(24,756)	\$ 14,041	\$ 8,614	\$ (223)
Forward Exchange Contracts							
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted and Securities Denominated in Foreign Currencies	15,962	—	(45)	144	—	(0)
Purchased		17,877	—	63	161	—	1
Others							
Sold		—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—
Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in “Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments”							
Forward Exchange Contracts							
Sold	Investment in the Shares of Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	¥ 69,961	¥ —	¥ (391)	\$ 631	\$ —	\$ (4)
Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—
Total				¥(25,128)			\$ (226)

Major Hedged Item		Millions of Yen		
		2018		
		Notional Amount		Fair Value
		Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method				
Currency Swaps		¥ 2,495,792	¥ 837,237	¥ (26,721)
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted	10,415	—	358
Purchased	and Securities Denominated in Foreign Currencies	39,576	—	(172)
Others				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in “Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments”				
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold	Investment in the Shares of Subsidiaries and	¥ 37,879	¥ —	¥ 943
Purchased	Affiliated Companies	—	—	—
Total				¥ (25,592)

(Notes)

1) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Report No. 25 is applied, in principle.

2) Fair values are calculated mainly using the net present value method.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

There were no stock-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

There were no bond-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Retirement and Pension Plans

Retirement and Pension Plans for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

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, defined contribution pension plans, and plans administered under an employees' pension fund system. 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
	2019	2018	2019
Retirement Benefit Obligations (opening balance)	¥ 467,350	¥ 467,409	\$ 4,212
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	14,371	14,719	130
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,338	2,354	21
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	688	755	6
Retirement Benefits Paid	(18,145)	(17,888)	(164)
Past Service Cost that Arose during the Fiscal Year	(176)	—	(2)
Other	(1,393)	—	(13)
Retirement Benefit Obligations (closing balance)	¥ 465,033	¥ 467,350	\$ 4,191

(2) Reconciliation of Plan Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Plan Assets (opening balance)	¥ 616,410	¥ 572,379	\$ 5,556
Expected Return on Plan Assets	26,859	25,746	242
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	(36,661)	27,773	(330)
Contributions by the Employer	709	6,636	6
Retirement Benefits Paid	(16,350)	(16,124)	(147)
Other	(1,011)	—	(9)
Plan Assets (closing balance)	¥ 589,955	¥ 616,410	\$ 5,317

(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
	2019	2018	2019
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans with Plan Assets	¥ 452,486	¥ 454,831	\$ 4,078
Plan Assets	(589,955)	(616,410)	(5,317)
	(137,469)	(161,579)	(1,239)
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans without Plan Assets	12,546	12,518	113
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (124,922)	¥ (149,060)	\$ (1,126)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	¥ 14,008	¥ 14,159	\$ 126
Assets for Retirement Benefits	(138,931)	(163,219)	(1,252)
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (124,922)	¥ (149,060)	\$ (1,126)

(4) Breakdown of Retirement Benefit Expenses

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	¥ 14,371	¥ 14,719	\$ 130
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,338	2,354	21
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(26,859)	(25,746)	(242)
Amortization of Actuarial Differences	2,625	10,062	24
Amortization of Past Service Cost	2	51	0
Other	628	1,085	6
Retirement Benefit Expenses for Defined Benefit Obligations	¥ (6,893)	¥ 2,526	\$ (62)

(5) Adjustments for Retirement Benefits

The breakdown of adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effects) is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Past Service Cost	¥ 178	¥ 51	\$ 2
Actuarial Differences	(34,724)	37,080	(313)
Total	¥ (34,545)	¥ 37,131	\$ (311)

(6) Accumulated Adjustments for Retirement Benefits

The breakdown of accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effects) is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	¥ (165)	¥ 13	\$ (1)
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	27,833	(6,819)	251
Total	¥ 27,667	¥ (6,806)	\$ 249

(7) Plan Assets

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

	Proportion (%)	
	2019	2018
Debt Securities	27	20
Equity Securities	59	60
Cash and Due from Banks	2	2
Other	12	18
Total	100	100

(Note) The total plan asset includes the retirement benefit trusts set up for a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan. They account for 58% and 60% of the total plan asset for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

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

(8) Assumptions Used

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculation for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount Rate	Mainly 0.5%	Mainly 0.5%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets	4.3%	4.4%

3. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions by SuMi TRUST Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥2,049 million (U.S. \$18 million) and ¥1,922 million for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Stock Option Plans

1. Expenses Recorded in Connection with Stock Options during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

(1) SuMi TRUST Holdings

2019: General and Administrative Expenses: ¥288 million (U.S. \$3 million)

2018: General and Administrative Expenses: ¥237 million

(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, 2019. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares, taking into account the consolidation of shares at a ratio of ten existing shares into one share effected on October 1, 2016.

1) Description of Stock Options

Year Ended March 31, 2019	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 1 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 22 Directors and officers of The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited: 19 Directors and officers of The Chuo Mitsui Asset Trust and Banking Company, Limited: 7 Directors and officers of The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.: 24 Total: 72	Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Holdings: 22 Directors and officers of SuMi TRUST Bank: 44 Total: 66
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 28,600 shares	Common stock: 26,000 shares
Grant Date	July 26, 2011	July 18, 2012
Vesting Conditions	1) A holder of the subscription rights to shares must be a director or officer 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.	Same as on the left
Eligible Service Period	From July 26, 2011, to July 25, 2013	From July 18, 2012, to July 17, 2014
Exercise Period	From July 26, 2013, to July 25, 2021	From July 18, 2014, to July 17, 2022

Year Ended March 31, 2019	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: 39,800 shares	Common stock: 40,400 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, 2019	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: 32,700 shares	Common stock: 51,000 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, 2019	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: 61,300 shares	Common stock: 69,000 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, 2019	Shares			
	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 1 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares
Unvested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
Vested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of Fiscal Year	22,000	21,000	39,300	35,700
Vested	—	—	—	—
Exercised	1,400	1,000	—	3,100
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	20,600	20,000	39,300	32,600

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Shares			
	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Unvested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	69,000
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—	69,000
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—
Vested Stock Options				
At the Beginning of Fiscal Year	31,300	50,000	61,300	—
Vested	—	—	—	69,000
Exercised	1,300	1,300	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	30,000	48,700	61,300	69,000

ii) Unit price information

Year Ended March 31, 2019	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 1 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 2 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 4 Subscription Rights to Shares
Exercise Price (yen)	4,000	4,000	5,190	1
Average Stock Price when Exercised (yen)	4,449	4,432	—	4,341
Fair Unit Value on the Grant Date (yen)	620	340	1,460	4,240

Year Ended March 31, 2019	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 5 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 6 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 7 Subscription Rights to Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Exercise Price (yen)	1	1	1	1
Average Stock Price when Exercised (yen)	4,273	4,362	—	—
Fair Unit Value on the Grant Date (yen)	5,447	3,246	3,870	4,183

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

The following tables show stock options effective as of March 31, 2019. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares.

1) Description of Stock Options

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2009	
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 271	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 48
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 19,724,100 shares	Common stock: 1,702,800 shares
Grant Date	February 8, 2010	August 20, 2010
Vesting Conditions	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of January 22, 2012 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one half, one fourth and one fourth of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.	
Eligible Service Period	From the grant date until two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date	Same as on the left
Exercise Period	From January 22, 2012 to January 21, 2020	Same as on the left

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

	Resolution during the Fiscal Year 2016	Resolution during the Fiscal Year 2017
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 31	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 36
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 4,409,000 shares	Common stock: 4,422,000 shares
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018
Vesting Conditions	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of April 27, 2019 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one third, one third and one third of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.	
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, 2019	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2009	
Grant Date	February 8, 2010	August 20, 2010
Unvested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	1,494,900	108,900
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	323,400	33,000
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	1,171,500	75,900
Vested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—

	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2011	
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016
Unvested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	2,686,200	3,618,000
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	630,300	—
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	2,055,900	3,618,000
Vested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—

	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016	
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018
Unvested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	3,877,000	—
Granted	—	4,422,000
Forfeited	66,000	66,000
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	3,811,000	4,356,000
Vested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—

ii) Unit price information

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2009	
Grant Date	February 8, 2010	August 20, 2010
Exercise Price	¥ 625	¥ 625
Fair Price on the Grant Date (Note 1)	0	0

	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2011	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016
Exercise Price	¥ 737 (Note 3)	¥ 558
Fair Price on the Grant Date (Note 1)	0	0

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

(Notes)

1) In lieu of fair value per share, the fair price refers to an estimate of each option's intrinsic value (the difference between the fair value of the share calculated by the comparable transaction price method and the exercise price).
2) The total amount of intrinsic value of the options was ¥2,128 million (U.S. \$19 million) as of March 31, 2019.

3) If the IPO price is set as any amount exceeding ¥737 (U.S. \$7), the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to an amount equal to the IPO Price on the IPO Date (the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to reflect appropriately the nature of any split or consolidation of shares after the Allotment Date, if any).

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

The method used to estimate a fair unit price for the SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares is described below.

(1) Valuation Technique Used: Black-Scholes Model

(2) Key Parameters and Estimation Method Used

Year Ended March 31, 2019	SuMi TRUST Holdings Series 8 Subscription Rights to Shares
Stock Price Volatility (Note 1)	19.3%
Expected Life (Note 2)	1.63 years
Dividend Yield (Note 3)	2.96%
Risk-Free Interest Rate (Note 4)	(0.11)%

(Notes)

1) Stock price volatility was calculated based on the closing prices for common stock of SuMi TRUST Holdings on the final trading day of each week during a past consecutive period corresponding to the expected time to exercise.
2) The expected life of the stock option is estimated based on expected tenures of holders of the subscription rights

to shares because it is difficult to reasonably estimate the expected life.

3) Dividend yield is based on the actual dividends on common stock paid for the year ended March 31, 2018.

4) The rate represents the Japanese Government Bond yield corresponding to the expected life.

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. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Year Ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Tax Loss Carryforwards (Note 2)	¥ 15,668	¥ 15,974	\$ 141
Allowance for Loan Losses (including Direct Write-Offs of Loans with Guarantees or Collateral)	38,542	40,239	347
Impairment of Securities	19,387	19,233	175
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	14,560	8,722	131
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	10,080	235	91
Valuation Difference Due to Share Exchange	4,833	5,112	44
Other	52,379	53,000	472
Subtotal	155,453	142,517	1,401
Valuation Allowance for Tax Loss Carryforwards	(3,835)	—	(35)
Valuation Allowance for Deductible Temporary Differences	(18,597)	—	(168)
Valuation Allowance (Note 1)	(22,433)	(36,862)	(202)
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 133,019	¥ 105,654	\$ 1,199
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Retirement Benefits	¥ (18,047)	¥ (11,421)	\$ (163)
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(208,745)	(230,198)	(1,881)
Valuation Difference Due to Share Exchange	(6,779)	(7,777)	(61)
Other	(12,554)	(14,179)	(113)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ (246,127)	¥ (263,577)	\$ (2,218)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	¥ (113,107)	¥ (157,923)	\$ (1,019)

(Notes)

1) Valuation allowance decreased by ¥14,429 million (U.S. \$130 million) as of March 31, 2019, from March 31, 2018. This decrease is primarily due to the application of a consolidated taxation system in Japan by SuMi TRUST Holdings and its certain consolidated subsidiaries starting from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020. Based on the taxable income

projected on the basis of filing the consolidated tax return, the deferred tax assets are considered as recoverable and as such, SuMi TRUST Holdings no longer recognizes ¥14,686 million (U.S. \$132 million) of valuation allowance as of March 31, 2019.

2) The expiration of tax loss carryforwards and the related valuation allowances as of March 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen						Total
	Within 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	4 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	
Tax Loss Carryforwards (a)	¥ 2,395	¥ 2,429	¥ 1,898	¥ 1,754	¥ 1,225	¥ 5,966	¥ 15,668
Valuation Allowance	(649)	(765)	(552)	(437)	(249)	(1,181)	(3,835)
Deferred Tax Assets	1,745	1,664	1,345	1,316	976	4,784	11,832 (b)

	Millions of U.S. Dollars						Total
	Within 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	4 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	
Tax Loss Carryforwards (a)	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 11	\$ 54	\$ 141
Valuation Allowance	(6)	(7)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(11)	(35)
Deferred Tax Assets	16	15	12	12	9	43	107 (b)

(Notes)

(a) The amount of tax loss carryforwards is calculated by multiplying tax losses by the effective statutory tax rate.

(b) The tax loss carryforwards of ¥15,668 million (U.S. \$141 million), calculated using the effective statutory tax rate, was recognized as a result of the exclusion of certain income, primarily dividend income of SuMi TRUST Holdings, from the gross

income for tax purposes. The deferred tax assets of ¥11,832 million (U.S. \$107 million) recognized for the tax loss carryforwards were considered as recoverable based on the taxable income projected on the basis of filing the consolidated tax return starting from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020, and thus, valuation allowance is not recognized as of March 31, 2019.

2. Effective Income Tax Rate

Year Ended March 31	2019	2018
Effective Statutory Tax Rate	30.62%	—%
Adjustments:		
Changes in Valuation Allowance	(5.71)	—
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	1.46	—
Amortization of Goodwill	1.20	—
Share of Profit of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	(0.76)	—
Permanent Differences (e.g., Cash Dividends Received)	(0.54)	—
Others	(1.16)	—
Effective Income Tax Rate	25.11%	—%

(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 years ended March 31, 2018.

Business Combinations

Transactions under Common Control

Split and Integration of the Asset Management Function

(1) Overview of transactions

1) Name of the business and its description subject to the transactions

Name of the business:

Asset management business of SuMi TRUST Bank

Description of the business:

Asset management services for corporate and institutional investors

2) Date of the business combination

October 1, 2018

3) Legal form of the business combination

An absorption-type company split between SuMi TRUST

Bank, a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, as the splitting company and SuMi TRUST Asset Management Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, as the successor company

4) Name of the company after the business combination

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd.

5) Other matters relating to the overview of the transactions

The purpose of this business split and integration is to strengthen the asset management business, which is positioned as a growth area for SuMi TRUST Group. In the transactions, the asset management function is split from SuMi TRUST Bank, which provides asset management services for corporate and institutional investors with high-level know-how and quality, and the function is strategically integrated into SuMi TRUST Asset Management Co., Ltd., which has

developed its businesses for individual customers, focusing on defined contribution pension plans, wrap accounts, and index funds.

(2) Overview of the accounting treatment applied

The business combination is accounted for as transactions under common control in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013) and Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, September 13, 2013).

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 the SuMi TRUST Group 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 Total Solution Services:

Provision of services to individual customers

Wholesale Financial Services:

Provision of services to corporate customers

Stock Transfer Agency Services:

Undertaking of stock-related services on behalf of customers

Real Estate:

Provision of services related to the real estate business

Fiduciary Services:

Operation of the pension business, the asset management business, and the asset administration business

Global Markets:

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

(Changes in Reportable Segments)

With an aim to gain clarity around its business model that places focal points in provision of optimal and total solutions to suit the varying need of both individual and corporate customers, the SuMi TRUST Group has been reforming its business portfolio since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. Based on the solid progress made during the previous fiscal year, the reportable segments have been revised to operating segments that are based on the components of services provided by the SuMi TRUST Group for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Note that segment information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, is presented based on the new reportable segments.

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

Segment information is prepared based on internal management reports and the accounting policies used for the reportable segments are generally the same as those presented under "Significant Accounting Policies and Practices"; however, the reportable segments are accounted for in accordance with the rules for the internal management. Since each segment's information will not be used to make decisions about the allocation of resources or assess business performance at the management level, information about assets by reportable segment has not been generated.

"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.

(Changes in the Calculation of Profit or Loss by Each Reportable Segment)

Following the changes in reportable segments effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, income earned from inter-segment and cross-segment transactions, which

was previously calculated using third-party transaction prices, is calculated in accordance with the rules for internal management (using market prices).

Note that segment information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, is presented based on the revised calculations.

3. Profit or Loss by Reportable Segment

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen							
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 199,892	¥ 193,892	¥ 37,031	¥ 54,388	¥ 172,188	¥ 45,683	¥ 19,591	¥ 722,669
General and Administrative Expenses	(168,949)	(70,463)	(18,613)	(24,235)	(109,123)	(15,317)	(33,732)	(440,435)
Net Business Profit	¥ 30,943	¥ 123,428	¥ 18,417	¥ 30,152	¥ 63,065	¥ 30,365	¥ (14,140)	¥ 282,233

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen							
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	¥ 193,723	¥ 183,449	¥ 35,985	¥ 53,813	¥ 169,773	¥ 54,426	¥ 14,578	¥ 705,751
General and Administrative Expenses	(166,719)	(66,787)	(18,494)	(24,011)	(110,596)	(15,051)	(33,531)	(435,192)
Net Business Profit	¥ 27,004	¥ 116,661	¥ 17,491	¥ 29,801	¥ 59,177	¥ 39,375	¥ (18,953)	¥ 270,558

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	Total
Substantial Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,802	\$ 1,748	\$ 334	\$ 490	\$ 1,552	\$ 412	\$ 177	\$ 6,513
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,523)	(635)	(168)	(218)	(984)	(138)	(304)	(3,970)
Net Business Profit	\$ 279	\$ 1,112	\$ 166	\$ 272	\$ 568	\$ 274	\$ (127)	\$ 2,544

(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 interest income, net trust fees, net fees and commissions, net trading income, and net other ordinary income and expenses.

3) "General and Administrative Expenses" include personnel expenses and rent 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.

4. Reconciliation Between 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
	2019	2018	2019
Net Business Profit	¥ 282,233	¥ 270,558	\$ 2,544
Other Income	71,626	125,142	646
Other Expenses	(77,688)	(119,136)	(700)
Other Adjustments	(34,831)	(37,742)	(314)
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 241,340	¥ 238,822	\$ 2,175

Related Information

1. Information by Services

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

2. Geographic Information

(1) Income

Income by geographical area for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consists of the following:

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,106,433	¥ 158,817	¥ 87,455	¥ 116,727	¥ 1,469,434

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,113,063	¥ 105,248	¥ 58,362	¥ 89,831	¥ 1,366,505

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	\$ 9,972	\$ 1,431	\$ 788	\$ 1,052	\$ 13,244

(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, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches), and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries are presented under "Japan." Income related to

transactions by overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries 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 Group's tangible fixed assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, are located in Japan; accordingly, tangible fixed assets by geographical area are not presented.

3. Information by Major Customer

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

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

Losses on impairment of fixed assets are not allocated to the reportable segments.

Losses on impairment of fixed assets recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were ¥15,786 million (U.S. \$142 million) and ¥7,876 million, respectively.

Information Related to Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill by Reportable Segment

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance of goodwill are not allocated to the reportable segments.

Amortization of goodwill recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019, and 2018, were ¥9,468 million (U.S. \$85 million) and ¥9,469 million, respectively. Unamortized balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2019, and 2018, were ¥60,092 million (U.S. \$542 million) and ¥81,038 million, respectively.

Information Related to Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment

There was no gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Related-Party Transactions

There were no material transactions that need to be disclosed for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Per Share of Common Stock Information

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 7,008.67	¥ 6,897.36	\$ 63.17
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	458.91	403.91	4.14
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	458.64	403.75	4.13

(Notes)

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, 2019	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2019
Net Assets as Reported	¥ 2,730,356	¥ 2,872,325	\$ 24,609
Less:	76,895	247,658	693
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,062	799	10
Non-Controlling Interests	75,832	246,858	683
Net Assets Attributable to Common Shareholders	2,653,461	2,624,667	23,916
The Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	378,596	380,531	378,596

2) 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
	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year Ended March 31, 2018	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019
Net Income per Share of Common Stock			
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 173,889	¥ 153,986	\$ 1,567
Net Income Not Attributable to Common Shareholders	—	—	—
Net Income Related to Common Stock that is Attributable to Owners of the Parent	173,889	153,986	1,567
Average Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (Thousands of Shares)	378,915	381,230	378,915
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock			
Adjustments to Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	—	—	—
Effect of Dilutive Securities (Thousands of Shares)	218	160	218
Subscription Rights to Shares (Thousands of Shares)	218	160	218
Summary of the potential shares that were excluded from calculation of diluted net income per share of common stock because they have no dilutive effects	SuMi TRUST Holdings: Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 39,300 Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings: Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 39,300 Shares	SuMi TRUST Holdings: Series 3 Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) SuMi TRUST Holdings Common Stock 39,300 Shares
	Consolidated Subsidiaries (Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (NAM)): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock: 15,088,300 shares	Consolidated Subsidiaries (Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (NAM)): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock: 11,785,000 shares	Consolidated Subsidiaries (Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (NAM)): Subscription Rights to Shares (Stock Options) NAM Common Stock: 15,088,300 shares

Significant Subsequent Event**(Redemption of Non-dilutive Preferred Securities)**

On May 15, 2019, SuMi TRUST Holdings resolved to fully redeem the Non-dilutive Preferred Securities issued by CMTH Preferred Capital 7 (Cayman) Limited, a Special Purpose Subsidiary, which is a 100% consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, and decided to dissolve the Special Purpose Subsidiary accordingly.

(1) Summary of non-dilutive preferred securities to be redeemed

- (i) Issuer
CMTH Preferred Capital 7 (Cayman) Limited
- (ii) Type of securities to be redeemed
Japanese yen denominated non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities
- (iii) Aggregate amount to be redeemed
¥41.0 billion (U.S. \$370 million)
- (iv) Scheduled redemption date
July 25, 2019

(2) Name and outline of the subsidiary to be dissolved

- (i) Company name
CMTH Preferred Capital 7 (Cayman) Limited
- (ii) Outline
Outline is not provided in this section because the same information is disclosed in "Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies."

(Changes in a Subsidiary through Dividends in Kind)

On May 15, 2019, SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank, a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings, decided to make Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. a directly owned subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Holdings through a transfer of shares of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. owned by SuMi TRUST Bank to SuMi TRUST Holdings as dividends in kind to be effected as of July 1, 2019.

(Repurchase and Cancellation of Own Shares)

At a meeting of the board of directors held on May 15, 2019, SuMi TRUST Holdings resolved to repurchase its own shares pursuant to the provision of its Articles of Incorporation in accordance with Article 459, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act and to cancel a part of its own shares pursuant to the provision of Article 178 of the Companies Act.

(1) Reasons for repurchase:

SuMi TRUST Holdings will repurchase its own shares in order to improve shareholder return as well as capital efficiency

(2) Details of the repurchase

- (i) Class of shares to be repurchased:
Common stock of SuMi TRUST Holdings
- (ii) Total number of shares to be repurchased:
Up to 5,000,000 shares
- (iii) Total amount of repurchase:
Up to ¥16,000 million (U.S. \$144 million)
- (iv) Repurchase period:
From May 16, 2019 to August 30, 2019
- (v) Repurchase method:
Market purchase of shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange under a discretionary trading contract

(3) Details of the cancellation

- (i) Class of shares to be cancelled:
Common stock of SuMi TRUST Holdings
- (ii) Total number of shares to be cancelled:
Total of 11,000 thousand shares and all of the shares repurchased in (2) above
- (iii) Expected cancellation date:
September 20, 2019

Independent Auditors' Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of income, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2019, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2019 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in "Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements" to the consolidated financial statements.

KPMG AZSA LLC

June 27, 2019
Tokyo, Japan

KPMG AZSA LLC, a limited liability audit corporation incorporated under the Japanese Certified Public Accountants Law and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Financial Data:

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.
As of March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 2,110	¥ 1,775	\$ 19
Securities	100,000	53,000	901
Prepaid Expenses	183	57	2
Income Tax Refunds Receivable	28,924	14,549	261
Other Current Assets	2,457	2,159	22
Total Current Assets	133,676	71,542	1,205
Non-Current Assets:			
Tangible Fixed Assets:	0	0	0
Tools, Furniture, and Fixtures	0	0	0
Intangible Fixed Assets:	0	0	0
Software	0	0	0
Investments and Other Assets:	2,069,815	2,004,969	18,655
Investment Securities	652	652	6
Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (Stocks)	1,447,538	1,494,222	13,047
Long-Term Loans Receivable from Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies	610,000	510,000	5,498
Deferred Tax Assets	11,530	—	104
Other Investments	94	94	1
Total Non-Current Assets	2,069,816	2,004,970	18,655
Total Assets	¥ 2,203,492	¥ 2,076,512	\$ 19,860
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Expenses	¥ 2,803	¥ 2,787	\$ 25
Income Taxes Payable	4	4	0
Provision for Bonuses	174	135	2
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	49	49	0
Other Current Liabilities	129	143	1
Total Current Liabilities	3,161	3,119	28
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	641,600	584,300	5,783
Long-Term Loans Payable	10,000	10,000	90
Other Non-Current Liabilities	10	10	0
Total Non-Current Liabilities	651,610	594,310	5,873
Total Liabilities	¥ 654,771	¥ 597,429	\$ 5,901
Net Assets:			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 1,547,658	¥ 1,478,282	\$ 13,949
Capital Stock	261,608	261,608	2,358
Capital Surplus:	1,041,473	1,041,473	9,387
Legal Capital Surplus	702,933	702,933	6,336
Other Capital Surplus	338,540	338,540	3,051
Retained Earnings:	295,798	217,424	2,666
Other Retained Earnings:	295,798	217,424	2,666
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	295,798	217,424	2,666
Treasury Stock-At Cost	(51,222)	(42,224)	(462)
Subscription Rights to Shares	1,062	799	10
Total Net Assets	¥ 1,548,721	¥ 1,479,082	\$ 13,959
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 2,203,492	¥ 2,076,512	\$ 19,860
	Yen		U.S. Dollars
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 4,087.87	¥ 3,884.77	\$ 36.84

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing as of March 31, 2019.

Financial Data:

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Operating Income:			
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries	¥ 121,832	¥ 55,512	\$ 1,098
Fees and Commissions Received from Subsidiaries	1,317	1,788	12
Total Operating Income	123,149	57,301	1,110
Operating Expenses:			
General and Administrative Expenses	3,341	3,071	30
Total Operating Expenses	3,341	3,071	30
Operating Profit	119,808	54,230	1,080
Non-Operating Income:	7,709	6,785	69
Interest Income	7,628	6,522	69
Interest on Securities	0	0	0
Commission Fee	28	147	0
Other Non-Operating Income	52	115	0
Non-Operating Expenses:	11,327	11,678	102
Interest Expenses	76	76	1
Interest on Bonds Payable	10,275	10,498	93
Other Non-Operating Expenses	974	1,102	9
Income before Income Taxes	116,190	49,337	1,047
Income Taxes:	(11,526)	4	(104)
Current	4	4	0
Deferred	(11,530)	—	(104)
Net Income	¥ 127,717	¥ 49,333	\$ 1,151

	Yen	U.S. Dollars
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 337.06	\$ 3.04

Financial Data:

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Millions of Yen					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings	
	Capital Stock	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	¥ 338,540	¥ 1,041,473	¥ 217,424	¥ 217,424
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends					(49,343)	(49,343)
Net Income					127,717	127,717
Purchase of Treasury Stock						
Disposal of Treasury Stock			(0)	(0)		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(0)	(0)	78,374	78,374
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 338,540	¥ 1,041,473	¥ 295,798	¥ 295,798

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity		Subscription Rights to Shares	Total Net Assets
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ (42,224)	¥ 1,478,282	¥ 799	¥ 1,479,082
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(49,343)		(49,343)
Net Income		127,717		127,717
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(9,033)	(9,033)		(9,033)
Disposal of Treasury Stock	35	35		35
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity			262	262
Total Changes during the Year	(8,998)	69,375	262	69,638
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ (51,222)	¥ 1,547,658	¥ 1,062	¥ 1,548,721

From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

	Millions of Yen					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings	
	Capital Stock	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	¥ 338,539	¥ 1,041,473	¥ 217,690	¥ 217,690
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends					(49,599)	(49,599)
Net Income					49,333	49,333
Purchase of Treasury Stock						
Disposal of Treasury Stock			0	0		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	0	0	(266)	(266)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 261,608	¥ 702,933	¥ 338,540	¥ 1,041,473	¥ 217,424	¥ 217,424

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity		Subscription Rights to Shares	Total Net Assets
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ (34,061)	¥ 1,486,710	¥ 577	¥ 1,487,288
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(49,599)		(49,599)
Net Income		49,333		49,333
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(8,184)	(8,184)		(8,184)
Disposal of Treasury Stock	22	22		22
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity			222	222
Total Changes during the Year	(8,162)	(8,427)	222	(8,205)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ (42,224)	¥ 1,478,282	¥ 799	¥ 1,479,082

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Millions of U.S. Dollars					
	Shareholders' Equity					
	Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings	
	Capital Stock	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	\$ 2,358	\$ 6,336	\$ 3,051	\$ 9,387	\$ 1,960	\$ 1,960
Changes during the Year						
Cash Dividends					(445)	(445)
Net Income					1,151	1,151
Purchase of Treasury Stock						
Disposal of Treasury Stock			(0)	(0)		
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity						
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(0)	(0)	706	706
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,358	\$ 6,336	\$ 3,051	\$ 9,387	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,666

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Shareholders' Equity		Subscription Rights to Shares	Total Net Assets
	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ (381)	\$ 13,324	\$ 7	\$ 13,331
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(445)		(445)
Net Income		1,151		1,151
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(81)	(81)		(81)
Disposal of Treasury Stock	0	0		0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity			2	2
Total Changes during the Year	(81)	625	2	628
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ (462)	\$ 13,949	\$ 10	\$ 13,959

Financial Data:

Statements of Trust Account (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2019 and 2018

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Loans and Bills Discounted (Note 2)	¥ 1,445,195	¥ 1,306,319	\$ 13,026
Securities (Note 3)	1,253,465	111,014,187	11,298
Securities Held for Investment Trust	—	49,134,666	—
Foreign Investment for Investment Trust	—	26,155,659	—
Beneficiary Rights	160,593,574	726,548	1,447,441
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	23,123	19,411,005	208
Monetary Claims	19,475,082	26,591,821	175,530
Tangible Fixed Assets	15,722,230	14,717,476	141,706
Intangible Fixed Assets	217,971	205,595	1,965
Other Claims	6,717,177	8,860,410	60,542
Call Loans	—	4,388,669	—
Loans to Banking Account	5,408,009	11,070,725	48,743
Cash and Due from Banks	494,234	11,424,977	4,455
Total Assets	¥ 211,350,067	¥ 285,008,064	\$ 1,904,913
Liabilities:			
Money Trusts (Note 4)	¥ 32,877,994	¥ 35,660,283	\$ 296,332
Pension Trusts	13,113,501	13,720,536	118,193
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,865	17,930	170
Securities Investment Trusts	74,389,341	74,634,230	670,476
Money in Trust Other Than Money Trusts	27,349,339	23,687,206	246,501
Securities in Trust	19,914,130	19,411,004	179,487
Money Claims in Trust	19,592,309	20,748,468	176,587
Real Estate in Trust	77,297	89,431	697
Composite Trusts	24,017,287	97,038,972	216,469
Total Liabilities	¥ 211,350,067	¥ 285,008,064	\$ 1,904,913

See Notes to Statements of Trust Account (Unaudited).

Notes to Statements of Trust Account (Unaudited)

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, 2019 and 2018, was ¥5,291,601 million (U.S. \$47,694 million) and ¥5,074,307 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

¥110.95 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2019. 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.

Amounts presented in the statements of trust account as of March 31, 2019, are those of trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank, as JTSB has been excluded from the scope of consolidation effective from October 1, 2018. The amounts presented in the statements of trust account as of March 31, 2018, are the sum of trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank and JTSB. Entrust amounts between these consolidated subsidiaries for asset management are excluded from the amounts presented in the statements of trust account.

2. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Loans on Deeds	¥ 1,017,575	¥ 798,299	\$ 9,171
Loans on Bills	427,620	508,020	3,854
Total	¥ 1,445,195	¥ 1,306,319	\$ 13,026

(Note) The balances as of March 31, 2019, are for SuMi TRUST Bank only. The balances as of March 31, 2018, are the sum of balances of SuMi TRUST Bank and JTSB.

The balances of guaranteed trust account loans as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 stood at ¥30,967 million (U.S. \$279 million) and ¥36,220 million respectively, which included the following:

Under certain trust agreements, repayment of the principal of customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and loans on such guaranteed trust assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, included the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Other Delinquent Loans	¥ 722	¥ 842	\$ 7
Restructured Loans	41	48	0
Total	¥ 763	¥ 890	\$ 7

(Note) The balances as of March 31, 2019, are for SuMi TRUST Bank only. The balances as of March 31, 2018, are the sum of balances of SuMi TRUST Bank and JTSB.

3. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Government Bonds	¥ 609,882	¥ 12,386,928	\$ 5,497
Local Government Bonds	30	636,581	0
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	740,764	—
Corporate Bonds	153,716	2,828,732	1,385
Stocks	8,379	68,828,771	76
Other Securities	481,457	25,592,409	4,339
Total	¥ 1,253,465	¥ 111,014,187	\$ 11,298

(Note) The balances as of March 31, 2019, are for SuMi TRUST Bank only. The balances as of March 31, 2018, are the sum of balances of SuMi TRUST Bank and JTSB.

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
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 30,967	¥ 36,220	\$ 279
Securities	29	29	0
Other	5,261,076	5,038,498	47,418
Total	¥ 5,292,073	¥ 5,074,748	\$ 47,698
Liabilities:			
Principal	¥ 5,291,601	¥ 5,074,307	\$ 47,694
Allowance for Impairment of Guaranteed Trust Principal	81	89	1
Other	390	351	4
Total	¥ 5,292,073	¥ 5,074,748	\$ 47,698

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 (Unaudited)

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				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of the Year-End					
Assets:					
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,042,864	¥ 15,661,926	¥ 14,269,687	¥ 14,428,660	¥ 8,524,067
Securities	5,692,564	5,523,148	5,068,155	4,815,901	4,668,534
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,022,792	28,000,640	27,982,411	26,740,793	25,534,790
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	653,447	677,238	667,808	608,433	547,016
Tangible Fixed Assets	219,309	221,961	231,288	232,549	230,589
Intangible Fixed Assets	152,896	178,131	195,981	184,293	142,427
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	508,930	458,010	503,742	531,500
Others	4,700,499	4,141,731	3,782,999	4,189,737	3,981,362
Allowance for Loan Losses	(99,770)	(102,903)	(115,794)	(90,829)	(89,989)
Total Assets	¥ 56,941,609	¥ 54,810,805	¥ 52,540,547	¥ 51,613,282	¥ 44,070,299
Liabilities:					
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥ 38,359,319	¥ 36,153,471	¥ 36,604,051	¥ 33,777,450	¥ 31,706,796
Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	508,930	458,010	503,742	531,500
Others	15,525,403	15,430,814	12,845,480	14,789,619	9,263,860
Total Liabilities	¥ 54,441,730	¥ 52,093,216	¥ 49,907,542	¥ 49,070,812	¥ 41,502,157
Net Assets:					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,041,013	¥ 2,064,444	¥ 1,999,635	¥ 1,940,738	¥ 1,853,996
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	424,472	509,704	441,390	411,067	523,621
Non-Controlling Interests	34,393	143,439	191,979	190,663	190,524
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,499,879	¥ 2,717,588	¥ 2,633,005	¥ 2,542,469	¥ 2,568,141
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 56,941,609	¥ 54,810,805	¥ 52,540,547	¥ 51,613,282	¥ 44,070,299
For the Year					
Income:					
Trust Fees	¥ 100,301	¥ 94,624	¥ 94,289	¥ 100,175	¥ 99,231
Interest Income	511,540	431,598	389,888	373,463	370,428
Fees and Commissions	383,437	380,132	378,510	336,948	315,486
Trading Income	27,926	10,035	18,338	15,964	32,428
Other Ordinary Income	357,080	306,724	296,260	286,008	288,197
Other Income	71,551	127,725	68,986	53,790	81,302
Total Income	¥ 1,451,837	¥ 1,350,842	¥ 1,246,274	¥ 1,166,350	¥ 1,187,074
Expenses:					
Interest Expenses	¥ 372,068	¥ 246,248	¥ 165,813	¥ 143,065	¥ 127,885
Fees and Commissions Payments	109,242	104,778	100,677	94,016	88,012
Trading Expenses	—	—	1,297	428	—
Other Ordinary Expenses	250,699	230,440	318,885	216,036	237,513
General and Administrative Expenses	407,483	419,102	420,929	390,654	386,924
Other Expenses	76,810	115,504	66,243	85,647	131,919
Total Expenses	¥ 1,216,303	¥ 1,116,703	¥ 1,073,846	¥ 929,847	¥ 972,255
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 235,533	¥ 234,768	¥ 172,427	¥ 236,503	¥ 214,819
Net Income	¥ 165,580	¥ 163,437	¥ 121,062	¥ 148,149	¥ 153,203
Per Share of Common Stock:					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 96.47	¥ 93.08	¥ 67.56	¥ 84.05	¥ 90.11
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	—	—	—	—	—
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	1,472.33	1,537.23	1,457.73	1,404.45	1,419.86

Five-Year Summary (Unaudited)

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

Non-Consolidated Statements of Banking Account	Millions of Yen				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of the Year-End					
Assets:					
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 15,831,242	¥ 15,408,170	¥ 13,963,744	¥ 14,130,060	¥ 8,170,551
Securities	6,091,898	5,972,337	5,518,947	5,311,214	5,039,688
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,404,142	28,259,093	28,158,969	27,044,368	25,826,433
Tangible Fixed Assets	195,414	198,328	200,957	200,688	196,564
Intangible Fixed Assets	65,607	66,969	91,265	69,867	45,478
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	385,467	398,773	391,434	401,825	396,865
Others	3,325,210	2,934,934	2,733,960	3,162,871	3,096,876
Allowance for Loan Losses	(75,211)	(77,169)	(90,030)	(64,305)	(66,997)
Total Assets	¥ 55,223,770	¥ 53,161,437	¥ 50,969,247	¥ 50,256,590	¥ 42,705,462
Liabilities:					
Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	¥ 38,290,404	¥ 36,151,191	¥ 36,542,541	¥ 33,721,544	¥ 31,613,647
Acceptances and Guarantees	385,467	398,773	391,434	401,825	396,865
Others	14,276,060	14,239,205	11,725,547	13,847,956	8,466,415
Total Liabilities	¥ 52,951,932	¥ 50,789,170	¥ 48,659,522	¥ 47,971,327	¥ 40,476,928
Net Assets:					
Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,829,610	¥ 1,865,959	¥ 1,839,012	¥ 1,815,536	¥ 1,726,208
Valuation and Translation Adjustments	442,227	506,307	470,711	469,727	502,324
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,271,838	¥ 2,372,266	¥ 2,309,724	¥ 2,285,263	¥ 2,228,533
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 55,223,770	¥ 53,161,437	¥ 50,969,247	¥ 50,256,590	¥ 42,705,462
For the Year					
Income:					
Trust Fees	¥ 100,972	¥ 94,870	¥ 94,289	¥ 100,288	¥ 99,231
Interest Income	520,790	409,528	370,630	357,465	355,133
Fees and Commissions	194,143	195,171	200,728	188,193	182,915
Trading Income	27,926	10,421	18,338	15,964	32,428
Other Ordinary Income	114,934	79,056	72,114	74,119	70,889
Other Income	60,606	100,469	54,090	38,926	66,637
Total Income	¥ 1,019,374	¥ 889,518	¥ 810,192	¥ 774,956	¥ 809,696
Expenses:					
Interest Expenses	¥ 366,989	¥ 246,207	¥ 167,378	¥ 145,351	¥ 130,707
Fees and Commissions Payments	89,832	86,499	84,593	76,688	72,059
Trading Expenses	—	—	1,297	428	—
Other Ordinary Expenses	34,608	29,490	119,483	28,219	43,605
General and Administrative Expenses	239,668	254,234	262,466	251,989	266,863
Other Expenses	83,466	108,431	63,647	57,084	121,650
Total Expenses	¥ 814,564	¥ 724,862	¥ 698,866	¥ 559,761	¥ 639,717
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 204,810	¥ 164,655	¥ 111,325	¥ 215,196	¥ 169,979
Net Income	¥ 148,661	¥ 117,980	¥ 77,663	¥ 143,154	¥ 130,546
Annual Dividends	¥ 121,320	¥ 55,360	¥ 54,556	¥ 54,606	¥ 55,499
Per Share of Common Stock:					
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 88.77	¥ 70.45	¥ 46.37	¥ 85.48	¥ 76.58
Fully Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	0	—	—	—	—
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	1,356.69	1,416.67	1,379.32	1,364.71	1,330.83

Financial Summary:

Five-Year Summary (Unaudited)

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				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of the Year-End					
Assets:					
Securities	¥ 1,253,465	¥ 1,834,427	¥ 3,077,763	¥ 1,954,552	¥ 1,578,475
Loans and Bills Discounted	1,445,195	1,306,319	1,410,062	1,072,436	781,607
Other	208,651,405	198,557,372	183,979,907	171,881,233	150,304,875
Total Assets	¥211,350,067	¥ 201,698,118	¥ 188,467,733	¥ 174,908,223	¥ 152,664,958
Liabilities:					
Money Trusts	¥ 32,877,994	¥ 31,416,663	¥ 30,217,814	¥ 32,486,242	¥ 23,921,609
Pension Trusts	13,113,501	13,720,536	14,828,508	16,305,604	16,916,103
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,865	17,930	17,575	18,030	18,422
Loan Trusts	—	—	10,683	12,169	14,025
Other Trusts	165,339,705	156,542,988	143,393,150	126,086,176	111,794,797
Total Liabilities	¥211,350,067	¥ 201,698,118	¥ 188,467,733	¥ 174,908,223	¥ 152,664,958

Total Employable Funds (Non-Consolidated)	Millions of Yen				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of the Year-End					
Deposits	¥ 38,290,404	¥ 36,151,191	¥ 36,542,541	¥ 33,721,544	¥ 31,613,647
Money Trusts	32,877,994	31,416,663	30,217,814	32,486,242	23,921,609
Pension Trusts	13,113,501	13,720,536	14,828,508	16,305,604	16,916,103
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,865	17,930	17,575	18,030	18,422
Loan Trusts	—	—	10,683	12,169	14,025
Total Employable Funds*	¥ 84,300,766	¥ 81,306,322	¥ 81,617,123	¥ 82,543,591	¥ 72,483,808

* 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, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,042,864	¥ 15,661,926	\$ 144,595
Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	92,951	452
Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	63,531	1,431
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	624,048	6,848
Monetary Claims Bought	1,082,650	955,938	9,758
Trading Assets (Notes 1, 2, and 4)	454,978	363,294	4,101
Money Held in Trust	1,393	1,357	13
Securities (Notes 2 and 4)	5,692,564	5,523,148	51,307
Loans and Bills Discounted (Notes 3, 4, and 5)	29,022,792	28,000,640	261,584
Foreign Exchanges	36,936	25,554	333
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (Note 4)	653,447	677,238	5,890
Other Assets (Notes 4 and 8)	1,986,352	1,826,996	17,903
Tangible Fixed Assets (Note 6)	219,309	221,961	1,977
Intangible Fixed Assets (Note 7)	152,896	178,131	1,378
Assets for Retirement Benefits	138,909	162,960	1,252
Deferred Tax Assets	30,606	25,098	276
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	508,930	5,020
Allowance for Loan Losses	(99,770)	(102,903)	(899)
Total Assets	¥ 56,941,609	¥ 54,810,805	\$ 513,219
Liabilities:			
Deposits (Notes 4 and 9)	¥ 31,930,697	¥ 29,537,135	\$ 287,794
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,428,622	6,616,336	57,942
Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	436,931	656
Payables under Repurchase Agreements (Note 4)	1,603,191	1,454,855	14,450
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions (Note 4)	104,767	41,299	944
Trading Liabilities (Note 1)	258,771	266,148	2,332
Borrowed Money (Notes 4 and 10)	4,623,801	4,870,083	41,675
Foreign Exchanges	457	1,984	4
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,472,786	1,062,869	13,274
Bonds Payable (Note 11)	777,834	969,966	7,011
Borrowed Money from Trust Account (Note 12)	5,408,009	5,172,463	48,743
Other Liabilities (Note 13)	993,243	919,098	8,952
Provision for Bonuses	17,161	16,023	155
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	294	276	3
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,470	13,048	121
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,282	18,457	165
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250	3,548	47
Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465	4,628	31
Deferred Tax Liabilities	148,972	176,113	1,343
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation (Note 6)	2,847	3,016	26
Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	508,930	5,020
Total Liabilities	¥ 54,441,730	¥ 52,093,216	\$ 490,687
Net Assets:			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 2,041,013	¥ 2,064,444	\$ 18,396
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037	3,083
Capital Surplus	391,397	455,988	3,528
Retained Earnings	1,307,578	1,266,419	11,785
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	424,472	509,704	3,826
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	481,923	531,047	4,344
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(36,833)	(22,773)	(332)
Revaluation Reserve for Land (Note 6)	(2,345)	(1,412)	(21)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	4,394	2,166	40
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(22,665)	677	(204)
Non-Controlling Interests	34,393	143,439	310
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,499,879	¥ 2,717,588	\$ 22,532
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 56,941,609	¥ 54,810,805	\$ 513,219
	Yen		U.S. Dollars
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 1,472.33	¥ 1,537.23	\$ 13.27

See accompanying notes.

The figures in U.S. dollars are converted from yen for the convenience of readers outside Japan at the rate of ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing as of March 31, 2019.

Financial Data:

Consolidated Statement of Income

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Income:			
Trust Fees	¥ 100,301	¥ 94,624	\$ 904
Interest Income:	511,540	431,598	4,611
Interest on Loans and Discounts	363,275	310,083	3,274
Interest and Dividends on Securities	92,672	82,503	835
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	1,522	1,900	14
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements	926	1,295	8
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	0	5	0
Interest on Deposits with Banks	44,755	29,347	403
Other Interest Income (Note 1)	8,387	6,463	76
Fees and Commissions	383,437	380,132	3,456
Trading Income (Note 2)	27,926	10,035	252
Other Ordinary Income (Note 3)	357,080	306,724	3,218
Other Income (Note 4)	71,551	127,725	645
Total Income	¥ 1,451,837	¥ 1,350,842	\$ 13,086
Expenses:			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 372,068	¥ 246,248	\$ 3,353
Interest on Deposits	128,785	95,756	1,161
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	81,292	42,334	733
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	2,213	1,290	20
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	35,615	16,404	321
Interest on Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	2,636	234	24
Interest on Borrowings	23,291	20,197	210
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	23,343	4,815	210
Interest on Bonds	16,449	16,888	148
Other Interest Expenses (Note 1)	58,439	48,325	527
Fees and Commissions Payments	109,242	104,778	985
Other Ordinary Expenses (Note 3)	250,699	230,440	2,260
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 5)	407,483	419,102	3,673
Other Expenses (Note 4)	76,810	115,504	692
Total Expenses	¥ 1,216,303	¥ 1,116,073	\$ 10,963
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 235,533	¥ 234,768	\$ 2,123
Income Taxes:	69,952	71,330	630
Current	64,849	55,739	584
Deferred	5,103	15,591	46
Net Income	¥ 165,580	¥ 163,437	\$ 1,492
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	4,035	7,561	36
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 161,545	¥ 155,875	\$ 1,456
		Yen	U.S. Dollars
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 96.47	¥ 93.08	\$ 0.87

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, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Income	¥ 165,580	¥ 163,437	\$ 1,492
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):			
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(50,857)	39,248	(458)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(13,417)	(2,491)	(121)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	628	2,501	6
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(23,373)	30,164	(211)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	772	(657)	7
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note)	¥ (86,246)	¥ 68,766	\$ (777)
Comprehensive Income:	¥ 79,333	¥ 232,204	\$ 715
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	75,391	224,535	680
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	3,942	7,668	36

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, 2019 and 2018

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 455,988	¥ 1,266,419	¥ 2,064,444
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(46,033)	(121,320)	(167,353)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			161,545	161,545
Decrease by Corporate Division - Split-off Type		(18,540)		(18,540)
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		(17)		(17)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			933	933
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity				
Total Changes during the Year	—	(64,590)	41,158	(23,431)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 391,397	¥ 1,307,578	¥ 2,041,013

	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	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 531,047	¥ (22,773)	¥ (1,412)	¥ 2,166	¥ 677	¥ 509,704	¥ 143,439	¥ 2,717,588
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(167,353)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								161,545
Decrease by Corporate Division - Split-off Type								(18,540)
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries								(17)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								933
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(49,123)	(14,060)	(933)	2,227	(23,342)	(85,231)	(109,045)	(194,277)
Total Changes during the Year	(49,123)	(14,060)	(933)	2,227	(23,342)	(85,231)	(109,045)	(217,709)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 481,923	¥ (36,833)	¥ (2,345)	¥ 4,394	¥ (22,665)	¥ 424,472	¥ 34,393	¥ 2,499,879

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

	Millions of Yen			
	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 492,039	¥ 1,165,558	¥ 1,999,635
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(36,019)	(55,360)	(91,379)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			155,875	155,875
Decrease by Corporate Division - Split-off Type		—		—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		(32)		(32)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			345	345
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity				
Total Changes during the Year	—	(36,051)	100,861	64,809
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 455,988	¥ 1,266,419	¥ 2,064,444

	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	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 492,920	¥ (21,045)	¥ (1,067)	¥ 20	¥ (29,438)	¥ 441,390	¥ 191,979	¥ 2,633,005
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(91,379)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								155,875
Decrease by Corporate Division - Split-off Type								—
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries								(32)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								345
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	38,126	(1,728)	(345)	2,145	30,115	68,313	(48,539)	19,773
Total Changes during the Year	38,126	(1,728)	(345)	2,145	30,115	68,313	(48,539)	84,583
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 531,047	¥ (22,773)	¥ (1,412)	¥ 2,166	¥ 677	¥ 509,704	¥ 143,439	¥ 2,717,588

See accompanying notes.

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 3,083	\$ 4,110	\$ 11,414	\$ 18,607
Changes during the Year				
Cash Dividends		(415)	(1,093)	(1,508)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			1,456	1,456
Decrease by Corporate Division - Split-off Type		(167)		(167)
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries		(0)		(0)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land			8	8
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity				
Total Changes during the Year	—	(582)	371	(211)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 3,083	\$ 3,528	\$ 11,785	\$ 18,396

	Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	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	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 4,786	\$ (205)	\$ (13)	\$ 20	\$ 6	\$ 4,594	\$ 1,293	\$ 24,494
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends								(1,508)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent								1,456
Decrease by Corporate Division - Split-off Type								(167)
Purchase of Shares of Consolidated Subsidiaries								(0)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land								8
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(443)	(127)	(8)	20	(210)	(768)	(983)	(1,751)
Total Changes during the Year	(443)	(127)	(8)	20	(210)	(768)	(983)	(1,962)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 4,344	\$ (332)	\$ (21)	\$ 40	\$ (204)	\$ 3,826	\$ 310	\$ 22,532

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 235,533	¥ 234,768	\$ 2,123
Depreciation and Amortization	32,470	28,319	293
Impairment Losses	16,817	7,876	152
Amortization of Goodwill	9,968	9,968	90
Equity in Losses (Earnings) of Affiliated Companies	(5,978)	(5,781)	(54)
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Loan Losses	(3,132)	(12,891)	(28)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Bonuses	1,138	294	10
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Directors' Bonuses	17	17	0
Decrease (Increase) in Assets for Retirement Benefits	27,395	(27,851)	247
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	935	1,928	8
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reward Points Program	(175)	938	(2)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	1,702	(35)	15
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Contingent Losses	(1,162)	(3,145)	(10)
Interest Income	(511,540)	(431,598)	(4,611)
Interest Expenses	372,068	246,248	3,353
Loss (Gain) Related to Securities	(8,915)	(396)	(80)
Loss (Gain) on Money Held in Trust	(72)	(70)	(1)
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains)	(38,601)	53,813	(348)
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(1,006)	(16,299)	(9)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	(91,683)	133,269	(826)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	(7,376)	(100,730)	(66)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(1,018,847)	(14,672)	(9,183)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	2,398,945	329,059	21,622
Net Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(187,713)	(772,281)	(1,692)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (Excluding Subordinated Borrowings)	(326,251)	931,928	(2,941)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	334,589	112,154	3,016
Net Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans	(179,128)	(57,294)	(1,614)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	(135,764)	(159,092)	(1,224)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Call Money	(215,448)	483,959	(1,942)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	63,468	27,600	572
Net Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange-Assets	(11,382)	(9,364)	(103)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange-Liabilities	(1,526)	1,748	(14)
Net Decrease (Increase) in Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	23,791	(9,430)	214
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Bonds Payable	409,917	158,620	3,695
Increase (Decrease) in Straight Bonds-Issuance and Redemption	(192,132)	(14,128)	(1,732)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money from Trust Account	235,545	1,198,840	2,123
Interest Received	520,473	419,657	4,691
Interest Paid	(361,651)	(249,546)	(3,260)
Other, Net	(201,676)	(84,057)	(1,818)
Subtotal	¥ 1,183,608	¥ 2,412,342	\$ 10,668
Income Taxes (Paid) Refunded	(70,244)	(42,860)	(633)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	¥ 1,113,363	¥ 2,369,481	\$ 10,035

(Continued)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Cash Flows from Investment Activities:			
Purchase of Securities	¥ (6,084,792)	¥ (7,250,600)	\$ (54,843)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	4,399,149	5,436,327	39,650
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	1,543,239	1,038,214	13,909
Decrease in Money Held in Trust	—	150	—
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	(12,368)	(9,936)	(111)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	2,645	25,059	24
Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets	(24,719)	(18,557)	(223)
Proceeds from Sales of Intangible Fixed Assets	—	68	—
Purchase of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(11,178)	(5,536)	(101)
Proceeds from Sales of Shares of Affiliated Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method	—	961	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investment Activities	¥ (188,024)	¥ (783,848)	\$ (1,695)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 100,000	¥ 150,000	\$ 901
Repayments of Subordinated Borrowings	(20,000)	(25,000)	(180)
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and Bonds with Subscription Rights to Shares	—	(50,000)	—
Purchase of Shares of Subsidiaries without Change in the Scope of Consolidation	(47)	(113)	(0)
Repayments to Non-Controlling Interests	(110,000)	(50,170)	(991)
Cash Dividends Paid	(167,353)	(91,379)	(1,508)
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests	(2,648)	(5,699)	(24)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	¥ (200,049)	¥ (72,362)	\$ (1,803)
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ (7,226)	¥ (8,876)	\$ (65)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 718,064	¥ 1,504,394	\$ 6,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	¥ 13,361,241	¥ 11,856,847	\$ 120,426
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents with Change in the Scope of Consolidation	¥ (2,537)	¥ —	\$ (23)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note)	¥ 14,076,767	¥ 13,361,241	\$ 126,875

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 ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2019. 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, 2019:

55 companies

Principal Companies:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.

Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd.

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

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

SMTP OCEAN PTE. LTD. is newly established and included in the scope of the consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

STB Preferred Capital 4 (Cayman) Limited and one other company are excluded from the scope of consolidation due to liquidation effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust International Limited, previously a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Bank, became a subsidiary of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. due to the split of asset management functions from SuMi TRUST Bank and has been excluded from the scope of consolidation effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

Principal Companies:

Hummingbird Co., Ltd.

Asia GATEWAY I, L.P.

Hummingbird Co., Ltd., and 22 other companies are excluded from the scope of consolidation in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations, because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

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

2. Application of the Equity Method

(1) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries Accounted for by the Equity Method:

None

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

Principal Companies:

SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.

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

Cardif Assurance Vie Japan and two other companies are included in the scope of application of the equity method due mainly to the acquisition of their shares from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

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

Principal Companies:

Hummingbird Co., Ltd.

Asia Gateway I, L.P.

Hummingbird Co., Ltd., and 22 other companies are excluded from the scope of application of the equity method in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations because they are operators engaged in leasing activities through silent partnership arrangements, and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to the subsidiaries.

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

3. Balance Sheet Dates of the Consolidated Subsidiaries

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

April 30: 2 companies

May 31: 1 company

August 31: 1 company

September 30: 5 companies

November 30: 1 company

December 31: 6 companies

March 31: 39 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 May 31: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of August 31: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- Consolidated subsidiaries with a balance sheet date of September 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of March 31
- A consolidated subsidiary with a balance sheet date of November 30: Provisionally prepared financial statements as of February 28
- The other consolidated subsidiaries: Financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Material transactions arising between the consolidated balance sheet date, March 31, 2019, and the above balance sheet dates of 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, 2019 and 2018.

(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, in principle, valued at the market price at the balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method). "Available-for-Sale Securities" for which their fair values are extremely difficult to be determined 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.

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

The stocks classified as "Available-for-Sale Securities" that have market value are valued at the market price at the balance sheet date effective from the year ended March 31, 2019, which were previously valued at the average market price during the final month of the fiscal year.

SuMi TRUST Bank is currently in the efforts of enhancing company-wide risk management, including reduction of market price fluctuation risk and control of economic value of the strategic shareholdings. In the midst of such circumstances, SuMi TRUST Bank adopted the above change in accounting policies since it came to a conclusion that the market price at the balance sheet date is more appropriate

to represent the financial position of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group as of that date, considering the finalization of Basel III reforms in December 2017 and recent discussions over strategic shareholdings.

The new accounting policy is not applied retrospectively as its effects on the consolidated profit and loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, and cumulative effects up to the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, are immaterial.

(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.

(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 other than lease 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" and "Intangible 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 ("legal bankruptcy") and against borrowers that are in substantially similar adverse condition ("virtual bankruptcy"), 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 ("possible bankruptcy"), 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 possible bankruptcy 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 historical loan-loss ratios during a certain period.

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

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

For claims against borrowers who are legally bankrupt or virtually bankrupt with collateral or guarantees, claims against borrowers in legal or virtual bankruptcy, net of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees, are directly deducted from the original amount of claims. The deducted amount was ¥17,877 million (U.S. \$161 million) and ¥16,705 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 at SuMi TRUST Bank and some of the consolidated subsidiaries for the estimated directors' bonuses attributable to the current fiscal year.

(8) 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.

(9) 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.

(10) Provision for Contingent Losses

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

(11) Accounting for Retirement Benefits

In determining the retirement benefit obligations, projected benefits to the periods up to the year ended March 31, 2019, 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: Past service cost is recognized using the straight-line method, primarily over 10 years within the employees' average remaining service period at incurrence.

Actuarial gains or losses: Actuarial differences are expensed using the straight-line method, primarily over 8 to 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.

(12) 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 at 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.

(13) 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.

(14) 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 Auditing Committee Report No. 24 of February 13, 2002, "Report 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 volatility factors for the hedged items and those for the hedging instruments.

In accordance with "Temporary Treatment for Accounting and Auditing concerning Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Auditing Committee Report No. 15), SuMi TRUST Bank has adopted "Macro Hedge Accounting" to account for certain interest-related derivatives, which are utilized to manage interest rate risk arising from transactions, such as loans and bills discounted, and deposits. Deferred gains (losses) on hedges in the consolidated balance sheet

as of the end of the current fiscal year that have resulted from existing "Macro Hedge Accounting" are amortized over the remaining period designated under "Macro Hedge Accounting" of each hedging transaction.

Deferred losses on hedges associated with "Macro Hedge Accounting" were ¥58 million (U.S. \$1 million) and ¥90 million (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(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 Auditing Committee Report No. 25 of July 29, 2002, "Report No. 25"). The effectiveness of hedging instruments, such as cross-currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps, as a means of mitigating the foreign exchange risk arising from monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, is evaluated by verifying that the foreign currency positions of such hedging instruments are in amounts equivalent to the corresponding monetary claims and debts denominated in foreign currencies, which are the hedged items.

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

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

(c) Internal hedge transactions and others

Among derivatives transactions of SuMi TRUST Bank that take place between consolidated subsidiaries or that

are made internally between designated trading accounts and some other accounts, those interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps designated as hedging instruments are carried out in accordance with standards for cover deals with external parties, which eliminate discretion and enable strict management on hedges pursuant to Report No. 24 and Report 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.

(15) 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.

(16) 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.

(17) National and Local Consumption Taxes

National and local consumption taxes ("consumption taxes") payable by SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan are accounted for by the tax-excluded method. However, any nondeductible consumption taxes associated with asset purchases are recorded as expenses in the current fiscal year.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

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

- Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 29, March 30, 2018)
- Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Guidance No. 30, March 30, 2018)

(1) Overview

The above standard and guidance provide comprehensive principles for revenue recognition. Under the standard and guidance, revenue is recognized by applying following 5 steps:

- Step 1: Identify contract(s) with customers.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

(2) Effective date

Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

(3) Effects of the application of the standards

SuMi TRUST Bank is currently in the process of determining the effects of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements.

Additional Information

SuMi TRUST Bank and its certain consolidated subsidiaries in Japan received an approval from the commissioner of the National Tax Agency in Japan on the application of a consolidated taxation system with Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") as the parent company for consolidated filing, starting from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020. Accordingly, accounting treatments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, are on the basis of filing the consolidated tax return in accordance with the "Practical Solution on Tentative Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting Under Consolidated Taxation System (Part 1) (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force ("PITF") No. 5, January 16, 2015)" and "Practical Solution on Tentative Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting Under Consolidated Taxation System (Part 2) (PITF No. 7, January 16, 2015)."

Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities

(1) Trading assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Securities in Trading Account	¥ 106,883	¥ 18,868	\$ 963
Derivatives of Trading Securities	—	162	—
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	537	549	5
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	291,252	300,712	2,625
Other Trading Assets	56,305	43,001	507
Total	¥ 454,978	¥ 363,294	\$ 4,101

(2) Trading liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Derivatives of Trading Securities	¥ 35	25	\$ 0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	55	4	0
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	258,681	266,118	2,332
Total	¥ 258,771	¥ 266,148	\$ 2,332

2. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Government Bonds	¥ 420,371	¥ 360,634	\$ 3,789
Local Government Bonds	8,764	7,284	79
Corporate Bonds	613,432	598,416	5,529
Stocks	1,535,280	1,656,099	13,838
Other Securities	3,114,714	2,900,713	28,073
Total	¥ 5,692,564	¥ 5,523,148	\$ 51,307

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Stocks	¥ 108,170	¥ 93,256	\$ 975
Equity Investments	43,364	32,535	391

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
	2019	2018	2019
Securities that are Further Collateralized	¥ 109,732	¥ —	\$ 989
Securities that are Further Loaned	1,400,284	1,116,847	12,621
Securities Held without Selling or Repledging as of the End of the Fiscal Year	26,550	27,486	239

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 ¥88,611 million (U.S. \$799 million) and ¥95,784 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

3. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Bills Discounted	¥ 1,709	¥ 1,714	\$ 15
Loans on Bills	222,160	199,463	2,002
Loans on Deeds	27,182,656	26,148,000	244,999
Overdrafts	1,616,266	1,651,463	14,568
Total	¥ 29,022,792	¥ 28,000,640	\$ 261,584

Bills discounted are treated as financial transactions in accordance with Report No. 24. SuMi TRUST Bank has a right to freely sell or (re)pledge such commercial bills. The total face value of these bills amounted to ¥1,709 million (U.S. \$15 million) and ¥1,714 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, included the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Loans in Bankruptcy Proceedings	¥ 7,096	¥ 6,010	\$ 64
Delinquent Loans	70,358	47,560	634
Loans Past Due Three Months or More	—	—	—
Restructured Loans	23,255	24,013	210
Total	¥ 100,710	¥ 77,584	\$ 908

Loans in bankruptcy proceedings are loans whose interest receivable is not recorded due to delinquency in principal or interest payments for a significant period or other reasons excluding loans that have been written off ("nonaccrual loans"), and that meet the conditions as prescribed in Paragraph 1, Items 3 and 4 of Article 96 of "Enforcement Ordinance for the Corporation Tax Act" (Cabinet Order No. 97 of 1965).

Delinquent loans are nonaccrual loans other than (i) loans in bankruptcy proceedings and (ii) loans for which the terms of interest payments have been extended in connection with the borrower's business restructuring or to otherwise provide support.

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 loans in bankruptcy proceedings or delinquent 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 loans in bankruptcy proceedings, delinquent loans, or loans past due three months or more.

4. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets Pledged as Collateral:			
Trading Assets	¥ 31,497	¥ 8,063	\$ 284
Securities	745,379	928,202	6,718
Loans and Bills Discounted	5,022,262	5,116,148	45,266
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	59,711	25,441	538
Other Assets	359,914	270,982	3,244
Total	¥ 6,218,765	¥ 6,348,839	\$ 56,050
Corresponding Liabilities to Assets Pledged as Collateral:			
Deposits	¥ 7,943	¥ 12,894	\$ 72
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	787,052	897,680	7,094
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	41,299	944
Borrowed Money	2,751,266	2,948,698	24,797

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
	2019	2018	2019
Securities	¥ 396,037	¥ 481,235	\$ 3,570

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

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	¥ 5,752	¥ 8,733	\$ 52
Security Deposits	26,621	24,039	240
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	609,432	556,806	5,493
Cash Collateral Pledged for Repurchase Agreement Transactions	11,067	10,841	100

5. Overdraft Facility Agreements and Commitment Lines of Credit

Overdraft facility agreements and commitment lines of credit are agreements to extend a certain amount of credit at the customer's request as long as the terms of the agreement have not been violated. The amounts of unused credit under such agreements were ¥12,344,898 million (U.S. \$111,265 million) and ¥11,873,124 million, of which ¥8,098,841 million (U.S. \$72,995 million) and ¥7,952,419 million were attributable to agreements expiring within one year or which may be unconditionally canceled at any time, as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 changed financial circumstances, the need to preserve claims, or other reasonable causes. Besides requesting collateral, such as real estate or securities, as necessary at the time of entering into the agreement, SuMi TRUST Bank has also adopted other measures to keep its credit sound, such as periodically assessing the condition of customers' businesses following the internal procedures and revising agreements, as necessary.

6. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Land	¥ 118,008	¥ 126,297	\$ 1,064
Buildings	73,759	72,597	665
Lease Assets	4,493	4,713	40
Construction in Progress	231	88	2
Other	22,817	18,264	206
Total	¥ 219,309	¥ 221,961	\$ 1,977

Accumulated depreciation amounted to ¥173,813 million (U.S. \$1,567 million) and ¥170,050 million, and advance depreciation amounted to ¥28,822 million (U.S. \$260 million) and ¥28,850 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 following prices: the posted prices for benchmark properties as prescribed by Item 1 of Article 2 of the "Order for Enforcement of the Act on Revaluation of Land" (Cabinet Order No. 119, promulgated on March 31, 1998); the standard prices for benchmark properties as prescribed by Item 2 of Article 2, the registered prices in tax lists for such land for commercial use as prescribed by Item 3 of Article 2; and the land assessments under Item 4 of Article 2 of the same Order.

Differences between the fair value and the revalued carrying amount of the land for commercial use subject to Article 10 of the Act were ¥611 million (U.S. \$6 million) and ¥3,816 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

7. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Software	¥ 81,585	¥ 84,971	\$ 735
Goodwill	63,091	84,537	569
Lease Assets	0	2	0
Other	8,219	8,620	74
Total	¥ 152,896	¥ 178,131	\$ 1,378

8. Other Assets

Other assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	¥ 951	¥ 375	\$ 9
Prepaid Expenses	6,858	6,219	62
Accrued Income	150,788	150,954	1,359
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	5,752	8,733	52
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	1,837	3,747	17
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Assets	295,243	288,732	2,661
Receivables for Securities Transactions	403,454	368,518	3,636
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments-Assets	609,432	556,806	5,493
Other	512,033	442,909	4,615
Total	¥ 1,986,352	¥ 1,826,996	\$ 17,903

9. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Current Deposits, Ordinary Deposits and Deposits at Notice	¥ 9,594,661	¥ 6,818,062	\$ 86,477
Time Deposits	21,147,313	21,417,345	190,602
Other	1,188,721	1,301,727	10,714
Total	¥ 31,930,697	¥ 29,537,135	\$ 287,794

10. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Subordinated Borrowings	¥ 660,000	¥ 580,000	\$ 5,949
Other Borrowed Money	3,963,801	4,290,083	35,726
Total	¥ 4,623,801	¥ 4,870,083	\$ 41,675

Weighted average interest rates on borrowed money were 0.53% and 0.36% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Annual maturities of borrowed money as of March 31, 2019, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending March 31	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2019
2020	¥ 2,906,910	\$ 26,200
2021	177,327	1,598
2022	162,694	1,466
2023	114,660	1,033
2024	57,760	521
Total	¥ 3,419,353	\$ 30,819

11. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Perpetual Subordinated Bonds	¥ 26,100	¥ 26,100	\$ 235
Subordinated Bonds	274,493	274,493	2,474
Other Bonds Payable	477,240	669,372	4,301
Total	¥ 777,834	¥ 969,966	\$ 7,011

Annual maturities of bonds payable as of March 31, 2019, for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending March 31	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2019
2020	¥ 1,781,413	\$ 16,056
2021	232,260	2,093
2022	50,000	451
2023	50,000	451
2024	30,000	270
Total	¥ 2,143,673	\$ 19,321

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, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	¥ 807	¥ 817	\$ 7
Income Taxes Payable	23,131	26,077	208
Accrued Expenses	107,774	99,233	971
Unearned Income	78,715	78,660	709
Variation Margins of Futures Markets	—	1,513	—
Financial Derivatives Other Than Trading Liabilities	351,548	351,823	3,169
Lease Obligations	9,536	9,549	86
Asset Retirement Obligations	4,308	4,292	39
Payables for Securities Transactions	85,024	3,234	766
Provision for Loss on Interest Repayment	50	192	0
Cash Collateral Accepted for Financial Instruments-Liabilities	111,555	145,075	1,005
Other	220,790	198,627	1,990
Total	¥ 993,243	¥ 919,098	\$ 8,952

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income

1. Other Interest Income and Expenses

(1) Other interest income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Interest on Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 3,872	¥ 3,130	\$ 35
Others	4,515	3,332	41
Total	¥ 8,387	¥ 6,463	\$ 76

(2) Other interest expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Interest on Interest Rate Swaps	¥ 36,348	¥ 33,358	\$ 328
Others	22,090	14,966	199
Total	¥ 58,439	¥ 48,325	\$ 527

2. Trading Income and Expenses

(1) Trading income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Income from Trading Securities and Derivatives	¥ 423	¥ 145	\$ 4
Net Income from Trading Transactions	583	112	5
Net Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	26,854	9,719	242
Other Trading Income	64	57	1
Total	¥ 27,926	¥ 10,035	\$ 252

(2) Trading expenses were not incurred during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

3. Other Ordinary Income and Expenses

(1) Other ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Transactions	¥ 96,585	¥ 46,646	\$ 871
Gains on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	19,642	23,439	177
Net Income from Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	—	9,144	—
Others	240,852	227,493	2,171
Total	¥ 357,080	¥ 306,724	\$ 3,218

(2) Other ordinary expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Losses on Sales and Redemption of Bonds	¥ 23,071	¥ 29,132	\$ 208
Others	227,628	201,307	2,052
Total	¥ 250,699	¥ 230,440	\$ 2,260

4. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Other income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	¥ 44,237	¥ 78,769	\$ 399
Gains on Money Held in Trust	72	70	1
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,908	2,818	17
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies	5,978	5,781	54
Gains on Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses	—	5,289	—
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	1,579	17,364	14
Others	17,773	17,631	160
Total	¥ 71,551	¥ 127,725	\$ 645

(2) Other expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Provision for Allowance for Loan Losses	¥ 226	¥ —	\$ 2
Losses on Sales of Loans	11	487	0
Write-Off of Loans	4,395	4,538	40
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	30,620	72,634	276
Losses on Impairment of Stocks and Other Securities	1,272	44	11
Losses on Money Held in Trust	—	0	—
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	573	1,064	5
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	16,817	7,876	152
Losses on Investment in Partnerships	2,898	2,140	26
Others	19,994	26,716	180
Total	¥ 76,810	¥ 115,504	\$ 692

5. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	¥ 15,766	¥ 17,120	\$ 142
Personnel Expenses	183,028	202,603	1,650
Others	208,687	199,378	1,881
Total	¥ 407,483	¥ 419,102	\$ 3,673

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, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities:			
Changes during the Period	¥ (66,690)	¥ 52,664	\$ (601)
Reclassification Adjustments	(5,844)	3,599	(53)
Before Tax Effects	(72,535)	56,263	(654)
Tax Effects	21,678	(17,014)	195
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	(50,857)	39,248	(458)
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges:			
Changes during the Period	(55,594)	(36,898)	(501)
Reclassification Adjustments	36,309	33,298	327
Before Tax Effects	(19,285)	(3,600)	(174)
Tax Effects	5,867	1,108	53
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(13,417)	(2,491)	(121)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments:			
Changes during the Period	628	2,607	6
Reclassification Adjustments	—	(105)	—
Before Tax Effects	628	2,501	6
Tax Effects	—	—	—
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	628	2,501	6
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits:			
Changes during the Period	(37,173)	27,027	(335)
Reclassification Adjustments	3,483	16,598	31
Before Tax Effects	(33,690)	43,625	(304)
Tax Effects	10,316	(13,461)	93
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(23,373)	30,164	(211)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies:			
Changes during the Period	406	(460)	4
Reclassification Adjustments	366	(196)	3
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-Method Affiliated Companies	772	(657)	7
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	¥ (86,246)	¥ 68,766	\$ (777)

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, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Thousands of Shares				Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Fiscal Year
	Authorized	Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	Increase	Decrease	
March 31, 2019					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	3,000,000	1,674,537	—	—	1,674,537

	Thousands of Shares				Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Fiscal Year
	Authorized	Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	Increase	Decrease	
March 31, 2018					
Number of Issued Shares:					
Common Share	3,000,000	1,674,537	—	—	1,674,537

2. Subscription Rights to Shares

Subscription rights to shares for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
		2019	2018	2019
Consolidated Subsidiary				
(Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.)	Subscription Rights to Shares as Stock Options	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —

3. Dividends

Dividends paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
June 28, 2018					
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 45,296 (\$408)	¥ 27.05 (\$0.24)	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018
		¥ 46,033 (\$415)	¥ 27.49 (\$0.25)	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
November 14, 2018					
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 76,023 (\$685)	¥ 45.40 (\$0.41)	September 30, 2018	December 3, 2018

Dividends with a record date during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2019, are as follows:

(1) Cash dividends paid

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 27, 2019						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 36,270 (\$327)	Retained Earnings	¥ 21.66 (\$0.20)	March 31, 2019	June 28, 2019
		¥ 48,544 (\$438)	Capital Surplus	¥ 28.99 (\$0.26)	March 31, 2019	June 28, 2019

(2) Dividends-in-kind distributed

Resolution	Type of Shares	Type of Dividend Property	Carrying Amount of the Dividend Property	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share ^(Note)	Record Date	Effective Date
			Millions of Yen (U.S. Dollars)		Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
June 27, 2019							
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	Securities	¥ 107,921 (\$973)	Retained Earnings	¥ — (\$—)	March 31, 2019	July 1, 2019

(Note) Amounts available for dividends will be allocated in full to the sole owner of the common stock, SuMi TRUST Holdings, and therefore, the amount of cash dividends per share is not determined.

As for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Yen		
June 29, 2017					
Original General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 34,227	¥ 20.44	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
		36,019	21.51	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen	Yen		
November 14, 2017					
Board of Directors' Meeting	Common Share	¥ 21,132	¥ 12.62	September 30, 2017	December 1, 2017

Dividends with a record date during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, but whose effective date is after March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Resolution	Type of Shares	Cash Dividends Declared	Dividend Resources	Cash Dividends per Share	Record Date	Effective Date
		Millions of Yen		Yen		
June 28, 2018						
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Common Share	¥ 45,296	Retained Earnings	¥ 27.05	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018
		¥ 46,033	Capital Surplus	¥ 27.49	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018

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, 2019 and 2018.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,042,864	¥ 15,661,926	\$ 144,595
Due from Banks (Excluding Due from the Bank of Japan)	(1,966,096)	(2,300,685)	(17,721)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 14,076,767	¥ 13,361,241	\$ 126,875

Leases

1. Finance Leases

As a lessee:

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

1) Description of lease assets

i) Tangible fixed assets

Mainly store buildings and office equipment

ii) Intangible fixed assets

Software

2) Method for amortizing lease assets

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

2. Operating Leases

As a lessee:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 3,654	¥ 2,590	\$ 33
Due in More Than One Year	22,356	13,213	202
Total	¥ 26,010	¥ 15,803	\$ 234

As a lessor:

Total future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Due in One Year or Less	¥ 3,003	¥ 1,398	\$ 27
Due in More Than One Year	11,279	1,052	102
Total	¥ 14,282	¥ 2,450	\$ 129

Financial Instruments

1. Circumstances of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy on Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

(2) Description and Risks of Financial Instruments

1) Trading accounts

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

2) Banking accounts

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

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

Deposits from individuals and corporations, borrowed

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

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.

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

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

(c) Market risk management approach

SuMi TRUST Bank Group uses Value at Risk ("VaR") to measure market risk exposures. VaR uses historical market fluctuation to statistically predict the maximum expected losses

under specific conditions. Based on an internal model developed by SuMi TRUST Bank Group, SuMi TRUST Bank manages market risks by measuring VaR, calculating various risk management indicators, and carrying out various simulations.

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

(d) Quantitative information related to market risk

(i) Trading accounts

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

As of March 31, 2019, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Bank Group in the Trading Accounts was ¥4.5 billion (U.S. \$41 million).

SuMi TRUST Bank Group performs back testing that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses. The back testing for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, resulted in zero instance where actual losses were in excess of VaR; therefore, SuMi TRUST Bank Group considers that the measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on the past volatility, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements.

(ii) Banking accounts

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

As of March 31, 2019, the total amount of market risk (estimated potential loss) of financial instruments held by SuMi TRUST Bank Group in the Banking Account was ¥687.8 billion (U.S. \$6,199 million).

SuMi TRUST Bank Group performs back testing on certain positions held in the "Banking Accounts" that compares the results of VaR calculations based on its internal model with actual profits or losses regarding financial assets and liabilities subject to measurement. SuMi TRUST Bank Group considers that the measurement model properly captures market risk with sufficient accuracy. However, as VaR measures the amount of market risk under certain probabilities statistically calculated based on past volatility in the market, it may not properly capture those risks under extreme market movements.

3) Funding liquidity risk management

Funding liquidity risk is the risks of financial loss to SuMi TRUST Bank Group when the Group fails to raise necessary funds or is forced to raise funds at significantly higher rates.

(a) Funding liquidity 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 approved by the board of directors semiannually.

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

(4) Supplementary Explanation Concerning Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

2. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheet and fair values of financial instruments as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, as well as the differences between these values are presented below. The fair values of unlisted stocks are excluded from the following table because such fair values are extremely difficult to be determined (see Note 2).

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2019			2019		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and Due from Banks (*1)	¥ 16,042,791	¥ 16,042,791	¥ —	\$ 144,595	\$ 144,595	\$ —
(2) Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	50,124	—	452	452	—
(3) Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	158,734	—	1,431	1,431	—
(4) Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	759,812	—	6,848	6,848	—
(5) Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	1,071,381	1,072,265	883	9,656	9,664	8
(6) Trading Assets						
Trading Securities	163,188	163,188	—	1,471	1,471	—
(7) Money Held in Trust	1,293	1,293	—	12	12	—
(8) Securities						
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	189,663	211,291	21,627	1,709	1,904	195
Available-for-Sale Securities	5,183,912	5,183,912	—	46,723	46,723	—
(9) Loans and Bills Discounted	29,022,792			261,584		
Allowance for Loan Losses (*2)	(90,216)			(813)		
	28,932,576	29,195,077	262,501	260,771	263,137	2,366
(10) Foreign Exchanges	36,936	36,936	—	333	333	—
(11) Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*1)	650,859	666,194	15,335	5,866	6,004	138
Total Assets	¥ 53,241,275	¥ 53,541,623	¥ 300,348	\$ 479,867	\$ 482,574	\$ 2,707
(1) Deposits	¥ 31,930,697	¥ 31,952,731	¥ 22,034	\$ 287,794	\$ 287,992	\$ 199
(2) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,428,622	6,428,622	—	57,942	57,942	—
(3) Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	72,793	—	656	656	—
(4) Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	1,603,191	—	14,450	14,450	—
(5) Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	104,767	—	944	944	—
(6) Borrowed Money	4,623,801	4,646,002	22,200	41,675	41,875	200
(7) Foreign Exchanges	457	457	—	4	4	—
(8) Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,472,786	1,472,786	—	13,274	13,274	—
(9) Bonds Payable	777,834	795,153	17,319	7,011	7,167	156
(10) Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	5,408,009	—	48,743	48,743	—
Total Liabilities	¥ 52,422,962	¥ 52,484,517	¥ 61,554	\$ 472,492	\$ 473,047	\$ 555
Derivatives Transactions (*3)						
Derivatives Transactions Not Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	¥ 38,370	¥ 38,370	¥ —	\$ 346	\$ 346	\$ —
Derivatives Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	(61,658)	(61,658)	—	(556)	(556)	—
Total Derivatives Transactions	¥ (23,288)	¥ (23,288)	¥ —	\$ (210)	\$ (210)	\$ —

		Millions of Yen		
		2018		
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
(1)	Cash and Due from Banks (*1)	¥ 15,661,847	¥ 15,661,847	¥ —
(2)	Call Loans and Bills Bought	92,951	92,951	—
(3)	Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531	63,531	—
(4)	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	624,048	624,048	—
(5)	Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	940,615	941,642	1,026
(6)	Trading Assets			
	Trading Securities	61,869	61,869	—
(7)	Money Held in Trust	1,257	1,257	—
(8)	Securities			
	Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	183,909	205,711	21,801
	Available-for-Sale Securities	5,069,107	5,069,107	—
(9)	Loans and Bills Discounted	28,000,640		
	Allowance for Loan Losses (*2)	(90,357)		
		27,910,282	28,123,802	213,520
(10)	Foreign Exchanges	25,554	25,554	—
(11)	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*1)	674,807	688,973	14,165
Total Assets		¥ 51,309,784	¥ 51,560,297	¥ 250,513
(1)	Deposits	¥ 29,537,135	¥ 29,563,808	¥ 26,673
(2)	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,616,336	6,616,336	—
(3)	Call Money and Bills Sold	436,931	436,931	—
(4)	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855	1,454,855	—
(5)	Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299	41,299	—
(6)	Borrowed Money	4,870,083	4,888,995	18,911
(7)	Foreign Exchanges	1,984	1,984	—
(8)	Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,062,869	1,062,869	—
(9)	Bonds Payable	969,966	988,675	18,709
(10)	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,172,463	5,172,463	—
Total Liabilities		¥ 50,163,925	¥ 50,228,220	¥ 64,294
Derivatives Transactions (*3)				
	Derivatives Transactions Not Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	¥ 24,134	¥ 24,134	¥ —
	Derivatives Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting	(51,950)	(51,950)	—
Total Derivatives Transactions		¥ (27,815)	¥ (27,815)	¥ —

(*1) The allowance for credit losses corresponding to Cash and Due from Banks, 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.

(*2) A general allowance for loan losses and specific allowances for loan losses are deducted from Loans and Bills Discounted.

(*3) 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.

(Note 1) Method for Calculating Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Assets

(1) Cash and Due from Banks, (2) Call Loans and Bills Bought, (3) Receivables under Resale Agreements, (4) Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions, and (10) Foreign Exchanges

These instruments with transactions without stated maturities are stated at their carrying amounts because the carrying amounts approximate fair value. For transactions with stated maturities, corresponding instruments are stated at their carrying amounts because most of such transactions have short contractual terms (one year or less) and the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

(5) Monetary Claims Bought

Fair values of monetary claims bought for which counterparties' quoted prices or dealer/broker-quoted prices are available are stated at such prices. Fair values for all other claims are calculated by classifying them according to their internal ratings and maturities and discounting future cash flows to their present values.

(6) Trading Assets

Bonds and other securities held for trading purposes are stated at dealer association prices or counterparties' quoted prices. For short-term corporate bonds, their fair values are calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present values.

(7) 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. Notes regarding money held in trust by holding purposes are presented under the "Money Held in Trust" section.

(8) Securities

Stocks are stated at quoted market prices. Bonds are stated at quoted market prices, dealer association prices, counterparties' quoted prices, or dealer/broker-quoted prices. Investment trusts are stated at published reference prices.

Fair values of privately placed bonds guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank are calculated by classifying them according to their internal ratings and maturities, and discounting future cash flows to their present value.

Notes regarding securities by their holding purpose are presented under the "Securities" section.

(9) 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 assumed interest rate for similar new loans. However, floating-rate loans for which their carrying amounts are deemed to approximate fair value, due to the nature of the loan or the borrower's credit situation subsequent to the execution of the loans, are stated at their carrying amounts.

For claims executed to borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy, estimated loan losses are calculated based on the present value of estimated future cash flows or the expected recoverable amounts from collateral or guarantees. Therefore, fair values for these claims are stated at the amounts by deducting the allowance for loan losses from the amounts in the consolidated balance sheet 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 values because of the expected repayment periods and the interest terms.

(11) Lease Receivables and Investment Assets

Fair values of lease receivables and investment assets are calculated by grouping these assets according to their internal ratings and maturities, and discounting the aggregate principal and interest by the assumed interest rate for similar new agreements.

Liabilities**(1) Deposits and (2) 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).

Yen fixed-rate time deposits are grouped by product type and stated at the present value of their future cash flows discounted by the rates that would be paid on new deposits. Fixed-rate time deposits with short maturities (one year or less) and floating-rate time deposits are generally stated at their carrying amounts because the carrying amounts approximate the fair values.

(3) Call Money and Bills Sold, (4) Payables under Repurchase Agreements, (5) Payables under Securities Lending Transactions, (7) Foreign Exchanges, (8) Short-Term Bonds Payable, and (10) Borrowed Money from Trust Account

The obligations without stated maturities are stated at the amounts that would have to be paid on demand at the consolidated balance sheet date (carrying amount). Obligations with stated maturities are stated at their carrying amounts because most of obligations have short contractual terms (one year or less) and the carrying amounts approximate the fair values.

(6) Borrowed Money

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

(9) Bonds Payable

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

Derivatives Transactions

Notes regarding fair values of derivatives are presented under the "Derivatives" section.

(Note 2) The amounts of financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheet whose fair values are extremely difficult to be determined are as stated below, and such amounts are not included in the fair value information for financial instruments presented under the "Assets, (5) Monetary Claims Bought" or "Assets, (8) Available-for-Sale Securities" section.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Monetary Claims Bought	¥ 10,508	¥ 14,562	\$ 95
Securities	167,454	144,337	1,509
(1) Unlisted Stocks (*3)	61,281	61,240	552
(2) Investments in Associations	74,773	63,724	674
(3) Others (*3)	31,398	19,372	283
Total	¥ 177,962	¥ 158,900	\$ 1,604

(*1) The above financial instruments are excluded from the fair value disclosure because there are no quoted market prices, and therefore, there is no reliable measure of fair value.

(*2) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not included in the above table.

(*3) During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, impairment losses of ¥477 million (U.S. \$4 million) were recognized against Unlisted Stocks.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, impairment losses of ¥3 million and ¥0 million were recognized against Unlisted Stocks and Others, respectively.

(Note 3) Redemption Schedule of Monetary Claims and Securities with Maturity after March 31, 2019 and 2018

March 31, 2019	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	¥ 15,857,622	¥ 10,863	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	136,544	22,190	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	860,447	98,801	40,846	21,837	23,039	36,619
Money Held in Trust	100	—	1,293	—	—	—
Securities	660,837	362,284	1,098,426	467,921	616,206	667,284
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	25,636	—	—	4,779	40,000	115,606
Government Bonds	—	—	—	60	40,000	75,000
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	33,200
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	635,200	362,284	1,098,426	463,142	576,206	551,678
Government Bonds	269,506	15,154	—	—	—	15,000
Local Government Bonds	—	1,228	1,675	564	5,240	—
Corporate Bonds	18,152	109,488	157,385	185,850	61,602	44,971
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,427,885	5,431,777	4,467,195	3,162,082	2,235,338	6,690,158
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	163,976	236,967	115,046	66,938	43,513	13,139
Total	¥ 22,917,352	¥ 6,162,883	¥ 5,722,808	¥ 3,718,779	¥ 2,918,097	¥ 7,407,202

March 31, 2018	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	¥ 15,536,528	¥ 477	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	92,951	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	42,283	21,248	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	624,048	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	715,449	84,416	47,263	28,145	21,660	52,635
Money Held in Trust	—	100	—	1,257	—	—
Securities	391,640	465,847	958,207	247,695	975,971	554,760
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	—	24,400	—	1,651	20,000	134,249
Government Bonds	—	—	—	60	20,000	95,000
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	29,000
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	391,640	441,447	958,207	246,043	955,971	420,510
Government Bonds	128,286	75,007	99	—	10,000	27,000
Local Government Bonds	—	1,228	1,170	—	4,889	—
Corporate Bonds	37,355	129,899	151,062	110,743	89,493	48,741
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	4,414,880	5,528,821	3,896,401	2,952,507	2,262,366	6,538,375
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	164,339	245,491	117,564	42,594	70,465	23,548
Total	¥ 21,982,222	¥ 6,346,402	¥ 5,019,437	¥ 3,272,200	¥ 3,330,464	¥ 7,169,320

March 31, 2019	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	\$ 142,926	\$ 98	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	452	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	1,231	200	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	6,848	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought (*1)	7,755	891	368	197	208	330
Money Held in Trust	1	—	12	—	—	—
Securities	5,956	3,265	9,900	4,217	5,554	6,014
Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities	231	—	—	43	361	1,042
Government Bonds	—	—	—	1	361	676
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	299
Available-for-Sale Securities with Maturity	5,725	3,265	9,900	4,174	5,193	4,972
Government Bonds	2,429	137	—	—	—	135
Local Government Bonds	—	11	15	5	47	—
Corporate Bonds	164	987	1,419	1,675	555	405
Loans and Bills Discounted (*2)	39,909	48,957	40,263	28,500	20,147	60,299
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets (*3)	1,478	2,136	1,037	603	392	118
Total	\$ 206,556	\$ 55,546	\$ 51,580	\$ 33,518	\$ 26,301	\$ 66,762

(*1) The balances exclude Monetary Claims Bought for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥100 million (U.S. \$1million) and ¥55 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(*2) The balances exclude Loans and Bills Discounted for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥77,454 million (U.S. \$698 million) and ¥53,571 million, and those without maturity, amounting to ¥2,530,900 million (U.S. \$22,811 million)

and ¥2,353,715 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(*3) The balances exclude Lease Receivables and Investment Assets for borrowers who went into legal bankruptcy, virtual bankruptcy, and possible bankruptcy that are not expected to be collected, amounting to ¥1,229 million (U.S. \$11 million) and ¥738 million, and the sum of guaranteed residual values by lessee and estimated salvage values, amounting to ¥12,635 million (U.S. \$114 million) and ¥12,495 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(Note 4) Repayment Schedule of Bonds, Borrowed Money, and Other Interest-Bearing Liabilities after March 31, 2019 and 2018

March 31, 2019	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)	¥ 24,618,014	¥ 5,169,969	¥ 2,140,992	¥ 1,313	¥ 406	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,244,373	184,249	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	2,906,910	340,021	172,421	225,283	299,659	339,506
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,476,650	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*3)	304,763	282,260	80,000	6,500	78,000	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ 42,739,474	¥ 5,976,500	¥ 2,393,414	¥ 233,097	¥ 378,065	¥ 339,506

March 31, 2018	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)	¥ 22,144,136	¥ 5,422,224	¥ 1,959,951	¥ 10,685	¥ 137	¥ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,571,336	45,000	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	436,931	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,348,615	106,240	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	3,257,220	339,225	193,960	107,749	359,166	302,761
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,064,645	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*3)	308,816	465,648	90,000	6,500	73,000	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,172,463	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ 40,345,465	¥ 6,378,337	¥ 2,243,911	¥ 124,935	¥ 432,303	¥ 302,761

March 31, 2019	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)	\$ 221,884	\$ 46,597	\$ 19,297	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ —
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	56,281	1,661	—	—	—	—
Call Money and Bills Sold	656	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	14,450	—	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	944	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowed Money (*2)	26,200	3,065	1,554	2,030	2,701	3,060
Short-Term Bonds Payable	13,309	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Payable (*3)	2,747	2,544	721	59	703	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	48,743	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 385,214	\$ 53,867	\$ 21,572	\$ 2,101	\$ 3,408	\$ 3,060

(*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 ¥340,000 million (U.S. \$3,064 million) and ¥310,000 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(*3) The balances exclude perpetual subordinated bonds without maturity, amounting to ¥26,100 million (U.S. \$235 million) and ¥26,100 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 Statement of Income		
	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Trading Securities	¥ 396	¥ (126)	\$ 4

2. Held-to-Maturity Securities with Fair Value

March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 118,785	¥ 139,413	¥ 20,628
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	33,200	33,777	577
Other Bonds	105,701	106,290	589
Foreign Bonds	32,958	33,421	462
Others	72,742	72,869	127
Subtotal	257,686	279,481	21,795
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	4,719	4,678	(40)
Foreign Bonds	4,719	4,678	(40)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	4,719	4,678	(40)
Total	¥ 262,405	¥ 284,160	¥ 21,755

March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ 119,163	¥ 138,997	¥ 19,834
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	29,000	29,535	535
Other Bonds	116,775	118,328	1,553
Foreign Bonds	35,746	37,177	1,430
Others	81,028	81,150	122
Subtotal	264,938	286,861	21,923
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	—	—	—
Foreign Bonds	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—
Total	¥ 264,938	¥ 286,861	¥ 21,923

March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Securities for which Fair Value Exceeds Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,257	\$ 186
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	299	304	5
Other Bonds	953	958	5
Foreign Bonds	297	301	4
Others	656	657	1
Subtotal	2,323	2,519	196
Securities for which Fair Value Does Not Exceed Carrying Amount			
Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Local Government Bonds	—	—	—
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Other Bonds	43	42	(0)
Foreign Bonds	43	42	(0)
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	43	42	(0)
Total	\$ 2,365	\$ 2,561	\$ 196

3. Available-for-Sale Securities

March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,322,686	¥ 510,373	¥ 812,313
Bonds	549,521	545,928	3,592
Government Bonds	128,921	128,559	362
Local Government Bonds	7,202	7,143	59
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	413,397	410,226	3,170
Other Securities	1,048,184	1,013,984	34,199
Foreign Stocks	2,655	194	2,461
Foreign Bonds	713,975	704,807	9,168
Others	331,552	308,982	22,570
Subtotal	2,920,392	2,070,287	850,104
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 48,927	¥ 64,770	¥ (15,843)
Bonds	341,062	341,475	(413)
Government Bonds	172,664	172,688	(24)
Local Government Bonds	1,562	1,564	(1)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	166,835	167,223	(387)
Other Securities	1,900,226	2,047,460	(147,233)
Foreign Stocks	3,461	3,926	(465)
Foreign Bonds	741,247	745,713	(4,466)
Others	1,155,517	1,297,820	(142,302)
Subtotal	2,290,215	2,453,706	(163,490)
Total	¥ 5,210,608	¥ 4,523,993	¥ 686,614

March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 1,454,004	¥ 539,214	¥ 914,789
Bonds	476,390	473,400	2,990
Government Bonds	110,841	110,659	182
Local Government Bonds	2,930	2,912	18
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	362,618	359,828	2,790
Other Securities	767,142	746,652	20,489
Foreign Stocks	15,230	12,359	2,870
Foreign Bonds	517,619	512,690	4,928
Others	234,293	221,601	12,691
Subtotal	2,697,537	1,759,267	938,270
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	¥ 52,687	¥ 68,345	¥ (15,657)
Bonds	341,781	342,488	(706)
Government Bonds	130,629	130,646	(16)
Local Government Bonds	4,354	4,375	(20)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	206,797	207,466	(669)
Other Securities	2,009,346	2,171,291	(161,945)
Foreign Stocks	1,235	1,274	(39)
Foreign Bonds	786,071	808,778	(22,706)
Others	1,222,038	1,361,238	(139,199)
Subtotal	2,403,815	2,582,125	(178,309)
Total	¥ 5,101,353	¥ 4,341,392	¥ 759,960

March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference
Securities for which Carrying Amount Exceeds Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	\$ 11,921	\$ 4,600	\$ 7,321
Bonds	4,953	4,920	32
Government Bonds	1,162	1,159	3
Local Government Bonds	65	64	1
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	3,726	3,697	29
Other Securities	9,447	9,139	308
Foreign Stocks	24	2	22
Foreign Bonds	6,435	6,352	83
Others	2,988	2,785	203
Subtotal	26,322	18,660	7,662
Securities for which Carrying Amount Does Not Exceed Acquisition Cost			
Stocks	\$ 584	\$ 441	\$ (143)
Bonds	3,078	3,074	(4)
Government Bonds	1,556	1,556	(0)
Local Government Bonds	14	14	(0)
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	1,507	1,504	(3)
Other Securities	18,454	17,127	(1,327)
Foreign Stocks	35	31	(4)
Foreign Bonds	6,721	6,681	(40)
Others	11,697	10,415	(1,283)
Subtotal	22,115	20,642	(1,474)
Total	\$ 40,775	\$ 46,964	\$ 6,189

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, 2019 and 2018.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 59,051	¥ 31,224	¥ 4,716
Bonds	308,004	1,688	1,007
Government Bonds	248,161	1,460	954
Local Government Bonds	7,077	2	24
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	52,766	225	28
Other Securities	4,066,610	30,911	47,967
Foreign Stocks	8,114	2	1,138
Foreign Bonds	3,278,617	17,131	21,191
Others	779,878	13,777	25,637
Total	¥ 4,433,666	¥ 63,824	¥ 53,691

Year Ended March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	¥ 75,851	¥ 40,030	¥ 426
Bonds	556,186	734	636
Government Bonds	468,028	573	553
Local Government Bonds	6,129	2	18
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	82,029	159	64
Other Securities	5,121,070	60,579	100,704
Foreign Stocks	6,718	578	—
Foreign Bonds	3,740,837	22,300	28,272
Others	1,373,515	37,700	72,431
Total	¥ 5,753,109	¥ 101,345	¥ 101,767

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Amount Sold	Gain	Loss
Stocks	\$ 532	\$ 281	\$ 43
Bonds	2,776	15	9
Government Bonds	2,237	13	9
Local Government Bonds	64	0	0
Short-Term Corporate Bonds	—	—	—
Corporate Bonds	476	2	0
Other Securities	36,653	279	432
Foreign Stocks	73	0	10
Foreign Bonds	29,550	154	191
Others	7,029	124	231
Total	\$ 39,961	\$ 575	\$ 484

(Note) The above figures include "Available-for-Sale Securities" whose fair values are extremely difficult to be determined.

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

There were no securities reclassified due to the change of the holding purpose during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

7. Impairment of Securities

Securities other than securities whose fair values are extremely difficult to be determined, 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, 2019 and 2018, were ¥794 million (U.S. \$7 million) and ¥41 million, respectively.

The criteria for determining whether the fair values of securities have significantly declined are as follows:

For securities whose issuers are classified as "normal" under the asset self-assessment, a decline of 50% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost; for securities whose issuers are classified as "close-observation borrowers," a decline of 30% or more in the fair values compared with the acquisition cost. In addition, the fair values of some securities are deemed unrecoverable and impairment losses are recognized when their fair values have declined more than 30%, but less than 50% from acquisition cost and the fair values have continued to decline over a certain period.

Money Held in Trust

1. Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

There was no money held in trust for trading purposes for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

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, 2019 and 2018.

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

	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
March 31, 2019					
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,393	¥ 978	¥ 415	¥ 415	¥ —

	Millions of Yen				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
March 31, 2018					
Other Money Held in Trust	¥ 1,357	¥ 975	¥ 382	¥ 382	¥ —

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Carrying Amount	Acquisition Cost	Difference	Positive Difference	Negative Difference
March 31, 2019					
Other Money Held in Trust	\$ 13	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ —

(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
	2019	2018	2019
Valuation Differences			
Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 688,119	¥ 760,681	\$ 6,202
Other Money Held in Trust	415	382	4
Total Valuation Differences	688,534	761,064	6,206
Amount Equivalent to Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(209,008)	(230,665)	(1,884)
Total (before Adjustment for Non-Controlling Interests and Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies)	479,525	530,399	4,322
Non-Controlling Interests	(266)	(359)	(2)
Parent Company's Portions in Available-for-Sale Securities Owned by its Affiliated Companies	2,663	1,007	24
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	¥ 481,923	¥ 531,047	\$ 4,344

(Notes)

1) Foreign currency translation adjustments on available-for-sale securities, for which fair values are extremely difficult to be determined, are included in the "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

2) The valuation difference of ¥1,589 million (U.S. \$14 million) and ¥1,213 million on available-for-sale securities composing assets held by associated companies as of March 31, 2019

and 2018, respectively, is included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "Valuation Differences."

3) The unamortized portion of valuation difference as of the consolidated balance sheet date arising from the reclassification of the holding purpose of securities is included in "Available-for-Sale Securities" under "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, as well as the methods for determining such fair values 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, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Total	Over One Year			Total	Over One Year		
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥ 44,621,033	¥ 16,573,349	¥ (48,367)	¥ (48,367)	\$ 402,172	\$ 149,377	\$ (436)	\$ (436)
Purchased	44,455,416	16,528,250	47,846	47,846	400,680	148,970	431	431
Interest Options								
Sold	5,228,027	278,836	(303)	528	47,121	2,513	(3)	5
Purchased	4,173,799	222,706	306	(566)	37,619	2,007	3	(5)
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	61,744,126	46,363,011	1,070,742	1,070,742	556,504	417,873	9,651	9,651
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	57,657,504	43,512,290	(1,063,552)	(1,063,552)	519,671	392,179	(9,586)	(9,586)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable	20,877,371	16,746,641	2,295	2,295	188,169	150,939	21	21
Interest Options								
Sold	7,529,147	7,519,158	(8,106)	6,223	67,861	67,771	(73)	56
Purchased	3,541,520	3,537,021	13,810	7,641	31,920	31,879	124	69
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ 14,671	¥ 22,789			\$ 132	\$ 205

	Millions of Yen							
	2018							
	Notional Amount				Fair Value	Valuation Difference		
	Total		Over One Year					
Listed								
Interest Futures								
Sold	¥	20,899,819	¥	7,118,121	¥	16,895	¥	16,895
Purchased		20,676,102		6,690,133		(15,416)		(15,416)
Interest Options								
Sold		4,624,808		189,094		(1,321)		(579)
Purchased		3,189,370		101,734		1,264		477
OTC								
Forward Rate Agreements								
Sold	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—
Purchased		—		—		—		—
Interest Rate Swaps								
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		69,311,282		52,495,761		688,658		688,658
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		64,890,775		49,857,111		(675,074)		(675,074)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		24,352,590		16,065,746		4,068		4,068
Interest Options								
Sold		5,993,299		5,969,378		9,401		26,359
Purchased		2,751,013		2,751,013		8,635		728
Others								
Sold		—		—		—		—
Purchased		—		—		—		—
Total					¥	37,111	¥	46,117

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values of listed derivatives transactions are based on the closing prices on the Tokyo Financial Exchange and other exchanges. The fair values of OTC derivatives transactions are calculated using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars							
	2019								2019							
	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	¥	4,061,705	¥	3,842,184	¥	9,866	¥	9,866	\$	36,608	\$	34,630	\$	89	\$	89
Forward Exchange Contracts																
Sold	12,654,686		706,425		(31,223)		(31,223)		114,058		6,367		(281)		(281)	
Purchased	15,911,526		286,942		50,008		50,008		143,412		2,586		451		451	
Currency Options																
Sold	1,292,446		604,105		(40,734)		16,433		11,649		5,445		(367)		148	
Purchased	1,036,045		433,558		39,396		(12,040)		9,338		3,908		355		(109)	
Others																
Sold	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Purchased	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Total					¥ 27,312		¥ 33,044						\$ 246		\$ 298	

	Millions of Yen			
	2018		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
	Total	Over One Year		
Listed				
Currency Futures				
Sold	¥	—	¥	—
Purchased		—		—
Currency Options				
Sold		—		—
Purchased		—		—
OTC				
Currency Swaps	¥	3,233,710	¥	2,766,086
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold		14,529,056		369,272
Purchased		18,239,528		348,180
Currency Options				
Sold		1,179,704		555,407
Purchased		1,055,874		470,286
Others				
Sold		—		—
Purchased		—		—
Total			¥	(6,707)
			¥	(3,079)

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values are calculated using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

Stock-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	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	¥ 54,354	¥ —	¥ (400)	¥ (400)	\$ 490	\$ —	\$ (4)	\$ (4)
Purchased	40,433	—	318	318	364	—	3	3
Stock Index Options								
Sold	56,344	—	(334)	77	508	—	(3)	1
Purchased	73,517	—	162	(212)	663	—	1	(2)
OTC								
OTC Stock Options								
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTC Stock Swaps								
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (253)	¥ (216)			\$ (2)	\$ (2)

	Millions of Yen			
	2018		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount			
	Total	Over One Year		
Listed				
Stock Index Futures				
Sold	¥ 94,748	¥ —	¥ 1,168	¥ 1,168
Purchased	82,445	—	(1,027)	(1,027)
Stock Index Options				
Sold	50,976	—	(553)	(155)
Purchased	5,683	—	133	95
OTC				
OTC Stock Options				
Sold	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Purchased	—	—	—	—
OTC Stock Swaps				
Volatility of Stock Price and Other Receivable/ Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Payable	—	—	—	—
Short-Term Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Volatility of Stock Price and Other Payable	—	—	—	—
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (278)	¥ 81

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values of listed derivatives transactions are based on the closing prices on the Osaka Exchange and other exchanges. The fair values of OTC transactions are calculated using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

Bond-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Total	Over One Year			Total	Over One Year		
Listed								
Bond Futures								
Sold	¥ 1,785,463	¥ —	¥ (25,077)	¥ (25,077)	\$ 16,093	\$ —	\$ (226)	\$ (226)
Purchased	1,951,521	—	22,782	22,782	17,589	—	205	205
Bond Future Options								
Sold	223,845	—	(922)	(92)	2,018	—	(8)	(1)
Purchased	160,416	—	742	388	1,446	—	7	3
OTC								
Bond Forward Contracts								
Sold	¥ 201,772	¥ —	¥ (1,339)	¥ (1,339)	\$ 1,819	\$ —	\$ (12)	\$ (12)
Purchased	68,671	—	393	393	619	—	4	4
Bond Options								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (3,420)	¥ (2,944)			\$ (31)	\$ (27)

	Millions of Yen			
	2018			Valuation Difference
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	
	Total	Over One Year		
Listed				
Bond Futures				
Sold	¥ 1,746,476	¥ —	¥ (14,140)	¥ (14,140)
Purchased	1,251,702	—	10,247	10,247
Bond Future Options				
Sold	236,915	—	(1,409)	(597)
Purchased	74,593	—	65	(14)
OTC				
Bond Forward Contracts				
Sold	¥ 178,508	¥ —	¥ (1,120)	¥ (1,120)
Purchased	152,639	—	493	493
Bond Options				
Sold	12,837	—	(103)	(61)
Purchased	17,889	—	178	75
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (5,790)	¥ (5,118)

(Notes)

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

2) The fair values of listed derivatives transactions are based on the closing prices on the Osaka Exchange and other exchanges. The fair values of OTC transactions are calculated using option-pricing models.

(5) Commodity-Related Transactions

There were no commodity-related transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

(6) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Credit derivatives transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2019				2019			
	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	¥ 67,343	¥ 49,843	¥ 1,015	¥ 1,015	\$ 607	\$ 449	\$ 9	\$ 9
Purchased	64,155	46,655	(955)	(955)	578	421	(9)	(9)
Others								
Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ 60	¥ 60			\$ 1	\$ 1

	Millions of Yen			
	2018			
	Notional Amount		Fair Value	Valuation Difference
	Total	Over One Year		
OTC				
Credit Default Swaps				
Sold	¥ 81,400	¥ 56,600	¥ 1,416	¥ 1,416
Purchased	92,024	67,224	(1,616)	(1,616)
Others				
Sold	—	—	—	—
Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total			¥ (199)	¥ (199)

(Notes)

- 1) The above transactions are stated at their fair values and valuation differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.
- 2) The fair values are calculated using the net present value method.

- 3) "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, as well as the methods for determining such fair values 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, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

		Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		2019			2019		
		Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
		Total	Over One Year		Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method							
Interest Rate Swaps							
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 1,494,651	¥ 796,511	¥ 1,461	\$ 13,471	\$ 7,179	\$ 13
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Interest-Earning/ Bearing Financial Assets/Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable	1,469,681	1,392,602	(37,909)	13,246	12,552	(342)
Interest Futures							
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	Borrowed Money	—	—		—	—	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		200	—	(Note3)	2	—	(Note3)
Total		¥ (36,448)			\$ (329)		

		Millions of Yen		
		2018		Fair Value
		Notional Amount		
	Major Hedged Item	Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method				
Interest Rate Swaps				
Fixed Interest Rate Receivable/ Floating Interest Rate Payable		¥ 2,923,400	¥ 1,487,704	¥ (588)
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable	Interest-Earning/ Bearing Financial Assets/Liabilities such as Loans and Bills Discounted, Available-for-Sale Securities (Bonds), Deposits, and Bonds Payable	1,239,085	1,172,805	(25,769)
Interest Futures				
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	Borrowed Money	—	—	
Floating Interest Rate Receivable/ Fixed Interest Rate Payable		600	400	(Note3)
Total				¥ (26,357)

(Notes)

- 1) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Report No. 24 is applied, in principle.
- 2) Fair values are calculated mainly using the net present value method or option-pricing models.

- 3) Interest rate swaps to which exceptional treatment is applied are accounted for as part of the borrowings being hedged; therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of Borrowed Money presented under "Financial Instruments."

(2) Currency-Related Transactions

Currency-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

Major Hedged Item		Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
		2019			2019		
		Notional Amount		Fair Value	Notional Amount		Fair Value
		Total	Over One Year		Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method							
Currency Swaps		¥ 1,557,814	¥ 955,752	¥(24,756)	\$ 14,041	\$ 8,614	\$ (223)
Forward Exchange Contracts							
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted and Securities Denominated in Foreign Currencies	6,068	—	(127)	55	—	(1)
Purchased		17,856	—	63	161	—	1
Others							
Sold		—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—
Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in “Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments”							
Forward Exchange Contracts	Investment in the Shares of Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies						
Sold		¥ 69,961	¥ —	¥ (391)	\$ 631	\$ —	\$ (4)
Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—
Total				¥(25,210)			\$ (227)

Major Hedged Item		Millions of Yen		
		2018		
		Notional Amount		Fair Value
		Total	Over One Year	
Deferral Method				
Currency Swaps		¥ 2,495,792	¥ 837,237	¥ (26,721)
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold	Loans and Bills Discounted	10,415	—	358
Purchased	and Securities Denominated in Foreign Currencies	39,576	—	(172)
Others				
Sold		—	—	—
Purchased		—	—	—
Method of Including Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Arising from the Hedging Instruments in “Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments”				
Forward Exchange Contracts				
Sold	Investment in the Shares of Subsidiaries and	¥ 37,879	¥ —	¥ 943
Purchased	Affiliated Companies	—	—	—
Total				¥ (25,592)

(Notes)

1) Deferred hedge accounting stipulated in Report No. 25 is applied, in principle.

2) Fair values are calculated mainly using the net present value method.

(3) Stock-Related Transactions

There were no stock-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

(4) Bond-Related Transactions

There were no bond-related transactions qualifying for hedge accounting as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Retirement and Pension Plans

Retirement and Pension Plans for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

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, defined contribution pension plans, and plans administered under an employees' pension fund system. 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
	2019	2018	2019
Retirement Benefit Obligations (opening balance)	¥ 465,406	¥ 465,692	\$ 4,195
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	14,192	14,496	128
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,337	2,353	21
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	688	720	6
Retirement Benefits Paid	(18,095)	(17,856)	(163)
Past Service Cost that Arose during the Fiscal Year	(176)	—	(2)
Retirement Benefit Obligations (closing balance)	¥ 464,353	¥ 465,406	\$ 4,185

(2) Reconciliation of Plan Assets

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Plan Assets (opening balance)	¥ 615,318	¥ 571,449	\$ 5,546
Expected Return on Plan Assets	26,844	25,722	242
Actuarial Gains and Losses that Arose during the Fiscal Year	(36,661)	27,748	(330)
Contributions by the Employer	633	6,507	6
Retirement Benefits Paid	(16,342)	(16,108)	(147)
Plan Assets (closing balance)	¥ 589,793	¥ 615,318	\$ 5,316

(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
	2019	2018	2019
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans with Plan Assets	¥ 452,344	¥ 453,999	\$ 4,077
Plan Assets	(589,793)	(615,318)	(5,316)
	(137,448)	(161,319)	(1,239)
Retirement Benefit Obligations of Retirement Benefit Plans without Plan Assets	12,008	11,407	108
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (125,439)	¥ (149,911)	\$ (1,131)

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	¥ 13,470	¥ 13,048	\$ 121
Assets for Retirement Benefits	(138,909)	(162,960)	(1,252)
Net of Liabilities and Assets Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥ (125,439)	¥ (149,911)	\$ (1,131)

(4) Breakdown of Retirement Benefit Expenses

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Service Cost-Benefits Earned during the Fiscal Year	¥ 14,192	¥ 14,496	\$ 128
Interest Cost on Projected Benefit Obligations	2,337	2,353	21
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(26,844)	(25,722)	(242)
Amortization of Actuarial Differences	3,480	16,547	31
Amortization of Past Service Cost	2	51	0
Other	608	1,068	5
Retirement Benefit Expenses for Defined Benefit Obligations	¥ (6,223)	¥ 8,795	\$ (56)

(5) Adjustments for Retirement Benefits

The breakdown of adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effect) is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Past Service Cost	¥ 178	¥ 51	\$ 2
Actuarial Differences	(33,869)	43,574	(305)
Total	¥ (33,690)	¥ 43,625	\$ (304)

(6) Accumulated Adjustments for Retirement Benefits

The breakdown of accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effect) is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	¥ (165)	¥ 13	\$ (1)
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	32,850	(1,018)	296
Total	¥ 32,684	¥ (1,005)	\$ 295

(7) Plan Assets

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

	Proportion (%)	
	2019	2018
Debt Securities	27	20
Equity Securities	59	60
Cash and Due from Banks	2	2
Other	12	18
Total	100	100

(Note) The total plan asset includes the retirement benefit trusts set up for a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement benefit plan. They account for 58% and 60% of the total plan asset for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

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

(8) Assumptions Used

Major assumptions used in actuarial calculation for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount Rate	Mainly 0.5%	Mainly 0.5%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets	4.3%	4.5%

3. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions by SuMi TRUST Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥2,006 million (U.S. \$18 million) and ¥1,841 million for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Stock Option Plans

1. Expenses Recorded in Connection with Stock Options during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

There were no corresponding items for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

2. Description of Stock Options

Consolidated Subsidiary: Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.

The following tables show stock options effective as of March 31, 2019. The number of stock options represents the number of shares after converting into equivalent shares.

(1) Description of Stock Options

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2009	
Number of Eligible Persons and their Position	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 271	Directors and employees of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies: 48
Number of Stock Options Granted by Class of Share	Common stock: 19,724,100 shares	Common stock: 1,702,800 shares
Grant Date	February 8, 2010	August 20, 2010
Vesting Conditions	The recipient must, in principle, be a director or an employee of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., as of January 22, 2012 ("First Exercisable Date"); on the date immediately after which one full year has passed since the First Exercisable Date; and on the date immediately after which two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date. In those periods, one half, one fourth and one fourth of the options held by the recipient will be vested, respectively. Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., must have implemented the IPO at the time of the exercise of any of these options.	
Eligible Service Period	From the grant date until two full years have passed since the First Exercisable Date	Same as on the left
Exercise Period	From January 22, 2012, to January 21, 2020	Same as on the left

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

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

(2) Volume and Changes in Stock Options

1) Number of stock options

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2009	
Grant Date	February 8, 2010	August 20, 2010
Unvested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	1,494,900	108,900
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	323,400	33,000
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	1,171,500	75,900
Vested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—

Grant Date	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2011	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016
Unvested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	2,686,200	3,618,000
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	630,300	—
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	2,055,900	3,618,000
Vested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—

Grant Date	Shares	
	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2017
Grant Date	April 27, 2017	April 27, 2018
Unvested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	3,877,000	—
Granted	—	4,422,000
Forfeited	66,000	66,000
Vested	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	3,811,000	4,356,000
Vested Stock Options		
At the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	—	—
Vested	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
At the End of the Fiscal Year	—	—

2) Unit price information

Year Ended March 31, 2019	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2009	
Grant Date	February 8, 2010	August 20, 2010
Exercise Price	¥ 625	¥ 625
Fair Price on the Grant Date (Note 1)	0	0

	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2011	Resolution during Fiscal Year 2016
Grant Date	October 7, 2011	July 15, 2016
Exercise Price	¥ 737 (Note 3)	¥ 558
Fair Price on the Grant Date (Note 1)	0	0

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

(Notes)

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

2) The total amount of intrinsic value of the options was ¥2,128 million (U.S. \$19 million) as of March 31, 2019.

3) If the IPO price is set as any amount exceeding ¥737 (U.S. \$7), the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to an amount equal to the IPO Price on the IPO Date (the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to reflect appropriately the nature of any split or consolidation of shares after the Allotment Date, if any).

Income Taxes

1. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Year Ended March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Allowance for Loan Losses (including Direct Write-Offs of Loans with Guarantees or Collateral)	¥ 38,542	¥ 40,233	\$ 347
Impairment of Securities	19,163	19,213	173
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	14,520	8,722	131
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	10,080	210	91
Other	53,225	54,700	480
Subtotal	¥ 135,533	¥ 123,081	\$ 1,222
Valuation Allowance	(14,830)	(18,418)	(134)
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 120,702	¥ 104,662	\$ 1,088
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Retirement Benefits	¥ (18,041)	¥ (11,416)	\$ (163)
Valuation Differences on Available-for-Sale Securities	(208,571)	(230,198)	(1,880)
Other	(12,456)	(14,063)	(112)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ (239,069)	¥ (255,676)	\$ (2,155)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	¥ (118,366)	¥ (151,015)	\$ (1,067)

2. Effective Income Tax Rate

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 years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Business Combinations

Transactions under Common Control

Split and Integration of the Asset Management Function

(1) Overview of transactions

1) Name of the business and its description subject to the transactions

Name of the business:

Asset management business of SuMi TRUST Bank

Description of the business:

Asset management services for corporate and institutional investors

2) Date of the business combination

October 1, 2018

3) Legal form of the business combination

An absorption-type company split between SuMi TRUST Bank as the splitting company, and SuMi TRUST Asset Management Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi

TRUST Holdings, which is the parent company of SuMi TRUST Bank, as the successor company

4) Name of the company after the business combination

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd.

5) Other matters relating to the overview of the transactions

The purpose of this business split and integration is to strengthen the asset management business, which is positioned as a growth area for SuMi TRUST Group. In the transactions, the asset management function is split from SuMi TRUST Bank, which provides asset management services for corporate and institutional investors with high-level know-how and quality, and the function is strategically integrated into SuMi TRUST Asset Management Co., Ltd., which has developed its businesses for individual customers, focusing on defined contribution pension plans, wrap accounts, and index funds.

(2) Overview of the accounting treatment applied

The business combination is accounted for as transactions under common control in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013) and Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, September 13, 2013).

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 the SuMi TRUST Bank Group 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 the 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 Total Solution Services:

Provision of services to individual customers

Wholesale Financial Services:

Provision of services to corporate customers

Stock Transfer Agency Services:

Undertaking of stock-related services on behalf of customers

Real Estate:

Provision of services related to the real estate business

Fiduciary Services:

Operation of the pension business, the asset management business, and the asset administration business

Global Markets:

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

(Changes in Reportable Segments)

With an aim to gain clarity around its business model that places focal points in provision of optimal and total solutions to suit the varying need of both individual and corporate customers, the SuMi TRUST Bank Group has been reforming its business portfolio since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. Based on the solid progress made during the previous fiscal year, the reportable segments have been revised to operating segments that are based on the components of services provided by the SuMi TRUST Bank for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Note that segment information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, is presented based on the new reportable segments.

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

Segment information is prepared based on internal management reports and the accounting policies used for the reportable segments are generally the same as those presented under "Significant Accounting Policies and Practices"; however, the reportable segments are accounted for in accordance with the rules for the internal management. Since each segment's information will not be used to make decisions about the allocation of resources or assess business performance at the management level, information about assets by reportable segment has not been generated.

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

(Changes in the Calculation of Profit or Loss by Each Reportable Segment)

Following the changes in reportable segments effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, income earned from inter-segment and cross-segment transactions, which was previously calculated using third-party transaction prices, is calculated in accordance with the rules for internal management (using market prices).

Note that segment information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, is presented based on the revised calculations.

3. Profit or Loss by Reportable Segment

	Millions of Yen							Total
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019								
Gross Business Profit	¥ 138,028	¥ 137,275	¥ 21,471	¥ 32,410	¥ 57,452	¥ 45,683	¥ 35,015	¥ 467,337
General and Administrative Expenses	(122,687)	(41,965)	(3,736)	(9,303)	(24,232)	(15,317)	(18,611)	(235,855)
Net Business Profit	¥ 15,341	¥ 95,310	¥ 17,734	¥ 23,106	¥ 33,220	¥ 30,365	¥ 16,403	¥ 231,482

	Millions of Yen							Total
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018								
Gross Business Profit	¥ 132,856	¥ 128,666	¥ 20,143	¥ 32,126	¥ 62,742	¥ 54,426	¥ (4,109)	¥ 426,852
General and Administrative Expenses	(121,717)	(39,496)	(3,442)	(8,988)	(26,768)	(15,051)	(21,635)	(237,099)
Net Business Profit	¥ 11,139	¥ 89,169	¥ 16,700	¥ 23,138	¥ 35,974	¥ 39,375	¥ (25,745)	¥ 189,752

	Millions of U.S. Dollars							Total
	Retail Total Solution Services	Wholesale Financial Services	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Fiduciary Services	Global Markets	Others	
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019								
Gross Business Profit	\$ 1,244	\$ 1,237	\$ 194	\$ 292	\$ 518	\$ 412	\$ 316	\$ 4,212
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,106)	(378)	(34)	(84)	(218)	(138)	(168)	(2,126)
Net Business Profit	\$ 138	\$ 859	\$ 160	\$ 208	\$ 299	\$ 274	\$ 148	\$ 2,086

(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 interest income, net trust fees, net fees and commissions, net trading income, and net other ordinary income and expenses.

3) "General and Administrative Expenses" include personnel expenses and rent expenses.

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

4. Reconciliation Between 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
	2019	2018	2019
Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segments (Net Business Profit)	¥ 231,482	¥ 189,752	\$ 2,086
Net Business Profit of Consolidated Subsidiaries that are Excluded from the Reportable Segments and Others (Note)	46,139	78,906	416
Other Income	71,551	127,725	645
Other Expenses	(76,810)	(115,504)	(692)
Other Adjustments	(36,829)	(46,112)	(332)
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 235,533	¥ 234,768	\$ 2,123

(Note) The amounts include elimination of internal transactions.

Related Information

1. Information by Services

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

2. Geographic Information

(1) Income

Income by geographical area for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, consists of the following:

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,088,865	¥ 158,870	¥ 87,133	¥ 116,967	¥ 1,451,837

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018	Millions of Yen				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	¥ 1,097,384	¥ 105,263	¥ 58,362	¥ 89,831	¥ 1,350,842

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
	\$ 9,814	\$ 1,432	\$ 785	\$ 1,054	\$ 13,086

(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 oversea 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, 2019 and 2018, are located in Japan; accordingly, tangible fixed assets by geographical area are not presented.

3. Information by Major Customer

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

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

Losses on impairment of fixed assets are not allocated to the reportable segments.

Losses on impairment of fixed assets recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were ¥16,817 million (U.S. \$152 million) and ¥7,876 million, respectively.

Information Related to Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill by Reportable Segment

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance of goodwill are not allocated to the reportable segments.

Amortization of goodwill recognized during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019, and 2018, were ¥9,968 million (U.S. \$90 million) and ¥9,968 million, respectively. Unamortized balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2019, and 2018, were ¥63,091 million (U.S. \$569 million) and ¥84,537 million, respectively.

Information Related to Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment

There was no gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Related Party Transactions

1. Related Party Transactions

Transactions of the SuMi TRUST Bank with its parent company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, are as follows:

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 U.S. Dollars)					Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)		Millions of Yen (Millions of U.S. Dollars)
Parent company	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥ 261,608 (\$ 2,358)	Bank holding company	Direct 100	Money lending transaction	Borrowing of funds ^(Note)	¥ 100,000 (\$ 901)	Bonds payable ^(Note)	¥ 610,000 (\$ 5,498)
							Payment of interest ^(Note)	¥ 7,628 (\$ 69)	Accrued Expenses	¥ 2,393 (\$ 22)

Terms and conditions of transactions and policies applied in deciding the terms and conditions

(Note) Loans are all subordinated borrowings. The interest rates of the loans are determined reasonably based on the market interest rates and other rates.

There were no material transactions that need to be disclosed for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2018.

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 significant condensed financial information of significant affiliated companies for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 to be disclosed.

Per Share of Common Stock Information

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥ 1,472.33	¥ 1,537.23	\$ 13.27
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	96.47	93.08	0.87

(Notes)

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, 2019	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2019
Net Assets as Reported	¥ 2,499,879	¥ 2,717,588	\$ 22,532
Less:	34,393	143,439	310
Non-Controlling Interests	34,393	143,439	310
Net Assets Attributable to Common Shareholders	2,465,485	2,574,149	22,222
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
	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019
Net Income per Share of Common Stock			
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 161,545	¥ 155,875	\$ 1,456
Net Income Not Attributable to Common Shareholders	—	—	—
Net Income Related to Common Stock that is Attributable to Owners of the Parent	161,545	155,875	1,456
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, 2019 and 2018 is not presented because there were no dilutive potential shares.

The potential shares that were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share of common stock because they have no dilutive effect are as follows:

Consolidated subsidiary (Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.)

A description of these securities is presented in the subsection of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements "Stock Option Plans."

Significant Subsequent Event

(Changes in a Subsidiary through Dividends in Kind)

At the general meeting of shareholders held on June 27, 2019, SuMi TRUST Bank decided to transfer the shares of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. owned by SuMi TRUST Bank to SuMi TRUST Holdings, the parent company of SuMi TRUST Bank, as dividends in kind to be effected as of July 1, 2019. As a result, Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., currently a consolidated subsidiary of SuMi TRUST Bank, will be excluded from the scope of consolidation.

Independent Auditors' Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of income, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2019, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2019 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in "Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements" to the consolidated financial statements.

KPMG AZSA LLC

June 27, 2019
Tokyo, Japan

KPMG AZSA LLC, a limited liability audit corporation incorporated under the Japanese Certified Public Accountants Law and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Financial Data:

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
As of March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Cash and Due from Banks:	¥ 15,831,242	¥ 15,408,170	\$ 142,688
Cash	174,328	124,870	1,571
Due from Banks	15,656,913	15,283,299	141,117
Call Loans	50,124	92,951	452
Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	63,531	1,431
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	624,048	6,848
Monetary Claims Bought	56,403	67,769	508
Trading Assets:	543,587	470,899	4,899
Trading Account Securities	106,883	18,868	963
Derivatives of Trading Securities	—	162	—
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	537	549	5
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	291,252	300,712	2,625
Other Trading Assets	144,914	150,606	1,306
Money Held in Trust	99	99	1
Securities:	6,091,898	5,972,337	54,907
Government Bonds	420,311	360,574	3,788
Local Government Bonds	8,764	7,284	79
Corporate Bonds	677,597	668,943	6,107
Stocks	1,791,213	1,939,416	16,144
Other Securities	3,194,011	2,996,118	28,788
Loans and Bills Discounted:	29,404,142	28,259,093	265,022
Bills Discounted	1,709	1,714	15
Loans on Bills	402,721	289,825	3,630
Loans on Deeds	26,578,006	25,691,647	239,549
Overdrafts	2,421,705	2,275,906	21,827
Foreign Exchanges:	36,936	25,554	333
Due from Foreign Banks	36,936	25,554	333
Other Assets:	1,548,827	1,428,871	13,960
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Debit	951	375	9
Prepaid Expenses	2,528	2,830	23
Accrued Income	118,043	118,328	1,064
Initial Margins of Futures Markets	5,752	8,733	52
Variation Margin of Futures Markets	1,837	3,747	17
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	294,656	288,372	2,656
Cash Collateral Pledged for Financial Instruments	609,432	556,806	5,493
Receivables for Securities Transactions	403,454	368,518	3,636
Other Assets	112,169	81,158	1,011
Tangible Fixed Assets:	195,414	198,328	1,761
Buildings	66,058	65,183	595
Land	105,030	113,911	947
Lease Assets	4,483	4,694	40
Construction in Progress	137	82	1
Other	19,704	14,455	178
Intangible Fixed Assets:	65,607	66,969	591
Software	62,006	63,367	559
Other	3,600	3,601	32
Prepaid Pension Expenses	170,685	161,208	1,538
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	385,467	398,773	3,474
Allowance for Loan Losses	(75,211)	(77,169)	(678)
Total Assets	¥ 55,223,770	¥ 53,161,437	\$ 497,736

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Liabilities:			
Deposits:	¥ 31,744,181	¥ 29,392,255	\$ 286,112
Current Deposits	1,146,047	799,690	10,329
Ordinary Deposits	8,438,234	6,022,724	76,054
Saving Deposits	1,874	1,887	17
Deposits at Notice	45,141	61,968	407
Time Deposits	20,926,890	21,207,994	188,616
Other Deposits	1,185,992	1,297,990	10,689
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,546,222	6,758,936	59,002
Call Money	132,317	494,864	1,193
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	1,454,855	14,450
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	41,299	944
Trading Liabilities:	258,771	266,148	2,332
Derivatives of Trading Securities	35	25	0
Derivatives of Securities Related to Trading Transactions	55	4	0
Trading-Related Financial Derivatives	258,681	266,118	2,332
Borrowed Money:	4,101,951	4,367,179	36,971
Borrowing from Other Banks	4,101,951	4,367,179	36,971
Foreign Exchanges:	35,009	1,984	316
Due to Foreign Banks	34,703	1,786	313
Foreign Bills Payable	306	197	3
Short-Term Bonds Payable	949,302	605,290	8,556
Bonds Payable	727,834	944,966	6,560
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	5,172,463	48,743
Other Liabilities:	777,043	695,820	7,004
Domestic Exchange Settlement Account, Credit	807	817	7
Income Taxes Payable	14,369	14,864	130
Accrued Expenses	94,386	84,197	851
Unearned Revenue	9,843	3,358	89
Variation Margin of Futures Markets	—	1,513	—
Trading Account Securities Borrowed	26,437	16,781	238
Derivatives Other Than for Trading	350,349	350,963	3,158
Cash Collateral Accepted For Financial Instruments	111,555	145,075	1,005
Lease Obligations	6,017	6,320	54
Asset Retirement Obligations	3,852	3,826	35
Payables for Securities Transactions	85,024	3,234	766
Other	74,398	64,867	671
Provision for Bonuses	9,026	8,923	81
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	84	78	1
Provision for Retirement Benefits	721	724	6
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250	3,548	47
Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465	4,628	31
Deferred Tax Liabilities	156,466	173,412	1,410
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847	3,016	26
Acceptances and Guarantees	385,467	398,773	3,474
Total Liabilities	¥ 52,951,932	¥ 50,789,170	\$ 477,259
Net Assets:			
Total Shareholders' Equity:	¥ 1,829,610	¥ 1,865,959	\$ 16,490
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037	3,083
Capital Surplus:	391,610	456,233	3,530
Legal Capital Surplus	273,016	273,016	2,461
Other Capital Surplus	118,594	183,217	1,069
Retained Earnings:	1,095,962	1,067,688	9,878
Legal Retained Earnings	69,020	69,020	622
Other Retained Earnings:	1,026,941	998,667	9,256
Other Voluntary Reserves	371,870	371,870	3,352
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	655,071	626,797	5,904
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments:	442,227	506,307	3,986
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	475,633	525,874	4,287
Deferred Gains (Losses) on Hedges	(31,061)	(18,154)	(280)
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(2,345)	(1,412)	(21)
Total Net Assets	¥ 2,271,838	¥ 2,372,266	\$ 20,476
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 55,223,770	¥ 53,161,437	\$ 497,736

Financial Data:

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Income:			
Trust Fees	¥ 100,972	¥ 94,870	\$ 910
Interest Income:	520,790	409,528	4,694
Interest on Loans and Discounts	343,314	291,556	3,094
Interest and Dividends on Securities	131,915	86,710	1,189
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Bought	1,174	1,620	11
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements	926	1,295	8
Interest on Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	0	5	0
Interest on Due from Banks	40,323	26,706	363
Other Interest Income	3,134	1,634	28
Fees and Commissions:	194,143	195,171	1,750
Fees and Commissions on Domestic and Foreign Exchanges	1,372	1,437	12
Other Fees and Commissions	192,770	193,734	1,737
Trading Income:	27,926	10,421	252
Gains on Trading Account Securities Transactions	423	145	4
Income from Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	583	112	5
Income from Trading-Related Financial Derivatives Transactions	26,854	10,105	242
Other Trading Income	64	57	1
Other Ordinary Income:	114,934	79,056	1,036
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	95,183	45,346	858
Gains on Sales of Bonds	18,993	23,211	171
Gains on Redemption of Bonds	53	—	0
Gains on Derivatives Other Than for Trading-Assets	—	9,464	—
Other	704	1,034	6
Other Income:	60,606	100,469	546
Recoveries of Written-Off Claims	1,153	849	10
Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	44,113	78,656	398
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses	2,268	7,809	20
Other	13,070	13,154	118
Total Income	¥ 1,019,374	¥ 889,518	\$ 9,188

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Expenses:			
Interest Expenses:	¥ 366,989	¥ 246,207	\$ 3,308
Interest on Deposits	124,788	93,682	1,125
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	81,292	42,334	733
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	2,263	1,601	20
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	35,615	16,404	321
Interest on Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	2,636	234	24
Interest on Borrowings and Rediscounts	22,934	22,168	207
Interest on Short-Term Bonds	23,209	4,678	209
Interest on Bonds	16,381	16,864	148
Interest on Interest Swaps	36,157	33,111	326
Other Interest Expenses	21,707	15,126	196
Fees and Commissions Payments:	89,832	86,499	810
Fees and Commissions on Domestic and Foreign Exchanges	837	822	8
Other Fees and Commissions	88,995	85,676	802
Other Ordinary Expenses:	34,608	29,490	312
Loss on Sale of Bonds	22,894	28,962	206
Losses on Redemption of Bonds	—	0	—
Expenses on Derivatives Other Than for Trading or Hedging	11,321	—	102
Other Ordinary Expenses	392	528	4
General and Administrative Expenses	239,668	254,234	2,160
Other Expenses:	83,466	108,431	752
Written-Off Loans	1,180	1,539	11
Losses on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	30,619	72,634	276
Losses on Devaluation of Stocks and Other Securities	25,583	36	231
Impairment Loss	5,317	7,778	48
Other	20,765	26,442	187
Total Expenses	¥ 814,564	¥ 724,862	\$ 7,342
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 204,810	¥ 164,655	\$ 1,846
Income Taxes:	56,148	46,675	506
Current	45,926	36,227	414
Deferred	10,222	10,448	92
Net Income	¥ 148,661	¥ 117,980	\$ 1,340

	Yen	U.S. Dollars
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥ 88.77	\$ 0.80

Financial Data:

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	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	¥ 183,217	¥ 456,233	¥ 69,020	¥ 998,667	¥ 1,067,688	¥ 1,865,959
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends			(46,033)	(46,033)		(121,320)	(121,320)	(167,353)
Net Income						148,661	148,661	148,661
Decrease due to a Corporate Split-off			(18,589)	(18,589)				(18,589)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						933	933	933
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(64,622)	(64,622)	—	28,274	28,274	(36,348)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 118,594	¥ 391,610	¥ 69,020	¥ 1,026,941	¥ 1,095,962	¥ 1,829,610

	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	¥ 525,874	¥ (18,154)	¥ (1,412)	¥ 506,307	¥ 2,372,266
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(167,353)
Net Income					148,661
Decrease due to a Corporate Split-off					(18,589)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					933
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(50,241)	(12,906)	(933)	(64,080)	(64,080)
Total Changes during the Year	(50,241)	(12,906)	(933)	(64,080)	(100,428)
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 475,633	¥ (31,061)	¥ (2,345)	¥ 442,227	¥ 2,271,838

From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

	Millions of Yen							
	Shareholders' Equity							Total Shareholders' Equity
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			
		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	¥ 219,236	¥ 492,252	¥ 69,020	¥ 935,702	¥ 1,004,722	¥ 1,839,012
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends			(36,019)	(36,019)		(55,360)	(55,360)	(91,379)
Net Income						117,980	117,980	117,980
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						345	345	345
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(36,019)	(36,019)	—	62,965	62,965	26,946
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 342,037	¥ 273,016	¥ 183,217	¥ 456,233	¥ 69,020	¥ 998,667	¥ 1,067,688	¥ 1,865,959

	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	¥ 487,623	¥ (15,844)	¥ (1,067)	¥ 470,711	¥ 2,309,724
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(91,379)
Net Income					117,980
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					345
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	38,251	(2,309)	(345)	35,595	35,595
Total Changes during the Year	38,251	(2,309)	(345)	35,595	62,542
Balance at the End of the Year	¥ 525,874	¥ (18,154)	¥ (1,412)	¥ 506,307	¥ 2,372,266

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

	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	\$ 3,083	\$ 2,461	\$ 1,651	\$ 4,112	\$ 622	\$ 9,001	\$ 9,623	\$ 16,818
Changes during the Year								
Cash Dividends			(415)	(415)		(1,093)	(1,093)	(1,508)
Net Income						1,340	1,340	1,340
Decrease due to a Corporate Split-off			(168)	(168)				(168)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land						8	8	8
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity								
Total Changes during the Year	—	—	(582)	(582)	—	255	255	(328)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 3,083	\$ 2,461	\$ 1,069	\$ 3,530	\$ 622	\$ 9,256	\$ 9,878	\$ 16,490

	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
	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	\$ 4,740	\$ (164)	\$ (13)	\$ 4,563	\$ 21,381
Changes during the Year					
Cash Dividends					(1,508)
Net Income					1,340
Decrease due to a Corporate Split-off					(168)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve for Land					8
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(453)	(116)	(8)	(578)	(578)
Total Changes during the Year	(453)	(116)	(8)	(578)	(905)
Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 4,287	\$ (280)	\$ (21)	\$ 3,986	\$ 20,476

Financial Data:

Statements of Trust Account (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

As of March 31	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Loans and Bills Discounted (Note 2)	¥ 1,445,195	¥ 1,306,319	\$ 13,026
Securities (Note 3)	1,253,465	1,834,427	11,298
Beneficiary Rights	160,593,574	153,552,838	1,447,441
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	23,123	29,358	208
Monetary Claims	19,475,082	17,142,507	175,530
Tangible Fixed Assets	15,722,230	14,717,283	141,706
Intangible Fixed Assets	217,971	205,595	1,965
Other Claims	6,717,177	7,287,691	60,542
Loans to Banking Account	5,408,009	5,172,463	48,743
Cash and Due from Banks	494,234	449,632	4,455
Total Assets	¥ 211,350,067	¥ 201,698,118	\$ 1,904,913
Liabilities:			
Money Trusts (Note 4)	¥ 32,877,994	¥ 31,416,663	\$ 296,332
Pension Trusts	13,113,501	13,720,536	118,193
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	18,865	17,930	170
Securities Investment Trusts	74,389,341	74,634,230	670,476
Money in Trust Other Than Money Trusts	27,349,339	21,572,482	246,501
Securities in Trust	19,914,130	19,411,004	179,487
Money Claims in Trust	19,592,309	17,265,832	176,587
Real Estate in Trust	77,297	89,431	697
Composite Trusts	24,017,287	23,570,006	216,469
Total Liabilities	¥ 211,350,067	¥ 201,698,118	\$ 1,904,913

See Notes to Statements of Trust Account (Unaudited).

Notes to Statements of Trust Account (Unaudited)

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, 2019 and 2018, was ¥5,291,601 million (U.S. \$47,694 million) and ¥5,074,307 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 ¥110.95 to U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 29, 2019. 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, 2019 and 2018, are for trust accounts in SuMi TRUST Bank.

2. Loans and Bills Discounted

Loans as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Loans on Deeds	¥ 1,017,575	¥ 798,299	\$ 9,171
Loans on Bills	427,620	508,020	3,854
Total	¥ 1,445,195	¥ 1,306,319	\$ 13,026

The balances of guaranteed trust account loans as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, stood at ¥30,967 million (U.S. \$279 million) and ¥36,220 million respectively, which included the following:

Under certain trust agreements, repayment of the principal of customers' trust assets are guaranteed by SuMi TRUST Bank, and loans on such guaranteed trust assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, included the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Other Delinquent Loans	¥ 722	¥ 842	\$ 7
Restructured Loans	41	48	0
Total	¥ 763	¥ 890	\$ 7

3. Securities

Securities held as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2019	2018	2019
Government Bonds	¥ 609,882	¥ 807,617	\$ 5,497
Local Government Bonds	30	59	0
Corporate Bonds	153,716	314,874	1,385
Stocks	8,379	8,701	76
Other Securities	481,457	703,173	4,339
Total	¥ 1,253,465	¥ 1,834,427	\$ 11,298

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
	2019	2018	2019
Assets:			
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 30,967	¥ 36,220	\$ 279
Securities	29	29	0
Other	5,261,076	5,038,498	47,418
Total	¥ 5,292,073	¥ 5,074,748	\$ 47,698
Liabilities:			
Principal	¥ 5,291,601	¥ 5,074,307	\$ 47,694
Allowance for Impairment of Guaranteed Trust Principal	81	89	1
Other	390	351	4
Total	¥ 5,292,073	¥ 5,074,748	\$ 47,698

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 2019.

[Qualitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

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Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

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

(1) Basic Policy on Risk Management

In order to ensure sound management, secure revenue through risk taking based on management strategies, and achieve sustainable growth, the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group") follows a basic policy of accurately assessing risk conditions and implementing necessary risk-related measures through a series of risk management activities, including risk identification, evaluation, monitoring, control and mitigation, validation for advancement, and review, based on the management policy and basic policy on the internal control system of the SuMi TRUST Group.

The risk management framework of the SuMi TRUST Group encompasses the Risk Appetite Framework (please refer to (5) below), and integrates it to function organically within the SuMi TRUST Group.

(2) Risk Characteristics of the SuMi TRUST Group

Based on a fiduciary spirit, and leveraging its significant expertise and comprehensive capabilities, the SuMi TRUST Group, as a financial group specialised in trust banking,

strives to create distinct value through a total solution business model that combines its banking, asset management and administration, and real estate businesses and others.

The businesses of the SuMi TRUST Group consist of the Retail Total Solution (TS) Services Business, the Wholesale Total Solution (TS) Services Business, the Wholesale Asset Management (AM) Business, the Stock Transfer Agency Services Business, the Real Estate Business, the Global Markets Business, and the Fiduciary Services Business, etc.

The Group faces various risks, including credit risk, market risk, funding liquidity risk, and operational risk, which vary depending on the business characteristics of each of the businesses. With regard to trust business risks, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") provides management primarily 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.

Reporting is regularly performed regarding whether the overall risk of the SuMi TRUST Group, combining the risks of each business, is within the limits of risk capacity (soundness and liquidity) that have been determined by the Board of Directors.

• Businesses and Main Risk Characteristics of the Group

Risk Category \ Individual Businesses	Retail TS	Wholesale TS	Wholesale AM	Stock Transfer Agency Services	Real Estate	Global Markets	Fiduciary Services	Asset Management	Corporate Management*
Credit Risk	○	○	○			○			
Market Risk		○				○			○
Funding Liquidity Risk						○			
Operational Risk	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

* Strategic shareholdings management, etc.

• Risk Definition

Risk Category	Definition
Credit Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses due to a decrease or impairment of the value of assets (including off-balance sheet assets), for 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 of obligors.
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 the Group may incur losses due to inadequate or failed business processes, the activities of executives or employees, computer systems, or due to external events.
Business Processing Risk	Risk that the Group may incur losses due to inappropriate business procedures arising from executives or employees neglecting to engage in 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.
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.

(3) Risk Governance System

For the group-wide risk governance system, the SuMi TRUST Group has developed a Three Lines of Defense system consisting of risk management by individual businesses (first line of defense), risk management by the Risk Management Department and individual risk 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 business engages in risk taking within the established range of risk appetite, and, when a risk materializes, promptly implements risk control at the on-site level.

[Second Line of Defense]

The Risk Management Department performs overall risk management, identifies and evaluates group-wide risks, creates a risk management process, and sets risk limits in accordance with the group-wide risk management policy de-

termined by the Board of Directors. In addition, it formulates group-wide recovery strategies, in advance, to prepare for cases when risks materialize.

The Risk Management Department and risk management-related departments act as a restraint function for the risk taking of the first line of defense, and supervise and provide guidance regarding the risk governance system.

The Risk Management Department reports on the status of risk management to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

[Third Line of Defense]

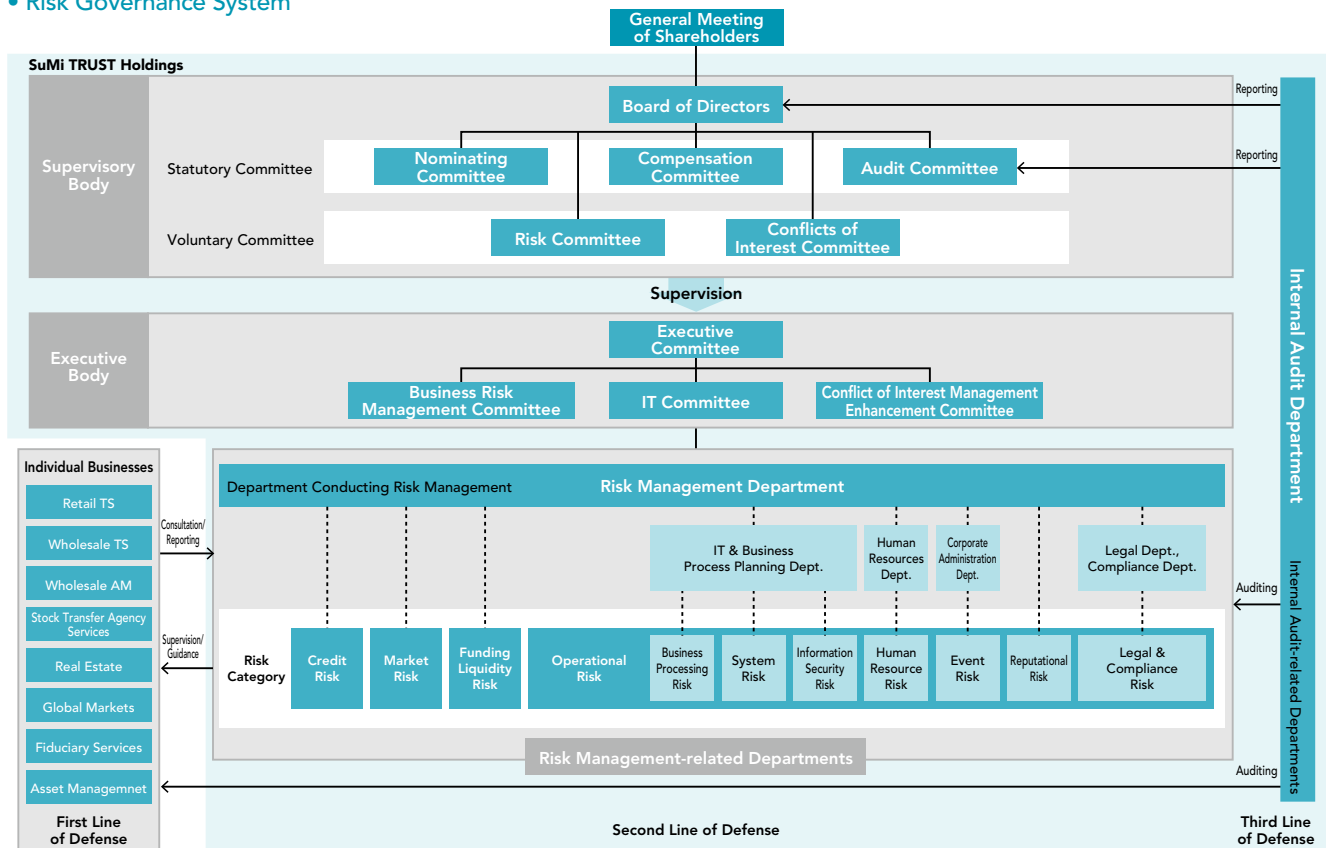
The Internal Audit Department verifies the effectiveness and appropriateness of the group-wide risk governance system and processes from an independent standpoint.

[Executive Committee]

The Executive Committee is composed of representative executive officers* and executive officers* designated by the President. It makes decisions on matters concerning risk management and undertakes preliminary discussions regarding matters to be resolved by and reported to the Board of Directors.

* Executive officers defined by the Companies Act.

• Risk Governance System



[Board of Directors]

The Board of Directors is composed of all of the directors. It decides on the management policy and strategic goals for risk taking of the SuMi TRUST Group, formulates a risk management policy, etc. that reflects these strategic goals based on a solid understanding of the location and nature of risks, and develops an appropriate risk governance system and supervises its implementation. The Board of Directors has voluntarily established the Risk Committee and the Conflicts of Interest Committee, as advisory bodies, based on the business strategies and risk characteristics of the SuMi TRUST Group.

[Risk Committee]

The Risk Committee receives requests for consultation from the Board of Directors on matters concerning the business circumstances surrounding the SuMi TRUST Group and the effectiveness of its risk management, etc., reviews their appropriateness, and reports its findings.

[Conflicts of Interest Committee]

The Conflicts of Interest Committee receives requests for consultation from the Board of Directors on matters concerning the fiduciary duties and conflict of interest management, which are the foundation on which the SuMi TRUST Group seeks to become the "Best Partner" of its clients based on a fiduciary spirit, reviews their appropriateness, and reports its findings.

(4) Risk Management Process

In the SuMi TRUST Group, the Risk Management Department and individual risk management-related departments act as the second line of defense, performing risk management using the following procedure. This risk management process, along with its associated systems, undergoes regular auditing by the Internal Audit Department, which acts as the third line of defense.

[Risk Identification]

The risks faced by the SuMi TRUST Group are comprehensively identified, while ensuring the comprehensiveness of operations of the SuMi TRUST Group and the risks to be managed are identified based on the scale and characteristics of the identified risks.

[Risk Evaluation]

The risks identified as requiring management undergo analysis, assessment, and measurement in a manner appropriate for the business scale, characteristics, and risk profiles.

When risks cannot be quantified, their impact is assessed to the greatest extent possible, and they are managed through measures such as implementing preventive measures based on the nature of the risks.

[Risk Monitoring]

Risk conditions are monitored with appropriate frequency, given the conditions of internal environment (risk profiles, allocated capital usage status, etc.) and external environment (economy, markets, etc.) of the SuMi TRUST Group. Recommendations, guidance, and advice are given to the businesses of the SuMi TRUST Group based on the risk conditions. Monitoring contents are reported and submitted to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and other bodies regularly or as needed.*

* The information on risks is reported to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors on a monthly or quarterly basis according to its content. The information on risks to be reported is created by using internal databases, and risk measurement systems, etc. The SuMi TRUST Group is developing and advancing 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 and Executive Committee

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 and jump risks, etc., as well as items to be reported monthly are reported.

[Risk Control and Mitigation]

If any incidents that could have a significant impact on the soundness of management occur, such as the risk amounts exceeding the risk limits, or the existence of concerns that it might do so, appropriate reports are presented to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and other bodies, and the necessary countermeasures are implemented.

[Risk predictor management for top risks, etc.]

Risk appetite indicators are defined for risks resulting from internal factors, based on the features of the business model and risk characteristics of the SuMi TRUST Group, and these management indicators are monitored. Regarding risks resulting from external factors, the top risks (risks that have a high probability of occurrence and that would have a large impact on the SuMi TRUST Group) are selected, and risk predictors are monitored. Countermeasures are implemented based on the monitoring results for all types of risks.

Our top credit risks include "worsening of credit among major obligors," our top market risks include "falling prices for strategic shareholdings, etc.," and our top operational risks include "cyber-attacks" and "risks associated with ineffective anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures."

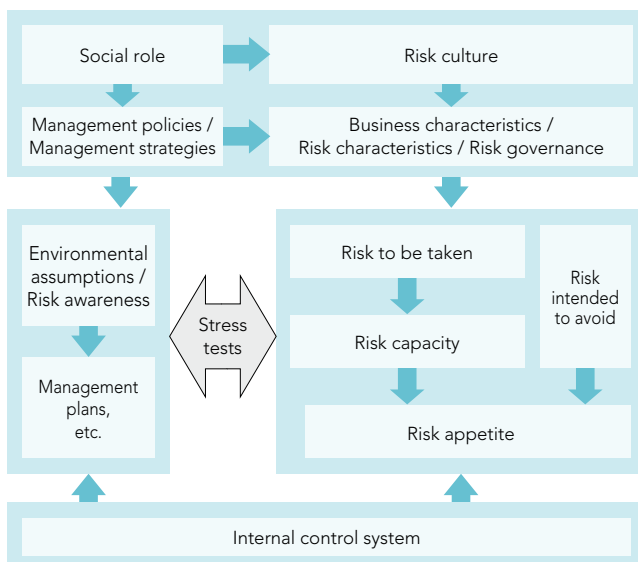
(5) Risk Appetite Framework

The SuMi TRUST Group defines the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) as a company-wide framework for business management composed of a process for determining risk appetite* within the risk capacity range to complete management strategies designed by the Board of Directors based on the social roles and management principles of the SuMi TRUST Group, and internal control system for supporting them.

* Risk appetite: indicators of the category and level of risks SuMi TRUST GROUP should take or avoid within its risk capacity in order to implement stable management strategies based on the social roles and management principles of the SuMi TRUST Group

The basic management strategies of the SuMi TRUST Group are to enhance its profitability and advance risk management. The SuMi TRUST Group aims to improve the transparency of the discussions and decision making processes regarding all kinds of risk-taking policies, including capital allocation and revenue maximization through the setting, conveyance and monitoring of risk appetite, and achieve the optimization and streamlining of allocation of management resources and the strengthening of the monitoring system, by using RAF as the common language within the SuMi TRUST Group.

• Outline of Risk Appetite Framework



The SuMi TRUST Group formulated the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), which describes the entire framework of RAF and the details of risk appetite, etc. After thoroughly informing RAS among the staff of the Group, the SuMi TRUST Group utilizes RAS during discussions based on its management strategies and promotes the fostering and spread of sound risk culture. In addition, risk appetite-related indica-

tors are monitored continuously, and the results of monitoring are reported to the Board of Directors and Executive Committee every six months.

(6) Fostering of Risk Culture

The SuMi TRUST Group defines risk culture as a basic philosophy that prescribes the codes, attitudes, and conduct of the SuMi TRUST Group's organization, as well as executives and employees, that flexibly carries out risk-taking, risk management, and risk control based on an appropriate evaluation of risks, guided by a high degree of self-discipline with the background of fiduciary spirit.

In order to improve its corporate value and stakeholder value, the SuMi TRUST Group takes risk based on risk appetite, strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations to establish solid credibility from clients and society, and takes a resolute stance against antisocial forces.

In order to foster and spread "risk culture," the SuMi TRUST Group formulates risk-taking policies by line of business to clarify its business strategies with the aim of building a sustainable business model while ensuring soundness through adequate risk-taking by all employees. At each office, the SuMi TRUST Group aims to foster the culture of recognizing the "importance of becoming familiar with risks" and "appropriate attitudes for challenging risks" and taking action.

In addition, the executives and employees of the SuMi TRUST Group follow the "Codes of Conduct regarding Risks" in order to support sustainable growth, while ensuring the soundness of management.

(7) Enterprise Risk Management

1) Enterprise Risk Management System

The SuMi TRUST Group manage risks by comprehensively grasping the risks faced by the Group, which are evaluated on an individual risk category basis, and comparing and contrasting them against our corporate strength (enterprise risk management).

Among the risks we manage through our enterprise risk management, we combine the risk values for risks that can be quantitatively measured using a single standard, such as VaR, and compare the combined value against our corporate strength (capital position), thereby managing risks (integrated risk management).

• Overview of Risk Measurement Approaches in Integrated Risk Management

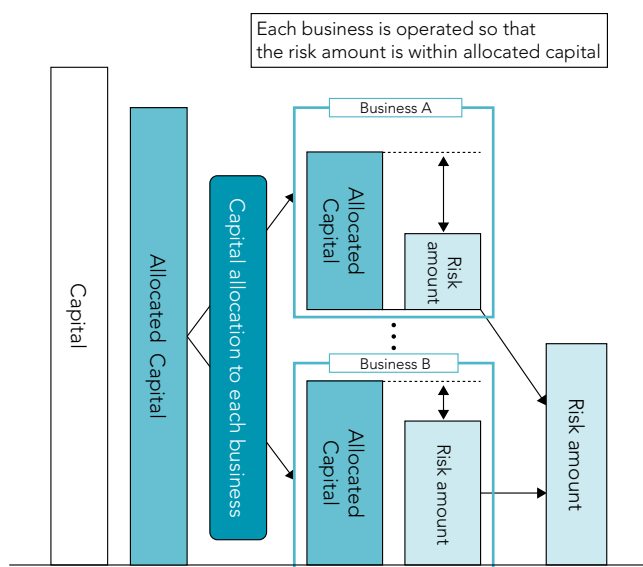
Risk category	Main scope	Main measurement approaches
Credit risk	Assets such as loans and bills discounted (including off-balance transactions)	Monte Carlo Simulation Method
Market risk	Risks related to trading accounts, banking accounts' interest rates, foreign exchange, stocks, commodities, and credit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

2) Capital Allocation Operations

For the purpose of capital allocation operations of the SuMi TRUST Group, SuMi TRUST Holdings allocates capital to each business, including the Group companies, based on each risk category (credit risk, market risk, and operational risk) in consideration of the external environment, risk-return performance status, scenario analysis, and the results of assessments of capital adequacy levels. The capital allocation plan is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. Capital allocation levels are determined based on the Group's risk appetite.

Each business is operated within both the allocated amount of risk capital and its risk appetite. The Risk Management Department measures the risk amount on a monthly basis, and reports regularly on the risk conditions, compared to the allocated capital and risk appetite, to the Board of Directors, and others.

• Capital Allocation Scheme



3) Stress Tests and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Level

The Risk Management Department performs three types of stress tests (hypothetical scenario stress testing, historical scenario stress testing, and examination of probability of occurrence) each time a capital allocation plan is formulated or reviewed, with the aim of ensuring capital adequacy from the standpoint of depositor protection. Based on the results of these stress tests, it assesses the level of capital adequacy, and reports to the Board of Directors, and others.

• Hypothetical Scenario Stress Testing

Assessment of capital adequacy level by formulating a stress scenario that has a sufficiently strong impact and a realistic probability of occurrence and then estimating capital adequacy ratio, etc. in times of stress.

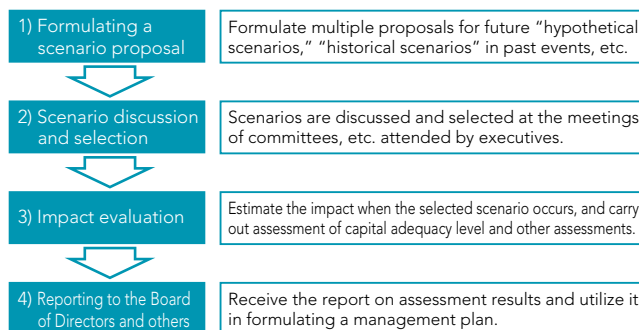
• Historical Scenario Stress Testing

Assessment of capital adequacy level through estimation of capital adequacy ratio, etc. in times of stress using parameters from stress times that had occurred in the past.

• Examination of Probability of Occurrence

Assessment of capital adequacy level by comparing the risk with 99.9% confidence interval with total capital defined under capital regulatory standards.

• Stress Test Framework



(8) Compliance with the Basel Standards

The Basel rules, which are the international standard rules regarding the soundness of banks, consist of "the first pillar," which defines the minimum capital requirements such as capital regulatory standards, "the second pillar," which regulates the inspection on self-management and supervision of financial institutions, and "the third pillar," which regulates market discipline, which is subject to market evaluation based on appropriate disclosure.

Basel II was implemented in Japan at the end of March 2007. Since the end of March 2013, Basel III has been implemented in a phased manner. Basel III is composed of capital regulatory standards, leverage ratio regulations, and liquidity regulations, for improving the quality and amount of capital, strengthening risk identification, etc.

Under such circumstances, as part of the efforts to advance its risk management, the SuMi TRUST Group adopted the Advanced Measurement Approach to operational risks since the end of March 2014, and the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach to credit risks since the end of March 2015, both in compliance with the capital regulatory standards. In addition, as part of the liquidity regulations, liquidity coverage ratio and leverage ratio have been added to the first pillar since the end of March 2015, and the end of March 2019, respectively, with which the SuMi TRUST Group has duly complied.

Moreover, in December 2015, the SuMi TRUST Group was designated as one of Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs), which is the “domestic version” of Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs) specified by the Financial Stability Board (FSB), and is subject to the 0.5% surcharge defined under capital regulatory standards.

After implementing Basel III, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has been continually reviewing capital regulatory standards. To ensure appropriate risk sensitivity, simplicity and comparability of regulations, the Committee made the final agreement to make revisions related to a risk-weighted assets measurement approach, which is the denominator of capital adequacy ratio, in December 2017. While partially constraining the use of internally-modelled approaches by banks, the Committee adopted capital floors based on standardised approaches in order to prevent the undervaluation of risk-weighted assets based on internal models.

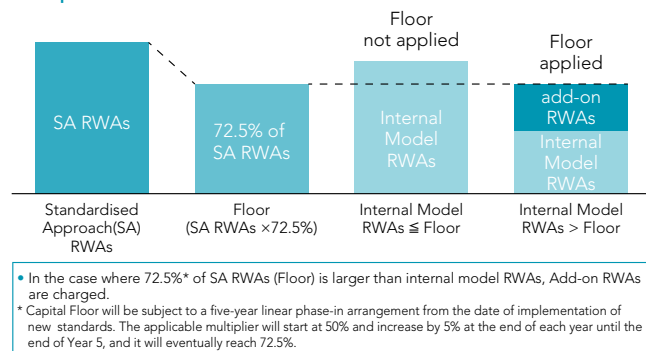
In order to comply with this new regulation scheduled to be implemented at the end of March 2022, the SuMi TRUST Group will engage in the development of a risk management system geared to the launch of this new regulation, including the creation of the system for calculating risk assets in compliance with the new regulatory requirements and the preparation for establishing a portfolio management methodology based on adequate profitability control.

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

Exposures		Current Standards	New Standards
Equity		Advanced or Foundation IRB Approach	Standardised Approach
Financial Institution			Foundation IRB Approach
Corporate	Large corporate		Advanced or Foundation IRB Approach
	Small and medium-sized corporate		
Specialised Lending (e.g.Real estate non-recourse loan)			Advanced or Foundation IRB Approach

- Standardised Approach: Supervisory risk weight according to external credit ratings
- Foundation IRB Approach: Risk weight calculated based on banks' own estimates of probability of default (PD)
- Advanced IRB Approach: Risk weight calculated based on banks' own estimates of probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD)

• Capital Floor Structure



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

(9) Crisis Management

The SuMi TRUST Group has developed systems to swiftly and appropriately implement emergency and crisis response measures in the event of natural disasters, computer system failures, outbreaks of new infectious diseases, and the like, which are rooted in its public mission and social responsibilities as a financial institution, and strives to disseminate information regarding these systems throughout the organization.

Specifically, we have developed BCPs (business continuity plans) for continuing business in the event of a crisis, after securing the safety of our clients, directors, officers, employees, and their families. In order to ensure the effectiveness of our BCPs, we periodically conduct exercises and revise their content. In addition, we have created a response system in which, in the event of a crisis, an emergency response headquarters is created, which is headed by the President.

For large-scale natural disasters such as earthquakes, which are envisioned as having a significant impact, we are enhancing our response system through the preparation of backup offices and backup systems.

We are also promoting security enhancing measures under the initiative of the management, based on the “Cyber Security Management Declaration” against cyber attacks that are causing damage throughout society. Specifically, we established an internal unit called SuMiTRUST-CSIRT, which is adequately staffed and tasked to collect and analyze information concerning cyber attacks, and to promote countermeasures and other efforts, and are engaged in continuous enhancement of human resources and talents, and strengthening of control framework in collaboration with external specialist organizations, along with the development of manuals, etc., on how to deal with normal as well as emergency situations, periodic relevant training and drills, all in an effort to strengthen the corporate capabilities to cope with incidents of this nature.

2. Credit Risk Management

(1) Definition of Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the “risk resulting in losses 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 on credit provided overseas, due to foreign exchange, political and economic conditions of the country of the obligor.”

(2) Characteristics of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the most fundamental risk concerning the basic function of finance – “credit creation function” – and it is one of the most significant risks that are borne by the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the “SuMi TRUST Group”) in performing banking operations.

Major risk among the credit risks for the SuMi TRUST Group is the risk of a large amount of loan-loss (or the provision for the allowance) being generated through default or credit deterioration of our major obligors. To control the “credit concentration risk” arising from the credit concentration to specific corporations or corporate groups, and “chain-reacting default risk” arising from the credit concentration to specific regions, industries, etc., the SuMi TRUST Group strives to appropriately control the risks by setting the credit guideline amounts based on obligor ratings and country ratings, and monitoring the balance of credit and risk amount specific to industries, etc.

(3) Credit Risk Management Policy

The basic policy of the SuMi TRUST Group’s credit risk management is “stricter management of individual credit” and “credit portfolio diversification.” Regarding the former, we make our individual credit management more precise through our screening and investigation of each transaction, asset assessment, and credit ratings that we assign internally. Regarding the latter, we endeavor to mitigate the concentration risk by managing diversification of our credit portfolio as a whole according to the industries and countries incorporating major obligors. Additionally, we regularly measure the credit risk amount in order to quantitatively grasp the possibility of the loss of portfolio.

Also, we maintain “risk-return adjustment” by reflecting the profit level established after taking into consideration the projected loss ratio and overhead ratio per credit rating on the transaction terms of individual transactions, to secure the profit margin (spread) proportionate to the risks.

Incidentally, the SuMi TRUST Group’s credit risk management covers not only credit transactions via banking accounts, but also the transactions with trust accounts with a principal guaranteed contract.

(4) Credit Risk Management System

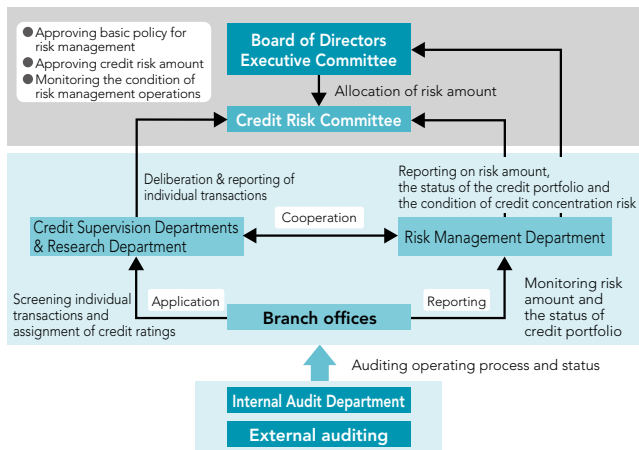
In addition to supervising credit risk management of the entire Group, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. (“SuMi TRUST Holdings”) also works to maintain and establish the systems at each of the Group companies. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited (“SuMi TRUST Bank”), which is the SuMi TRUST Group’s core bank, maintains the risk management system at the consolidated and global levels in order to manage credit risk.

At SuMi TRUST Bank, the Credit Risk Committee, which is the management-level meeting, establishes credit strategies and credit risk management plans once in six months. The established plans are further submitted to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution (approval) to decide important matters regarding risk management. The Credit Risk Committee is called regularly to discuss the basic policy for credit operations, and important matters concerning individual investments and loans transactions, as well as trust transactions. By controlling credit risk, it is working to secure the revenue while keeping an eye on the soundness of assets.

The Risk Management Department, operating as a credit risk management section, manages the portfolio through credit concentration risk management and credit risk amount measuring; manages and inspects the asset assessment and write-offs and allowances for loan losses systems; manages the internal rating system; and inspects the appropriateness of the rating systems and parameters. The details of monitoring and the risk control measures for credit risk, such as the status of the portfolio, credit risk amount, status of rating fluctuation, and the management status of credit limit amounts, are reported to the Credit Risk Committee each month, and to the Executive Committee once a quarter.

The branch offices apply for the granting of individual transactions and ratings to the credit supervision departments and the research department. The credit supervision departments screen individual transactions, while the research department undertakes industrial research and the creditworthiness research of individual corporations. The Risk Management Department keeps the initiatives of these departments in check. The Internal Audit Department, which is independent from the other departments, audits the internal management system for each of the processes to inspect the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management system.

• Credit Risk Management System



(5) Credit Risk Management Method

In order to manage the credit risk appropriately, the SuMi TRUST Group strives to construct and maintain a sound portfolio via the two mutually-complementing approaches: "individual credit management" – managing each individual transaction through credit screening at entry point and mid-term monitoring management – and "credit portfolio management" –analyzing and evaluating risk concentration conditions to the specific types of industry, regions, certain corporate groups, etc., while regarding the whole credit as a single lump portfolio to manage them from a macro viewpoint.

1) Credit Rating, Asset Assessment and Write-Offs and Allowances for Loan Losses

A. Credit Rating

"Credit rating" indicates, in a graded manner, a client's credit condition and the possibility of default/loss, and serves as the basis for the screening of individual transactions and credit portfolio management. There are several different types of credit ratings: "obligor rating" aimed at corporations including sovereigns and financial institutions; "structured rating" aimed at structured finances such as real estate non-recourse loans; and "facility rating" indicating the possibility of loss per transaction. For the details of SuMi TRUST Bank's internal rating system, please refer to 2 (6) "Internal Rating System."

B. Asset Assessment

Asset assessment signifies the classification of the contents of the SuMi TRUST Group's assets through individually screening them into graded levels of recovery risk and value damage risk, as part of the preparatory process for write-offs and allowances for loan losses. At SuMi TRUST Bank, all assets

in banking accounts and the trust accounts with a principal guaranteed contract are put through asset assessment as a general rule and as for obligors, 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 125 "(5) Allowance for Loan Losses" of "4. Significant Accounting Policies."

E. Disclosure of Non-performing Loans

Non-performing loans to be disclosed include the risk management loans based on the Banking Act, and non-performing loans based on the Financial Revitalization Act.

As seen in the "Tables of Credit Rating, Asset Assessment and Disclosed Non-performing Loans" on the next page, they are aggregated according to the obligor categorization through asset assessment.

Incidentally, the delinquent loans that are overdue for or over three months are almost always classified as "Doubtful Claims" or lower based on the Financial Revitalization Act. However, those with little concern for a long-term delinquency may not occasionally be classified as above "Doubtful Claims" or lower up to roughly six months overdue.

• 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 • Obligor with delinquency on obligations (payment of principal or interest) • Obligor with operational or financial problems	Class II	Assets with higher-than-acceptable level of risk of collection	Substandard Claims	Restructured Loans / Loans Past Due Three Months or More
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 and/or 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	Delinquent Loans
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	Class IV	Assets regarded uncollectible or worthless	Bankrupt and substantially bankrupt Claims	Loans in Bankruptcy Procedures
		Bankrupt / Insolvent Obligor	Obligor entering corporate reorganization, liquidation or other statutory procedures				

* As for obligor ratings and structured ratings, we subdivide them further as necessary (e.g. 5+, 5, 5-, etc.).

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 corpora-

tions and corporate groups, industries, countries of the location, etc.). We also regularly examine the impact of the materializing risks to major obligors and industry diversification.

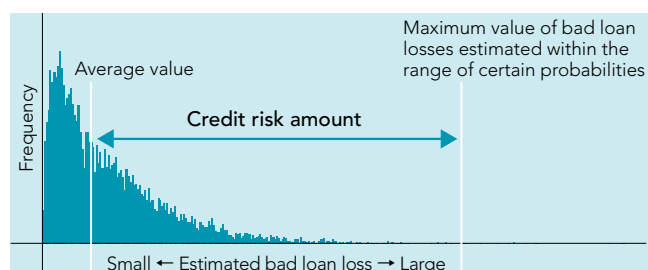
Based on our various client management systems, we micro-manage the credit conditions, credit balance, trading conditions, etc., of each obligor.

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" on the right).

• 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 regu-

larly, we aim to grasp the conditions of “credit portfolio diversification” and “stricter management of individual credit” and check the appropriateness of capital rationing as well as the soundness of business operation.

SuMi TRUST Bank also strives to advance the risk measurement and the scenario setting to suit the characteristics of individual assets.

(6) Internal Rating System

1) Overview of the Internal Rating System

The internal rating system of SuMi TRUST Bank which is the SuMi TRUST Group's core bank, is designed to ensure the accurate evaluation process of financial assets held based on its risk management policies, and to assist in its revenue management and credit risk management. The system in turn consists of a credit rating system and a credit pool management system.

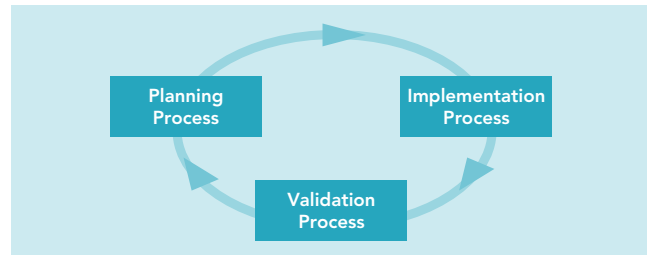
The credit rating system is broadly classified into the Japanese rating system (Japanese credit rating) and the Non-Japanese rating system (Non-Japanese credit rating), and each system comprises obligor ratings that reflect the PD of ordinary corporations; structured ratings that show the potentiality of real estate non-recourse loans and occurrence of default in project finances, etc.; and facility ratings that show the potentiality of occurrence of loss taking guarantees, collateral, credit terms, etc., of each facility into consideration.

Credit pool management system is designed to manage small-lot loans to individuals – such as mortgage loan and card loans – as transaction groups (pools) with similar risk characteristics. Credit pool classifications are compiled using products, obligors, transaction details, security condition, delinquency status, etc. as indicators, and they include the mortgage loan pool with related company guarantees and business use loan pool.

2) Operation of the Internal Rating System

The process of the assignment of credit ratings, etc. comprises the “planning process” in which the definition of credit ratings, etc., and the procedures and criteria (credit rating policies) are drawn up, the “implementation process” in which the credit rating assignment criteria and credit pool allotment criteria are appropriately implemented, and the “validation process” in which the appropriateness and objectivity of credit ratings, etc., are ensured.

• Administration Process of Credit Ratings



A. Planning Process

The planning process is a process to formulate models such as specific credit rating assignment criteria, credit pool classification, and “credit rating models” to ensure the objectivity of our internal rating systems, and is carried out by the credit risk management sections.

[Process of Model Introduction (for Credit Rating Models)]

A credit rating model is a tool to statistically estimate the rating ranks corresponding to the PD (probability of default) of the clients (obligors) using their financial indicators, etc.

When introducing the credit rating models developed by the Group, such as those aimed at the domestic corporations, the following process is followed:

First, the credit risk management sections develop a model and the development process and the verification details are compiled in a document (model description document*). Then the document is verified by the persons in charge but independent from the development project section of the same departments. In addition, the Internal Audit Department audits the document and confirms the validity of the development and validation process.

Meanwhile, when applying the credit rating models developed by external credit rating agencies, etc., such as those aimed at the overseas corporations, the following process is followed:

The credit risk management sections verify said model and put the findings into a document. Then the Internal Audit Department audits the document and confirms the validity of the validation process.

The performances of these models, etc. are also verified as part of the internal rating system annual reviews, and their outlines are reported to both the Credit Risk Committee and the Executive Committee.

* Model description document: a document detailing the contents such as the logic behind the model development, estimation methods, data employed, method of selecting parameters (financial indicators), and performance verification of the developed model (comparison with old models)

B. Implementation Process

During the implementation process, assignment of credit ratings and allotment of credit pool classifications are carried out following the criteria determined during the planning process. The assignment of credit ratings and the allotment of credit pool classifications are carried out by the research department and the Business Management Department as the "implementation departments." The actual process of implementing the credit ratings comprises new assignment, regular review of at least once a year, and monthly reviews, to help the credit ratings to be reviewed at the right time according to the fluctuation in the clients' creditworthiness.

Credit ratings are granted as a combination of "quantitative assessment" and "qualitative assessment." "Quantitative assessment" is an evaluation based on the credit rating models, etc., while the "qualitative assessment" is a human evaluation (by expert judgement). Because credit ratings are evaluated as a combination of "quantitative assessment" and "qualitative assessment," ultimately monitoring the objectivity of "qualitative assessment" by expert judgement, etc., becomes important in securing the appropriateness of the ratings.

At SuMi TRUST Bank, the credit risk management sections monitor if the assignment of credit ratings by the implementation departments is carried out appropriately according to the criteria, and this monitoring function ensures the appropriateness of the implementation process as a whole, including the expert judges' objectivity.

• Implementation Process of Credit Ratings



C. Validation Process

In order to ensure the objectivities of credit ratings, etc., and the credit rating models, as well as the appropriateness of their results, the credit risk management sections carry out a validation process annually in the name of the validation department.

In carrying out the validation, the implementation departments manage the data to be verified, and the validation department runs the following validation process:

- Verifying the appropriateness of credit rating results
- Verifying the objectivity of credit rating assignment criteria
- Verifying the appropriateness of credit pool classification
- Verifying the validity of the parameters applied to credit ratings and credit pools respectively

The validation results are reported to both the Credit Risk Committee and the Executive Committee.

3) System Procedure for the Assignment of Internal Ratings

The outline of main procedures in the assignment of ratings and allocating the credit pool classification based on the internal rating system is as follows. For the outline of models used in the SuMi TRUST Group's individual portfolios, please refer to 2 (7) "Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards."

A. Obligor Rating (Japanese Credit Rating)

[Target]

Japanese corporations (domiciled and Japanese-descended non-domicile residents)

[Quantitative Assessment]

The credit rating models (industry-based), in which the clients' financial indicators are used as the explanatory variables, and their typical PD as the explained variable, are employed.

[Qualitative Assessment]

The information that is not reflected in the financial indicators, such as business affiliations, industry trends, external credit ratings and future cash-flow stability, is evaluated by the persons in charge of assignment of the industry-based credit ratings (expert judges) from the implementation departments. To mitigate the unevenness of the evaluation results, the qualitative assessment items are put together into a document to restrict the adjustment discretion. In addition, the credit risk management sections monitor the adjustment details in order to ensure the objectivity of the evaluation.

B. Obligor Rating (Non-Japanese Credit Rating)

[Target]

Overseas corporations (Non-Japanese-descended and non-domiciled residents)

[Quantitative Assessment]

The credit rating models (industry- and regions-based) to reproduce the external credit ratings by using the financial indicators as the explanatory variables are employed.

[Qualitative Assessment]

These are evaluated mainly through comparing the peer companies in the same industry, but also taking into consideration the evaluation indicators specific to overseas, while ensuring consistency with the qualitative assessment criteria for Japanese credit rating. To mitigate the unevenness of the evaluation results, the qualitative assessment items are put together into a document to limit adjustment discretion. In addition, the credit risk management sections monitor the adjustment details in order to ensure the objectivity of the evaluation.

C. Structured Rating

[Target]

Structured finance transaction, whose underlying resource for principal and interest payment is cash-flow generated by specific financing asset or the financing project

[Quantitative Assessment]

This is evaluated using indicators with high correlations with probability of default and default risks, depending on the financing asset and the risk characteristics of the transaction. For example, in the case of a real estate non-recourse loan, we would adopt LTV (Loan to Value) and DSCR (Debt Service Coverage Ratio).

[Qualitative Assessment]

Adjustment to the rating level based on quantitative assessments to reflect the financing asset and transaction specific individual characteristics that quantitative assessment indicators are not capable of capturing. For example, if a credit enhancement is available externally, the rating levels are amended based on its probability. As the qualitative assessment of structured ratings tends to be strongly transaction specific, in the assignment of the ratings, the credit risk management sections monitor the validities of the qualitative assessment in order to ensure its objectivity.

D. Facility Rating

[Target]

Loans etc. to corporates, sovereigns and financial institutions to which obligor rating (Japanese credit rating) is assigned (including payment acceptance/commitment line)

[Evaluation Method]

Expected loss taking account of guarantees, collateral, credit terms, etc. of each facility is evaluated and a rating according to the level is assigned.

E. Credit Pool Classification

[Subject of Assignment]

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 of Credit Pool Classification]

Regarding target credit, credit pool classifications (each class consisting of similar level of exposure of credit risk) are set using indicators (risk drivers) such as risk characteristics of obligors, risk characteristics of 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.

(7) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

1) Application of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

A. Scope of the Internal Ratings-based Approach Application

As a method of calculating credit risk-weighted assets related to the calculation of required capital demanded by the capital regulatory standards, the SuMi TRUST Group adopts the "internal ratings-based approach" that uses data such as credit ratings, which are used for obligors' credit management within SuMi TRUST Holdings. Since the end of March 2015, SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank have been using the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB). The scope of the application of the internal ratings-based approach in the SuMi TRUST Group is as follows.

(A) Business Unit

Type of the internal ratings-based approach	Major companies
Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee Co., Ltd. Sumishin Guaranty Company Limited Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Card Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.

(B) Asset Class

Type of the internal ratings-based approach	Asset contents
Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB)	Loans and securities for corporates, etc. *
Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB)	Assets excluding those following below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assets which are subject to AIRB • Assets which are not subject to AIRB or FIRB

* Limited to the corporates to which domestic credit ratings are assigned. Loans include acceptances & guarantees and commitment lines, etc. Also, those concerning subordinated debt, derivatives transactions, repo transactions and call loans are excluded.

B. Exclusion of the Application of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

The standardised approach* is applied as exclusion of the application of the internal ratings-based approach, among the subsidiaries of SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank, to the business units in which the proportion of credit operations, etc. is low or credit operation is not performed as well as to certain asset classes that are not significant from the viewpoint of credit risk management. The exclusion is determined carefully based on the importance from the following points with respect to target business units and asset classes.

- The magnitude of the expected loss related to credit risk and the frequency of credit provision
- Positioning in the investments and loans policy or credit risk management policy
- Proportion to the entire credit risk-weighted assets.

* The standardised approach is a method to calculate the risk-weighted assets using the external credit ratings of eligible rating agencies, instead of the SuMi TRUST Bank's credit ratings (internal ratings). The eligible rating agencies that are used to determine risk weights are Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P), and Fitch Ratings, Inc., (Fitch).

C. Phased Rollout of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

The SuMi TRUST Group applies the standardised approach to subsidiaries (business units) that are in preparation for application of the internal ratings-based approach, assuming the approach will change to the internal ratings-based approach in the future. As of the end of March 2019, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited falls under this category.

2) Calculation of the Required Capital Using the Internal Ratings-based Approach

As mentioned in 1), the SuMi TRUST Group mainly applies the internal ratings-based approach to calculate the regulatory required capital.

A. Basic Process of the Internal Ratings-based Approach

With the internal ratings-based approach, the regulatory required capital is calculated by the following three steps.

[First Step] Assignment of Credit Ratings, etc. (Credit Ratings and Credit Pool Classifications)

The bank develops a unique ratings system (internal rating system)* according to its risk characteristics, and based on this system, we give a rating to clients (obligors). 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."

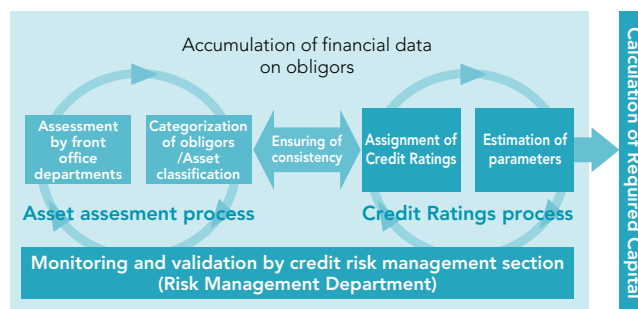
[Second Step] Estimation of Parameters

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 is calculated by applying the parameters to the formula that is announced.

• Basic Process of the IRB Approach



B. Application Method Per Asset Class

The SuMi TRUST Group determines the scope of the internal ratings-based approach based on the accumulation status of internal performance data such as risk characteristics for each asset class and default performance required to estimate parameters. In the capital regulatory standards, methods for calculating risk weights and credit ratings to be used vary for each asset with credit risk. The credit ratings, etc. and the outline of credit risk-weighted assets calculation method that the SuMi TRUST Group applies to each asset class are shown on page 212.

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 213.

In principle, the parameters used in the capital regulatory standards are the same as the ones that are used for regulatory purposes and internal control management purposes to ensure objectivity and accuracy. For the internal control management purposes, the parameters are used for credit risk amount measurement and credit limit amount management.

The main differences of the parameters used in the calculation of allowances and capital adequacy ratio are as follows.

• Main Differences of the Parameters Used in the Calculation of Allowances and Capital Adequacy Ratio

	Calculation of allowances	Calculation of capital adequacy ratios
Parameters to be used	Expected loan loss ratio based on historical loan loss rate	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	<p>Expected loan loss ratio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for Sound Obligor: The average value of historical one year loan loss rate for the most recent three periods, with floor adjustment taking into consideration the longer-term time horizon. for Sub-Performing Obligor or lower: The average value of historical three years' cumulative loan loss rate for the most recent three periods, with floor adjustment taking into consideration the longer-term time horizon. 	Please refer to "Definition of Each Parameter and the Outline of the Estimation and Verification Method" on page 213

• Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculation Method and Credit Ratings Applied to Each Asset Class

Approach method	Asset Class* ¹		Sub-class	EAD ratio* ²		Calculation method of credit risk-weighted assets	Assignment of credit ratings, etc.* ³
				1)	2)		
Internal Ratings-based Approach	Corporate Exposures, etc.	Corporate Exposures	—	32%	32%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Specialised Lending	Japanese real estate non-recourse loan (excluding high-volatility non-recourse loan)	2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Structured Ratings
			Real estate non-recourse loan excluding that stated above, Project finance, Commodities finance, Object finance	4%	4%	Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	
		Sovereign Exposures	—	32%	32%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Financial Institution Exposures	—	2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
	Retail Exposures	Residential mortgage exposures		17%	17%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools
		Qualifying revolving retail exposures		1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools
		Other retail exposures		2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Credit Pools
	Equity Exposures	Japanese listed equities Japanese unlisted equities of obligors with credit exposures		1%	1%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings
		Japanese unlisted equities of obligors with no credit exposures Non-Japanese equities		0%	0%	Simple Risk-weight Method (Market-based Approach)	—
		Exposures relating to Funds		—	3%	3%	Look-through Approach
	Purchased Receivables	Regulatory formula for underlying assets		2%	2%	Supervisory Formula	Obligor Ratings, Facility Ratings
		Slotting criteria approach for underlying assets		0%	0%	Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	Structured Ratings
		Cases where classification is not possible due to multiple underlying assets		0%	0%	Top-down Approach	Credit Pools
	Others	Other assets, etc.		1%	1%	Designated risk weight is applied	—
Standardised Approach	Phased 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 Corporate exposures, etc., include lease transactions. In addition, corporate exposures, etc. include the exposures for small and mid-sized entities (SME).

2 The proportion of EAD for each asset class in total EAD () on the 1) consolidated basis of SuMi TRUST Holdings and 2) consolidated basis of SuMi TRUST Bank is stated.

(*) Counterparty credit risk exposures, such as derivatives transactions and repo transactions and securitisation exposures are excluded from the aggregate calculation. For securitisation exposures, "Method based on Internal Ratings-Based Approach," "Rating-Based Approach," and others are used.

*3 The outline of the rating models used by the SuMi TRUST Group's core bank, SuMi TRUST Bank, is as follows.

	Outline of models	Applied asset class
Japanese obligor ratings	<p>[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).</p> <p>[PD estimation] PD is estimated for each rating category.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate exposures • Equity exposures • Exposures relating to Funds • Purchased receivables
Non-Japanese obligor ratings	<p>[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).</p> <p>[PD estimation] PD is estimated for each rating category.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate exposures • Equity exposures • Exposures relating to Funds • Purchased receivables
Credit pool classifications	<p>[Credit pool classifications] Credit pool classifications (consisting of exposures with comparable levels of credit risk) are established based on indicators (risk drivers), such as the risk characteristics of the obligor, the risk characteristics of transactions (products), the security condition, and the delinquency situation, etc.</p> <p>[PD classification] PD is estimated for each credit pool classification or estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail exposures • Purchased receivables

• 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	Retail Exposures
PD (Probability of Default) - An estimate of the probability that a borrower or transaction will be unable to meet its debt obligation in a particular period	[Estimation method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PD is estimated for each rating category. In addition, the estimated value is called "typical PD" as a long-term stable representation of its creditworthiness. Estimated values are calculated by using the long-term average default rate based on the internal performance data or data of the external credit rating agencies, and modification is made, taking into account the recession period. ^{*1} [Verification method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The validity of the level of estimated values is verified by confirming the order of the actual default rate and carrying out backtestings comparing the actual value with the estimated value. 	[Estimation method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated. For residential mortgage, estimated values are calculated by using the long-term average default rate based on internal performance data, and modification is made, taking into account statistical variance adjustment and seasoning effect. ^{*2} [Verification method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The validity of the level of estimated values is verified by confirming the seasoning effect and carrying out backtestings.
LGD (Loss Given Default) - An estimate of the ratio of expected loss in case a borrower or transaction falls into default against the exposure at default	[Estimation method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGD is estimated for each security category (classified into four according to the ratio of collateralized amount to exposure amount). The estimated value is called "typical LGD" as representing the stable level of the loss rate for long term. Estimated values are calculated by using the model LGD which is calculated by formulating the relationship between collection factors and collection rate, based on the actual collection results from the default obligor using the internal historical records. Statistical variance adjustment and economic downturn adjustment are added to the model LGD. ^{*3} [Verification method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to verifying the robustness of modeling and adjustment methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings. 	[Estimation method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated. Estimated values are calculated by using the actual collection results from the default obligor using the internal performance data. Statistical variance adjustment and economic downturn adjustment are added to the model. ^{*4} [Verification method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to verifying the robustness of correction methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings.
EAD (Exposure At Default) - Estimated amount of 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 offbalance sheet assets	[Estimation method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCF is not estimated, but estimate values are determined based on parameter set by regulatory authority. 	[Estimation method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EAD is estimated for each credit pool classification or the estimation category where multiple credit pool classifications are aggregated. Estimated values are calculated by using the actual additional withdrawal results from the default obligor based on the internal performance data, and statistical variance adjustment is made. ^{*5} [Verification method] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to verifying the robustness of correction methods, the validity of the level of the estimated value is verified by carrying out backtestings.

- ^{*1} • For the portfolio with low default probability (LDP: Low Default Portfolio), conservative estimates are made by accumulating the rating transition matrix in the estimation process, even for the rating category where no default has occurred or default rarely occurs.
- For corporate exposures, etc., excluding sovereign exposures, if the level of the estimate falls below the regulatory floor level (0.03%) (Japanese rating: 1 to 3, Non-Japanese rating: 1 to 2), the floor value is applied.
- As described above, the estimated value is calculated based on the long-term default actual data including the recession period, and it is confirmed by test that the estimated value is sufficiently conservative as compared with each single year actual default rate in the past three periods.
- ^{*2} • For retail exposures, as for the pool classifications where the level of the estimated value is below the regulatory floor level (0.03%), the floor value is applied.
- As described above, the estimated value is calculated based on the long-term default actual data including the recession period, and, for most of the pool classifications, it is confirmed by conducting backtestings that the estimated value is sufficiently conservative as compared with each single year actual default rate in the past three periods. As a result of backtestings, parameters for pools that exceed the parameter correction standard are corrected to appropriate levels.
- ^{*3} • Correction of the recession period is based on the correlation between LGD and economic indicators.
- As described above, 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.
- For obligors who completed the collection procedure, average period from the default of the obligor to the completion of the collection procedure is less than two years.
- ^{*4} • Correction of the recession period is based on the correlation between LGD and economic indicators.
- As for residential mortgage, approximately 80% of the cases have been completed the collection procedure within five years from default.
- ^{*5} • The estimate of CCF uses data on commitment line contracts and line of credit contracts for which installment has not been implemented and employs a cohort method based on the proportion of additional withdrawals up to the default point for undrawn balances at the beginning of the fiscal year.

3. Market Risk Management

(1) Definition of Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the "SuMi TRUST Group") may incur losses due to fluctuations in the value of assets/liabilities (including off-balance sheet assets/liabilities), or in the earnings generated from assets/liabilities, due to fluctuations in various market risk factors, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stocks, commodities, and credit spreads. Of this, "market liquidity risk" in particular means risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses caused in a situation where it becomes impossible to conduct transactions in the market or becomes obligatory to trade at prices significantly disadvantageous than usual due to market turmoil.

(2) Characteristics of Market Risk

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, operates a business (banking) to secure profits through interest rate risk control of assets and liabilities, and a business (trading) to secure profits through transactions such as short-term trading of interest rates and foreign exchange rates. In these businesses, we use Value at Risk (VaR), etc. and manage market risk using the same structure.

For trading, we aim at securing stable profits through market-making operations such as foreign exchange rates and derivatives.

The main risk in the SuMi TRUST Group's market risks is losses due to drop of prices of strategic shareholdings, etc. As for strategic shareholdings by SuMi TRUST Bank, it strives to appropriately control risks with a basic policy of reducing outstanding balances and hedging.

(3) Market Risk Management Policy

In managing market risk, we aim to ensure adequate profits commensurate with the strategic targets, scale and characteristics of the business of the SuMi TRUST Group. We are doing this by improving the management system, along with ensuring its operational soundness by adequate control over risks.

(4) Market Risk Management System

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. ("SuMi TRUST Holdings") oversees risk management of the market and funding liquidity of the entire group and is working to improve the structure of each Group company. SuMi TRUST Bank has developed a risk management system at the consolidated and global levels in order to manage market and funding liquidity risks.

SuMi TRUST Bank develops the Asset Liability Management

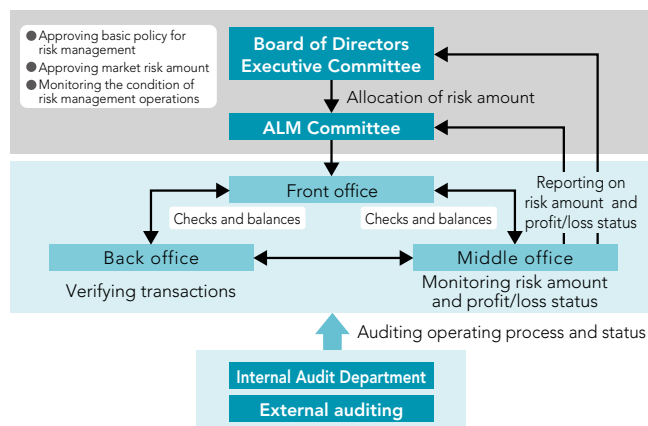
(ALM)* basic plan that covers comprehensive risk operation and management of assets and liabilities from the viewpoints of the entire company and a risk management plan concerning market risk and funding liquidity risk once in six months at the ALM Committee, a management-level meeting body. The developed plans are deliberated and resolved (approved) by the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, and important matters related to risk management are decided. By holding the ALM Committee monthly and controlling market risk and funding liquidity risk, we are making efforts to improve the soundness of the composition of assets and liabilities and stabilize earnings.

In addition, the front office (market-based transactions departments), back office (administration departments), and middle office (risk management departments) are independent. This way, a system of mutual check and balance among departments is in place. The front office and back office operate business such as appropriate control of risks in accordance with the size and characteristics, and human resource development in order to ensure the effectiveness of risk management based on accurate recognition of the risks. The middle office develops or operates the risk management process including identification, evaluation, monitoring, control and reduction of market risk, and plans and promotes risk management systems to demonstrate the check function for the front office, etc. In addition to having the function of planning and developing policies and procedures concerning market risk management, the middle office also has the function of monitoring market risk status such as market risk amount and profit and loss measurement.

The appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management systems are verified by internal auditing or external auditing.

* ALM (Asset Liability Management): managing cash flow, liquidity, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk, etc., by grasping the characteristics of expirations and interest rates of our assets and liabilities.

• Market Risk/Funding Liquidity Risk Management System



(5) Market Risk Management Method

Within the scope of capital, SuMi TRUST Holdings develops a capital allocation plan and allocates capital to each Group company. Based on the allocated capital, SuMi TRUST Bank sets various limits including loss limit to control the risk and loss to a certain range.

We conduct multifaceted risk management from quantitative and qualitative perspectives. As for the compliance status of various limits, it is reported daily to the members of the ALM Committee through monitoring of the market risks status. Multiple risk analyses including identifying sensitivities to risk factors for each position, predictive management of risk factor fluctuations, and preparation for emergency using stress tests are also reported regularly to the Board of Directors and the ALM Committee, etc.

In the measurement of interest rate risk, we estimate and reflect the core deposit, term deposits redemption ratio and conditional prepayment rate of mortgage loan, etc. For details, please refer to 3 (7) 6) "Calculation Method of Interest Rate Risk."

Measurement Model for Market Risk Amount

The market risk amount is measured by the internal model method using VaR as a scale. Details of the measurement model are as follows.

Measurement model	Historical simulation method
Confidence interval	99%
Holding period	Trading: 10 days Banking: Convert VaR of holding period 10 days by square route T/10 times ALM related position: 63 days (3 months) Credit investment and strategic shareholdings: 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
Fluctuation of risk factors	Absolute return

The scope of application of the internal model is interest rate risk, equity position risk, foreign exchange risk, and commodities risk (excluding some products) at SuMi TRUST Bank. The correlation between each risk factor is not taken into consideration, and the risk amount is simply added when creating synthesis of risk.

In order to verify the reliability and effectiveness of the internal model, backtestings are performed to compare the actual results of the daily profit/loss and the virtual profit/loss with the daily VaR whose holding period is one day. In addition, the validity of the model calculation method and precondition

is verified periodically to ensure that the assumption for VaR calculation is not deviating from the actual market situation.

The VaR measurement using the historical simulation method that is affected by market fluctuations in the past observation period has a limit that it is impossible to capture large market fluctuations that have not occurred in the past or occurred outside of the observation period. This limit is complemented by implementing stress tests. The amount of loss when applying the expected scenario based on the maximum fluctuation range of each risk factor in the past and the future forecast to the current portfolio is regularly estimated.

(6) Compliance with Capital Adequacy Regulations Calculation of Market Risk Equivalent Amount

The market risk equivalent amount refers to the sum of market risk in the trading account and foreign exchange risk and commodities risk in accounts other than the trading account, which is a factor used to calculate capital adequacy ratio. The SuMi TRUST Group calculates the market risk equivalent amount mainly by applying the Internal Model Approaches*. For calculation, general market risks and individual risks are simply added.

General market risk consists of VaR, which measures using the most recent market data, and stressed VaR, which measures using market data during the stress period. The preconditions of stressed VaR differ from the market risk measurement model described in 3 (5) "Market Risk Management Method" as follows.

Holding period	10 days (Convert VaR of holding period 1 day by square route ten times)
Observation period	260 days (1 year)
Weighting	Not applicable

Furthermore, the observation period is, in principle, set as the stress period for the stressed VaR in which the risk amount becomes the largest, taking into consideration the market data from 2007 onwards and the holding position in the past one year.

* Standardised approach is applied to the general individual risks of SuMi TRUST Bank as well as the foreign exchange risk of consolidated subsidiaries.

(7) Interest Rate Risk Management in the Banking 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 Δ EVE and Δ NII respectively. The

scope of the measurement is a position with interest rate risk in the banking book of SuMi TRUST Bank, and other Group companies that hold interest rate risk.

2) Characteristics of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

IRRBB is caused by maturity dates mismatch (gap risk), interest rate mismatch (basis risk), and optionality associated with interest rate change (option risk) in the banking account positions.

The ratio of ΔEVE to Tier 1 capital of SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank is well below the regulated level of 15%, and the interest rate risk in the banking book is low. ΔEVE is maximized associated with "parallel up" as same as last year-end. Fluctuations of ΔEVE as well as its ratio to Tier 1 capital remains within a limited range.

3) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Management Policy

The risk management policy concerning IRRBB is the same as 3 (3) "Market Risk Management Policy."

To control interest rate risk, hedge accounting is applied to transactions that use interest rate swaps as hedging instruments and meet the application requirements of hedge accounting.

4) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Management System

SuMi TRUST Holdings oversees risk management related to the IRRBB of the entire Group, and SuMi TRUST Bank maintains and manages IRRBB management systems at the consolidated and global levels.

5) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Management Method

At SuMi TRUST Bank, the ALM basic plan that covers comprehensive risk operation and management of assets and liabilities from the viewpoints of the entire company is developed once in six months at the ALM Committee, a management-level meeting body. At that time, alarm points are set for the increase/decrease of the economic value of equity (ΔEVE) of the position. IRRBB is measured monthly, and alarm points are monitored. Reports on the measurement results are submitted monthly to the ALM Committee.

6) Calculation Method of Interest Rate Risk

The assumptions, etc. for calculating IRRBB are as follows.

• Non-maturity Deposits ("NMDs")

The maximum maturity of the interest rate revision assigned to non-maturity deposits is five years, and the average maturity is 0.9 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 SuMi TRUST Group's position, and other factors.

The correlation (considering dispersion or offset) of different currencies is treated as follows.

ΔEVE : Correlation of different currencies is not considered, and only the currencies for which EVE decreases are combined.

ΔNII : Correlation of different currencies is considered, and the currencies for which NII increases and the currencies for which NII decreases are simply combined.

• Treatment of Spreads

In calculation, spreads are not included in discounted interest rates and cash flows.

• Pass-through Rate of Received Credit Interest Rates

In measuring ΔNII , upon reviewing of interest rates of received credit (term deposits, etc.), the pass-through rate is estimated based on the past record to understand how much the interest rates of received credit follow the fluctuation of the market interest rates.

7) Interest Rate Risk Other Than ΔEVE and ΔNII

SuMi TRUST Bank measures and manages the market risk amount by the method described in 3 (5) "Market Risk Management Method."

With the stress test conducted to complement the limitation of VaR, we are striving to grasp the potential vulnerability by including the portfolio of the entire SuMi TRUST Bank including both banking accounts and trading accounts in the measurement range, reproducing scenarios that give a certain fluctuation (shock) to risk factors or past stress events such as the collapse of Lehman Brothers, or developing a forward looking virtual scenario that takes into consideration the future position and the market situation.

4. Funding Liquidity Risk Management

(1) Definition of Funding Liquidity Risk

The funding liquidity risk refers to “the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses in a situation where it becomes impossible to secure necessary funds or becomes obligatory to raise funds at interest rates significantly higher than usual.”

(2) Characteristics of Funding Liquidity Risk

The main risk in the funding liquidity risk of the SuMi TRUST Group is deterioration of foreign currency funding when assuming downgrades of Japan and/or Japanese financial institutions. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited, which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, has developed medium- to long-term procurement policies according to each currency's characteristics such as the status of assets/liabilities and market liquidity, and is striving to operate stable foreign currency financing that can withstand the market disruptions and cash outflows in the past.

(3) Funding Liquidity Risk Management Policy

In managing funding liquidity risk, based on the full recognition that risk materialization may directly lead to the bankruptcy of the SuMi TRUST Group, our basic policy is to implement proper funding liquidity risk management with two pillars: 1) “to pursue the balance between funding cost and stability” by various means of procurement, and 2) “emergency preparedness” by verifying procurement capability and countermeasures under the stress environment in advance.

Based on the compliance with international standards on bank capital and liquidity (Basel III, etc.), we will continue to promote the advancement of funding liquidity risk management systems.

(4) Funding Liquidity Risk Management System

The funding liquidity risk management systems are the same framework as 3 (4) “Market Risk Management System.”

(5) Funding Liquidity Risk Management Method

As the indicator of funding liquidity risk management, the ALM basic plan specifies the limits for the funding liquidity mismatch amount* for each company, office and currency as well as the responses at the time of limit conflict. The compliance status is also monitored on a daily basis. In addition, stress tests are performed based on multiple scenarios such as sudden changes in the market environment and changes in the procurement environment specific to the SuMi TRUST Group to grasp the amount of funds needed when funding liquidity risk materializes.

As countermeasures for the materialization of funding liquidity risk, a financing phase (peacetime, presage time, concern time, crisis time) is established according to tightness of the financing situation. Qualitative/quantitative events that may affect financing are monitored from peacetime as crisis management indicators, and a contingency plan is developed as countermeasures against the crisis. Regarding the contingency plan, the adequacy of the financing amount at the time of materialization of funding liquidity risk is verified by stress tests to ensure feasibility through periodic training.

* Funding liquidity mismatch amount: the amount of funds needed on a daily basis to cover the final figure of the settlement account for each currency.

5. Operational Risk Management

(1) Definition of Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk that the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (the “SuMi TRUST Group”) may incur losses resulting from inappropriate business processes, the activities of executives or employees and computer systems as well as from external events. The SuMi TRUST Group classifies operation risk into business processing risk, system risk, information security risk, legal and compliance risk, human resource risk, event risk and reputational risk for the purpose of risk management.

(2) Characteristics of Operational Risk

Major risks related to the SuMi TRUST Group's operational risk are cyber attacks, delay in system development and increases in development costs, along with the risks associated with ineffective anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures.

Our business operations are exposed to the risk of being adversely affected by cyber attacks (such as ransomware attacks and DDoS attacks*), resulting in suspension of services, leakage of information, destruction and alteration of data, etc. The SuMi TRUST Group recognizes cyber security measures as one of the critical management priorities, and formulated the “Cyber Security Management Declaration,” thereby promoting security enhancing measures under the initiative of the management.

* DDoS attack: Distributed Denial of Service attack; an attempt to render services unavailable by imposing high processing load on a target computer from multiple machines.

Furthermore, the SuMi TRUST Group's business performance may be adversely influenced by various factors, including costs arising from postponed system releases due to delay in progress with system development projects and maintenance of alternative systems, and additional costs incurred for development employee allowances as a result of increases in development costs. The SuMi TRUST Group strives to diminish and mitigate risks through monitoring of

development status by related departments, such as risk management-related departments.

Moreover, we are exposed to the risks of being subjected to an administrative disposition including business suspension order or huge fine, or to a bad reputation resulting from ineffective anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures. The SuMi TRUST Group strives to diminish and mitigate risks through a risk-based approach by enhancing measures for eliminating money laundering, etc., based on gap analysis benchmarking against the regulatory requirements (including those overseas), and the clarification of the challenges to be addressed.

(3) Operational Risk Management Policy

Upon building an operational risk management system, the SuMi TRUST Group recognizes operational risk to be an inevitable risk incidental to business execution, implements proper risk management according to the scale and characteristics of operations and risks, and ensures business soundness and appropriateness.

In preparation for enhancement of the SuMi TRUST Group's operations, and products and services that the SuMi TRUST Group provides, and development of new risks following changes in social and economic environments, such as advancement of information technology and diversifying needs, we will further enhance our operational risk management system.

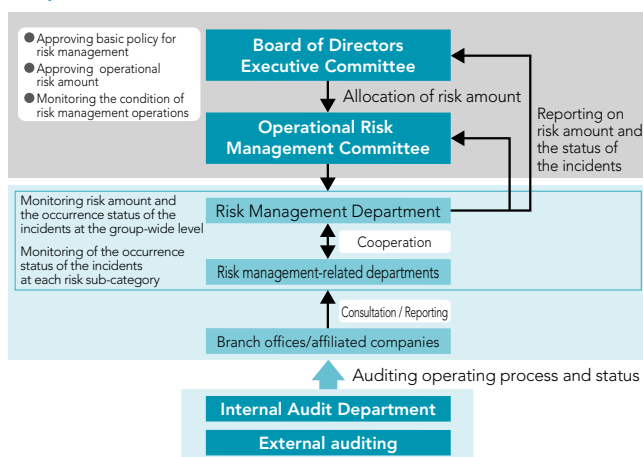
(4) Operational Risk Management System

The SuMi TRUST Group is striving to create a system related to operational risk management of each Group company based on the basic policy on operational risk management of the entire Group.

At Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, policies related to the operational risk management system and other important matters, such as "the risk management plan (operational risk)," are planned and proposed at the Operational Risk Management Committee and the Executive Committee, and resolved (approved) by the Board of Directors.

Based on such policies, we have established a department in charge of comprehensive operational risk management, and risk management-related departments for each sub-category of operational risk. The Risk Management Department, the department in charge of comprehensive operational risk management, is working on creation and enhancement of the operational risk management system in cooperation with each risk management-related department.

• Operational Risk Management System



(5) Operational Risk Management Method

Operational risks involved in all areas of the SuMi TRUST Group's business, including outsourced business, are subject to operational risk management, which adequately identifies and assesses risk from both qualitative and quantitative perspectives. Meanwhile, preventative measures against risk materialization, as well as responses in the event of materialization, causal analysis and measures to prevent recurrence are developed to mitigate operational risk.

SuMi TRUST Bank has defined any cases, in which a client or we have incurred losses as a result of inappropriate business procedures in the course of operations by employees and officers, as an operational incident or a minor incident (hereinafter "operational incident, etc."), and has established a system of reporting and managing operational incidents, etc. in an effort to properly deal with such operational incidents, etc. upon their occurrence, prevent and reduce recurrence, and improve the quality of business processing.

Any operational incident, etc. will be reported upon its occurrence in a timely manner to the business supervision departments, risk management-related departments, and the Risk Management Department through registration to the reporting system by the department that caused operational incidents, etc. Furthermore, according to the impact of a relevant case, such as the scope of influence and the amount of loss, the operational incident, etc. will be reported to the Operational Risk Management Subcommittee, the Operational Risk Management Committee, the Executive Committee, and any other related committees. The department in which the incident, etc. has occurred will take proper and expeditious action toward clients involved in accordance with the instructions by the business supervision department and other related departments, examine and analyze the causes of the incident, etc., and discuss, plan, and implement measures to prevent recurrence.

As for periodical analysis, the business supervision departments regularly analyze the occurrence tendency of operational incidents, etc. taking place in each business and their causes, and develop measures to prevent recurrence that are deemed effective for the business in general. In addition, risk management-related departments and the Risk Management Department develop and review effective measures to prevent recurrence from group-wide and cross-sectional perspectives.

(6) Risk Management for Each Sub-category

1) Business Processing Risk Management

Business processing risk refers to the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to inappropriate business procedures arising from executives or employees neglecting to engage in proper business activities, or other incidents such as accidents or fraud. Engaging in a broad range of businesses including banking, asset management, asset administration (including trust business) and real estate, the SuMi TRUST Group recognizes that business processing risk is something unavoidable in the course of business execution. The SuMi TRUST Group is processing risk management in accordance with the scale and characteristics of business operations and risk so as to ensure peace of mind and satisfaction for its clients.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the IT & Business Process Planning Department, which is responsible for comprehensive management of business processing risk, comprehensively reviews inter-business issues concerning business processing risk and business process streamlining, and develops a system for ensuring the effectiveness of SuMi TRUST Bank's business processing risk management from a company-wide viewpoint. Meanwhile, we have established a department to oversee and provide guidance to business processing operations at each business, which reviews policies set out in each business and provides guidance and training on general business processing to the head office departments and the business offices. Furthermore, SuMi TRUST Bank developed a risk management plan that incorporated the goals for business processing risk management and it has implemented activities to mitigate business processing risk, including documentation of business processing, exhaustive checks for clerical errors and associated analysis, development of remedial measures and cautioning based on the macro analysis of clerical errors, outsourcing management, and self-inspection.

2) System Risk Management

System risk refers to the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to such reasons as computer system

failure, malfunctions and defects, as well as the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to unauthorized use of computers. Since computer systems are vital for the SuMi TRUST Group to carry out its business operations, it recognizes that system risk is a serious risk with potential impacts on a wide range of clients, which may cause disrepute to the Group. Therefore, the SuMi TRUST Group is conducting adequate system risk management in accordance with the importance, nature and operational function of each system. In SuMi TRUST Bank, the IT & Business Process Planning 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 failure or disaster on the information system and to ensure early recovery and business continuity, we have in place a clarified communication and response system, manuals describing alternate measures and recovery procedures, along with the implementation of education and training on operations.

3) Information Security Risk Management

Information security risk refers to the risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses because information assets are not properly maintained or managed. This includes information leaks, incorrect information, an inability to use the information system and misuse of information. Since the information asset is one of the critical management resources involving the risk that could disrupt the basis of management, the SuMi TRUST Group adequately maintains and manages all information assets under its care.

In SuMi TRUST Bank, the IT & Business Process Planning 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 impor-

tance, 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 employees and officers 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). Furthermore, with regard to risks (conduct risk) that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur losses due to a variety of trouble and complaints arising in the course of business execution because products and services that the SuMi TRUST Group provides do not match clients' true profit and expectations, and risks attributed to any acts that have adverse influence and go against the SuMi TRUST Group's expected obligations to ensure soundness of the financial market and valid competitive environments, we are forging ahead with the establishment of a system for preventing such risks and dealing properly with them when they materialize.

In order to manage human resource risk, we have been poised to handle issues related to personnel and labor management, such as unequal or unfair management of personnel and harassment, through a multitude of approaches, including internal training and education, interviews, and establishment of consultation desk.

As event risk management, in an effort to tackle natural disasters, the spread of infectious diseases, occurrence of fire, crimes, or traffic accidents that may impair business, we have adopted various steps, including measures to avert disaster in case that disaster strikes, preventive measures, such as disaster prevention, protection against crimes, and safe driving management, and establishment of a business continuity management system.

For managing reputational risk, we are striving to prevent any harmful reputation and rumor from growing by detecting mass media reports and online posting that may damage the SuMi TRUST Group's reputations, and have set up a system of dealing with clients and making external announcements in a timely and proper manner in response to negative reputations or rumors, if any.

(7) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

1) Calculation of Operational Risk Equivalent Amount

Since the end of March 2014, the SuMi TRUST Group has adopted the Advanced Measurement Approach in lieu of the Standardised Approach, which was used previously, in the calculation of the operational risk equivalent amount under capital adequacy requirements.

Exceptionally, we adopt the Basic Indicator Approach for a portion of the corporations deemed less important in the calculation of the operational risk equivalent amount and corporations that are in preparation for the adoption of the Advanced Measurement Approach.

2) Outline of the Advanced Measurement Approach

A. Measurement Framework

The SuMi TRUST Group calculates the operational risk equivalent amount by aggregating "each maximum loss amounts of operational risk expected over a period of one year, with 99.9% one-sided confidence interval (hereinafter "VaR")," for each of the nine quantification units (all business sections, corporate management sections and earthquakes) that are based on the consistency between management regarding operational incidents and profit management.

The operational risk equivalent amount is calculated using the four elements that are required for the adoption of the Advanced Measurement Approach, i.e. internal loss data, external loss data, business environment and the internal control status, and scenario analysis, as well as the quantification model. The results of the calculation are utilized in activities to enhance operational risk management, including the deliberation of measures to improve the internal control status.

• Overview of 4 Elements of Scenario Analysis

Element	Details
Internal loss data	Information on operational risk losses arising inside the SuMi TRUST Group
External loss data	Information on operational risk losses collected from the outside of the SuMi TRUST Group
Business environment and internal control status	An element affecting operational risk and relating to the business environment and internal control status of the SuMi TRUST Group
Scenario analysis	An estimation method based on expert knowledge and experience, and information on operational risk, regarding the amount and frequency of serious operational risk losses

Additionally, in the calculation of the operational risk equivalent amount, we do not reflect the mitigating effects of insurance, and do not exclude expected loss or conduct adjustments based on the correlation between the quantification units.

B. Scenario Analysis

In order to accurately understand the SuMi TRUST Group's risk profile, we identify events involving a large amount of losses associated with operational risk that cannot be covered by internal loss data alone when we conduct scenario

analysis. We also construct scenario data that estimate loss amount and probability of such events.

The evaluation results of elements including the business environment and the internal control status are reflected in the subjects to the construction of scenario data, and the estimation of loss amount and frequency.

In addition, we ensure the objectivity, accuracy and completeness of the constructed scenario data by conducting verification using both internal loss data and external loss data.

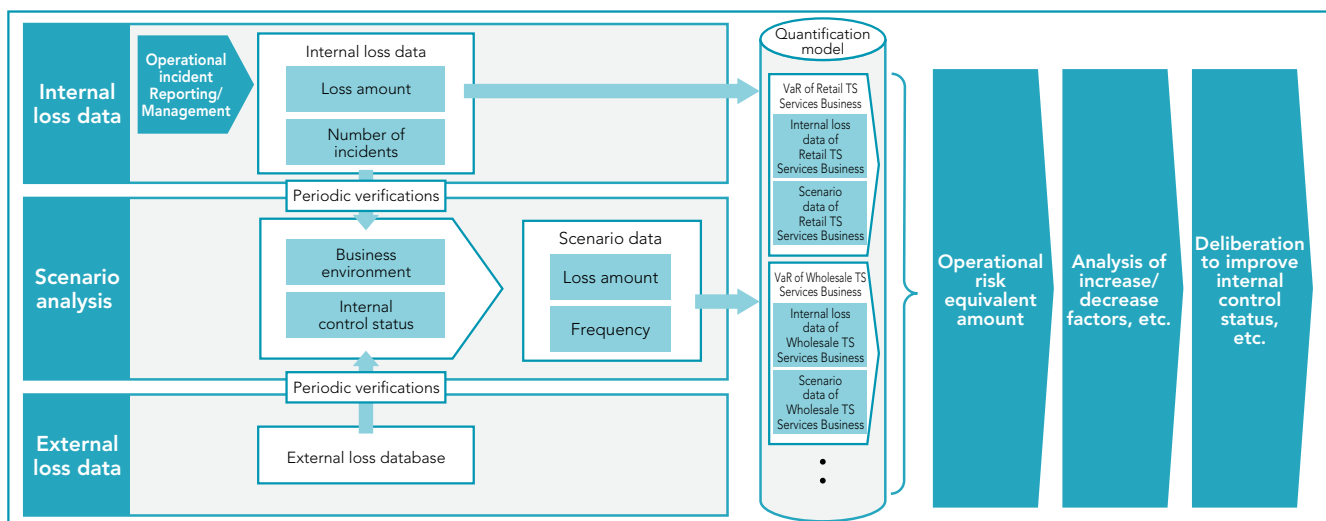
C. Measurement Model for Operational Risk Amount

The VaR of each measurement unit is calculated by plotting frequency distributions and severity distribution based on the internal loss data and the scenario data prepared through the scenario analysis, and expressed through Monte Carlo Simulation that mixes such distributions and estimates the total severity distribution.

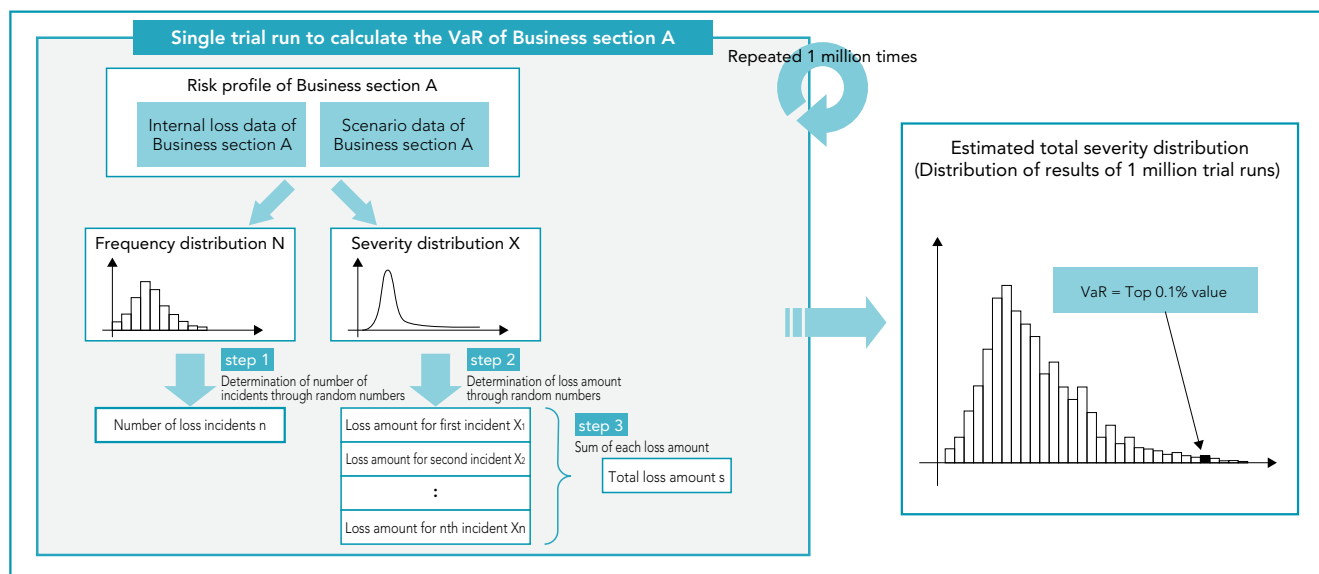
The Poisson distribution has been applied to the frequency distribution, and our own distribution method has been applied to severity distribution in order to grasp the amount of tail risk.

We confirm the appropriateness of the quantification model and the results of the VaR calculations by conducting periodic verifications such as backtestings.

• Outline of the Quantification Framework



• Outline of Quantification Model



6. Other Matters

(1) Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

1) Implementation of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Controls of credit exposures can be achieved not simply by reducing the balance of outstanding credit but also by seeking to loan protection via collateral and guarantees. These protection measures are collectively called “credit risk mitigation techniques.”

While we measure the creditworthiness of clients comprehensively by looking at their business status and technological capabilities as well as their future potential, we also employ the credit risk mitigation techniques in order to cover deficiencies in creditworthiness or enhance the quality of loans.

In doing this, it is necessary for the credit risk mitigation techniques to be “valid” both legally and practically. In order to ensure that validity, we set internal standards for sound and reliable protection and management.

At that time, we uniformly manage information of collateral and guarantees through a system.

2) Details of Collateral Evaluation and Management

As a uniform decision on acceptance of collateral and 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.

Real estate, financial assets, term deposits, and securities, have accounted largely for the collateral that the SuMi TRUST Group has accepted. As a general rule, we evaluate collateral of real estate, ships, and other similar property at least once a year, and other collateral with fair value, such as securities, on a regular basis.

Guarantees are classified into several categories, such as specific debt guarantee that guarantees only specific debts, and revolving guarantee. The forms of providing guarantees also vary, including the official contract for guarantees, letter of indemnity on guarantee, and commitment to guarantee. Regardless of the category and form of guarantee, the SuMi TRUST Group places emphasis on substantial effectiveness of guarantees by confirming the guarantor’s capacity and intention of guarantee. The guarantees that the SuMi TRUST Group has accepted have been made up greatly of cases in which parent companies guarantee debts of their respective subsidiaries in corporate credit transactions. We regularly check the guarantor’s intention of guarantee.

3) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

The capital regulatory standards specify types and requirements regarding credit risk mitigation techniques that can decrease risk-weighted assets according to the calcula-

tion of credit risk-weighted assets in a limited manner. The SuMi TRUST Group has defined the scope of the credit risk mitigation techniques that can be applied to calculation of a capital adequacy ratio depending on risk-weighted assets measurement approaches after closely examining the eligibility for the requirements.

With regard to assets to which the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB) is applied, we consider the collateral effect through the Loss Given Default (LGD). We have adopted the credit risk mitigation techniques for assets to which the Foundational Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB) is applied, and the details are as follows:

• Overview of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (CRM)

CRM techniques	Major requirements
Offsetting of loans and bills discounted against deposits in our banks (netting)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Term deposits • A valid banking transaction contract, or any other effective agreement, with a statement about timely offsetting has been concluded.
Guarantees and credit derivatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The creditworthiness of the guarantor (the party providing protection) is greater than that of the obligor. • The contract has been concluded in writing and does not include any provision that disturbs performance of guarantee (offering of protection).
Eligible collateral	
Eligible financial collateral (deposits in our banks, stocks, and debt securities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of security rights (such as the right of pledge) • Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.
Eligible real estate collateral (real estate, foundations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register of settlement of mortgage (definitive/provisional registration) • Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded. • Investigation of soil pollution has been completed, or the impact of soil pollution has been taken into consideration in evaluation.
Other eligible asset collateral (ships, aircrafts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of security rights (definitive/provisional registration; with security rights being set as the first right) • Any special agreement that restricts exercise of security rights has not been concluded.

* In the fiscal year ended March 2019, we employed netting only for assets to which the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach was applied.

4) Concentration of Credit and Market Risks Following the Adoption of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Guarantees and credit derivatives have been considered as approaches involving risk concentration.

In the SuMi TRUST Group, although guarantees on obligors are offered by their respective parent companies in many cases, this is not always significantly inclined for specific guarantors. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank"), which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group monitors and manages concentration risks for each individual corporation and for the entire Group, with guarantees taken into consideration.

The notional principal of the protection of the credit derivatives that SuMi TRUST Bank has purchased is not noteworthy enough to be defined as risk concentration. It is managed by being included in the credit limit amount of the provider of protection.

(2) Credit Risk for the Other Party of Derivatives Transactions and Repo Transactions (Counterparty Credit Risk)

1) Risk Characteristics

Counterparty credit risk ("CCR") is a risk that the SuMi TRUST Group may incur loss due to nonfulfillment of a contract when a counterparty, the other party of a transaction, such as a derivatives transaction, has gone bankrupt. The

SuMi TRUST Group has conducted various derivatives transactions (such as the interest rate swap transaction) with financial institutions.

2) Risk Management Policy

A. Management of Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

With regard to CCR, the SuMi TRUST Group has set a credit line for clients, such as financial institutions, for each type of market-based transactions and manage CCR exposures. We have managed credit concentration risk of each client by setting a credit limit amount in the same manner as for corporates and adding up general credit transactions 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, which is the core bank of the SuMi TRUST Group, enters into legally valid bilateral netting contracts (such as the ISDA Master Agreement) with clients when conducting derivatives and repo transactions. In the event that any reason for contract cancellation before expiration arises, through netting contracts we will perform close-out netting between multiple derivatives transactions or repo transactions entered into with a relevant client, in or

der to mitigate credit risk. 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 SuMi TRUST Group transfers collateral on a continuous basis with the counterparty with which we have entered into a CSA so that unrealized gains and losses become neutral. However, we will be required to offer additional collateral when the creditworthiness of either party has deteriorated and the party's rating has dropped, with the impacts of such deterioration taken into consideration. The amount of additional collateral varies depending on the details of the contract concluded with each company.

C. Management of Wrong-way Risk

Wrong-way risk is risk of losses expanding through the synergistic effect of any adverse correlation between the derivatives exposures transaction and the creditworthiness of the other party of the transaction (the counterparty). Currently, the SuMi TRUST Group manages this risk by mitigating credit risk through conclusion of CSAs, and grasping CCR in a timely and proper manner.

D. Impact of Deteriorated Creditworthiness of Our Banks

As specified in B. above, the SuMi TRUST Group has regularly transferred collateral with counterparties in derivatives transactions and other similar transactions. In these transactions, we may be required to provide additional collateral to counterparties due to deterioration of our own creditworthiness. However, the proportion of derivatives transactions to the SuMi TRUST Group's overall exposure is currently low, and we have recognized that the impact is limited.

3) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

The SuMi TRUST Group has adopted the "Current Exposure Method" in risk-weighted asset calculation of counterparty credit risk. The approach is one of the methods for calculating the credit equivalent amount of derivatives transactions by adding the add-on (which corresponds to the amount for potential future exposure, and is calculated by multiplying the notional amount by the split based on residual maturity) to the "replacement cost" (as calculated

through fair market valuation of transactions).

In accordance with the capital regulatory standards (Basel III) which have been revised with financial crisis taken into consideration, the SuMi TRUST Group calculates risk-weighted assets for Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) that adjusts exposure when the creditworthiness of counterparty has changed, and for the Central Counterparty (CCP) exposures.

(3) Securitisation Transactions

1) Risk Characteristics

Securitisation transactions are transactions in which, on the back of one or more assets, the credit risk related to the assets is stratified into two or more layers that are in a relationship of a senior-subordinated structure and part or all of the assets are transferred to a third party. Typical examples include Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (RMBS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS), and Collateralized Loan Obligation (CLO) according to underlying assets, and resecuritised products with securitised products as underlying assets. The method of grasping credit risk differs between the originator (the party that composes products) and an investor (the party that purchases products) in securitisation transactions. When the originator has accepted the subordinated part of assets at the time of product composition, some credit risk will remain. Meanwhile, when the investor has bought a securitised product, credit risk will arise. Furthermore, as securitised products underlie resecuritised products, it will become complicated to grasp risks regarding resecuritised products, and credit risk of resecuritised products may become greater than those of general securitised products.

Although the SuMi TRUST Group engages in activities primarily as the investor, we have yielded business results in product composition as an originator.

2) Risk Management Policy

A. Investor

In principle, the SuMi TRUST Group invests in securitised products, to which high external credit ratings have been assigned, and manages risks by the assignment of credit ratings (structured ratings) based on the internal rating system. During an investment period, we strive to obtain stable earnings opportunities by periodically monitoring not only external credit ratings but also the status and performance of the assets underlying securitised products, and risk characteristics and structure status of securitisation transactions, and then reflecting such status for reviewing credit ratings. The SuMi TRUST Group manages resecuritised products in the same manner.

B. Originator

The SuMi TRUST Group will consider using securitisation transactions, which are originated by the SuMi TRUST Group, according to situations as a method for controlling portfolios of finance receivables held. When doing so, we will construct transaction content in which an intended transfer of credit risk is made effectively, and properly calculate the part of credit risk-weighted assets that the SuMi TRUST Group bears after implementation of securitisation. As a general rule, while the securitised products originated by the SuMi TRUST Group have been held by investors outside the consolidated holding company group, part of the products have been owned by SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd., one of the SuMi TRUST Group's affiliates.

3) Risk Management Method

We measure credit risk amount of securitisation exposures based on the value of credit risk-weighted assets specified by the capital regulatory standards. In addition, interest rate risk involved in securitisation exposures is subject to measurement of market risk amount.

4) Securitisation transactions of Third Party Assets

With regard to securitisation transactions of assets purchased from third parties, the SuMi TRUST Group has engaged in liquidation of receivables mainly by buying multiple receivables, such as accounts receivables and bills of credit, via specific purpose companies (SPCs), and provides Asset Based Lending (ABL) to SPCs and sets up backup lines for Asset Backed Commercial Papers (ABCPs) issued by SPCs. In addition, SuMi TRUST Bank has conducted proper management of underlying assets for investors.

In the SuMi TRUST Group, securitisation conduits, such as SPCs and trust as follows, conduct securitisation transactions of third party assets. We have never offered securitisation conduits credit supplementation not stipulated in respective contracts.

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	Not held
Nexus Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Held
Fresco Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Held
Creer Asset Funding Corporation	Included	Not held
RBA Asset Funding Corporation	Not included	Not held
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited (Trust account)	Not included	Held

* The consolidation scope according to calculation of the capital adequacy ratio of SuMi TRUST Holdings and SuMi TRUST Bank.

5) Accounting Policy

When conducting securitisation transactions, as a general rule, the SuMi TRUST Group adopts a selling process that results in derecognition of financial assets through the transfer of the control over contractual rights to the financial assets to another party in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 10). For instance, in the case of finance receivables, in principle, assets are derecognized upon legal completion of transfer of the assets and receipt of consideration for the transfer; however, in the event that we hold retained interests after conducting securitisation transactions, the SuMi TRUST Group does not recognize sales of the assets corresponding to the retained interests, and renders it subject to measurement of credit risk-weighted assets. Meanwhile, regarding transactions in which a considerable degree of credit is offered without prior payment of capital, the SuMi TRUST Group will employ a financial process of posting raised capital as a liability. In addition, when we possess assets for the purpose of securitisation transactions, the SuMi TRUST Group evaluates the assets in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" and records them in the banking account.

6) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

With regard to calculation of credit risk-weighted assets for securitisation exposures, we have prioritized calculation methods, and selected from applicable calculation methods on which the highest priority has been placed. First of all, if it is possible to grasp the required capital ratio of the underlying assets as calculated by using the Internal Ratings-Based Approach, we use the "Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach" to calculate the risk weight. Then, if it is difficult to apply the "Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach," we calculate the risk weight of securitisation exposures to which eligible external ratings has been assigned by applying the "Securitisation External Ratings-Based Approach." Then, if it is difficult to apply either of the aforementioned two approaches, and that it is possible to grasp the required capital ratio of the underlying assets as calculated by using the Standardised Approach, we use the "Securitisation Standardised Approach" to calculate the risk weight. If it is impossible to apply any of the aforementioned approaches, we apply 1,250% risk weight. In the case of resecuritisation products, we use the "Standardised Approach-Based Approach" or apply 1,250% risk weight.

The eligible rating agencies used for calculating the value of credit risk-weighted assets based on the "Rating-Based Approach" include 5 companies, which are Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Japan Credit Rating

Agency, Ltd. (JCR), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P), and Fitch Ratings, Inc., (Fitch).

While the SuMi TRUST Group essentially has rendered securitisation exposure subject to calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, we use the "Standardised Approach" for calculating market risk equivalent amount.

(4) Capital Subscriptions and Other Similar Exposures or Equity Exposures

1) Risk Characteristics

As part of capital subscription business, the SuMi TRUST Group has strategically made real-estate equity investments in the banking accounts and held stocks with the aim of investing in organizations expected to bring benefits to the SuMi TRUST Group and cementing relationships with clients (strategic shareholdings). Stocks are characterized as involving the risk of fluctuation in their prices (market risk) as well as the risk that the issuers may become in default (credit risk).

Real-estate 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.

The purpose of strategic shareholdings is to obtain earnings incidental to long-term transaction relationships while taking into consideration the corporate governance code and other factors. 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.

Regarding real-estate equity investment, we undertake projects that are expected to generate stable earnings by looking ahead to medium-term conditions of the real estate market in an effort to keep down the risk level.

In addition, as for strategic shareholdings, while making continuing effort to reduce the balance, we are flexibly conducting hedging operations with the aim of lessening the risk of price fluctuation of the stocks that we have held.

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 the estimated holding period (a time horizon) set as one year and the 99% one-sided confidence interval for each side in a similar way to other market risk of the banking accounts such as interest rate risk. Meanwhile, regarding unlisted shares without market prices, as it is not possible to directly observe price fluctuation, we measure the risk amount with the holding period of one year while using an approach for indirectly estimating the volatility by selecting an appropriate alternate index, and a reference to the Supervisory Formula Approach specified by the capital regulatory standards, depending on situations.

Concerning "Shares of Subsidiaries," we have rendered the assets and liabilities held by a relevant subsidiary subject to direct risk management. Furthermore, as for "Shares of Affiliated Companies," fluctuations in the value of our interest in relevant affiliated companies due to equity in losses or earnings are subject to risk management.

4) Accounting Policy

As of the end of March 2019, with regard to the securities stated in the SuMi TRUST Group's consolidated financial statements, equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method are valued using the "moving-average cost," and securities classified as available-for-sale securities are in principle valued using the "fair value based on the market price, etc., on the consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method)." However, "available-for-sale securities" for which their fair values are extremely difficult to be determined 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 sheets.

5) Compliance with Capital Regulatory Standards

We measure the required capital of credit risk with an approach applied according to whether relevant equities are Japanese or Non-Japanese, and whether or not relevant equities are listed. Japanese equities are measured based on the Supervisory Formula Approach using the credit ratings assigned to relevant issuers.

Furthermore, we apply the Simple Risk-weight Method (Market-Based Approach) that multiplies the risk weight determined according to whether the equities are listed or not, in order to measure any Japanese equities without credit ratings, and Non-Japanese equities. The market risk amount is measured using VaR as a scale. For more details, please refer to "(5) Market Risk Management Method" of "3. Market Risk Management."

Basel III Disclosure Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

This section outlines and discloses matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2014) with regard to the status of capital adequacy, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(d) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10, 1982), as well as separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No.7 of Financial Services Agency, 2015) with regard to the status of management soundness relating to liquidity, as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(e) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act.

[Quantitative Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

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Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

KM1: Key Metrics

Consolidated

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		a	b	c	d	e
		March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 2,412,110	¥ 2,380,884	¥ 2,353,897	¥ 2,349,477	¥ 2,325,854
2	Tier 1	2,806,512	2,774,428	2,748,224	2,845,760	2,821,417
3	Total capital	3,320,139	3,297,602	3,301,843	3,411,597	3,348,183
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	19,790,115	19,325,145	19,971,261	20,322,781	20,522,957
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.18%	12.32%	11.78%	11.56%	11.33%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.18%	14.35%	13.76%	14.00%	13.74%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	16.77%	17.06%	16.53%	16.78%	16.31%
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	1.87%	1.87%	1.87%	1.87%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.03%	0.02%	—%	—%	—%
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.50%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	3.03%	2.27%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	7.68%	7.82%	7.28%	7.06%	6.83%
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	60,009,211	59,557,896	72,436,378	69,699,354	70,807,838
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%)	4.67%	4.65%	3.79%	4.08%	3.98%

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		Fiscal Year 2018 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 1st Quarter	Fiscal Year 2017 4th Quarter
		Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)				
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 15,231,564	¥ 16,267,668	¥ 28,164,041	¥ 28,382,568	¥ 27,250,018
16	Net cash outflows	11,951,199	11,878,550	23,118,469	22,653,060	20,657,115
17	Consolidated LCR (%)	127.4%	136.9%	121.8%	125.2%	131.9%

Note: Month-end data used for some items instead of daily data to calculate figures for the above periods.

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 2019, we used the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach for the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, the Advanced Measurement Approach for the calculation of operational risk, and market risk regulations.

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 the "SuMi TRUST Holdings Group") and the companies included in the scope of accounting consolidation.

(2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries that belong to the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group is 61. The principal company is the following.

Name	Principal Business Operations
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	Trust and Banking Businesses

(3) There is no affiliated company that undertakes financial services subject to the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 9.

(4) There are no particular restrictions etc. on the transfer of funds and capital within the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group.

(5) Of the subsidiaries which are banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, none failed to meet the regulatory required capital.

Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Consolidated

CC1: Composition of Capital

CC1 As of March 31		Millions of Yen, %		
Basel III Template No.	Items	a	b	c
		2019	2018	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves				
1a+2–1c–26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 2,214,587	¥ 2,103,081	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	906,612	906,625	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,387,592	1,263,415	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	51,222	42,224	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	28,394	24,734	
	of Which: Others	—	—	
1b	Subscription Rights to Common Shares	1,062	799	
3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	410,478	496,851	(a)
5	Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	—	2,031	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves (A)	2,626,128	2,602,763	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments				
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	130,507	170,935	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	66,377	89,699	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	64,129	81,235	
10	Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	11,969	287	
11	Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(31,751)	(20,866)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	5,606	11,527	
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	1,307	1,745	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	—	—	
15	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	96,379	113,232	
16	Investments in Own Shares (Excluding Those Reported in the Net Assets Section)	1	46	
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)	214,018	276,908	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C) = (A)–(B)	¥ 2,412,110	¥ 2,325,854	

CC1		Millions of Yen, %		
As of March 31		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2019	2018	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments				
30	31a Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ —	¥ —	
	31b Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—	
	32 Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	340,000	290,000	
	Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
	34–35 Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	13,402	12,563	
	33+35 Eligible Tier 1 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Additional Tier 1 Capital	41,000	193,000	
	33 of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	41,000	83,000	
	35 of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries	—	110,000	
	36 Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	394,402	495,563	
Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments				
	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	—	—	
	42 Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Tier 2 to Cover Deductions	—	—	
	43 Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	—	—	
Additional Tier 1 Capital (ATI)				
	44 Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) – (E)	394,402	495,563	
Tier 1 Capital (TI = CETI + ATI)				
	45 Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (F)	2,806,512	2,821,417	
Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions				
46	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—	
	Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	—	—	
	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000	220,000	
	Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
	48–49 Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,936	3,207	
	47+49 Eligible Tier 2 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Tier 2	239,264	299,228	
	47 of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
	49 of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries	239,264	299,228	
	50 Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	2,965	4,329	
	50a of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	2,965	4,329	
	50b of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	—	—	
	51 Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H) ¥	515,167	¥ 526,765	

CC1 As of March 31		Millions of Yen, %				
Basel III Template No.	Items	a		b		c Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
		2019		2018		
Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments						
52	Investments in Own Tier 2 Instruments	¥	—	¥	—	
53	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities		—		—	
54	Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)		—		—	
55	Significant Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions		1,540		—	
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	(I)	1,540		—	
Tier 2 Capital (TII)						
58	Tier 2 Capital	(J) = (H) – (I)	513,627		526,765	
Total Capital (TC = TI + TII)						
59	Total Capital	(K) = (G) + (J)	3,320,139		3,348,183	
Total Risk Weighted Assets						
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	(L)	19,790,115		20,522,957	
Capital Ratios and Buffers (Consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(C)/(L)	12.18%		11.33%	
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(G)/(L)	14.18%		13.74%	
63	Total Capital Ratio	(K)/(L)	16.77%		16.31%	
64	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements		3.03%		2.25%	
65	of Which: Capital conservation buffer requirement		2.50%		1.87%	
66	of Which: Countercyclical buffer requirement		0.03%		—%	
67	of Which: Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements		0.50%		0.37%	
68	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements		7.68%		6.83%	
Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighting)						
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)		133,167		189,382	
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		148,502		87,561	
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—		—	
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—		—	
Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions						
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		2,965		4,329	
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach		9,187		8,971	
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		—		—	
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach		98,714		103,273	
Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements						
82	Current Cap on Additional Tier 1 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		163,500		218,000	
83	Amount Excluded from Additional Tier 1 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)		—		—	
84	Current Cap on Tier 2 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		257,372		343,163	
85	Amount Excluded from Tier 2 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)	¥	—	¥	—	

Note: SuMi TRUST Holdings received a certain procedure by KPMG AZSA LLC of the calculation of the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio in line with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, March 28, 2019).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Consolidated

Outline and Details of Agreements Concerning Capital Funding Instruments are available on our website (<https://www.smth.jp/en/ir/basel/index.html>).

Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements

Consolidated

Fiscal Year 2018

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
(Assets)				
	Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,045,864		
	Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124		
	Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734		
	Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812		
	Monetary Claims Bought	1,082,650		
	Trading Assets	454,978		
	Money Held in Trust	1,393		
	Securities	5,759,504		3-b, 7-a
	Loans and Bills Discounted	29,025,720		7-b
	Foreign Exchanges	36,936		
	Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	653,447		
	Other Assets	2,023,664		7-c
	Tangible Fixed Assets	211,312		
	Intangible Fixed Assets	151,429		3-a
	Assets for Retirement Benefits	138,931		4
	Deferred Tax Assets	17,372		5-a
	Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007		
	Allowance for Loan Losses	(99,770)		
	Total Assets	¥ 57,029,113		

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
	(Liabilities)			
	Deposits	¥ 31,903,572		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,328,622		
	Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191		
	Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767		
	Trading Liabilities	258,771		
	Borrowed Money	4,023,801		9-a
	Foreign Exchanges	457		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	1,472,786		
	Bonds Payable	1,378,328		9-b
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009		
	Other Liabilities	994,424		7-d
	Provision for Bonuses	17,542		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	343		
	Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	14,008		
	Provision for Reward Points Program	18,282		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	130,479		5-b
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847		5-c
	Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007		
	Total Liabilities	54,298,756		
	(Net Assets)			
	Capital Stock	261,608		1-a
	Capital Surplus	645,003		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,387,592		1-c
	Treasury Stock	(51,222)		1-d
	Total Shareholders' Equity	2,242,982		
	Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	467,448		
	Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(36,764)		6
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(5,698)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	4,702		
	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(19,209)		
	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	410,478	(a)	
	Subscription Rights to Shares	1,062		2
	Non-controlling Interests	75,832		8
	Total Net Assets	2,730,356		
	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 57,029,113		

(*) The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 261,608		1-a
Capital Surplus	645,003		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,387,592		1-c
Treasury Stock	(51,222)		1-d
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,242,982		

(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	¥ 2,242,982	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	906,612		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,387,592		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	51,222		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	¥ 1,062		2
of Which: Subscription Rights to Shares Issued by the Bank Holding Company	1,062		

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Subscription Rights to Common Shares	¥ 1,062		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	¥ 151,429		3-a
Securities	5,759,504		3-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	6,285		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	27,206		

(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)	¥ 66,377		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	64,129	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	¥ 138,931		4
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	42,551		

(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)	¥ 96,379		15

5. Deferred tax assets**(1) Consolidated balance sheet**

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 17,372		5-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	130,479		5-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847		5-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	27,206		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	42,551		

(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)	¥ 11,969	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)	—	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)	—		75

6. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (36,764)		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	¥ (31,751)	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.
Securities	¥ 5,759,504		7-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,025,720	Including Subordinated Debts	7-b
Other Assets	2,023,664	Including derivatives	7-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 994,424	Including derivatives	7-d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ 1		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1		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	133,167		
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)	133,167		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	150,042		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	—		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	—		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	148,502		73

8. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 75,832		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)	13,402	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,936	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	¥ 4,023,801		9–a
Bonds Payable	1,378,328		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	¥ 340,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000		46

Fiscal Year 2017

Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet (*)	Ref. No. of Appendix	Basel III Template No. under the Composition of Capital Disclosure
	Amount (Millions of Yen)		
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 28,841,328		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	152,951		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	675,295		
Monetary Claims Bought	955,938		
Trading Assets	363,294		
Money Held in Trust	1,357		
Securities	5,537,643	2-b, 6-a	
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,190,553	6-b	
Foreign Exchanges	25,554		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	677,238		
Other Assets	1,868,132	6-c	
Tangible Fixed Assets	214,386		
Buildings	73,711		
Land	116,650		
Lease Assets	4,719		
Construction in Progress	88		
Other	19,216		
Intangible Fixed Assets	197,235	2-a	
Software	107,563		
Goodwill	81,038		
Lease Assets	2		
Other	8,630		
Assets for Retirement Benefits	163,219	3	
Deferred Tax Assets	23,127	4-a	
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(102,920)		
Total Assets	¥ 68,356,798		

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

Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet ^(*) Amount (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Appendix	Basel III Template No. under the Composition of Capital Disclosure
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 37,351,839		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,563,336		
Call Money and Bills Sold	146,931		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299		
Trading Liabilities	266,148		
Borrowed Money	4,370,083	8-a	
Foreign Exchanges	1,984		
Short-term Bonds Payable	1,062,869		
Bonds Payable	1,470,715	8-b	
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	11,070,725		
Other Liabilities	932,825	6-d	
Provision for Bonuses	16,740		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	325		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	14,159		
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,457		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,548		
Provision for Contingent Losses	4,628		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	181,050	4-b	
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016	4-c	
Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930		
Total Liabilities	65,484,472		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	261,608	1-a	
Capital Surplus	645,016	1-b	
Retained Earnings	1,263,415	1-c	
Treasury Stock	(42,224)	1-d	
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,127,816		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	516,663		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(22,746)	5	
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(6,067)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	4,281		
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	4,720		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	496,851		3
Subscription Rights to Shares	799		1b
Non-controlling Interests	246,858	7	
Total Net Assets	2,872,325		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 68,356,798		

(*) The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of Capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 261,608		1-a
Capital Surplus	645,016		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,263,415		1-c
Treasury Stock	(42,224)		1-d
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,127,816		

(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	¥ 2,127,816	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	906,625		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,263,415		2
of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	42,224		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	¥ 197,235		2-a
Securities	5,537,643		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	8,661		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	¥ 34,961		

(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)	¥ 89,699		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	81,235	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	¥ 163,219		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	49,987		

(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)	¥ 113,232		15

4. Deferred tax assets**(1) Consolidated balance sheet**

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 23,127		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	181,050		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	34,961		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	49,987		

(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)	¥ 287	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)	—	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)	—		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (22,746)		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	¥ (20,866)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

6. Investments in the capital of financial entities

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 5,537,643		6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,190,553	Including subordinated loans	6-b
Other Assets	1,868,132	Including derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 932,825	Including derivatives	6-d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital Instruments	¥ 46		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	46		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		37
Tier 2 Capital	—		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Capital Instruments	—		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital	—		53
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	189,382		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital	—		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	189,382		72
Significant Investments in the Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	87,561		
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	—		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	87,561		73

7. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 246,858		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)	¥ 2,031	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—		30–31ab–32
Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	12,563	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	3,207	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	48–49

8. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 4,370,083		8–a
Bonds Payable	1,470,715		8–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	¥ 290,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	220,000		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							
	2019				2018			
	Term-end balance of exposures				Term-end balance of exposures			
	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions
Japan	¥ 46,831,410	¥ 41,567,976	¥ 1,862,877	¥ 3,400,556	¥ 44,257,001	¥ 39,259,802	¥ 2,050,073	¥ 2,947,124
Outside Japan	6,610,177	4,972,149	1,066,216	571,811	6,206,599	4,815,882	1,046,273	344,443
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 53,441,588	¥ 46,540,126	¥ 2,929,093	¥ 3,972,368	¥ 50,463,601	¥ 44,075,685	¥ 3,096,347	¥ 3,291,567
Manufacturing	4,359,502	3,000,435	288,313	1,070,753	4,345,167	2,813,733	488,726	1,042,707
Agriculture and Forestry	5,583	5,573	10	—	6,192	6,182	10	—
Fisheries	31	1	29	—	78	33	45	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	104,752	26,857	74	77,820	18,925	6,466	159	12,300
Construction	224,906	140,712	17,049	67,144	234,335	139,259	28,819	66,256
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	1,398,339	1,163,403	11,339	223,596	1,280,531	1,058,932	15,480	206,118
Information and Communication	522,404	464,731	4,071	53,600	569,996	529,236	5,359	35,399
Transport and Postal Activities	1,475,192	1,220,131	121,656	133,404	1,413,744	1,157,301	142,227	114,215
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,921,158	1,546,038	64,899	310,220	1,834,426	1,449,784	89,857	294,784
Finance and Insurance	2,014,941	1,444,242	368,676	202,023	2,258,200	1,695,042	377,693	185,464
Real Estate	4,074,192	3,409,830	383,251	281,110	4,046,123	3,390,264	373,262	282,596
Goods Rental and Leasing	1,116,829	1,009,615	4,421	102,792	991,781	887,911	6,570	97,300
Local Public Bodies	123,753	108,871	8,764	6,117	116,312	100,301	7,284	8,726
Individuals	10,980,124	10,658,486	—	321,638	9,958,658	9,819,554	—	139,104
Others	25,119,875	22,341,193	1,656,535	1,122,146	23,389,125	21,021,679	1,560,850	806,594
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 53,441,588	¥ 46,540,126	¥ 2,929,093	¥ 3,972,368	¥ 50,463,601	¥ 44,075,685	¥ 3,096,347	¥ 3,291,567
To 1 year	22,659,299	20,811,518	661,255	1,186,525	21,420,808	20,017,040	397,131	1,006,636
> 1 year to 3 years	5,630,919	4,098,004	325,579	1,207,335	5,498,803	4,107,351	410,873	980,578
> 3 years to 5 years	6,222,598	5,201,374	479,099	542,125	5,588,116	4,724,988	401,295	461,833
> 5 years	18,928,770	16,429,228	1,463,159	1,036,382	17,955,872	15,226,305	1,887,047	842,519
Total for Residual Maturity	¥ 53,441,588	¥ 46,540,126	¥ 2,929,093	¥ 3,972,368	¥ 50,463,601	¥ 44,075,685	¥ 3,096,347	¥ 3,291,567

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, 2019		FY2018	As of March 31, 2018		FY2017
	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs
Japan	¥ 95,384	¥ 25,381	¥ 4,144	¥ 87,625	¥ 12,423	¥ 7,851
Outside Japan	20,693	6,771	—	9,338	2,524	1,048
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 116,077	¥ 32,153	¥ 4,144	¥ 96,964	¥ 14,947	¥ 8,900
Manufacturing	17,910	12,474	201	6,926	1,334	3,869
Agriculture and Forestry	283	110	6	117	58	—
Fisheries	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	1,341	34	1,019	12	6	0
Construction	308	108	80	537	219	104
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	4,053	2,791	—	14	3	—
Information and Communication	68	5	34	63	5	37
Transport and Postal Activities	2,555	642	31	2,369	986	34
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7,739	4,786	139	6,803	4,277	157
Finance and Insurance	292	180	15	244	158	3
Real Estate	11,833	300	23	15,268	426	27
Goods Rental and Leasing	875	0	44	0	0	—
Local Public Bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals	46,617	3,720	2,195	51,360	4,391	2,879
Others	22,196	6,997	352	13,246	3,079	1,785
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 116,077	¥ 32,153	¥ 4,144	¥ 96,964	¥ 14,947	¥ 8,900

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	
	2019	2018
< 1 month	¥ 73,399	¥ 68,691
≥ 1 month to < 2 months	15,287	12,531
≥ 2 months to < 3 months	11,035	10,375
≥ 3 months	—	0
Total	¥ 99,722	¥ 91,599

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	
	2019	2018
Amounts of Increased Allowances for Such Exposures Due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions	¥ 26,269	¥ 27,993
Other Amounts	—	—
Term-end Balance of Exposures	¥ 26,269	¥ 27,993

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
	2019
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 1,674,750
Look-through Approach	1,469,553
Mandate-based Approach	205,083
Probability Approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	—
Probability Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	—
Fall-Back Approach (subject to 1,250% risk weight)	113

Note: Exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets under the provisions of Article 145 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification are shown.

Exposures Relating to Funds

As of March 31	Millions of Yen
	2018
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 2,166,240
Look-through Approach	2,046,456
Simple Majority Approach	64,887
Mandate-based Approach	24,770
Internal Model Approach	—
Fall-back Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	29,031
Others (Exposures not included in any categories above)	1,093

Note: Exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets under the provisions of Article 145 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification are shown.

Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

Consolidated

OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen			
		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)		Minimum capital requirements	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 13,253,676	¥ 13,561,470	¥ 1,119,884	¥ 1,145,814
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	293,959	396,999	23,516	31,759
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	12,414,652	12,686,915	1,052,762	1,075,850
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Lease residual value	30,191	1,408	2,415	112
	Other assets	514,873	476,147	41,189	38,091
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	905,537	731,333	73,869	59,685
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	280,935	230,244	23,806	19,516
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	496,123	389,775	39,689	31,182
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	41,617	32,381	3,329	2,590
	Others	86,860	78,932	7,043	6,396
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	175,521	301,603	14,884	25,575
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,153,184		92,254	
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	746,991		59,759	
	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)	1,422		113	
	Equity investment in funds (SA)		—		—
	Equity investment in funds (IRB)		2,417,704		205,021
11	Settlement risk	—	—	—	—
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	322,082	159,362	25,766	13,513
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	304,053		24,324	
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,696		1,175	
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—		—	
	of Which: IRB Ratings-Based Approach (RBA)		37,134		3,148
	of Which: IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)		71,623		6,073
	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)		—		—
	of Which: subject to 1,250% risk weight	3,332	50,604	266	4,291
16	Market risk	1,104,072	1,163,880	88,325	93,110
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	22,272	170,246	1,781	13,619
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,081,800	993,634	86,544	79,490
19	Operational risk	960,854	1,006,898	76,868	80,551
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	174,122	164,375	13,929	13,150
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	—	—	—	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	786,731	842,523	62,938	67,401
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	371,255	218,903	31,482	18,563
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements	—	—	—	—
24	Floor adjustment	—	—	—	—
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 19,790,115	¥ 20,522,957	¥ 1,583,209	¥ 1,641,836

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, 2019						
	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)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 16,045,864	¥ 16,045,864	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	50,124	50,124	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	—	158,734	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	—	759,812	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought	1,082,650	1,035,011	—	47,638	—	—	—
Trading Assets	454,978	—	291,789	—	454,978	—	—
Money Held in Trust	1,393	1,393	—	—	—	—	—
Securities	5,759,504	5,385,240	—	374,263	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,025,720	28,564,089	—	461,630	—	—	—
Foreign Exchanges	36,936	36,936	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	653,447	653,447	—	—	—	—	—
Other Assets	2,023,664	416,590	928,183	3,221	295,325	675,669	—
Tangible Fixed Assets	211,312	211,312	—	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets	151,429	—	—	—	—	—	151,429
Assets for Retirement Benefits	138,931	—	—	—	—	—	138,931
Deferred Tax Assets	17,372	—	—	—	—	—	17,372
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	556,890	—	117	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses	(99,770)	(99,770)	—	—	—	—	—
Total Assets	¥ 57,029,113	¥ 52,857,131	¥ 2,138,519	¥ 886,871	¥ 750,303	¥ 983,401	
Liabilities:							
Deposits	¥ 31,903,572	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 31,903,572
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,328,622	—	—	—	—	—	6,328,622
Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793	—	—	—	—	—	72,793
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	—	1,603,191	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	—	104,767	—	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities	258,771	—	258,771	—	258,771	—	—
Borrowed Money	4,023,801	—	—	—	—	4,023,801	—
Foreign Exchanges	457	—	—	—	—	457	—
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,472,786	—	—	—	—	1,472,786	—
Bonds Payable	1,378,328	—	—	—	—	1,378,328	—
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	—	—	—	—	5,408,009	—
Other Liabilities	994,424	—	472,423	—	351,549	521,950	—
Provision for Bonuses	17,542	—	—	—	—	17,542	—
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	343	—	—	—	—	343	—
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	14,008	—	—	—	—	14,008	—
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,282	—	—	—	—	18,282	—
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250	—	—	—	—	50	—
Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465	—	—	—	—	8,716	—
Deferred Tax Liabilities	130,479	—	—	—	—	130,479	—
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847	—	—	—	—	2,847	—
Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007	—	—	—	—	557,007	—
Total Liabilities	¥ 54,298,756	¥ —	¥ 2,439,154	¥ —	¥ 610,321	¥ 51,859,602	

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, 2018						
	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)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 28,841,328	¥ 28,841,328	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	152,951	152,951	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531	—	63,531	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	675,295	—	675,295	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought	955,938	888,491	—	67,447	—	—	—
Trading Assets	363,294	—	301,424	—	363,294	—	—
Money Held in Trust	1,357	1,357	—	—	—	—	—
Securities	5,537,643	5,295,249	—	242,394	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,190,553	27,790,406	—	400,146	—	—	—
Foreign Exchanges	25,554	25,554	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	677,238	677,238	—	—	—	—	—
Other Assets	1,868,132	411,108	868,948	373	288,732	587,701	—
Tangible Fixed Assets	214,386	214,386	—	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets	197,235	—	—	—	—	—	197,235
Assets for Retirement Benefits	163,219	—	—	—	—	—	163,219
Deferred Tax Assets	23,127	—	—	—	—	—	23,127
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930	508,786	—	143	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses	(102,920)	(102,920)	—	—	—	—	—
Total Assets	¥ 68,356,798	¥ 64,703,939	¥ 1,909,199	¥ 710,505	¥ 652,026	¥ 971,284	
Liabilities:							
Deposits	¥ 37,351,839	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 37,351,839
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,563,336	—	—	—	—	—	6,563,336
Call Money and Bills Sold	146,931	—	—	—	—	—	146,931
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855	—	1,454,855	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299	—	41,299	—	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities	266,148	—	266,148	—	266,148	—	—
Borrowed Money	4,370,083	—	—	—	—	—	4,370,083
Foreign Exchanges	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,984
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,062,869	—	—	—	—	—	1,062,869
Bonds Payable	1,470,715	—	—	—	—	—	1,470,715
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	11,070,725	—	—	—	—	—	11,070,725
Other Liabilities	932,825	—	499,285	—	351,823	433,347	—
Provision for Bonuses	16,740	—	—	—	—	—	16,740
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	325	—	—	—	—	—	325
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	14,159	—	—	—	—	—	14,159
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,457	—	—	—	—	—	18,457
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,548	—	—	—	—	—	192
Provision for Contingent Losses	4,628	—	—	—	—	—	8,176
Deferred Tax Liabilities	181,050	—	—	—	—	—	181,050
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016	—	—	—	—	—	3,016
Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930	—	—	—	—	—	508,930
Total Liabilities	¥ 65,484,472	¥ —	¥ 2,261,588	¥ —	¥ 617,972	¥ 63,222,883	

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

Item No.	LI2	Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2019				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Items subject to:				
		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 56,045,711	¥ 52,857,131	¥ 2,138,519	¥ 886,871	¥ 750,303
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	2,439,154	—	2,439,154	—	610,321
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	53,606,557	52,857,131	(300,634)	886,871	139,982
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	3,689,958	3,463,541	—	226,416	—
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	1,976,133	—	2,200,781	—	(224,648)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	40,119	40,119	—	—	—
7	Regulatory exposure amounts	59,312,768	56,360,793	1,900,147	1,113,287	(84,666)

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 1, 2, 3, and 7.

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures.

3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for each risk category are as follows:

- Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Off-balance sheet amounts and differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs
- Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method
- Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

Item No.	LI2	Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2018				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Items subject to:				
		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 67,385,514	¥ 64,703,939	¥ 1,909,199	¥ 710,505	¥ 652,026
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	2,261,588	—	2,261,588	—	617,972
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	65,123,925	64,703,939	(352,389)	710,505	34,054
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	3,194,899	3,108,176	—	86,722	—
5	Differences due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, the exposure calculation method, etc.	2,075,387	3,974	1,968,172	—	103,240
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	25,509	25,509	—	—	—
7	Regulatory exposure amounts	70,419,721	67,841,600	1,615,783	797,227	137,294

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 1, 2, 3, and 7.

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures.

3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for each risk category are as follows:

- Credit risk: Difference taking into account the offsetting of loans and bills discounted against deposits in our banks, allowances, and write-offs
- Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method
- Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

CR1: Credit quality of assets

CR1 Item No.		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2019			
		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	¥ 115,111	¥ 28,420,486	¥ 87,931	¥ 28,447,666
2	Debt Securities	0	2,161,177	—	2,161,177
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	23,162	18,019,666	10,493	18,032,335
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	138,273	48,601,330	98,425	48,641,179
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	720	559,905	1,345	559,280
6	Commitments, etc.	1,006	3,620,654	3,465	3,618,195
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	1,726	4,180,560	4,811	4,177,476
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 140,000	¥ 52,781,891	¥ 103,236	¥ 52,818,655

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement does not include counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, or the credit risk related to funds.

CR1 Item No.		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2018			
		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	¥ 87,542	¥ 27,083,476	¥ 90,291	¥ 27,080,727
2	Debt Securities	0	2,063,189	—	2,063,189
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	21,915	29,344,392	11,174	29,355,134
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	109,458	58,491,059	101,465	58,499,051
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	116	490,544	1,454	489,205
6	Commitments, etc.	987	3,289,102	4,628	3,285,461
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	1,103	3,779,646	6,083	3,774,666
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 110,562	¥ 62,270,705	¥ 107,548	¥ 62,273,718

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, 2019	
		Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 109,458	
2	Of which: Newly defaulted	66,446	
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	(17,869)	
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	138,273	

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2018, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2019.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques (CRM) – overview

CR3 Item No.		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2019				
		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	¥ 27,901,734	¥ 545,932	¥ 253,059	¥ 193,265	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	2,084,128	77,048	3,006	72,804	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	18,027,157	5,178	173	5,004	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 48,013,020	¥ 628,159	¥ 256,239	¥ 271,074	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	102,216	4,529	4,034	7	—

CR3 Item No.		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2018				
		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	¥ 26,516,720	¥ 564,007	¥ 231,735	¥ 222,467	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	1,986,087	77,102	4,015	71,860	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	29,289,918	65,215	38,980	5,015	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 57,792,726	¥ 706,325	¥ 274,731	¥ 299,343	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	90,512	7,044	5,613	37	—

CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and Credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

CR4		Millions of Yen, %										
		March 31, 2019										
		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	¥	47	¥	—	¥	47	¥	—	¥	0	0.00%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		60		—		60		—		0	0.00
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		256,081		—		256,081		—		29,513	11.52
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—		—		—		—		—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		—		—		—		—		—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		49		—		49		—		21	42.33
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		171,707		—		171,707		—		43,223	25.17
12	Corporates, etc.		216,369		391,286		216,369		9,734		218,133	96.47
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)		2,047		—		2,047		—		3,067	149.81
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	¥	646,363	¥	391,286	¥	646,363	¥	9,734	¥	293,959	44.80%

CR4		Millions of Yen, %										
		March 31, 2018										
		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	¥	50	¥	—	¥	50	¥	—	¥	0	0.00%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		13,361,764		—		13,361,764		—		0	0.00
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		198,016		—		198,016		—		11,573	5.84
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—		—		—		—		—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		10		—		10		—		0	0.00
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		39		—		39		—		15	38.31
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—		—		—		—		—	—
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—		—		—		—		—	—
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		73		—		73		—		7	10.00
10	The three local public corporations		—		—		—		—		—	—
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		187,927		—		187,927		—		61,380	32.66
12	Corporates, etc.		417,243		1,969,334		329,453		2,831		323,988	97.50
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)		66		—		66		—		34	52.84
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		¥ 14,165,192		¥ 1,969,334		¥ 14,077,402		¥ 2,831		¥ 396,999	2.81%

CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5		Millions of Yen											
		March 31, 2019											
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			Credit risk exposure amounts (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
			0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥	47	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	47
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		197,054	—	—	—	59,026	—	—	—	—	—	256,081
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	24	—	18	—	6	—	—	—	49
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		—	—	146,794	—	22,095	—	2,817	—	—	—	171,707
12	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	16,170	—	209,933	—	—	—	226,104
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)		—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2,043	—	—	2,047
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	¥	197,162	¥ —	¥ 146,819	¥ —	¥ 97,314	¥ —	¥ 212,758	¥ 2,043	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 656,097

CR5		Millions of Yen												
		March 31, 2018												
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	¥	50	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥	50
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		13,361,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		13,361,764
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		174,870	—	—	—	23,146	—	—	—	—	—		198,016
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
5	Local governments of Japan		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		10
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	15	—	24	—	—	—	—	—		39
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		73
10	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		—	—	111,957	—	73,964	—	2,006	—	—	—		187,927
12	Corporates, etc.		—	—	154	—	16,346	—	315,784	—	—	—		332,285
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)		—	—	—	—	64	—	—	1	—	—		66
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		¥ 13,536,695	¥ 73	¥ 112,126	¥ —	¥ 113,545	¥ —	¥ 317,791	¥ 1	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 14,080,234

CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
Item No.	PD scale	March 31, 2019											
		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	¥ 1,107,745	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 1,121,315	0.00%	0.0	32.52%	1.7	¥ 15,426	1.37%	¥ 8	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	4,778	277	75.00	94	0.20	0.0	28.16	2.4	25	27.49	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	995	530	75.00	397	0.30	0.0	32.53	5.0	233	58.79	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1	—	—	1	0.50	0.0	32.53	4.9	1	71.56	0	
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	1,113,521	840	75.00	1,121,809	0.00	0.0	32.52	1.7	15,687	1.39	9	¥ 71
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	16,154,670	248,926	95.57	16,453,018	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	84,798	0.51	135	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	—	—	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.51	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	52,379	4,610	75.00	20,560	0.28	0.0	42.81	2.1	11,617	56.50	25	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	0	—	—	0	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	52.44	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	2,601	92	100.00	2,499	1.78	0.0	44.62	1.1	2,316	92.66	19	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	28,184	—	—	984	5.36	0.0	35.57	2.8	1,113	113.13	15	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	16,237,835	253,629	95.20	16,477,063	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	99,845	0.60	196	536
Financial Institution exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	429,035	340	75.00	430,026	0.04	0.0	32.53	2.8	89,722	20.86	68	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	32,000	9,000	75.00	38,750	0.20	0.0	32.53	1.3	9,391	24.23	25	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,109	—	—	1,109	0.30	0.0	11.99	1.0	116	10.53	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,400	1,000	75.00	2,150	0.50	0.0	32.53	1.0	817	38.00	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	14,512	6,368	85.20	19,938	1.12	0.0	32.53	1.1	11,258	56.46	73	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	478,056	16,708	78.89	491,974	0.10	0.0	32.48	2.6	111,306	22.62	171	336
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	685,370	142,033	82.80	802,750	0.06	0.1	43.60	1.4	146,867	18.29	219	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,168	—	—	1,168	0.20	0.0	70.66	1.0	560	47.91	1	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	28,396	5,869	75.00	30,299	0.30	0.0	67.01	4.0	43,624	143.97	62	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	3	—	—	3	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	52.44	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,736	—	—	3,736	1.77	0.0	45.00	4.8	5,283	141.42	29	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	718,676	147,903	82.49	837,957	0.07	0.1	44.49	1.6	196,337	23.43	312	220

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2019											
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	¥ 6,300,280	¥ 2,415,175	75.61%	¥ 8,229,831	0.07%	0.7	32.04%	2.6	¥ 1,591,366	19.33%	¥1,959	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,277,239	432,352	76.18	2,580,853	0.20	0.4	31.43	2.6	856,102	33.17	1,663	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,125,691	210,731	75.98	1,268,287	0.30	0.4	31.48	2.5	519,249	40.94	1,231	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,081,504	216,823	75.40	1,243,507	0.50	0.7	30.06	2.4	591,849	47.59	1,887	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	787,729	115,784	73.03	822,338	1.35	0.8	28.94	2.4	538,946	65.53	3,243	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	220,720	28,913	84.55	247,723	6.62	0.0	27.26	2.2	256,729	103.63	4,560	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	19,816	37	75.00	19,161	18.67	0.0	28.80	1.7	27,395	142.97	1,031	
8	100.00 (Default)	23,865	951	75.00	28,721	100.00	0.0	32.48	1.0	13,211	45.99	8,273	
9	Sub-total	11,836,847	3,420,770	75.68	14,440,424	0.56	3.2	31.45	2.6	4,394,850	30.43	23,849	¥ 47,758
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	788,993	147,720	85.45	928,540	0.07	0.9	52.92	3.0	357,563	38.50	371	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	105,699	—	—	106,318	0.20	0.4	59.44	3.2	78,450	73.78	129	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	272,857	78,050	80.42	336,073	0.29	0.6	45.69	2.4	197,898	58.88	452	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	171,892	10,011	75.40	180,198	0.60	0.7	48.42	3.7	192,133	106.62	521	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	405,200	22,850	74.23	422,182	1.44	1.3	43.40	3.9	511,161	121.07	2,632	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	164,500	3,770	82.11	167,542	6.03	0.4	45.06	4.3	311,435	185.88	4,559	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	36,370	1,664	72.88	35,566	29.72	0.0	44.68	4.2	92,651	260.50	4,718	
8	100.00 (Default)	13,276	205	90.28	15,707	100.00	0.0	44.11	1.0	0	0.00	6,929	
9	Sub-total	1,958,791	264,274	82.49	2,192,130	2.07	4.6	49.13	3.3	1,741,292	79.43	20,315	13,172
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	48,149	4,830	75.00	50,100	0.11	0.0	32.53	3.7	14,742	29.42	19	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	81,826	—	—	79,339	0.20	0.0	30.67	3.6	26,676	33.62	49	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,167	—	—	10,167	0.30	0.0	28.14	2.7	2,996	29.46	8	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	50,866	474	75.00	49,710	0.50	0.0	19.90	3.2	14,427	29.02	49	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	115,194	11,185	76.32	114,080	1.52	0.2	21.60	2.9	53,422	46.82	374	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	9,832	1,594	75.00	10,938	7.13	0.0	21.45	1.6	6,580	60.15	169	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	4,040	—	—	3,293	18.67	0.0	16.82	1.5	2,203	66.89	103	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,367	—	—	2,168	100.00	0.0	27.21	1.0	827	38.13	524	
9	Sub-total	321,444	18,083	75.81	319,798	1.81	0.3	25.49	3.2	121,876	38.11	1,300	2,885
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	53	—	—	53	0.12	0.0	45.00	1.0	11	21.55	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	54	—	—	54	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	14	26.66	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1	—	—	1	0.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	36.27	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	96,097	932	75.00	95,925	0.50	0.5	38.64	4.7	63,631	66.33	187	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	249,549	687	85.85	247,948	1.59	1.3	39.55	4.6	227,607	91.79	1,578	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	10,874	—	—	10,805	7.40	0.0	40.96	3.2	13,957	129.17	326	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	228	—	—	228	18.67	0.0	44.54	4.8	461	202.15	19	
8	100.00 (Default)	8,547	250	99.99	8,983	100.00	0.0	43.79	1.0	0	0.00	3,934	
9	Sub-total	365,406	1,870	82.33	364,000	3.92	2.0	39.46	4.5	305,685	83.97	6,046	600

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2019											
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 (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 537,680	¥ 10,807	75.00%	¥ 545,785	0.06%	0.0	18.07%	3.3	¥ 58,342	10.68%	¥ 61	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	84,129	2,700	75.00	86,154	0.20	0.0	18.07	3.0	17,301	20.08	31	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	54,223	—	—	54,223	0.30	0.0	18.07	1.2	9,227	17.01	30	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	257,122	—	—	257,122	0.50	0.0	18.07	4.3	94,747	36.84	234	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	57,285	3,100	75.00	59,610	1.23	0.0	18.07	4.3	29,262	49.08	133	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	130	—	—	130	7.65	0.0	18.07	1.0	82	63.08	1	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	990,572	16,607	75.00	1,003,027	0.27	0.1	18.07	3.5	208,963	20.83	493	¥ 1,017
Specialised lending (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	206	—	—	206	0.08	0.0	45.00	1.0	33	16.14	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	47	—	—	47	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	14	30.51	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	18	—	—	18	0.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	7	39.51	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	111	—	—	111	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	58	52.44	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	17	—	—	17	1.74	0.0	45.00	1.0	15	90.55	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	0	—	—	0	7.65	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	157.03	0	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	401	—	—	401	0.30	0.1	45.00	1.0	130	32.39	0	—
Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,278,797	29	100.00	506,224	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	608,065	120.11	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	125,988	—	—	45,859	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	69,714	152.01	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	59,246	—	—	22,468	0.30	0.1	90.00	5.0	38,862	172.96	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	48,216	—	—	21,156	0.50	0.2	90.00	5.0	43,068	203.57	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	21,568	—	—	16,935	1.26	0.2	90.00	5.0	46,403	274.00	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,000	—	—	2,258	6.66	0.0	90.00	5.0	10,230	453.01	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	14	—	—	4	18.67	0.0	90.00	5.0	33	731.60	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	10	—	—	3	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	36	1,125.00	—	
9	Sub-total	1,537,843	29	100.00	614,910	0.16	1.3	90.00	5.0	816,416	132.76	—	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	8,055	—	—	8,055	0.09	0.0	32.53	3.3	2,221	27.58	2	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	29,955	—	—	29,955	0.20	0.0	32.53	2.3	9,367	31.27	19	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,700	—	—	1,700	0.30	0.0	32.53	4.3	919	54.10	1	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	40,613	—	—	40,613	0.50	0.0	32.53	4.0	25,769	63.45	66	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	32,381	—	—	32,381	1.67	0.0	32.46	3.9	29,754	91.88	175	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	112,704	—	—	112,704	0.72	0.0	32.51	3.5	68,033	60.36	266	7

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year															
		March 31, 2019															
		a	b		c	d		e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l		
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM		Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	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	¥	—	¥	—	—%	¥	—	—%	—	—%	—	¥	—	—%	¥	—
2	0.15 to < 0.25		—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50		1,140		—		1,140	0.25	0.0	100.00	1.0	886	77.74		—		—
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		1,140		—		1,140	0.25	0.0	100.00	1.0	886	77.74		—		¥ —
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15		605,927		—		605,927	0.06	0.3	45.00	1.1	87,288	14.40		180		
2	0.15 to < 0.25		85,732		—		85,732	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	26,297	30.67		79		
3	0.25 to < 0.50		78,795		—		78,795	0.30	0.3	45.00	1.1	31,979	40.58		109		
4	0.50 to < 0.75		93,164		—		93,164	0.51	1.3	45.00	1.1	50,102	53.77		214		
5	0.75 to < 2.50		56,214		—		56,214	1.48	4.8	45.00	1.5	48,501	86.27		375		
6	2.50 to < 10.00		10,764		—		10,764	4.87	1.4	45.00	2.7	16,283	151.26		236		
7	10.00 to < 100.00		2,664		—		2,664	21.75	0.0	45.00	2.5	5,974	224.24		260		
8	100.00 (Default)		76		—		76	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00		34		
9	Sub-total		933,340		—		933,340	0.35	8.5	45.00	1.1	266,426	28.54		1,490		1,010
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15		663,563		—		663,563	0.05	0.3	94.66	1.1	173,641	26.16		17		
2	0.15 to < 0.25		20,627		—		20,627	0.22	0.1	99.80	1.0	14,624	70.89		0		
3	0.25 to < 0.50		16,869		—		16,869	0.37	0.2	80.98	1.4	14,674	86.98		7		
4	0.50 to < 0.75		1,295		—		1,295	0.50	0.0	45.00	2.5	1,048	80.95		2		
5	0.75 to < 2.50		8,586		—		8,586	0.94	0.3	92.95	1.4	12,996	151.36		8		
6	2.50 to < 10.00		—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00		—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—		
8	100.00 (Default)		—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—		
9	Sub-total		710,941		—		710,941	0.08	1.0	94.37	1.1	216,985	30.52		35		—
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15		—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—		
2	0.15 to < 0.25		—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50		72,898		—		72,898	0.31	35.9	72.54	—	28,736	39.42		165		
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		72,898		—		72,898	0.31	35.9	72.54	—	28,736	39.42		165		276

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2019											
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
Qualifying revolving retail exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 42,560	28.44%	¥ 12,106	0.11%	43.9	64.25%	—	¥ 524	4.33%	¥ 8	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	40,983	845,956	11.53	138,564	0.24	201.1	58.77	—	10,228	7.38	198	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,038	667,036	8.26	74,192	0.37	149.8	72.92	—	9,496	12.80	200	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	32,814	280,686	11.53	65,191	0.59	85.1	58.77	—	9,786	15.01	227	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	16,076	190,244	11.63	38,208	0.94	91.7	62.91	—	8,769	22.95	226	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	44,516	136,231	13.29	62,624	5.00	96.2	59.70	—	43,013	68.68	1,864	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	385	1,488	10.49	541	56.14	0.7	63.73	—	813	150.18	196	
8	100.00 (Default)	166	4,722	7.57	16,807	100.00	20.7	60.53	—	5,032	29.93	9,772	
9	Sub-total	153,981	2,168,927	10.97	408,238	5.29	689.6	62.11	—	87,663	21.47	12,695	¥ 18,240
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	3,211,628	17,556	100.00	3,229,185	0.10	112.5	19.71	—	159,641	4.94	688	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,990,500	115	100.00	2,990,616	0.18	142.1	18.36	—	206,606	6.90	1,008	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,273,100	2,584	100.00	2,275,684	0.34	116.8	18.19	—	246,297	10.82	1,424	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	700,591	73	100.00	700,664	0.51	46.4	19.98	—	111,220	15.87	719	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	130,195	19	100.00	130,215	0.92	12.7	22.22	—	34,196	26.26	265	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	81,493	35	100.00	81,528	20.34	4.2	19.23	—	87,890	107.80	3,255	
8	100.00 (Default)	30,930	24	100.00	32,073	100.00	1.8	20.87	—	8,415	26.23	6,023	
9	Sub-total	9,418,440	20,409	100.00	9,439,968	0.74	436.8	18.97	—	854,268	9.04	13,385	23,339
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	25,295	22.91	5,795	0.11	23.0	19.44	—	308	5.32	1	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	277,137	—	—	277,137	0.31	121.4	55.64	—	83,915	30.27	493	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	360,872	571	100.00	361,443	0.58	101.0	39.74	—	113,239	31.32	852	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	157,862	148,343	28.60	200,301	1.14	282.2	65.10	—	138,800	69.29	1,534	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	64,836	26,106	54.24	78,998	3.80	67.6	45.23	—	50,704	64.18	1,328	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	3,666	754	91.86	4,359	41.53	1.1	39.27	—	3,831	87.89	844	
8	100.00 (Default)	9,781	1,423	34.20	23,035	100.00	13.6	49.19	—	6,312	27.40	10,826	
9	Sub-total	874,158	202,494	31.67	951,071	3.48	610.3	50.27	—	397,113	41.75	15,881	16,106
Lease transactions													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	127,287	—	—	127,287	0.05	0.4	45.00	3.1	30,100	23.64	31	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	184,569	—	—	184,569	0.20	0.1	45.00	3.3	96,033	52.03	170	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	21,888	—	—	21,888	0.30	0.1	45.00	2.0	11,090	50.66	30	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	33,751	—	—	33,751	0.50	0.2	45.00	3.1	25,989	77.00	76	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	44,629	—	—	44,629	1.51	0.3	45.00	2.8	45,430	101.79	304	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	2,510	—	—	2,510	6.26	0.0	45.00	2.9	3,773	150.26	70	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	305	—	—	305	18.67	0.0	45.00	3.5	638	208.69	25	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	526	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	237	
9	Sub-total	414,942	—	—	415,469	0.50	1.3	45.00	3.1	213,055	51.28	946	3,519
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 48,251,943	¥ 6,532,547	54.10%	¥ 50,909,270	0.55%	1,796.1	36.89%	2.0	¥ 10,145,561	19.92%	¥ 97,562	¥ 129,100

Notes: 1. "Number of obligors" in Column f: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

2. Purchased receivables for retail (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) are not applicable.

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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	¥ 967,878	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 1,020,149	0.00%	0.0	32.51%	2.0	¥ 18,552	1.81%	¥ 10	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	4,814	445	75.00	1,616	0.21	0.0	32.21	1.1	380	23.56	1	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	549	530	75.00	9	0.32	0.0	32.53	1.3	3	32.13	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	842	—	—	1	0.56	0.0	32.53	5.0	1	74.56	0	
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	974,084	1,008	75.00	1,021,777	0.00	0.0	32.51	2.0	18,937	1.85	12	¥ 88
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	15,626,944	23,073	80.39	15,710,631	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	70,333	0.44	86	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	—	—	0	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	31.87	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	56,709	1,526	75.00	22,190	0.30	0.0	42.97	1.9	11,410	51.42	29	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	0	—	—	0	0.56	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	55.62	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	20,856	84	100.00	3,351	1.78	0.0	44.74	2.2	3,573	106.60	26	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	10,260	—	—	1,250	8.98	0.0	1.25	4.6	58	4.68	1	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	10,640	—	—	10,640	34.71	0.0	45.00	4.9	28,235	265.35	1,662	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	15,725,411	24,683	80.12	15,748,065	0.02	0.1	44.98	1.1	113,611	0.72	1,806	2,850
Financial Institution exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	379,073	324	75.00	380,053	0.05	0.0	32.12	2.9	82,172	21.62	63	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	39,000	10,000	75.00	46,500	0.21	0.0	32.53	1.3	11,678	25.11	33	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,000	—	—	10,000	0.32	0.0	32.53	1.0	2,960	29.60	10	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,400	1,000	75.00	2,150	0.56	0.0	32.53	1.0	867	40.33	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	66,384	3,618	92.27	69,722	1.13	0.0	32.07	1.0	38,398	55.07	253	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	495,858	14,942	79.18	508,426	0.22	0.0	32.16	2.5	136,077	26.76	365	560
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	722,877	94,776	81.30	799,615	0.06	0.0	43.65	1.0	129,279	16.16	214	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	5,059	—	—	5,059	0.21	0.0	53.89	0.6	1,789	35.37	5	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	38,940	13,811	75.00	46,798	0.30	0.0	58.19	2.8	49,526	105.82	83	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,075	—	—	1,075	0.64	0.0	45.00	1.0	642	59.70	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	5,720	—	—	5,720	1.78	0.0	45.00	1.0	6,526	114.10	46	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,351	—	—	4,351	8.43	0.0	45.00	4.9	9,101	209.15	165	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	778,024	108,587	80.50	862,620	0.13	0.1	44.52	1.1	196,865	22.82	518	380

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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	¥ 5,700,052	¥ 2,129,007	75.68%	¥ 7,385,766	0.08%	0.6	32.05%	2.5	¥ 1,478,160	20.01%	¥ 1,962	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,219,039	346,086	75.59	2,448,127	0.21	0.4	31.32	2.6	838,971	34.26	1,681	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,265,047	202,312	77.19	1,418,596	0.32	0.5	31.29	2.5	598,008	42.15	1,454	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	934,351	213,141	75.21	1,067,860	0.56	0.7	30.07	2.3	531,261	49.75	1,810	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	736,195	121,790	71.75	787,543	1.53	0.8	28.55	2.5	532,033	67.55	3,458	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	167,991	17,113	78.68	183,959	6.78	0.0	27.20	2.8	189,731	103.13	3,466	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	167,807	101,500	77.44	244,591	21.43	0.0	29.23	1.3	385,124	157.45	15,324	
8	100.00 (Default)	7,211	948	75.00	12,684	100.00	0.0	29.81	1.0	5,335	42.06	3,355	
9	Sub-total	11,197,695	3,131,900	75.66	13,549,130	0.82	3.2	31.36	2.5	4,558,627	33.64	32,513	¥ 59,831
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	804,887	95,135	77.41	883,346	0.07	0.8	53.22	2.8	305,479	34.58	337	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	100,746	172	100.00	101,478	0.21	0.4	56.80	3.3	73,473	72.40	126	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	268,693	44,001	74.74	301,600	0.29	0.6	45.40	2.3	175,665	58.24	405	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	95,728	5,695	78.30	100,762	0.62	0.7	45.48	3.2	95,004	94.28	284	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	424,736	14,216	79.99	437,629	1.43	1.2	43.70	3.5	521,129	119.08	2,738	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	174,322	19,358	88.77	189,912	6.73	0.3	44.75	4.4	362,140	190.68	5,702	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	36,693	1,593	72.60	35,687	26.39	0.0	62.32	4.7	130,803	366.52	5,548	
8	100.00 (Default)	19,904	703	60.99	21,744	100.00	0.0	43.58	1.0	0	0.00	9,478	
9	Sub-total	1,925,713	180,877	78.12	2,072,162	2.53	4.4	49.15	3.1	1,663,697	80.28	24,622	13,129
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	5,054	4,890	75.00	6,750	0.13	0.0	32.53	3.5	1,910	28.30	3	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	66,898	—	—	61,506	0.21	0.0	30.35	3.8	22,857	37.16	40	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	72,929	—	—	72,929	0.32	0.0	32.27	3.6	33,192	45.51	77	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	50,205	7,026	75.00	54,165	0.56	0.0	24.45	3.5	20,750	38.30	74	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	133,327	5,493	77.83	125,141	1.64	0.2	21.77	2.9	58,731	46.93	443	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	8,913	1,221	75.00	9,737	7.29	0.0	21.37	1.8	6,079	62.43	156	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	5,744	—	—	4,972	21.43	0.0	17.29	2.1	3,632	73.03	184	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,731	—	—	2,710	100.00	0.0	28.78	1.0	1,097	40.46	692	
9	Sub-total	344,804	18,631	75.83	337,914	2.14	0.3	26.22	3.3	148,251	43.87	1,672	3,757
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	2	—	—	2	0.13	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	20.74	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	35	—	—	35	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	10	29.35	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	64	—	—	64	0.32	0.0	45.00	1.0	24	37.97	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	82,767	270	75.00	81,864	0.56	0.5	38.82	4.7	57,295	69.98	179	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	244,038	858	87.18	242,754	1.74	1.3	38.85	4.5	222,467	91.64	1,657	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	12,189	—	—	12,111	8.03	0.0	42.90	2.8	17,064	140.88	416	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	3,900	—	—	3,900	21.43	0.0	44.97	3.5	8,920	228.68	375	
8	100.00 (Default)	5,841	252	99.88	6,254	100.00	0.0	43.58	1.0	0	0.00	2,726	
9	Sub-total	348,840	1,381	87.12	346,989	3.67	1.9	39.14	4.4	305,783	88.12	5,356	513

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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 (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 599,483	¥ 7,815	75.00%	¥ 605,345	0.06%	0.0	18.07%	3.0	¥ 62,378	10.30%	¥ 72	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	114,021	5,400	75.00	118,071	0.21	0.0	18.07	2.9	24,017	20.34	46	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	87,032	—	—	87,032	0.32	0.0	18.07	2.1	18,581	21.34	51	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	209,928	—	—	209,928	0.56	0.0	18.07	3.6	73,507	35.01	213	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	86,253	6,650	75.00	91,240	1.16	0.0	18.07	3.4	39,681	43.49	191	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	232	—	—	232	8.23	0.0	18.07	2.0	162	69.75	3	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	1,096,952	19,865	75.00	1,111,852	0.28	0.1	18.07	3.1	218,327	19.63	579	¥ 4,441
Specialised lending (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	201	—	—	201	0.08	0.0	45.00	1.0	32	15.89	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	68	—	—	68	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	21	31.87	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	60	—	—	60	0.32	0.0	45.00	1.0	24	40.94	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	86	—	—	86	0.56	0.0	45.00	1.0	47	55.62	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	23	—	—	23	1.59	0.0	45.00	1.0	19	86.78	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	1	—	—	1	8.23	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	161.92	0	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	440	—	—	440	0.33	0.1	45.00	1.0	148	33.65	0	—
Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,275,803	29	100.00	651,733	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	706,018	108.32	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	203,532	—	—	126,312	0.21	0.1	90.00	5.0	211,132	167.15	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	72,978	—	—	38,350	0.32	0.2	90.00	5.0	68,411	178.38	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	66,795	—	—	38,891	0.56	0.3	90.00	5.0	86,425	222.22	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	60,737	—	—	55,905	1.55	0.2	90.00	5.0	168,316	301.07	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	5,711	—	—	3,531	6.82	0.0	90.00	5.0	16,169	457.84	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	4,842	—	—	2,518	21.43	0.0	90.00	5.0	19,807	786.61	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	14	—	—	6	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	76	1,125.00	—	
9	Sub-total	1,690,417	29	100.00	917,249	0.30	1.3	90.00	5.0	1,276,358	139.15	—	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	9,576	—	—	9,576	0.07	0.0	32.53	3.3	2,273	23.74	2	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	28,827	—	—	28,827	0.21	0.0	32.53	1.9	8,668	30.07	20	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,191	—	—	2,191	0.32	0.0	32.53	4.3	1,213	55.39	2	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	4,404	—	—	4,404	0.56	0.0	32.53	3.6	2,837	64.41	8	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	23,774	—	—	23,774	1.79	0.0	32.47	4.0	22,688	95.42	138	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	68,774	—	—	68,774	0.76	0.0	32.51	3.0	37,681	54.79	171	40

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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. (default risk) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥509,497	¥ —	—%	¥509,497	0.06%	0.3	45.00%	1.2	¥73,279	14.38%	¥ 145	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	74,306	—	—	74,306	0.21	0.1	45.00	1.0	24,107	32.44	73	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	58,494	—	—	58,494	0.32	0.3	45.00	1.0	24,724	42.26	85	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	82,673	—	—	82,673	0.56	1.4	45.00	1.0	46,363	56.08	209	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	61,418	33	75.00	61,443	1.71	6.2	45.00	1.6	57,747	93.98	474	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	22,144	—	—	22,144	4.22	2.0	45.00	1.7	29,357	132.56	421	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	935	—	—	935	34.39	0.0	45.00	4.8	2,473	264.51	144	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	809,471	33	75.00	809,495	0.42	10.5	45.00	1.2	258,053	31.87	1,554	¥ 1,061
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	22	—	—	22	0.06	0.0	100.00	1.0	6	29.46	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,140	—	—	1,140	0.25	0.0	99.97	1.0	886	77.73	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	1,162	—	—	1,162	0.25	0.0	99.98	1.0	893	76.79	0	—
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	509,101	33	75.00	509,125	0.06	0.3	94.90	1.1	144,960	28.47	12	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	694	—	—	694	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.3	246	35.49	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	36,532	—	—	36,532	0.32	0.4	99.03	1.0	32,351	88.55	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	547	—	—	547	0.56	0.0	45.00	4.3	680	124.34	1	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	8,485	—	—	8,485	1.21	0.3	84.82	1.5	12,858	151.52	20	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	555,361	33	75.00	555,386	0.10	1.1	94.90	1.1	191,096	34.40	36	—
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	64,940	—	—	64,951	0.31	20.7	73.62	—	26,290	40.47	152	
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	64,940	—	—	64,951	0.31	20.7	73.62	—	26,290	40.47	152	311

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
		March 31, 2018												
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	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 43,463	28.79%	¥ 12,515	0.12%	42.8	65.09%	—	¥ 573	4.58%	¥ 9		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	12,290	518,474	7.28	50,056	0.37	74.8	78.32	—	6,882	13.75	145		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	7,698	65,088	9.06	13,598	1.09	16.1	70.13	—	3,824	28.12	102		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	150	618	12.54	228	36.06	0.2	67.29	—	386	169.21	58		
8	100.00 (Default)	2	3,575	7.96	466	100.00	0.4	75.77	—	133	28.56	342		
9	Sub-total	20,142	631,219	8.95	76,864	1.16	134.6	74.67	—	11,800	15.35	658	¥	419
Residential mortgage exposures														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	3,400,605	20,621	100.00	3,421,226	0.11	122.7	20.62	—	179,455	5.24	778		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,663,867	235	100.00	2,664,196	0.19	127.0	18.96	—	194,905	7.31	959		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,961,274	2,778	100.00	1,964,063	0.35	102.9	19.02	—	223,943	11.40	1,298		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	711,339	84	100.00	711,423	0.52	46.2	21.31	—	122,946	17.28	802		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	128,144	20	100.00	128,165	0.95	12.6	23.78	—	36,779	28.69	288		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	76,334	26	100.00	76,360	20.59	4.0	20.15	—	86,403	113.15	3,251		
8	100.00 (Default)	32,996	35	100.00	34,467	100.00	2.0	22.48	—	9,525	27.63	6,987		
9	Sub-total	8,974,562	23,802	100.00	8,999,903	0.78	417.8	19.88	—	853,959	9.48	14,366		14,412
Other retail exposures														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	26,787	23.29	6,239	0.12	24.5	25.32	—	449	7.20	1		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	31,464	—	—	31,464	0.23	34.1	88.97	—	12,636	40.16	65		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	261,321	—	—	261,321	0.35	133.4	58.22	—	87,721	33.56	535		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	305,569	742	100.00	306,417	0.58	54.6	33.78	—	80,589	26.30	598		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	153,121	145,993	28.96	195,425	1.18	292.5	65.09	—	136,119	69.65	1,557		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	63,669	11,818	75.96	72,647	4.41	26.4	47.14	—	49,802	68.55	1,466		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	3,551	778	91.66	4,318	39.17	0.9	36.96	—	3,560	82.45	747		
8	100.00 (Default)	11,970	1,455	36.34	16,671	100.00	5.1	45.13	—	4,972	29.82	7,127		
9	Sub-total	830,667	187,576	31.71	894,505	2.98	572.0	50.96	—	375,853	42.01	12,100		12,065
Lease transactions														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	111,491	—	—	111,491	0.05	0.3	45.00	3.3	27,590	24.74	26		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	210,264	—	—	210,264	0.21	0.1	45.00	3.6	119,916	57.03	207		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	22,899	—	—	22,899	0.32	0.1	45.00	1.9	11,828	51.65	33		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	21,142	—	—	21,142	0.56	0.2	45.00	2.4	15,428	72.97	53		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	50,417	—	—	50,417	1.56	0.3	45.00	3.3	55,591	110.26	355		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	2,849	—	—	2,849	7.35	0.0	45.00	2.5	4,627	162.37	94		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	758	—	—	758	21.43	0.0	45.00	2.7	1,695	223.59	73		
8	100.00 (Default)	30	—	—	763	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	343		
9	Sub-total	419,854	—	—	420,587	0.62	1.4	45.00	3.3	236,679	56.27	1,188		3,018
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 46,323,182	¥ 4,344,573	64.46%	¥ 48,368,261	0.62%	1,170.4	37.08%	2.0	¥ 10,628,994	21.97%	¥ 97,675	¥ 116,883	

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, 2019	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 100,435	¥ 100,435
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	14,903	14,903
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	196,461	196,461
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	111,017	111,017
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,046,264	2,046,264
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,517,798	4,517,798
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	2,269,220	2,269,220
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	208,963	208,963
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	87,663	87,663
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	854,268	854,268
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	397,113	397,113
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	991,938	991,938
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	—	—
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	512,148	512,148
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	68,919	68,919
16	Total	¥ 12,377,118	¥ 12,377,118

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR7		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 113,406	¥ 113,406
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	16,567	16,567
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	197,058	197,058
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	135,777	135,777
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	1,969,493	1,969,493
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,709,549	4,709,549
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	2,058,069	2,058,069
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	218,327	218,327
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	11,800	11,800
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	853,959	853,959
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	375,853	375,853
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,577,962	1,577,962
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	—	—
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	475,440	475,440
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	38,574	38,574
16	Total	¥ 12,751,841	¥ 12,751,841

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB

CR8 Item No.	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2019	
	RWA amounts	
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 13,427
2	Asset size	652
3	Asset quality	(900)
4	Model updates	(115)
5	Factor of RWA changes	73
6	Acquisitions and disposals	(1)
7	Foreign exchange movements	82
8	Others	—
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 13,219

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2018, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2019.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9		%, Cases												Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)
		March 31, 2019 (Period covered: September 30, 2017 - September 30, 2018)												
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, 2017	September 30, 2018				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	0.02%	0.18%	534	579	0	0	0.00%	0.8%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AAA~ B	Aaa~ B2	AAA~ B	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.15	0.40	417	426	0	0	0.00	2.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.02	0.02	403	422	0	0	0.00	49.8
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	442	469	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.21	0.23	2,167	2,198	0	0	0.01	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.08	1.33	4,556	4,714	2	0	0.16	
	> 5% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	18.00	10.62	275	230	8	0	2.95	
Corporate Exposures (Non- Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	24	32	0	0	0.00	9.0
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.07	0.07	99	114	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.27	0.29	191	228	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.76	2.87	606	576	0	0	0.05	
	> 15% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	34.12	34.12	16	15	0	0	11.27	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top-down approach)	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.54	0.84	2,880	1,326	3	0	0.70	0.1
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.54	0.33	38,086	41,081	18	0	0.10	0.0
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.92	24.92	127	136	21	0	13.53	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.22	0.24	441,808	476,742	356	0	0.10	6.4
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	21.11	21.11	4,070	4,999	554	0	12.47	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 5%	/	/	/	/	/	0.74	0.82	42,546	41,786	123	0	0.38	0.4
	> 5% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.91	26.08	213	225	48	0	16.66	

Entities subject to FIRB

CR9		%, Cases												Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)
		March 31, 2019 (Period covered: September 30, 2017 - September 30, 2018)												
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, 2017	September 30, 2018				
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.01%	0.06%	164	184	0	0	0.00%	0.0%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.06	0.39	7	7	0	0	0.00	0.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	54	49	0	0	0.00	3.3
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	101	89	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.22	0.24	522	497	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.34	1.30	972	913	7	1	0.63	
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	8.57	7.53	182	234	10	1	5.30	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 1%	/	/	/	/	/	0.42	0.43	85,180	83,967	295	24	0.28	0.1
	> 1% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	83.20	82.76	85	100	59	0	70.62	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.70	0.78	12,662	12,858	57	0	0.37	0.3
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.79	24.79	263	275	29	0	12.81	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 5%	/	/	/	/	/	1.06	0.96	330,135	330,306	1,940	73	0.60	2.5
	> 5% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	42.98	57.04	770	903	369	0	46.81	

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. and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance 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)," the same rating system (same PD) is used, and so 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 the SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2017. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2017 to the end of September 2018.

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 six 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 2018) 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 ">5% 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, 2018 (Period covered: September 30, 2016 - September 30, 2017)													
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, 2016	September 30, 2017					
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	0.03%	0.19%	449	534	0	0	0.00%	1.1%	
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AAA~ B	Aaa~ B2	AAA~ B	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.13	0.39	413	417	0	0	0.00	2.0	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.02	0.02	340	347	0	0	0.00	51.7	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	432	431	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.21	0.23	2,036	2,129	0	0	0.01		
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.03	1.34	4,337	4,528	4	0	0.19		
	> 5% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	15.35	9.49	273	275	7	0	2.96		
Corporate Exposures (Non- Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	23	24	0	0	0.00	8.4	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.07	0.07	80	99	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.27	0.27	164	191	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.73	2.55	452	606	0	0	0.06		
	> 15% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	34.12	34.12	18	16	4	0	13.53		
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top-down approach)	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.64	1.60	2,457	2,880	6	0	0.81	0.1	
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.61	0.40	29,845	38,251	23	0	0.11	0.0	
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	25.78	25.78	199	127	34	0	12.93		
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.22	0.24	422,049	454,449	443	1	0.10	8.0	
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	22.04	22.10	4,965	4,071	558	0	12.25		
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 3%	/	/	/	/	/	0.71	0.53	45,914	43,623	234	0	0.40	0.5	
	> 3% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	25.25	26.47	353	217	70	0	15.47		

Entities subject to FIRB

CR9		%, Cases												Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)	
		March 31, 2018 (Period covered: September 30, 2016 - September 30, 2017)													
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, 2016	September 30, 2017					
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB+	AAA~ A-	0.02%	0.07%	132	164	0	0	0.00%	0.0%	
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.06	0.15	8	7	0	0	0.00	0.0	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	51	54	0	0	0.00	4.0	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	97	101	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.22	0.24	532	522	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.26	1.31	980	972	9	2	0.61		
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	8.53	8.13	167	182	8	1	5.26		
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 1%	/	/	/	/	/	0.45	0.45	91,714	86,392	316	35	0.27	0.1	
	> 1% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	83.70	83.10	93	86	69	0	70.78		
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.72	0.79	12,857	12,841	38	0	0.35	0.3	
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	25.78	25.78	263	263	35	0	13.16		
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 5%	/	/	/	/	/	1.13	0.96	334,782	335,513	1,861	78	0.60	2.3	
	> 5% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	45.26	63.58	881	795	436	2	45.56		

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. and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance 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)," the same rating system (same PD) is used, and so 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 the SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2016. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2016 to the end of September 2017.

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. 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 2017) 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).

7. In the ">5% 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) and Equity Exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)

CR10		Millions of Yen, %										
March 31, 2019												
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	¥ 67,716	¥ 10,735	50%	¥ 44,689	¥ 7,074	¥ —	¥ 24,013	¥ 75,777	¥ 37,888	¥ —	
	2.5 years≤	534,449	112,496	70%	408,155	210,579	—	90	618,825	433,177	2,475	
Good	< 2.5 years	113,434	33,813	70%	41,704	58,967	—	38,122	138,795	97,156	555	
	2.5 years≤	682,699	220,609	90%	586,859	230,379	—	30,991	848,231	763,407	6,785	
Satisfactory		270,940	48,881	115%	158,545	96,873	—	51,727	307,146	353,218	8,600	
Weak		54,978	9,559	250%	12,853	37,630	—	11,664	62,148	155,370	4,971	
Default		15,891	1,508	—	15,356	1,514	—	—	16,871	—	8,435	
Total		¥ 1,740,111	¥ 437,604	—	¥ 1,268,165	¥ 643,020	¥ —	¥ 156,609	¥ 2,067,795	¥ 1,840,220	¥ 31,824	
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	8,922	—	70%						8,922	6,245	35
	2.5 years≤	35	—	95%						35	34	0
Good	< 2.5 years	8,889	—	95%						8,889	8,444	35
	2.5 years≤	35,944	9,662	120%						43,190	51,828	172
Satisfactory		139,008	87,246	140%						204,443	286,220	5,724
Weak		16,896	18,056	250%						30,439	76,097	2,435
Default		—	—	—						—	—	—
Total		¥ 209,695	¥ 114,965	—						¥ 295,919	¥ 428,870	¥ 8,403
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		7,936	23,496	300%						31,432	94,298	
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares		20,305	—	400%						20,305	81,222	
Internal Models Approach		—	—	—						—	—	
Total		¥ 28,241	¥ 23,496	—						¥ 51,738	¥ 175,521	
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%						—	—	

CR10		Millions of Yen, %										
March 31, 2018												
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	¥ 38,217	¥ 2,409	50%	¥ 22,750	¥ 9,295	¥ —	¥ 8,003	¥ 40,049	¥ 20,024	¥ —	
	2.5 years≤	415,524	125,850	70%	314,443	195,346	—	—	509,790	356,853	2,039	
Good	< 2.5 years	88,982	26,733	70%	27,185	54,393	—	27,454	109,033	76,323	436	
	2.5 years≤	659,617	219,429	90%	527,311	219,529	—	77,056	823,897	741,507	6,591	
Satisfactory		222,981	50,244	115%	129,014	103,711	—	26,834	259,561	298,495	7,267	
Weak		59,989	18,394	250%	29,967	43,817	—	—	73,785	184,463	5,902	
Default		796	—	—	796	—	—	—	796	—	398	
Total		¥ 1,486,109	¥ 443,060	—	¥ 1,051,470	¥ 626,095	¥ —	¥ 139,348	¥ 1,816,913	¥ 1,677,668	¥ 22,635	
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	46,928	—	70%						46,928	32,849	187
	2.5 years≤	—	—	95%						—	—	—
Good	< 2.5 years	5,605	807	95%						6,211	5,900	24
	2.5 years≤	36,291	41,385	120%						67,330	80,797	269
Satisfactory		95,503	120,952	140%						186,218	260,705	5,214
Weak		—	—	250%						—	—	—
Default		—	—	—						—	—	—
Total		¥ 184,329	¥ 163,145	—						¥ 306,688	¥ 380,253	¥ 5,695
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		32,478	43,690	300%						76,169	228,507	
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares		18,220	70	400%						18,273	73,095	
Internal Models Approach		—	—	—						—	—	
Total		¥ 50,699	¥ 43,761	—						¥ 94,443	¥ 301,603	
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, 2019					
		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)	304,012	463,054			767,066	280,935
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation					—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					563,627	86,860
5	Exposure variation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						¥ 367,796

CCR1		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2018					
		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)	260,603	451,258			711,861	230,244
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation					—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					495,314	78,932
5	Exposure variation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						¥ 309,176

CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

CCR2		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
		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	690,868	496,123
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 690,868	¥ 496,123

CCR2		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
		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	764,477	389,775
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 764,477	¥ 389,775

CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

CCR3		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2019								
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)							
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other
										Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		—	—	336,784	—	—	—	—	336,784
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 336,784	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 336,784

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR3		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2018								
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)							
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other
										Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		—	—	309,813	—	—	—	—	309,813
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 309,813	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 309,813

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						
		March 31, 2019						
Item No.	PD scale	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	¥ 24,077	0.01%	0.0	19.76%	2.1	¥ 2,623	10.89%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	501	0.26	0.0	45.00	1.5	278	55.57
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	24,579	0.02	0.0	19.99	2.1	2,902	11.81
Financial Institution exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	400,433	0.05	0.1	11.24	2.7	87,496	21.85
2	0.15 to < 0.25	271	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.2	125	46.33
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,814	0.30	0.0	17.74	3.4	16,170	81.61
4	0.50 to < 0.75	176	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	92	52.44
5	0.75 to < 2.50	156	1.03	0.0	45.00	1.0	116	74.38
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	420,852	0.06	0.1	11.45	2.7	104,001	24.71
Corporate exposures and SME exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	358,606	0.06	0.4	10.86	2.2	80,848	22.54
2	0.15 to < 0.25	28,675	0.20	0.1	45.00	4.1	16,934	59.05
3	0.25 to < 0.50	26,581	0.30	0.1	45.00	4.7	20,700	77.87
4	0.50 to < 0.75	10,000	0.51	0.1	45.00	4.5	9,247	92.46
5	0.75 to < 2.50	44,076	1.49	0.1	45.00	4.7	58,382	132.45
6	2.50 to < 10.00	1,865	4.91	0.0	45.00	4.0	3,038	162.86
7	10.00 to < 100.00	400	33.20	0.0	45.00	3.6	1,098	274.33
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	470,207	0.27	0.9	13.18	2.7	190,249	40.46
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 915,639	0.17%	1.0	12.44%	2.7	¥ 297,154	32.45%

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR4		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year								
		March 31, 2018								
Item No.	PD scale	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	¥	53,226	0.01%	0.0	28.55%	1.9	¥	4,405	8.27%
2	0.15 to < 0.25		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50		10	0.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	3		39.38
4	0.50 to < 0.75		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00		198	34.71	0.0	45.00	4.9	525		265.40
8	100.00 (Default)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total		53,435	0.14	0.0	28.59	1.9	4,934		9.23
Financial Institution exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15		424,890	0.05	0.1	8.64	2.4	96,513		22.71
2	0.15 to < 0.25		4,520	0.21	0.0	22.23	3.7	2,677		59.22
3	0.25 to < 0.50		16,167	0.32	0.0	33.32	3.4	13,611		84.18
4	0.50 to < 0.75		1,493	0.56	0.0	35.08	3.2	1,236		82.77
5	0.75 to < 2.50		2,422	1.37	0.0	44.82	3.2	2,777		114.65
6	2.50 to < 10.00		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total		449,495	0.07	0.1	9.00	2.4	116,816		25.98
Corporate exposures and SME exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15		239,339	0.06	0.3	10.59	2.6	61,914		25.86
2	0.15 to < 0.25		39,778	0.21	0.1	45.00	3.6	22,413		56.34
3	0.25 to < 0.50		11,102	0.32	0.1	45.00	4.1	7,996		72.02
4	0.50 to < 0.75		8,509	0.56	0.1	45.00	3.8	7,420		87.19
5	0.75 to < 2.50		15,208	1.71	0.1	45.00	4.1	19,379		127.42
6	2.50 to < 10.00		2,629	6.07	0.0	45.00	3.8	4,491		170.78
7	10.00 to < 100.00		75	21.43	0.0	45.00	1.8	149		197.03
8	100.00 (Default)		18	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0		0.00
9	Sub-total		316,664	0.25	0.9	12.94	2.9	123,765		39.08
Total (all portfolios)		¥	819,595	0.14%	1.1	10.76%	2.6	¥	245,516	29.95%

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2019					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	of posted collateral
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥ —	¥ 110,968	¥ —	¥ 241,809	¥ 26,439	¥ 786,303
2	Cash (other currency)	—	673	—	91,676	1,090,592	31,180
3	Domestic sovereign debt	—	1,740	—	6,871	76,915	311,905
4	Other sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	1,137,589	1,608,996
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	589,731	545,503
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	114,373	13,571
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	9,505	649,732	778,187
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	¥ —	¥ 113,381	¥ —	¥ 349,862	¥ 3,685,373	¥ 4,075,649

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2018					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	of posted collateral
1	Cash (domestic currency)	¥ —	¥ 142,839	¥ —	¥ 170,831	¥ 11,233	¥ 636,248
2	Cash (other currency)	—	2,107	—	9,727	1,484,921	75,062
3	Domestic sovereign debt	—	1,962	—	—	31,412	176,461
4	Other sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	1,075,532	2,155,200
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	744,639	450,053
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	18,701	—
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	6,815	489,077	708,781
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	10,482
9	Total	¥ —	¥ 146,910	¥ —	¥ 187,375	¥ 3,855,518	¥ 4,212,289

CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

Item No.		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 63,600	¥ 121,846
2	Index credit default swaps	724	4,345
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 64,324	¥ 126,192
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	81	1,250
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(701)	(117)

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
Item No.		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 77,900	¥ 81,400
2	Index credit default swaps	—	—
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 77,900	¥ 81,400
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	19	1,436
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(1,351)	(20)

CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

As of March 31, 2019

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

CCR8		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
Item No.		a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 41,617
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	1,062,146	21,242
3	(i) OTC derivatives	783,629	15,672
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	261,998	5,239
5	(iii) Repo transactions	16,517	330
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	55,520	1,110
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	15,437	19,264
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, 2018	
Item No.		a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 32,381
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	865,436	17,308
3	(i) OTC derivatives	738,880	14,777
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	123,281	2,465
5	(iii) Repo transactions	3,275	65
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	26,327	526
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	12,157	14,546
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, 2019								
		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	¥ 62,706	¥ —	¥ 62,706	¥ 139,483	¥ —	¥ 139,483	¥ 232,977	¥ —	¥ 232,977
2	Residential mortgage	62,706	—	62,706	96,477	—	96,477	68,852	—	68,852
3	Credit card	—	—	—	1,565	—	1,565	43,969	—	43,969
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	41,441	—	41,441	120,155	—	120,155
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	16,910	—	16,910	—	—	—	657,440	—	657,440
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	635,250	—	635,250
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	16,910	—	16,910	—	—	—	22,189	—	22,189
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC1		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2018								
		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	¥ 47,056	¥ —	¥ 47,056	¥ 111,752	¥ —	¥ 111,752	¥ 201,504	¥ —	¥ 201,504
2	Residential mortgage	47,056	—	47,056	98,753	—	98,753	86,006	—	86,006
3	Credit card	—	—	—	2,131	—	2,131	28,027	—	28,027
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	10,867	—	10,867	87,471	—	87,471
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	9,962	—	9,962	1,091	—	1,091	424,355	—	424,355
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	395,593	—	395,593
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	9,962	—	9,962	—	—	—	28,435	—	28,435
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	1,091	—	1,091	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	326

SEC2: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the market risk equivalent amounts only)

As of March 31, 2019

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2018

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)

Item No.	SEC3	Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2019														
		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 un- derlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior			Retail un- derlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior	
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥138,561	¥138,561	¥138,561	¥138,561	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	2,890	2,890	2,890	2,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	43,538	43,538	43,538	43,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	33,842	33,842	33,842	16,932	16,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	217,699	217,699	217,699	200,789	16,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1,250% risk weight	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	138,523	138,523	138,523	92,170	46,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	205	205	205	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	3,332	3,332	3,332	3,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	11,081	11,081	11,081	7,373	3,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	16	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC3		Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2018														
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
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥137,002	¥137,002	¥137,002	¥135,911	¥ 1,091	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	15,076	15,076	15,076	15,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	13,734	13,734	13,734	3,772	9,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	4,048	4,048	4,048	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	112,704	112,704	112,704	111,613	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	53,109	53,109	53,109	43,146	9,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	4,048	4,048	4,048	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	8,054	8,054	8,054	7,978	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	38,548	38,548	38,548	15,413	23,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	50,604	50,604	50,604	50,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	683	683	683	676	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	3,268	3,268	3,268	1,307	1,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	4,291	4,291	4,291	4,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, 2019														
		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 un- derlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior			Retail un- derlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior		
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥739,235	¥739,235	¥739,235	¥203,032	¥536,203	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	109,431	109,431	109,431	25,898	83,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	41,749	41,749	41,749	4,047	37,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	834,642	834,642	834,642	177,202	657,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	55,775	55,775	55,775	55,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	165,529	165,529	165,529	29,361	136,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,491	14,491	14,491	14,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	13,241	13,241	13,241	2,348	10,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,159	1,159	1,159	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, 2018														
		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	¥594,093	¥594,093	¥594,093	¥194,076	¥400,016	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	4,730	4,730	4,403	4,403	—	326	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	27,036	27,036	27,036	3,024	24,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	386,981	386,981	386,654	120,983	265,671	326	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	238,879	238,879	238,879	80,521	158,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	29,079	29,079	28,981	10,313	18,667	98	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	33,074	33,074	33,074	8,708	24,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	2,465	2,465	2,457	874	1,583	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	2,804	2,804	2,804	738	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MR1: Market risk under standardised approach

Item No.	MR1	Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥	4,528
2	Equity risk (general and specific)		—
3	Foreign exchange risk		17,744
4	Commodity risk		—
	Options transactions		
5	Simplified approach		—
6	Delta-plus method		—
7	Scenario approach		—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures		—
9	Total	¥	22,272

Item No.	MR1	Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥	4,706
2	Equity risk (general and specific)		—
3	Foreign exchange risk		14,882
4	Commodity risk		—
	Options transactions		
5	Simplified approach		—
6	Delta-plus method		150,657
7	Scenario approach		—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures		—
9	Total	¥	170,246

MR2: Risk-weighted Assets Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under Internal Model Approach

Item No.	MR2	Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2019					
		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, 2018)	¥ 243	¥ 749	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 993
1b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (1a/1c)	4.06	3.46	—	—		3.59
1c	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	59	216	—	—		276
2	Movement in risk levels	(0)	77	—	—		76
3	Model updates/changes	1	(10)	—	—		(8)
4	Factor of	—	—	—	—		—
5	RWA changes	—	—	—	—		—
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—		—
7	Foreign exchange movements	1	(5)	—	—		(3)
7	Others	(7)	17	—	—		10
8a	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	55	295	—	—		350
8b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (8c/8a)	3.26	3.04	—	—		3.08
8c	RWA at the end of current reporting period (March 31, 2019)	181	900	—	—		1,081

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2018, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2019.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

MR3: Values of Internal Model Approaches (IMA) (Market risk)

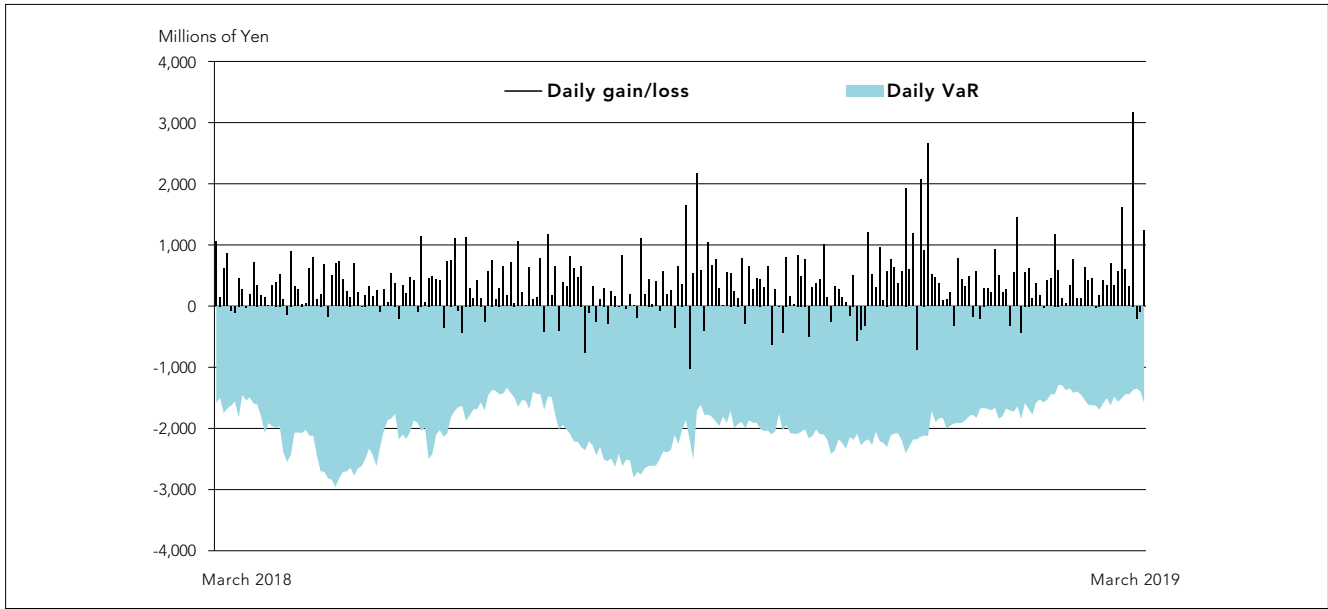
MR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen March 31, 2019
VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
1 Maximum value	¥ 9,631
2 Average value	6,350
3 Minimum value	3,906
4 Period end	4,455
Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
5 Maximum value	32,028
6 Average value	23,719
7 Minimum value	15,276
8 Period end	23,612
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)	—

MR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen March 31, 2018
VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
1 Maximum value	¥ 8,961
2 Average value	5,621
3 Minimum value	2,649
4 Period end	4,794
Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
5 Maximum value	25,568
6 Average value	15,416
7 Minimum value	4,807
8 Period end	17,290
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 Internal Model Approaches (IMA)

MR4

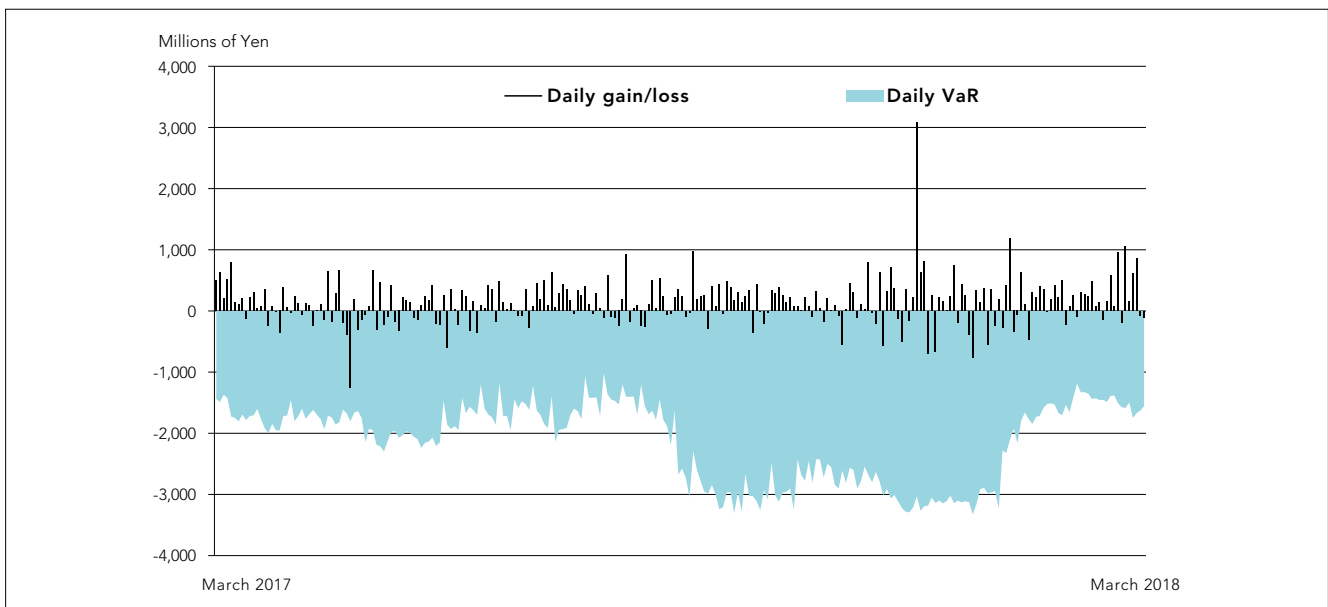
March 31, 2019



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.

MR4

March 31, 2018



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

Item No.	Millions of Yen			
	a	b	c	d
	ΔEVE		ΔNII	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1 Parallel up	¥ 111,758	¥ 133,810	¥ (81,988)	¥ (68,800)
2 Parallel down	32,180	15,192	82,944	68,343
3 Steepener	60,686	75,958		
4 Flatteners	—	129		
5 Short rate up	10,380	22,305		
6 Short rate down	20,354	5,109		
7 Maximum	111,758	133,810	82,944	68,343
	e		f	
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
8 Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,806,512		¥ 2,821,417	

CCyB1: Countercyclical buffer requirement: Status by Country or Region

Country or region	Millions of Yen, %			
	March 31, 2019			
	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
Hong Kong	2.50%	¥ 77,520		
Sweden	2.00%	2,359		
United Kingdom	1.00%	310,256		
Subtotal		390,136		
Total		¥ 15,713,808	0.03%	¥ 5,937

Notes: 1. The amount of credit RWA by country or region is, in principle, calculated on the basis of where the ultimate risk of the exposure resides (based on the country or region where the borrower resides). However, with respect to securitisation exposures and equity investments in funds whose country or region are difficult to identify, calculations are made according to the country or region in which the exposure is booked.

2. The ratio of the Company's exposures in the three countries or regions in which the countercyclical buffer requirement set by regulatory authorities exceeded 0 to the Company's total exposures was limited.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 3 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

Indicators for Assessing Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs)

Consolidated

GSIB1: Indicators for Assessing G-SIBs

Fiscal Year 2018

GSIB1			Millions of Yen	
Basel III Template No.			March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Cross-jurisdictional activity	Cross-jurisdictional claims	¥ 8,594,442	
2		Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	13,701,295	
3	Size	Total exposures	60,253,670	
4		Intra-financial system assets	5,045,254	
5	Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system liabilities	8,178,301	
6		Securities outstanding	10,685,036	
7	Substitutability / Financial institution infrastructure	Assets under custody	230,254,779	
8		Payments through settlement systems	896,293,204	
9		Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	15,431	
10	Complexity	Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives	191,324,056	
11		Level 3 assets	703,586	
12		Trading and available-for-sale (AFS) securities	3,711,983	

Fiscal Year 2017

As of March 31		Billions of Yen
Item No.	Items	2018
1.	Total exposures (a + b + c + d):	
	a. On-balance sheet assets (other than assets specifically identified below b., c. and contra-account of guarantees)	
	b. Sum of counterparty exposure of derivatives contracts, capped notional amount of written credit derivatives and potential future exposure of derivatives contracts	
	c. Adjusted gross value of securities financing transactions (SFTs) and counterparty exposure of SFTs	
	d. Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet items (other than derivatives contracts and SFTs)	¥ 71,112.8
2.	Intra-financial system assets (a + b + c + d):	
	a. Funds deposited with or lent to other financial institutions and undrawn committed lines extended to other financial institutions	
	b. Holdings of securities issued by other financial institutions (Note 1)	
	c. Net positive current exposure of SFTs with other financial institutions	
	d. Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net positive fair value	5,146.3
3.	Intra-financial system liabilities (a + b + c):	
	a. Deposits due to, and loans and undrawn committed lines obtained from, other financial institutions	
	b. Net negative current exposure of SFTs with other financial institutions	
	c. OTC derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net negative fair value	13,050.2
4.	Securities outstanding (Note 1)	10,735.8
5.	Assets under custody	336,392.9
6.	Notional amount of OTC derivatives	212,818.2
7.	Held-for-trading (HFT) securities and available-for-sale (AFS) securities, excluding HFT and AFS securities that meet the definition of Level 1 assets and Level 2 assets with haircuts (Note 2)	3,488.0
8.	Level 3 assets (Note 3)	561.8
9.	Cross-jurisdictional claims	8,357.5
10.	Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	13,167.9

Years Ended March 31		Billions of Yen
Item No.	Items	2018
11.	Payments (settled through the BOJ-NET, the Japanese Banks' Payment Clearing Network and other similar settlement systems, excluding intragroup payments)	¥ 3,086,333.7
12.	Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets (Note 4)	20.8

Notes: 1. Securities refer to secured debt securities, senior unsecured debt securities, subordinated debt securities, commercial paper, certificate of deposits, and equities.
2. Level 1 and Level 2 assets with haircuts are defined in the Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR).
3. The amounts are calculated in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards with necessary modifications.
4. This refers to underwriting of securities defined in article 2 paragraph 8 item 6 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Consolidated

As of March 31				Millions of Yen, %	
Basel III Template No. (Table 2)	Basel III Template No. (Table 1)	Items	2019	2018	
On-Balance Sheet Exposures					
1		On-Balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items	¥ 54,631,119	¥ 65,922,559	
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	57,029,113	68,356,798	
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)	2,397,993	2,434,239	
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier 1 Capital (Deduction)	244,462	296,029	
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures (A)	54,386,656	65,626,529	
Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions					
4		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4			
		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.	448,438	351,450	
5		Potential Future Exposure Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4			
		Add-On Amount Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.	988,145	890,937	
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.	333,486	592,740	
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)	119,286	207,575	
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	126,192	81,400	
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)	63,600	81,400	
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions (B)	1,713,376	1,627,554	
Exposures Related to Repo Transactions					
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	918,547	738,826	
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)	—	—	
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc.	252,883	168,492	
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction			
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc. (C)	1,171,431	907,318	
Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions					
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	7,541,069	7,250,523	
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)	4,803,322	4,604,087	
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (D)	2,737,747	2,646,436	
Basel III leverage ratio on a Consolidated Basis					
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital) (E)	2,806,512	2,821,417	
21	8	Total Exposures (F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	¥ 60,009,211	¥ 70,807,838	
22		Basel III leverage ratio on a Consolidated Basis (G) = (E)/(F)	4.67%	3.98%	

The key drivers of material changes observed from March 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019

Total exposures decreased substantially due to exclusion of Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. from the scope of consolidation, which became an affiliated company resulting from its management integration in October 2018.

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 2018 4th Quarter		Fiscal Year 2018 3rd Quarter	
High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	¥ 15,231,564		¥ 16,267,668	
Cash Outflows (2)		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 17,451,832	¥ 795,599	¥ 17,466,905	¥ 806,102
3	of which: Stable deposits	664,777	19,943	656,898	19,706
4	of which: Less stable deposits	7,714,157	775,656	7,819,808	786,395
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	13,722,633	11,144,377	13,356,183	11,135,105
6	of which: Qualifying operational deposits	0	0	0	0
7	of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	10,950,615	8,372,359	11,031,893	8,810,815
8	of which: Debt securities	2,772,018	2,772,018	2,324,290	2,324,290
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		126,086		80,494
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	5,506,037	1,634,864	5,477,877	1,690,799
11	of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	410,164	410,164	482,590	482,590
12	of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	0	0	0	0
13	of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	5,095,873	1,224,700	4,995,287	1,208,209
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	645,834	515,951	504,857	393,033
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	10,782,290	22,941	10,727,789	22,982
16	Total cash outflows		14,239,818		14,128,515
Cash Inflows (3)		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	92,345	0	80,566	0
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	3,003,573	2,097,780	2,836,914	2,074,610
19	Other cash inflows	345,927	190,839	327,996	175,355
20	Total cash inflows	3,441,845	2,288,619	3,245,476	2,249,965
Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)					
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation		15,231,564		16,267,668
22	Net cash outflows		11,951,199		11,878,550
23	Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)		127.4		136.9
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value		58		62

Note: Month-end data used for some items instead of daily data to calculate figures for the above periods.

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 over the past two years is currently in a decline due to the growing mismatch between long-term investments and short-term financing, but has been far exceeding the required criteria.

The increase in the 3rd quarter of fiscal year 2018 was due to the change in our scope of consolidation.

(2) Items concerning evaluation of the LCR level

Our consolidated LCR satisfies the required criteria and going forward it is not expected to fluctuate significantly from the current level. The actual LCR is not significantly different from our primary forecast.

(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 assets and net cash outflows in major currencies.

(4) Other items concerning LCR

We apply neither the "treatment for qualifying operational deposit" nor the "additional collateral required to market valuation changes based on the scenario approach."

Furthermore, taking account of the impact to LCR, we are using month-end data in lieu of daily data for the consolidated subsidiary companies of minor importance with practical restrictions.

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 2019.

[Compensation Disclosure Data: SuMi TRUST Holdings]

1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within the SuMi TRUST Group	298
2. Adequacy Evaluation of Design and Operation of the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of SuMi TRUST Holdings	299
3. Regarding the Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi TRUST Holdings and Risk Management, and the Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group	300
4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group	301
5. Other Items to be Referred Concerning the Compensation System for Applicable Officers and Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group	302

Compensation Disclosure Data:

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

1. Development Status of Organizational Structures Concerning Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees within the SuMi TRUST Group

(1) Scope of "Applicable Officers and Employees"

The scope of "applicable officers" and "applicable employees, etc." (collectively the "applicable officers and employees") as defined in the compensation notification to be disclosed is as follows:

(i) Scope of "Applicable Officers"

Applicable officers include directors, and executive officers*¹ of SuMi TRUST Holdings, but exclude external directors.

*¹ Executive officers defined by the Companies Act.

(ii) Scope of "Applicable Employees, etc."

Of SuMi TRUST Holdings' officers and employees outside the scope of applicable officers as well as officers and employees of its significant consolidated subsidiaries, a "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, are subject to disclosure as applicable employees, etc.

(a) Scope of "Significant Consolidated Subsidiary"

"Significant consolidated subsidiary" refers to a consolidated subsidiary either with its total assets representing more than 2% of the consolidated total assets, or with significant consequence on the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group's management, namely Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.

(b) Scope of a "Person Receiving a Substantial Amount of Compensation"

A "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" refers to a person who receives compensation in excess of a certain threshold amount from SuMi TRUST Holdings or its significant consolidated subsidiaries. Such a threshold amount is set at ¥40 million within the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group. This threshold amount has been determined based on

the average compensation for officers paid in fiscal year 2018 (excluding the compensation paid to the officers who were newly appointed or retired in the fiscal year), and is commonly applicable across all significant consolidated subsidiaries, as more or less the same level and system of compensation is shared among all significant consolidated subsidiaries.

With respect to a person receiving lump-sum retirement benefit, this amount is first wholly deducted from the amount of compensation, then the "lump-sum retirement benefit divided by the number of years of service" is added back to calculate the deemed compensation for the purpose of determining whether the compensation is substantial or not.

(c) Scope of "Those with Significant Consequence on the Business Operation or Asset Status of the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group"

"Those with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of the group" refers to the persons who normally conduct transactions, or manage business affairs that have considerable impact on the business operation of SuMi TRUST Holdings, the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group or its significant consolidated subsidiaries, or whose transactions can cause loss with significant impact on their asset status. Specifically, they include executive officers*² of SuMi TRUST Holdings and employees equivalent to general managers in the departments involving loan operations and market risk management.

*² Executive officers defined in internal policy.

(2) Names, Compositions, and Duties of the Committees and Other Major Institutions Which Supervise the Determination, Payment, and the Execution of Other Duties Regarding the Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees

(i) Establishment and Securement of the Compensation Committee, etc.

SuMi TRUST Holdings is a company with Three Committees and has established a Compensation Committee, a statutory committee, to deliberate and decide the compensation system of directors and executive officers*¹ and the content of the compensation. The Committee shall prescribe policy on decisions on the content of remuneration for individual

directors and executive officers*¹ of SuMi TRUST Holdings, and decide the content of remuneration for individual executive officers*¹ and directors. In addition, the amounts of remuneration for individual executive officers*² of SuMi TRUST Holdings are reported to the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee is chaired by an external director, and a majority of the committee members are external directors. The committee oversees and checks the operation of the remuneration system for directors, executive officers*¹, and executive officers*², and has the authority to determine the policy for setting remuneration while being independent of the business promotion department.

(ii) Determination of Compensation for Applicable Employees, etc.

Compensation for employees, etc. within the SuMi TRUST Holdings Group is payable, subject to the policies established primarily by the Boards of Directors and others of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its significant consolidated subsidiaries. According to such policies, compensation systems are designed by human resources departments of SuMi TRUST Holdings and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, independent of the business promotion departments and documented as payroll rules, etc. Information on the compensation systems of the significant consolidated subsidiaries is reported to, and verified by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Holdings on a regular basis.

(iii) Determination of Compensation, etc. for Overseas Employees, etc.

Compensation for overseas employees, etc. are determined and payable under the local compensation system established by each overseas operation on its own, in compliance with local laws and regulations and local employment practice. Establishment and change of overseas compensation systems require consultation with, and validity verification by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Holdings.

(iv) Total Amount of Compensation Paid to the Members of the Compensation Committee, etc. and the Number of Meetings Held for Compensation Committee, etc.

	The number of meetings held (April 1, 2018-March 31, 2019)	Total amount of compensation*
Compensation Committee (SuMi TRUST Holdings)	11 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 Compensation Committee determines the content of remuneration for individual directors and executive officers.*¹

Our aim is for the remunerations for directors and executive officers*¹ to function effectively as an incentive for improvement of corporate performance and expansion of enterprise value in order to realize stable and sustainable growth of the SuMi TRUST Group, including its core subsidiary, SuMi TRUST Bank. Furthermore, we have created a remuneration structure that considers the balance of short-term 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, share acquisition rights were allotted to directors and executive officers*¹ as a stock option to further enhance their motivation and morale that helps drive SuMi TRUST Holdings' stock price increases, medium- to long-term corporate performance, and ultimately shareholder profits.

(ii) Policies Concerning Compensation for "Applicable Employees, etc."

Compensations for the applicable employees, etc. of the SuMi TRUST Group are determined by performance assessments, to reflect each employee's contribution to corporate performance in determining a performance-linked portion and evaluating target achieving performance. The human resources departments at each company have ensured that compensation payments are not excessively 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 variable remuneration, such as directors' bonuses, the Compensation Committee monitors the operation of the remuneration system by checking the ratio of variable remuneration to the total amount of remuneration and the appropriateness of the payment amount, and confirms that performance-based pay is not excessive.

3. Regarding the Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi TRUST Holdings and Risk Management, and the Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi TRUST Group

The remunerations for target executives are determined by the Compensation Committee. Budget allocation is conducted while taking into account the financial condition, etc. of the SuMi TRUST Group in order to determine remuneration for target employees.

4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the 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	
Item No.		a	b
		Applicable Officers	Applicable Employees, etc.
1	The number of applicable officers and employees, etc.	17	24
2	Total amount of fixed compensation (3+5+7)	246	566
3	of Which: Cash compensation amount	246	566
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	22
10	Total amount of variable compensation (11+13+15)	225	514
11	of Which: Cash compensation amount	179	440.00
12	of 11 above: Deferred amount	—	—
13	of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	45	73
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.	—	1
21	Total amount of other compensations	—	3
22	of Which: Deferred amount	—	—
23	Total amount of compensations (2+10+18+21)	472	1,083

(2) REM2: Special Rewards, etc.

REM2: Special rewards, etc.	Persons, Millions of Yen					
	a	b	c	d	e	f
	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 the SuMi TRUST Group

Not applicable, other than those items raised in the preceding sections.

Basel III Disclosure Data

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

This section outlines matters to be stated in explanatory documents relating to the fiscal year, separately stipulated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Notification No. 7 of Financial Services Agency, 2014) with regard to the status of capital adequacy as set forth in Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5-(d) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Act (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982).

The following disclosure, unless otherwise stated, is with respect to Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited ("SuMi TRUST Bank") as of the end of March 2019.

[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 197-226.

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

KM1: Key Metrics

Consolidated

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		a	b	c	d	e
		March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 2,068,239	¥ 2,201,397	¥ 2,204,938	¥ 2,251,944	¥ 2,218,347
2	Tier 1	2,421,640	2,553,940	2,557,849	2,664,814	2,630,475
3	Total capital	2,935,268	3,077,114	3,110,914	3,230,101	3,156,660
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	19,529,822	19,111,660	19,861,313	20,215,073	20,427,360
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	10.59%	11.51%	11.10%	11.13%	10.85%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.39%	13.36%	12.87%	13.18%	12.87%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	15.02%	16.10%	15.66%	15.97%	15.45%
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	59,930,811	59,454,139	59,627,501	57,399,225	57,273,067
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%)	4.04%	4.29%	4.28%	4.64%	4.59%

KM1		Millions of Yen, %				
Basel III Template No.		Fiscal Year 2018 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 1st Quarter	Fiscal Year 2017 4th Quarter
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 15,231,564	¥ 16,267,668	¥ 16,132,916	¥ 15,641,897	¥ 15,286,840
16	Net cash outflows	12,064,738	11,964,602	11,904,442	10,602,813	9,342,282
17	Consolidated LCR (%)	126.2%	135.9%	135.5%	147.5%	163.6%

Note: Month-end data used for some items instead of daily data to calculate figures for the above periods.

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 2019, we used the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach for the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets, the Advanced Measurement Approach for the calculation of operational risk, and market risk regulations.

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 the "SuMi TRUST Bank Group") and the companies included in the scope of accounting consolidation.

(2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries that belong to the SuMi TRUST Bank Group is 55. The principal companies are the following.

Name	Principal Business Operations
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd.	General Leasing, Installment Purchase Services, Credit Card Business
Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Investment Management, Investment Advisory
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Club Co., Ltd.	Credit Card Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty Co., Ltd.	Real Estate Brokerage Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance Co., Ltd.	Money Lending Business
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) Limited	Banking, Trust Business

(3) There is no affiliated company that undertakes financial services subject to the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification, Article 9.

(4) There are no particular restrictions on the transfer of funds and capital within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group.

(5) Of the subsidiaries which are banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, none failed to meet the regulatory required capital.

Composition of Capital (Consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio)

Consolidated

CC1:Composition of Capital

CC1 As of March 31		Millions of Yen, %		
Basel III Template No.	Items	a 2019	b 2018	c Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves				
1a+2-1c-26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 1,848,276	¥ 1,973,115	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	733,435	798,025	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,307,578	1,266,419	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	—	—	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	192,737	91,329	
	of Which: Others	—	—	
1b	Subscription Rights to Common Shares	—	—	
3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	424,472	509,704	(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)	2,272,748	2,482,820	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments				
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	132,443	158,752	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	69,376	93,198	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	63,067	65,554	
10	Deferred Tax Assets That Rely on Future Profitability Excluding Those Arising from Temporary Differences (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	608	287	
11	Deferred Gains or Losses on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	(31,820)	(20,893)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	5,606	11,527	
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	1,307	1,745	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	—	—	
15	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Assets for Retirement Benefits) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	96,364	113,051	
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)	204,508	264,472	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C) = (A)-(B)	¥ 2,068,239	¥ 2,218,347	

CC1		Millions of Yen, %		
As of March 31		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2019	2018	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments				
30	31a Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ —	¥ —	
	31b Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—	
	32 Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	340,000	290,000	
	Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
	34–35 Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	13,400	12,127	
	33+35 Eligible Tier 1 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Additional Tier 1 Capital	—	110,000	
	33 of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	110,000	
	35 of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries	—	—	
	36 Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	353,400	412,127	
Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments				
	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	—	—	
	42 Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Tier 2 to Cover Deductions	—	—	
	43 Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	—	—	
Additional Tier 1 Capital (ATI)				
	44 Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) – (E)	353,400	412,127	
Tier 1 Capital (TI = CETI + ATI)				
	45 Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (F)	2,421,640	2,630,475	
Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions				
46	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—	
	Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	—	—	
	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000	220,000	
	Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
48–49	Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,936	2,626	
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Tier 2 Capital	239,264	299,228	
	47 of Which: Directly Issued and Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	239,264	299,228	
	49 of Which: Issued by Subsidiaries	—	—	
50	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	2,965	4,329	
50a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	2,965	4,329	
50b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	—	—	
	51 Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H)	¥ 515,167	¥ 526,184	

CC1			Millions of Yen, %			
As of March 31			a	b	c	
Basel III Template No.	Items		2019	2018	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet	
Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments						
52	Investments in Own Tier 2 Instruments	¥	—	¥	—	
53	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities		—	—		
54	Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)		—	—		
55	Significant Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions		1,540	—		
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	(I)	1,540	—		
Tier 2 Capital (TII)						
58	Tier 2 Capital	(J) = (H) – (I)	513,627	526,184		
Total Capital (TC = TI + TII)						
59	Total Capital	(K) = (G) + (J)	2,935,268	3,156,660		
Total Risk Weighted Assets						
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	(L)	19,529,822	20,427,360		
Capital Ratios (Consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(C)/(L)	10.59%	10.85%		
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(G)/(L)	12.39%	12.87%		
63	Total Capital Ratio	(K)/(L)	15.02%	15.45%		
Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighting)						
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)		126,654	185,288		
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		109,009	87,607		
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—	—		
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—	—		
Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions						
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		2,965	4,329		
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach		8,182	8,262		
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		—	—		
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach		98,006	103,183		
Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements						
82	Current Cap on Additional Tier 1 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		116,700	155,600		
83	Amount Excluded from Additional Tier 1 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)		—	—		
84	Current Cap on Tier 2 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		257,372	343,163		
85	Amount Excluded from Tier 2 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)	¥	—	¥	—	

Note: SuMi TRUST Bank received a certain procedure by KPMG AZSA LLC of the calculation of the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio in line with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, March 28, 2019).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Consolidated

Main Features and Further Information of Regulatory Capital Instruments are available on our website (<https://www.smth.jp/en/ir/basel/index.html>).

Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements

Consolidated

Fiscal Year 2018

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
(Assets)				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	16,042,864		
Call Loans and Bills Bought		50,124		
Receivables under Resale Agreements		158,734		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions		759,812		
Monetary Claims Bought		1,082,650		
Trading Assets		454,978		
Money Held in Trust		1,393		
Securities		5,692,564		2-b, 6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted		29,022,792		6-b
Foreign Exchanges		36,936		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		653,447		
Other Assets		1,986,352		6-c
Tangible Fixed Assets		219,309		
Intangible Fixed Assets		152,896		2-a
Assets for Retirement Benefits		138,909		3
Deferred Tax Assets		30,606		4-a
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		557,007		
Allowance for Loan Losses		(99,770)		
Total Assets	¥	56,941,609		

CC2	Items	a	c	d
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
	(Liabilities)			
	Deposits	¥ 31,930,697		
	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,428,622		
	Call Money and Bills Sold	72,793		
	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191		
	Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767		
	Trading Liabilities	258,771		
	Borrowed Money	4,623,801		8
	Foreign Exchanges	457		
	Short-term Bonds Payable	1,472,786		
	Bonds Payable	777,834		
	Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009		
	Other Liabilities	993,243		6-d
	Provision for Bonuses	17,161		
	Provision for Directors' Bonuses	294		
	Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,470		
	Provision for Reward Points Program	18,282		
	Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250		
	Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	148,972		4-b
	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847		4-c
	Acceptances and Guarantees	557,007		
	Total Liabilities	54,441,730		
	(Net Assets)			
	Capital Stock	342,037		1-a
	Capital Surplus	391,397		1-b
	Retained Earnings	1,307,578		1-c
	Total Shareholders' Equity	2,041,013		
	Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	481,923		
	Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(36,833)		5
	Revaluation Reserve for Land	(2,345)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	4,394		
	Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	(22,665)		
	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	424,472	(a)	
	Non-controlling Interests	34,393		7
	Total Net Assets	2,499,879		
	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 56,941,609		

(*) The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1-a
Capital Surplus	391,397		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,307,578		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,041,013		

(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	¥ 2,041,013	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	733,435		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,307,578		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	¥ 152,896		2-a
Securities	5,692,564		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	6,285		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	26,737		

(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)	¥ 69,376		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	63,067	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	¥ 138,909		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	42,545		

(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)	¥ 96,364		15

4. Deferred tax assets**(1) Consolidated balance sheet**

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 30,606		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	148,972		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	26,737		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	42,545		

(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)	¥ 608	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)	—	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)	—		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (36,833)		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	¥ (31,820)	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.
Securities	¥ 5,692,564		6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,022,792	Including Subordinated Debts	6-b
Other Assets	1,986,352	Including derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 993,243	Including derivatives	6-d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		37
Tier 2 Capital	—		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	126,654		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	126,654		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	110,549		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	—		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	—		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	109,009		73

7. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 34,393		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)	13,400	After Reflecting Amounts Eligible for Inclusion (after Non-controlling Interest Adjustments)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,936	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	¥ 4,623,801		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	¥ 340,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000		46

Fiscal Year 2017

Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet (*) Amount (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Appendix	Basel III Template No. under the Composition of Capital Disclosure
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 15,661,926		
Call Loans and Bills Bought	92,951		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	624,048		
Monetary Claims Bought	955,938		
Trading Assets	363,294		
Money Held in Trust	1,357		
Securities	5,523,148	2-b, 6-a	
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,000,640	6-b	
Foreign Exchanges	25,554		
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	677,238		
Other Assets	1,826,996	6-c	
Tangible Fixed Assets	221,961		
Buildings	72,597		
Land	126,297		
Lease Assets	4,713		
Construction in Progress	88		
Other	18,264		
Intangible Fixed Assets	178,131	2-a	
Software	84,971		
Goodwill	84,537		
Lease Assets	2		
Other	8,620		
Assets for Retirement Benefits	162,960	3	
Deferred Tax Assets	25,098	4-a	
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(102,903)		
Total Assets	¥ 54,810,805		

Items	Consolidated Balance Sheet (*) Amount (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Appendix	Basel III Template No. under the Composition of Capital Disclosure
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 29,537,135		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,616,336		
Call Money and Bills Sold	436,931		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299		
Trading Liabilities	266,148		
Borrowed Money	4,870,083	8	
Foreign Exchanges	1,984		
Short-term Bonds Payable	1,062,869		
Bonds Payable	969,966		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,172,463		
Other Liabilities	919,098	6-d	
Provision for Bonuses	16,023		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	276		
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,048		
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,457		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,548		
Provision for Contingent Losses	4,628		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	176,113	4-b	
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016	4-c	
Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930		
Total Liabilities	52,093,216		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	342,037	1-a	
Capital Surplus	455,988	1-b	
Retained Earnings	1,266,419	1-c	
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,064,444		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	531,047		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(22,773)	5	
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(1,412)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	2,166		
Adjustments for Retirement Benefits	677		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	509,704		3
Non-controlling Interests	143,439	7	
Total Net Assets	2,717,588		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 54,810,805		

(*) The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of Capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1-a
Capital Surplus	455,988		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,266,419		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 2,064,444		

(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	¥ 2,064,444	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	798,025		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,266,419		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	¥ 178,131		2-a
Securities	5,523,148		2-b
of Which: Goodwill Arising on the Application of the Equity Method	8,661		
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	28,040		

(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)	¥ 93,198		8
Other Intangible Assets (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	65,554	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	¥ 162,960		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	49,908		

(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)	¥ 113,051		15

4. Deferred tax assets**(1) Consolidated balance sheet**

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Tax Assets	¥ 25,098		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities	176,113		4-b
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016		4-c
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	28,040		
Associated Assets for Retirement Benefits	49,908		

(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)	¥ 287	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)	—	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)	—		75

5. Deferred gains or losses on hedges

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	¥ (22,773)		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	¥ (20,893)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

6. Investments in the capital of financial entities

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 5,523,148		6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,000,640	Including subordinated loans	6-b
Other Assets	1,826,996	Including derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 919,098	Including derivatives	6-d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital Instruments	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		37
Tier 2 Capital	—		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Capital Instruments	—		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital	—		53
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	185,288		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital	—		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	185,288		72
Significant Investments in the Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	87,607		
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	—		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	87,607		73

7. Non-controlling Interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 143,439		7

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Common Share Capital Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Common Equity Tier 1)	¥ —	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—		30–31ab–32
Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Additional Tier 1)	12,127	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	34–35
Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—		46
Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Subsidiaries and Held by Third Parties (Amount Allowed in Group Tier 2)	2,626	Maximum Amount (after Accounting for Adjustments for Non-controlling Interests)	48–49

8. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 4,870,083		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	¥ 290,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	220,000		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							
	2019				2018			
	Term-end balance of exposures				Term-end balance of exposures			
	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions	Total	Loans, Call Loans, Deposits, etc.	Securities	Other Off-balance Sheet Transactions
Japan	¥ 46,787,214	¥ 41,567,976	¥ 1,818,681	¥ 3,400,557	¥ 44,251,935	¥ 39,259,802	¥ 2,045,005	¥ 2,947,126
Outside Japan	6,610,177	4,972,149	1,066,216	571,811	6,206,599	4,815,882	1,046,273	344,443
Total for Geographic Regions	¥ 53,397,392	¥ 46,540,126	¥ 2,884,897	¥ 3,972,369	¥ 50,458,534	¥ 44,075,685	¥ 3,091,279	¥ 3,291,569
Manufacturing	4,359,502	3,000,435	288,313	1,070,753	4,345,167	2,813,733	488,726	1,042,707
Agriculture and Forestry	5,583	5,573	10	—	6,192	6,182	10	—
Fisheries	31	1	29	—	78	33	45	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	104,752	26,857	74	77,820	18,925	6,466	159	12,300
Construction	224,906	140,712	17,049	67,144	234,335	139,259	28,819	66,256
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	1,398,339	1,163,403	11,339	223,596	1,280,531	1,058,932	15,480	206,118
Information and Communication	522,404	464,731	4,071	53,600	569,996	529,236	5,359	35,399
Transport and Postal Activities	1,475,192	1,220,131	121,656	133,404	1,413,744	1,157,301	142,227	114,215
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,921,158	1,546,038	64,899	310,220	1,834,426	1,449,784	89,857	294,784
Finance and Insurance	2,009,526	1,444,242	363,260	202,023	2,252,785	1,695,042	372,278	185,464
Real Estate	4,074,192	3,409,830	383,251	281,110	4,046,123	3,390,264	373,262	282,596
Goods Rental and Leasing	1,117,422	1,009,615	5,013	102,792	992,374	887,911	7,162	97,300
Local Public Bodies	123,753	108,871	8,764	6,117	116,312	100,301	7,284	8,726
Individuals	10,980,124	10,658,486	—	321,638	9,958,658	9,819,554	—	139,104
Others	25,080,502	22,341,193	1,617,162	1,122,147	23,388,882	21,021,679	1,560,606	806,596
Total for Industry Sectors	¥ 53,397,392	¥ 46,540,126	¥ 2,884,897	¥ 3,972,369	¥ 50,458,534	¥ 44,075,685	¥ 3,091,279	¥ 3,291,569
To 1 year	22,659,299	20,811,518	661,255	1,186,525	21,420,808	20,017,040	397,131	1,006,636
> 1 year to 3 years	5,630,919	4,098,004	325,579	1,207,335	5,498,803	4,107,351	410,873	980,578
> 3 years to 5 years	6,222,598	5,202,026	478,447	542,125	5,588,116	4,725,977	400,306	461,833
> 5 years	18,884,574	16,428,576	1,419,614	1,036,383	17,950,806	15,225,316	1,882,968	842,521
Total for Residual Maturity	¥ 53,397,392	¥ 46,540,126	¥ 2,884,897	¥ 3,972,369	¥ 50,458,534	¥ 44,075,685	¥ 3,091,279	¥ 3,291,569

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, 2019		FY2018	As of March 31, 2018		FY2017
	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs	Term-end balance of exposures	Allowances for loan losses	Write-offs
Japan	¥ 95,384	¥ 25,381	¥ 4,144	¥ 87,625	¥ 12,423	¥ 7,851
Outside Japan	20,693	6,771	—	9,338	2,524	1,048
Total for Geographic Regions	¥116,077	¥ 32,153	¥ 4,144	¥ 96,964	¥ 14,947	¥ 8,900
Manufacturing	17,910	12,474	201	6,926	1,334	3,869
Agriculture and Forestry	283	110	6	117	58	—
Fisheries	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mining and Quarrying of Stones and Gravel	1,341	34	1,019	12	6	0
Construction	308	108	80	537	219	104
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	4,053	2,791	—	14	3	—
Information and Communication	68	5	34	63	5	37
Transport and Postal Activities	2,555	642	31	2,369	986	34
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7,739	4,786	139	6,803	4,277	157
Finance and Insurance	292	180	15	244	158	3
Real Estate	11,833	300	23	15,268	426	27
Goods Rental and Leasing	875	0	44	0	0	—
Local Public Bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals	46,617	3,720	2,195	51,360	4,391	2,879
Others	22,196	6,997	352	13,246	3,079	1,785
Total for Industry Sectors	¥116,077	¥ 32,153	¥ 4,144	¥ 96,964	¥ 14,947	¥ 8,900

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	
	2019	2018
< 1 month	¥ 73,399	¥ 68,691
≥ 1 month to < 2 months	15,287	12,531
≥ 2 months to < 3 months	11,035	10,375
≥ 3 months	—	0
Total	¥ 99,722	¥ 91,599

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	
	2019	2018
Amounts of Increased Allowances for Such Exposures Due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions	¥ 26,269	¥ 27,993
Other Amounts	—	—
Term-end Balance of Exposures	¥ 26,269	¥ 27,993

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 2019
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 1,661,148
Look-through Approach	1,469,553
Mandate-based Approach	191,480
Probability Approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	—
Probability Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	—
Fall-Back Approach (subject to 1,250% risk weight)	113

Note: Exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets under the provisions of Article 167 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification are shown.

Exposures Relating to Funds

As of March 31	Millions of Yen 2018
Total exposures relating to funds	¥ 2,166,240
Look-through Approach	2,046,456
Simple Majority Approach	64,887
Mandate-based Approach	24,770
Internal Model Approach	—
Fall-back Approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	29,031
Others (Exposures not included in any categories above)	1,093

Note: Exposures subject to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets under the provisions of Article 167 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification are shown.

Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

Consolidated

OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen			
		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)		Minimum capital requirements	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 13,195,265	¥ 13,491,575	¥ 1,115,178	¥ 1,140,187
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	293,105	372,692	23,448	29,815
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	12,407,702	12,679,389	1,052,173	1,075,212
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Lease residual value	30,191	1,408	2,415	112
	Other assets	464,265	438,086	37,141	35,046
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	905,383	725,303	73,857	59,202
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	280,827	230,244	23,798	19,516
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	496,078	389,775	39,686	31,182
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	41,617	26,351	3,329	2,108
	Others	86,860	78,932	7,043	6,396
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	175,521	300,171	14,884	25,454
8	Equity investment in funds (Look-Through Approach (LTA))	1,153,184	—	92,254	—
9	Equity investment in funds (Mandate-Based Approach (MBA))	712,155	—	56,972	—
	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)	1,422	—	113	—
	Equity investment in funds (SA)	—	—	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (IRB)	—	2,417,814	—	205,030
11	Settlement risk	—	—	—	—
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	322,082	159,362	25,766	13,513
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	304,053	—	24,324	—
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,696	—	1,175	—
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: IRB Ratings-Based Approach (RBA)	—	37,134	—	3,148
	of Which: IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	—	71,623	—	6,073
	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Subject to 1,250% risk weight	3,332	50,604	266	4,291
16	Market risk	1,104,072	1,163,880	88,325	93,110
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	22,272	170,246	1,781	13,619
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,081,800	993,634	86,544	79,490
19	Operational risk	899,035	989,074	71,922	79,125
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	173,667	163,890	13,893	13,111
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	—	—	—	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	725,368	825,183	58,029	66,014
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	272,523	218,908	23,109	18,563
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements	—	—	—	—
24	Floor adjustment	—	—	—	—
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 19,529,822	¥ 20,427,360	¥ 1,562,385	¥ 1,634,188

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

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

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, 2019						
	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)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks		¥ 16,042,864	¥ 16,042,864	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought		50,124	50,124	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements		158,734	—	158,734	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions		759,812	—	759,812	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought		1,082,650	1,035,011	—	47,638	—	—
Trading Assets		454,978	—	291,789	—	454,978	—
Money Held in Trust		1,393	1,393	—	—	—	—
Securities		5,692,564	5,318,300	—	374,263	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted		29,022,792	28,561,162	—	461,630	—	—
Foreign Exchanges		36,936	36,936	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets		653,447	653,447	—	—	—	—
Other Assets		1,986,352	379,360	928,101	3,221	295,243	675,669
Tangible Fixed Assets		219,309	219,309	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets		152,896	—	—	—	—	152,896
Assets for Retirement Benefits		138,909	—	—	—	—	138,909
Deferred Tax Assets		30,606	—	—	—	—	30,606
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		557,007	556,890	—	117	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses		(99,770)	(99,770)	—	—	—	—
Total Assets		¥ 56,941,609	¥ 52,755,029	¥ 2,138,437	¥ 886,871	¥ 750,221	¥ 998,082
Liabilities:							
Deposits		¥ 31,930,697	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 31,930,697
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		6,428,622	—	—	—	—	6,428,622
Call Money and Bills Sold		72,793	—	—	—	—	72,793
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		1,603,191	—	1,603,191	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions		104,767	—	104,767	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities		258,771	—	258,771	—	258,771	—
Borrowed Money		4,623,801	—	—	—	—	4,623,801
Foreign Exchanges		457	—	—	—	—	457
Short-Term Bonds Payable		1,472,786	—	—	—	—	1,472,786
Bonds Payable		777,834	—	—	—	—	777,834
Borrowed Money from Trust Account		5,408,009	—	—	—	—	5,408,009
Other Liabilities		993,243	—	472,422	—	351,548	520,770
Provision for Bonuses		17,161	—	—	—	—	17,161
Provision for Directors' Bonuses		294	—	—	—	—	294
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits		13,470	—	—	—	—	13,470
Provision for Reward Points Program		18,282	—	—	—	—	18,282
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits		5,250	—	—	—	—	50
Provision for Contingent Losses		3,465	—	—	—	—	8,716
Deferred Tax Liabilities		148,972	—	—	—	—	148,972
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation		2,847	—	—	—	—	2,847
Acceptances and Guarantees		557,007	—	—	—	—	557,007
Total Liabilities		¥ 54,441,730	¥ —	¥ 2,439,153	¥ —	¥ 610,320	¥ 52,002,576

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, 2018						
	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)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column f)	Market risk	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets:							
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 15,661,926	¥ 15,661,926	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Call Loans and Bills Bought	92,951	92,951	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531	—	63,531	—	—	—	—
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	624,048	—	624,048	—	—	—	—
Monetary Claims Bought	955,938	888,491	—	67,447	—	—	—
Trading Assets	363,294	—	301,424	—	363,294	—	—
Money Held in Trust	1,357	1,357	—	—	—	—	—
Securities	5,523,148	5,280,753	—	242,394	—	—	—
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,000,640	27,600,493	—	400,146	—	—	—
Foreign Exchanges	25,554	25,554	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Receivables and Investment Assets	677,238	677,238	—	—	—	—	—
Other Assets	1,826,996	369,972	868,948	373	288,732	587,701	—
Tangible Fixed Assets	221,961	221,961	—	—	—	—	—
Intangible Fixed Assets	178,131	—	—	—	—	—	178,131
Assets for Retirement Benefits	162,960	—	—	—	—	—	162,960
Deferred Tax Assets	25,098	—	—	—	—	—	25,098
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930	508,786	—	143	—	—	—
Allowance for Loan Losses	(102,903)	(102,903)	—	—	—	—	—
Total Assets	¥ 54,810,805	¥ 51,226,585	¥ 1,857,953	¥ 710,505	¥ 652,026	¥ 953,891	—
Liabilities:							
Deposits	¥ 29,537,135	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 29,537,135
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,616,336	—	—	—	—	—	6,616,336
Call Money and Bills Sold	436,931	—	—	—	—	—	436,931
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855	—	1,454,855	—	—	—	—
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299	—	41,299	—	—	—	—
Trading Liabilities	266,148	—	266,148	—	266,148	—	—
Borrowed Money	4,870,083	—	—	—	—	—	4,870,083
Foreign Exchanges	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,984
Short-Term Bonds Payable	1,062,869	—	—	—	—	—	1,062,869
Bonds Payable	969,966	—	—	—	—	—	969,966
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,172,463	—	—	—	—	—	5,172,463
Other Liabilities	919,098	—	499,285	—	351,823	419,619	—
Provision for Bonuses	16,023	—	—	—	—	—	16,023
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	276	—	—	—	—	—	276
Liabilities for Retirement Benefits	13,048	—	—	—	—	—	13,048
Provision for Reward Points Program	18,457	—	—	—	—	—	18,457
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,548	—	—	—	—	—	192
Provision for Contingent Losses	4,628	—	—	—	—	—	8,176
Deferred Tax Liabilities	176,113	—	—	—	—	—	176,113
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016	—	—	—	—	—	3,016
Acceptances and Guarantees	508,930	—	—	—	—	—	508,930
Total Liabilities	¥ 52,093,216	¥ —	¥ 2,261,588	¥ —	¥ 617,972	¥ 49,831,627	—

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, 2019				
		a	b	c	d	e
Item No.		Total	Items subject to:			Market risk
			Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 55,943,527	¥ 52,755,029	¥ 2,138,437	¥ 886,871	¥ 750,221
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	2,439,153	—	2,439,153	—	610,320
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	53,504,374	52,755,029	(300,715)	886,871	139,900
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	3,668,866	3,442,449	—	226,416	—
5	Differences due to netting, the exposure calculation method, etc.	1,975,752	—	2,200,320	—	(224,567)
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	40,119	40,119	—	—	—
7	Regulatory exposure amounts	59,189,112	56,237,598	1,899,604	1,113,287	(84,666)

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 1, 2, 3, and 7.

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures.

3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for each risk category are as follows:

- Credit Risk and Securitisation Exposures: Off-balance sheet amounts and differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs
- Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method
- Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

Item No.	LI2	Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2018				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Items subject to:				
		Total	Credit risk (excluding amounts relevant to columns c and d)	Counterparty credit risk	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to column e)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	¥ 53,856,914	¥ 51,226,585	¥ 1,857,953	¥ 710,505	¥ 652,026
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	2,261,588	—	2,261,588	—	617,972
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	51,595,325	51,226,585	(403,635)	710,505	34,054
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	3,194,901	3,108,178	—	86,722	—
5	Differences due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, the exposure calculation method, etc.	2,106,220	3,974	1,999,005	—	103,240
6	Differences due to consideration of allowances and write-offs	25,526	25,526	—	—	—
7	Regulatory exposure amounts	56,921,973	54,364,265	1,595,370	797,227	137,294

Notes: 1. Derivatives transactions included in "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" and foreign exchanges included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" are subject to capital charge in both counterparty credit risk and market risk. Accordingly, the amount in Column a is not equal to the sum of amounts in Columns b to e, for Item No. 1, 2, 3, and 7.

2. Among market risks, the foreign exchange risk in banking accounts is not easily linked to individual items of accounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, it is not included in the above figures.

3. The major factors in the difference between the amount of exposure in the capital regulatory standards and the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet for each risk category are as follows:

- Credit risk: Difference taking into account the offsetting of loans and bills discounted against deposits in our banks, allowances, and write-offs
- Counterparty credit risk: Difference due to netting, the application of the credit risk mitigation techniques, and the application of the Current Exposure Method to the exposure calculation method
- Market risk: Difference due to netting, etc.

CR1: Credit quality of assets

CR1		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2019			
Item No.		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	¥ 115,111	¥ 28,417,558	¥ 87,931	¥ 28,444,738
2	Debt Securities	0	2,161,177	—	2,161,177
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	23,162	17,980,976	10,493	17,993,645
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	138,273	48,559,712	98,425	48,599,561
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	720	559,905	1,345	559,280
6	Commitments, etc.	1,006	3,620,654	3,465	3,618,195
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	1,726	4,180,560	4,811	4,177,476
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 140,000	¥ 52,740,273	¥ 103,236	¥ 52,777,037

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement does not include counterparty credit risk, the credit risk related to securitisation transactions, or the credit risk related to funds.

CR1 Item No.		Millions of Yen			
		March 31, 2018			
		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	¥ 87,542	¥ 26,893,563	¥ 90,291	¥ 26,890,814
2	Debt Securities	0	2,063,189	—	2,063,189
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	21,915	16,063,900	11,157	16,074,658
4	Total on-balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	109,458	45,020,653	101,448	45,028,663
Off-balance sheet assets					
5	Acceptances and Guarantees, etc.	116	490,544	1,454	489,205
6	Commitments, etc.	987	3,289,102	4,628	3,285,461
7	Total off-balance sheet assets (5+6)	1,103	3,779,646	6,083	3,774,666
Total					
8	Total (4+7)	¥ 110,562	¥ 48,800,299	¥ 107,531	¥ 48,803,330

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, 2019	
	Amounts	
1	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 109,458
2	Of which: Newly defaulted	66,446
3	Changes in stock of loans and debt securities	Of which: Returning to non-defaulted status 15,712
4	for each factor during the fiscal year	Of which: Written-offs 4,048
5	Of which: Other factors	(17,869)
6	Stock of defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the fiscal year (1+2-3-4+5)	138,273

Notes: 1. The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2018, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2019.

2. The main factor for the item 5. "Of which: Other factors" is the stock decrease caused by the collection of defaulted exposures.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques (CRM) – overview

CR3		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2019				
		a	b	c	d	e
Item No.		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by col-lateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 27,898,806	¥ 545,932	¥ 253,059	¥ 193,265	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	2,084,128	77,048	3,006	72,804	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	17,988,466	5,178	173	5,004	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 47,971,401	¥ 628,159	¥ 256,239	¥ 271,074	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	102,216	4,529	4,034	7	—

CR3		Millions of Yen				
		March 31, 2018				
		a	b	c	d	e
Item No.		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by col-lateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 26,326,806	¥ 564,007	¥ 231,735	¥ 222,467	¥ —
2	Debt Securities	1,986,087	77,102	4,015	71,860	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (debt-based assets)	16,069,443	5,215	193	5,015	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	¥ 44,382,337	¥ 646,325	¥ 235,944	¥ 299,343	¥ —
5	Of which defaulted	90,512	7,044	5,613	37	—

CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and Credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

CR4		Millions of Yen, %					
		March 31, 2019					
Item No.	Asset classes	a	b	c	d	e	f
		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	¥ 47	¥ —	¥ 47	¥ —	¥ 0	0.00%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	60	—	60	—	0	0.00
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	256,081	—	256,081	—	29,513	11.52
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators	167,824	—	167,824	—	42,447	25.29
12	Corporates, etc.	216,313	391,286	216,313	9,734	218,077	96.47
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)	2,047	—	2,047	—	3,067	149.81
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	¥ 642,374	¥ 391,286	¥ 642,374	¥ 9,734	¥ 293,105	44.94%

CR4		Millions of Yen, %						
		March 31, 2018						
		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	¥ 49	¥ —	¥ 49	¥ —	¥ 0	0.00%	
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	123	—	123	—	0	0.00	
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	198,016	—	198,016	—	11,573	5.84	
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	Local governments of Japan	10	—	10	—	0	0.00	
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	39	—	39	—	15	38.31	
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	185,085	—	185,085	—	60,598	32.74	
12	Corporates, etc.	305,935	1,957,434	305,935	2,831	300,470	97.31	
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)	66	—	66	—	34	52.84	
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	¥ 689,326	¥ 1,957,434	¥ 689,326	¥ 2,831	¥ 372,692	53.84%	

CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

CR5		Millions of Yen											
		March 31, 2019											
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			Credit risk exposure amounts (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
			0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥	47	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	47
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		197,054	—	—	—	59,026	—	—	—	—	—	256,081
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		—	—	142,912	—	22,095	—	2,817	—	—	—	167,824
12	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	16,170	—	209,876	—	—	—	226,047
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)		—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2,043	—	—	2,047
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	¥	197,162	¥ —	¥ 142,912	¥ —	¥ 97,296	¥ —	¥ 212,694	¥ 2,043	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 652,108

CR5		Millions of Yen											
		March 31, 2018											
Item No.	Asset classes	Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			Credit risk exposure amounts (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
			0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1,250%	Total
1	Cash	¥	49	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	49
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		174,870	—	—	—	23,146	—	—	—	—	—	198,016
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Local governments of Japan		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	15	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	39
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		—	—	109,380	—	73,964	—	1,740	—	—	—	185,085
12	Corporates, etc.		—	—	154	—	16,346	—	292,266	—	—	—	308,766
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)		—	—	—	—	64	—	—	1	—	—	66
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	¥	175,053	¥ —	¥ 109,550	¥ —	¥ 113,545	¥ —	¥ 294,006	¥ 1	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 692,158

CR6: IRB – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
Item No.	PD scale	March 31, 2019											
		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	¥ 1,107,745	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 1,121,315	0.00%	0.0	32.52%	1.7	¥ 15,426	1.37%	¥ 8	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	4,778	277	75.00	94	0.20	0.0	28.16	2.4	25	27.49	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	995	530	75.00	397	0.30	0.0	32.53	5.0	233	58.79	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1	—	—	1	0.50	0.0	32.53	4.9	1	71.56	0	
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	1,113,521	840	75.00	1,121,809	0.00	0.0	32.52	1.7	15,687	1.39	9	¥ 71
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	16,154,670	248,926	95.57	16,453,018	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	84,798	0.51	135	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	—	—	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.51	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	52,379	4,610	75.00	20,560	0.28	0.0	42.81	2.1	11,617	56.50	25	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	0	—	—	0	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	52.44	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	2,601	92	100.00	2,499	1.78	0.0	44.62	1.1	2,316	92.66	19	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	28,184	—	—	984	5.36	0.0	35.57	2.8	1,113	113.13	15	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	16,237,835	253,629	95.20	16,477,063	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	99,845	0.60	196	536
Financial Institution exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	429,035	340	75.00	430,026	0.04	0.0	32.53	2.8	89,722	20.86	68	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	32,000	9,000	75.00	38,750	0.20	0.0	32.53	1.3	9,391	24.23	25	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,109	—	—	1,109	0.30	0.0	11.99	1.0	116	10.53	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,400	1,000	75.00	2,150	0.50	0.0	32.53	1.0	817	38.00	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	14,512	6,368	85.20	19,938	1.12	0.0	32.53	1.1	11,258	56.46	73	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	478,056	16,708	78.89	491,974	0.10	0.0	32.48	2.6	111,306	22.62	171	336
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	685,370	142,033	82.80	802,750	0.06	0.1	43.60	1.4	146,867	18.29	219	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	1,168	—	—	1,168	0.20	0.0	70.66	1.0	560	47.91	1	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	28,396	5,869	75.00	30,299	0.30	0.0	67.01	4.0	43,624	143.97	62	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	3	—	—	3	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	52.44	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	3,736	—	—	3,736	1.77	0.0	45.00	4.8	5,283	141.42	29	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	718,676	147,903	82.49	837,957	0.07	0.1	44.49	1.6	196,337	23.43	312	220

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2019											
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	¥ 6,300,280	¥ 2,415,175	75.61%	¥ 8,229,831	0.07%	0.7	32.04%	2.6	¥ 1,591,366	19.33%	¥ 1,959	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,277,239	432,352	76.18	2,580,853	0.20	0.4	31.43	2.6	856,102	33.17	1,663	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,125,691	210,731	75.98	1,268,287	0.30	0.4	31.48	2.5	519,249	40.94	1,231	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,081,504	216,823	75.40	1,243,507	0.50	0.7	30.06	2.4	591,849	47.59	1,887	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	787,729	115,784	73.03	822,338	1.35	0.8	28.94	2.4	538,946	65.53	3,243	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	220,720	28,913	84.55	247,723	6.62	0.0	27.26	2.2	256,729	103.63	4,560	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	19,816	37	75.00	19,161	18.67	0.0	28.80	1.7	27,395	142.97	1,031	
8	100.00 (Default)	23,865	951	75.00	28,721	100.00	0.0	32.48	1.0	13,211	45.99	8,273	
9	Sub-total	11,836,847	3,420,770	75.68	14,440,424	0.56	3.2	31.45	2.6	4,394,850	30.43	23,849	¥ 47,758
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	788,993	147,720	85.45	928,540	0.07	0.9	52.92	3.0	357,563	38.50	371	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	105,699	—	—	106,318	0.20	0.4	59.44	3.2	78,450	73.78	129	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	272,857	78,050	80.42	336,073	0.29	0.6	45.69	2.4	197,898	58.88	452	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	171,892	10,011	75.40	180,198	0.60	0.7	48.42	3.7	192,133	106.62	521	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	405,200	22,850	74.23	422,182	1.44	1.3	43.40	3.9	511,161	121.07	2,632	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	164,500	3,770	82.11	167,542	6.03	0.4	45.06	4.3	311,435	185.88	4,559	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	36,370	1,664	72.88	35,566	29.72	0.0	44.68	4.2	92,651	260.50	4,718	
8	100.00 (Default)	13,276	205	90.28	15,707	100.00	0.0	44.11	1.0	0	0.00	6,929	
9	Sub-total	1,958,791	264,274	82.49	2,192,130	2.07	4.6	49.13	3.3	1,741,292	79.43	20,315	13,172
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	48,149	4,830	75.00	50,100	0.11	0.0	32.53	3.7	14,742	29.42	19	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	81,826	—	—	79,339	0.20	0.0	30.67	3.6	26,676	33.62	49	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,167	—	—	10,167	0.30	0.0	28.14	2.7	2,996	29.46	8	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	50,866	474	75.00	49,710	0.50	0.0	19.90	3.2	14,427	29.02	49	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	115,194	11,185	76.32	114,080	1.52	0.2	21.60	2.9	53,422	46.82	374	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	9,832	1,594	75.00	10,938	7.13	0.0	21.45	1.6	6,580	60.15	169	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	4,040	—	—	3,293	18.67	0.0	16.82	1.5	2,203	66.89	103	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,367	—	—	2,168	100.00	0.0	27.21	1.0	827	38.13	524	
9	Sub-total	321,444	18,083	75.81	319,798	1.81	0.3	25.49	3.2	121,876	38.11	1,300	2,885
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	53	—	—	53	0.12	0.0	45.00	1.0	11	21.55	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	54	—	—	54	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	14	26.66	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1	—	—	1	0.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	36.27	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	96,097	932	75.00	95,925	0.50	0.5	38.64	4.7	63,631	66.33	187	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	249,549	687	85.85	247,948	1.59	1.3	39.55	4.6	227,607	91.79	1,578	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	10,874	—	—	10,805	7.40	0.0	40.96	3.2	13,957	129.17	326	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	228	—	—	228	18.67	0.0	44.54	4.8	461	202.15	19	
8	100.00 (Default)	8,547	250	99.99	8,983	100.00	0.0	43.79	1.0	0	0.00	3,934	
9	Sub-total	365,406	1,870	82.33	364,000	3.92	2.0	39.46	4.5	305,685	83.97	6,046	600

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2019											
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 (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 537,680	¥ 10,807	75.00%	¥ 545,785	0.06%	0.0	18.07%	3.3	¥ 58,342	10.68%	¥ 61	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	84,129	2,700	75.00	86,154	0.20	0.0	18.07	3.0	17,301	20.08	31	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	54,223	—	—	54,223	0.30	0.0	18.07	1.2	9,227	17.01	30	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	257,122	—	—	257,122	0.50	0.0	18.07	4.3	94,747	36.84	234	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	57,285	3,100	75.00	59,610	1.23	0.0	18.07	4.3	29,262	49.08	133	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	130	—	—	130	7.65	0.0	18.07	1.0	82	63.08	1	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	990,572	16,607	75.00	1,003,027	0.27	0.1	18.07	3.5	208,963	20.83	493	¥ 1,017
Specialised lending (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	206	—	—	206	0.08	0.0	45.00	1.0	33	16.14	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	47	—	—	47	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	14	30.51	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	18	—	—	18	0.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	7	39.51	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	111	—	—	111	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	58	52.44	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	17	—	—	17	1.74	0.0	45.00	1.0	15	90.55	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	0	—	—	0	7.65	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	157.03	0	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	401	—	—	401	0.30	0.1	45.00	1.0	130	32.39	0	—
Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,275,497	29	100.00	502,925	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	603,842	120.06	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	125,712	—	—	45,583	0.20	0.1	90.00	5.0	69,212	151.83	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	58,397	—	—	21,619	0.30	0.1	90.00	5.0	37,374	172.87	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	47,939	—	—	20,879	0.50	0.2	90.00	5.0	42,335	202.75	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	21,567	—	—	16,934	1.26	0.2	90.00	5.0	46,400	274.00	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,000	—	—	2,258	6.66	0.0	90.00	5.0	10,230	453.01	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	14	—	—	4	18.67	0.0	90.00	5.0	33	731.60	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	10	—	—	3	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	36	1,125.00	—	
9	Sub-total	1,533,140	29	100.00	610,207	0.16	1.3	90.00	5.0	809,466	132.65	—	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	8,055	—	—	8,055	0.09	0.0	32.53	3.3	2,221	27.58	2	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	29,955	—	—	29,955	0.20	0.0	32.53	2.3	9,367	31.27	19	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,700	—	—	1,700	0.30	0.0	32.53	4.3	919	54.10	1	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	40,613	—	—	40,613	0.50	0.0	32.53	4.0	25,769	63.45	66	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	32,381	—	—	32,381	1.67	0.0	32.46	3.9	29,754	91.88	175	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	112,704	—	—	112,704	0.72	0.0	32.51	3.5	68,033	60.36	266	7

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year													
		March 31, 2019													
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	¥ —	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—%	—	—%	—	¥ —	—%	¥ —	—		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,140	—	—	1,140	0.25	0.0	100.00	1.0	886	77.74	—	—		
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	1,140	—	—	1,140	0.25	0.0	100.00	1.0	886	77.74	—	¥ —		
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)															
1	0.00 to < 0.15	605,927	—	—	605,927	0.06	0.3	45.00	1.1	87,288	14.40	180	—		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	85,732	—	—	85,732	0.20	0.1	45.00	1.0	26,297	30.67	79	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	78,795	—	—	78,795	0.30	0.3	45.00	1.1	31,979	40.58	109	—		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	93,164	—	—	93,164	0.51	1.3	45.00	1.1	50,102	53.77	214	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	56,214	—	—	56,214	1.48	4.8	45.00	1.5	48,501	86.27	375	—		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	10,764	—	—	10,764	4.87	1.4	45.00	2.7	16,283	151.26	236	—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	2,664	—	—	2,664	21.75	0.0	45.00	2.5	5,974	224.24	260	—		
8	100.00 (Default)	76	—	—	76	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	34	—		
9	Sub-total	933,340	—	—	933,340	0.35	8.5	45.00	1.1	266,426	28.54	1,490	1,010		
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)															
1	0.00 to < 0.15	663,563	—	—	663,563	0.05	0.3	94.66	1.1	173,641	26.16	17	—		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	20,627	—	—	20,627	0.22	0.1	99.80	1.0	14,624	70.89	0	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	16,869	—	—	16,869	0.37	0.2	80.98	1.4	14,674	86.98	7	—		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,295	—	—	1,295	0.50	0.0	45.00	2.5	1,048	80.95	2	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	8,586	—	—	8,586	0.94	0.3	92.95	1.4	12,996	151.36	8	—		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	710,941	—	—	710,941	0.08	1.0	94.37	1.1	216,985	30.52	35	—		
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)															
1	0.00 to < 0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	72,898	—	—	72,898	0.31	35.9	72.54	—	28,736	39.42	165	—		
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	72,898	—	—	72,898	0.31	35.9	72.54	—	28,736	39.42	165	276		

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2019											
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
Qualifying revolving retail exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 0	¥ 42,560	28.44%	¥ 12,106	0.11%	43.9	64.25%	—	¥ 524	4.33%	¥ 8	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	40,983	845,956	11.53	138,564	0.24	201.1	58.77	—	10,228	7.38	198	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,038	667,036	8.26	74,192	0.37	149.8	72.92	—	9,496	12.80	200	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	32,814	280,686	11.53	65,191	0.59	85.1	58.77	—	9,786	15.01	227	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	16,076	190,244	11.63	38,208	0.94	91.7	62.91	—	8,769	22.95	226	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	44,516	136,231	13.29	62,624	5.00	96.2	59.70	—	43,013	68.68	1,864	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	385	1,488	10.49	541	56.14	0.7	63.73	—	813	150.18	196	
8	100.00 (Default)	166	4,722	7.57	16,807	100.00	20.7	60.53	—	5,032	29.93	9,772	
9	Sub-total	153,981	2,168,927	10.97	408,238	5.29	689.6	62.11	—	87,663	21.47	12,695	¥ 18,240
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	3,211,628	17,556	100.00	3,229,185	0.10	112.5	19.71	—	159,641	4.94	688	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,990,500	115	100.00	2,990,616	0.18	142.1	18.36	—	206,606	6.90	1,008	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,273,100	2,584	100.00	2,275,684	0.34	116.8	18.19	—	246,297	10.82	1,424	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	700,591	73	100.00	700,664	0.51	46.4	19.98	—	111,220	15.87	719	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	130,195	19	100.00	130,215	0.92	12.7	22.22	—	34,196	26.26	265	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	81,493	35	100.00	81,528	20.34	4.2	19.23	—	87,890	107.80	3,255	
8	100.00 (Default)	30,930	24	100.00	32,073	100.00	1.8	20.87	—	8,415	26.23	6,023	
9	Sub-total	9,418,440	20,409	100.00	9,439,968	0.74	436.8	18.97	—	854,268	9.04	13,385	23,339
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	25,295	22.91	5,795	0.11	23.0	19.44	—	308	5.32	1	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	277,137	—	—	277,137	0.31	121.4	55.64	—	83,915	30.27	493	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	360,872	571	100.00	361,443	0.58	101.0	39.74	—	113,239	31.32	852	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	157,862	148,343	28.60	200,301	1.14	282.2	65.10	—	138,800	69.29	1,534	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	64,836	26,106	54.24	78,998	3.80	67.6	45.23	—	50,704	64.18	1,328	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	3,666	754	91.86	4,359	41.53	1.1	39.27	—	3,831	87.89	844	
8	100.00 (Default)	9,781	1,423	34.20	23,035	100.00	13.6	49.19	—	6,312	27.40	10,826	
9	Sub-total	874,158	202,494	31.67	951,071	3.48	610.3	50.27	—	397,113	41.75	15,881	16,106
Lease transactions													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	127,287	—	—	127,287	0.05	0.4	45.00	3.1	30,100	23.64	31	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	184,569	—	—	184,569	0.20	0.1	45.00	3.3	96,033	52.03	170	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	21,888	—	—	21,888	0.30	0.1	45.00	2.0	11,090	50.66	30	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	33,751	—	—	33,751	0.50	0.2	45.00	3.1	25,989	77.00	76	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	44,629	—	—	44,629	1.51	0.3	45.00	2.8	45,430	101.79	304	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	2,510	—	—	2,510	6.26	0.0	45.00	2.9	3,773	150.26	70	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	305	—	—	305	18.67	0.0	45.00	3.5	638	208.69	25	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	526	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	237	
9	Sub-total	414,942	—	—	415,469	0.50	1.3	45.00	3.1	213,055	51.28	946	3,519
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 48,247,240	¥ 6,532,547	54.10%	¥ 50,904,567	0.55%	1,796.1	36.88%	2.0	¥ 10,138,611	19.91%	¥ 97,562	¥ 129,100

Notes: 1. "Number of obligors" in Column f: "Qualifying revolving retail exposures," "Residential mortgage exposures," and "Other retail exposures" are tallied with the number of loans, because it is difficult to grasp the number of some obligors.

2. Purchased receivables for retail (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) are not applicable.

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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	¥ 967,878	¥ 33	75.00%	¥ 1,020,149	0.00%	0.0	32.51%	2.0	¥ 18,552	1.81%	¥ 10	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	4,814	445	75.00	1,616	0.21	0.0	32.21	1.1	380	23.56	1	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	549	530	75.00	9	0.32	0.0	32.53	1.3	3	32.13	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	842	—	—	1	0.56	0.0	32.53	5.0	1	74.56	0	
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	974,084	1,008	75.00	1,021,777	0.00	0.0	32.51	2.0	18,937	1.85	12	¥ 88
Sovereign exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (FIRB))													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	15,626,944	23,073	80.39	15,710,631	0.00	0.1	44.99	1.1	70,333	0.44	86	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	0	—	—	0	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	31.87	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	56,709	1,526	75.00	22,190	0.30	0.0	42.97	1.9	11,410	51.42	29	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	0	—	—	0	0.56	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	55.62	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	20,856	84	100.00	3,351	1.78	0.0	44.74	2.2	3,573	106.60	26	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	10,260	—	—	1,250	8.98	0.0	1.25	4.6	58	4.68	1	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	10,640	—	—	10,640	34.71	0.0	45.00	4.9	28,235	265.35	1,662	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	15,725,411	24,683	80.12	15,748,065	0.02	0.1	44.98	1.1	113,611	0.72	1,806	2,850
Financial Institution exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	379,073	324	75.00	380,053	0.05	0.0	32.12	2.9	82,172	21.62	63	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	39,000	10,000	75.00	46,500	0.21	0.0	32.53	1.3	11,678	25.11	33	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	10,000	—	—	10,000	0.32	0.0	32.53	1.0	2,960	29.60	10	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,400	1,000	75.00	2,150	0.56	0.0	32.53	1.0	867	40.33	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	66,384	3,618	92.27	69,722	1.13	0.0	32.07	1.0	38,398	55.07	253	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	495,858	14,942	79.18	508,426	0.22	0.0	32.16	2.5	136,077	26.76	365	560
Financial Institution exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	722,877	94,776	81.30	799,615	0.06	0.0	43.65	1.0	129,279	16.16	214	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	5,059	—	—	5,059	0.21	0.0	53.89	0.6	1,789	35.37	5	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	38,940	13,811	75.00	46,798	0.30	0.0	58.19	2.8	49,526	105.82	83	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	1,075	—	—	1,075	0.64	0.0	45.00	1.0	642	59.70	3	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	5,720	—	—	5,720	1.78	0.0	45.00	1.0	6,526	114.10	46	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	4,351	—	—	4,351	8.43	0.0	45.00	4.9	9,101	209.15	165	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	778,024	108,587	80.50	862,620	0.13	0.1	44.52	1.1	196,865	22.82	518	380

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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	¥ 5,700,052	¥ 2,129,007	75.68%	¥ 7,385,766	0.08%	0.6	32.05%	2.5	¥ 1,478,160	20.01%	¥ 1,962	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,219,039	346,086	75.59	2,448,127	0.21	0.4	31.32	2.6	838,971	34.26	1,681	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,265,047	202,312	77.19	1,418,596	0.32	0.5	31.29	2.5	598,008	42.15	1,454	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	934,351	213,141	75.21	1,067,860	0.56	0.7	30.07	2.3	531,261	49.75	1,810	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	736,195	121,790	71.75	787,543	1.53	0.8	28.55	2.5	532,033	67.55	3,458	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	167,991	17,113	78.68	183,959	6.78	0.0	27.20	2.8	189,731	103.13	3,466	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	167,807	101,500	77.44	244,591	21.43	0.0	29.23	1.3	385,124	157.45	15,324	
8	100.00 (Default)	7,211	948	75.00	12,684	100.00	0.0	29.81	1.0	5,335	42.06	3,355	
9	Sub-total	11,197,695	3,131,900	75.66	13,549,130	0.82	3.2	31.36	2.5	4,558,627	33.64	32,513	¥ 59,831
Corporate exposures (excluding SME exposures and specialised lending) (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	804,887	95,135	77.41	883,346	0.07	0.8	53.22	2.8	305,479	34.58	337	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	100,746	172	100.00	101,478	0.21	0.4	56.80	3.3	73,473	72.40	126	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	268,693	44,001	74.74	301,600	0.29	0.6	45.40	2.3	175,665	58.24	405	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	95,728	5,695	78.30	100,762	0.62	0.7	45.48	3.2	95,004	94.28	284	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	424,736	14,216	79.99	437,629	1.43	1.2	43.70	3.5	521,129	119.08	2,738	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	174,322	19,358	88.77	189,912	6.73	0.3	44.75	4.4	362,140	190.68	5,702	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	36,693	1,593	72.60	35,687	26.39	0.0	62.32	4.7	130,803	366.52	5,548	
8	100.00 (Default)	19,904	703	60.99	21,744	100.00	0.0	43.58	1.0	0	0.00	9,478	
9	Sub-total	1,925,713	180,877	78.12	2,072,162	2.53	4.4	49.15	3.1	1,663,697	80.28	24,622	13,129
SME exposures (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	5,054	4,890	75.00	6,750	0.13	0.0	32.53	3.5	1,910	28.30	3	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	66,898	—	—	61,506	0.21	0.0	30.35	3.8	22,857	37.16	40	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	72,929	—	—	72,929	0.32	0.0	32.27	3.6	33,192	45.51	77	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	50,205	7,026	75.00	54,165	0.56	0.0	24.45	3.5	20,750	38.30	74	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	133,327	5,493	77.83	125,141	1.64	0.2	21.77	2.9	58,731	46.93	443	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	8,913	1,221	75.00	9,737	7.29	0.0	21.37	1.8	6,079	62.43	156	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	5,744	—	—	4,972	21.43	0.0	17.29	2.1	3,632	73.03	184	
8	100.00 (Default)	1,731	—	—	2,710	100.00	0.0	28.78	1.0	1,097	40.46	692	
9	Sub-total	344,804	18,631	75.83	337,914	2.14	0.3	26.22	3.3	148,251	43.87	1,672	3,757
SME exposures (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	2	—	—	2	0.13	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	20.74	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	35	—	—	35	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	10	29.35	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	64	—	—	64	0.32	0.0	45.00	1.0	24	37.97	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	82,767	270	75.00	81,864	0.56	0.5	38.82	4.7	57,295	69.98	179	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	244,038	858	87.18	242,754	1.74	1.3	38.85	4.5	222,467	91.64	1,657	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	12,189	—	—	12,111	8.03	0.0	42.90	2.8	17,064	140.88	416	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	3,900	—	—	3,900	21.43	0.0	44.97	3.5	8,920	228.68	375	
8	100.00 (Default)	5,841	252	99.88	6,254	100.00	0.0	43.58	1.0	0	0.00	2,726	
9	Sub-total	348,840	1,381	87.12	346,989	3.67	1.9	39.14	4.4	305,783	88.12	5,356	513

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year											
		March 31, 2018											
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 (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥ 599,483	¥ 7,815	75.00%	¥ 605,345	0.06%	0.0	18.07%	3.0	¥ 62,378	10.30%	¥ 72	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	114,021	5,400	75.00	118,071	0.21	0.0	18.07	2.9	24,017	20.34	46	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	87,032	—	—	87,032	0.32	0.0	18.07	2.1	18,581	21.34	51	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	209,928	—	—	209,928	0.56	0.0	18.07	3.6	73,507	35.01	213	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	86,253	6,650	75.00	91,240	1.16	0.0	18.07	3.4	39,681	43.49	191	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	232	—	—	232	8.23	0.0	18.07	2.0	162	69.75	3	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	1,096,952	19,865	75.00	1,111,852	0.28	0.1	18.07	3.1	218,327	19.63	579	¥ 4,441
Specialised lending (FIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	201	—	—	201	0.08	0.0	45.00	1.0	32	15.89	0	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	68	—	—	68	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	21	31.87	0	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	60	—	—	60	0.32	0.0	45.00	1.0	24	40.94	0	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	86	—	—	86	0.56	0.0	45.00	1.0	47	55.62	0	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	23	—	—	23	1.59	0.0	45.00	1.0	19	86.78	0	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	1	—	—	1	8.23	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	161.92	0	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	440	—	—	440	0.33	0.1	45.00	1.0	148	33.65	0	—
Equity exposures (PD/LGD Approach)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	1,270,504	29	100.00	646,434	0.07	0.3	90.00	5.0	697,628	107.91	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	205,520	—	—	128,300	0.21	0.1	90.00	5.0	214,897	167.49	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	71,864	—	—	37,236	0.32	0.2	90.00	5.0	66,276	177.98	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	66,518	—	—	38,614	0.56	0.3	90.00	5.0	85,663	221.84	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	60,736	—	—	55,904	1.55	0.2	90.00	5.0	168,313	301.07	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	5,711	—	—	3,531	6.82	0.0	90.00	5.0	16,169	457.84	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	4,842	—	—	2,518	21.43	0.0	90.00	5.0	19,807	786.61	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	14	—	—	6	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	76	1,125.00	—	
9	Sub-total	1,685,714	29	100.00	912,546	0.30	1.3	90.00	5.0	1,268,832	139.04	—	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (AIRB)													
1	0.00 to < 0.15	9,576	—	—	9,576	0.07	0.0	32.53	3.3	2,273	23.74	2	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	28,827	—	—	28,827	0.21	0.0	32.53	1.9	8,668	30.07	20	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	2,191	—	—	2,191	0.32	0.0	32.53	4.3	1,213	55.39	2	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	4,404	—	—	4,404	0.56	0.0	32.53	3.6	2,837	64.41	8	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	23,774	—	—	23,774	1.79	0.0	32.47	4.0	22,688	95.42	138	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Sub-total	68,774	—	—	68,774	0.76	0.0	32.51	3.0	37,681	54.79	171	40

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year												
		March 31, 2018												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	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	¥ 22	¥ —	—%	¥ 22	0.06%	0.0	100.00%	1.0	¥ 6	29.46%	¥ —		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,140	—	—	1,140	0.25	0.0	99.97	1.0	886	77.73	0		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	1,162	—	—	1,162	0.25	0.0	99.98	1.0	893	76.79	0	¥ —	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (default risk) (FIRB)														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	509,497	—	—	509,497	0.06	0.3	45.00	1.2	73,279	14.38	145		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	74,306	—	—	74,306	0.21	0.1	45.00	1.0	24,107	32.44	73		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	58,494	—	—	58,494	0.32	0.3	45.00	1.0	24,724	42.26	85		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	82,673	—	—	82,673	0.56	1.4	45.00	1.0	46,363	56.08	209		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	61,418	33	75.00	61,443	1.71	6.2	45.00	1.6	57,747	93.98	474		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	22,144	—	—	22,144	4.22	2.0	45.00	1.7	29,357	132.56	421		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	935	—	—	935	34.39	0.0	45.00	4.8	2,473	264.51	144		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	809,471	33	75.00	809,495	0.42	10.5	45.00	1.2	258,053	31.87	1,554	1,061	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (dilution risk and originator risk of loan participation) (FIRB)														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	509,101	33	75.00	509,125	0.06	0.3	94.90	1.1	144,960	28.47	12		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	694	—	—	694	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.3	246	35.49	0		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	36,532	—	—	36,532	0.32	0.4	99.03	1.0	32,351	88.55	0		
4	0.50 to < 0.75	547	—	—	547	0.56	0.0	45.00	4.3	680	124.34	1		
5	0.75 to < 2.50	8,485	—	—	8,485	1.21	0.3	84.82	1.5	12,858	151.52	20		
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	Sub-total	555,361	33	75.00	555,386	0.10	1.1	94.90	1.1	191,096	34.40	36	—	
Purchased receivables for retail (default risk)														
1	0.00 to < 0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	0.25 to < 0.50	64,940	—	—	64,951	0.31	20.7	73.62	—	26,290	40.47	152		
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	64,940	—	—	64,951	0.31	20.7	73.62	—	26,290	40.47	152	311	

CR6		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year															
		March 31, 2018															
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l				
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM	Average CCF	EAD post-CCF and post-CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density	EL	Eligible provisions				
Qualifying revolving retail exposures																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥	0	¥	43,463	28.79%	¥	12,515	0.12%	42.8	65.09%	—	¥	573	4.58%	¥	9
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	12,290	518,474	7.28	—	50,056	0.37	74.8	78.32	—	6,882	13.75	—	145	—	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50	7,698	65,088	9.06	—	13,598	1.09	16.1	70.13	—	3,824	28.12	—	102	—	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	150	618	12.54	—	228	36.06	0.2	67.29	—	386	169.21	—	58	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	2	3,575	7.96	—	466	100.00	0.4	75.77	—	133	28.56	—	342	—	—	
9	Sub-total	20,142	631,219	8.95	—	76,864	1.16	134.6	74.67	—	11,800	15.35	—	658	¥	419	
Residential mortgage exposures																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	3,400,605	20,621	100.00	—	3,421,226	0.11	122.7	20.62	—	179,455	5.24	—	778	—	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	2,663,867	235	100.00	—	2,664,196	0.19	127.0	18.96	—	194,905	7.31	—	959	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	1,961,274	2,778	100.00	—	1,964,063	0.35	102.9	19.02	—	223,943	11.40	—	1,298	—	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	711,339	84	100.00	—	711,423	0.52	46.2	21.31	—	122,946	17.28	—	802	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	128,144	20	100.00	—	128,165	0.95	12.6	23.78	—	36,779	28.69	—	288	—	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	76,334	26	100.00	—	76,360	20.59	4.0	20.15	—	86,403	113.15	—	3,251	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	32,996	35	100.00	—	34,467	100.00	2.0	22.48	—	9,525	27.63	—	6,987	—	—	
9	Sub-total	8,974,562	23,802	100.00	—	8,999,903	0.78	417.8	19.88	—	853,959	9.48	—	14,366	14,412	—	
Other retail exposures																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	0	26,787	23.29	—	6,239	0.12	24.5	25.32	—	449	7.20	—	1	—	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	31,464	—	—	—	31,464	0.23	34.1	88.97	—	12,636	40.16	—	65	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	261,321	—	—	—	261,321	0.35	133.4	58.22	—	87,721	33.56	—	535	—	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	305,569	742	100.00	—	306,417	0.58	54.6	33.78	—	80,589	26.30	—	598	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	153,121	145,993	28.96	—	195,425	1.18	292.5	65.09	—	136,119	69.65	—	1,557	—	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	63,669	11,818	75.96	—	72,647	4.41	26.4	47.14	—	49,802	68.55	—	1,466	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	3,551	778	91.66	—	4,318	39.17	0.9	36.96	—	3,560	82.45	—	747	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	11,970	1,455	36.34	—	16,671	100.00	5.1	45.13	—	4,972	29.82	—	7,127	—	—	
9	Sub-total	830,667	187,576	31.71	—	894,505	2.98	572.0	50.96	—	375,853	42.01	—	12,100	12,065	—	
Lease transactions																	
1	0.00 to < 0.15	111,491	—	—	—	111,491	0.05	0.3	45.00	3.3	27,590	24.74	—	26	—	—	
2	0.15 to < 0.25	210,264	—	—	—	210,264	0.21	0.1	45.00	3.6	119,916	57.03	—	207	—	—	
3	0.25 to < 0.50	22,899	—	—	—	22,899	0.32	0.1	45.00	1.9	11,828	51.65	—	33	—	—	
4	0.50 to < 0.75	21,142	—	—	—	21,142	0.56	0.2	45.00	2.4	15,428	72.97	—	53	—	—	
5	0.75 to < 2.50	50,417	—	—	—	50,417	1.56	0.3	45.00	3.3	55,591	110.26	—	355	—	—	
6	2.50 to < 10.00	2,849	—	—	—	2,849	7.35	0.0	45.00	2.5	4,627	162.37	—	94	—	—	
7	10.00 to < 100.00	758	—	—	—	758	21.43	0.0	45.00	2.7	1,695	223.59	—	73	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	30	—	—	—	763	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	0.00	—	343	—	—	
9	Sub-total	419,854	—	—	—	420,587	0.62	1.4	45.00	3.3	236,679	56.27	—	1,188	3,018	—	
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 46,318,479	¥ 4,344,573	64.46%	¥	48,363,558	0.62%	1,170.4	37.08%	2.0	¥ 10,621,467	21.96%	¥	97,675	¥ 116,883	—	

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, 2019	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 100,435	¥ 100,435
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	14,903	14,903
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	196,461	196,461
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	111,017	111,017
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	2,046,264	2,046,264
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,517,798	4,517,798
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	2,269,220	2,269,220
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	208,963	208,963
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	87,663	87,663
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	854,268	854,268
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	397,113	397,113
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	984,988	984,988
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	—	—
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	512,148	512,148
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	68,919	68,919
16	Total	¥ 12,370,168	¥ 12,370,168

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR7		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA amounts	Actual credit RWA amounts
1	Sovereign Exposures – FIRB	¥ 113,406	¥ 113,406
2	Sovereign Exposures – AIRB	16,567	16,567
3	Financial Institution Exposures – FIRB	197,058	197,058
4	Financial Institution Exposures – AIRB	135,777	135,777
5	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – FIRB	1,969,493	1,969,493
6	Corporate exposures (excluding specialised lending) – AIRB	4,709,549	4,709,549
7	Specialised lending – FIRB	2,058,069	2,058,069
8	Specialised lending – AIRB	218,327	218,327
9	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures	11,800	11,800
10	Retail – Residential mortgage exposures	853,959	853,959
11	Retail – Other retail exposures	375,853	375,853
12	Equity Exposures – FIRB	1,569,003	1,569,003
13	Equity Exposures – AIRB	—	—
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB	475,440	475,440
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	38,574	38,574
16	Total	¥ 12,742,882	¥ 12,742,882

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB

CR8 Item No.	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2019	
	RWA amounts	
1	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year	¥ 13,413
2	Asset size	552
3	Asset quality	(898)
4	Model updates	(115)
5	Factor of RWA changes	Methodology and policy
6		Acquisitions and disposals
7		Foreign exchange movements
8		Others
9	RWA at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 13,108

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2018, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2019.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

CR9: IRB – Backtesting of probability of default (PD) per portfolio

Entities subject to AIRB and FIRB

CR9		%, Cases												
		March 31, 2019 (Period covered: September 30, 2017 - September 30, 2018)												
a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	i	Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)
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, 2017	September 30, 2018				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	0.02%	0.18%	534	579	0	0	0.00%	0.8%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AAA~ B	Aaa~ B2	AAA~ B	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.15	0.40	417	426	0	0	0.00	2.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.02	0.02	403	422	0	0	0.00	49.8
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	442	469	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.21	0.23	2,165	2,196	0	0	0.01	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.08	1.33	4,555	4,713	2	0	0.16	
	> 5% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	18.00	10.62	275	230	8	0	2.95	
Corporate Exposures (Non- Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	24	32	0	0	0.00	9.0
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.07	0.07	99	114	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.27	0.29	191	228	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.76	2.87	606	576	0	0	0.05	
	> 15% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	34.12	34.12	16	15	0	0	11.27	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top-down approach)	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.54	0.84	2,880	1,326	3	0	0.70	0.1
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.54	0.33	38,086	41,081	18	0	0.10	0.0
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.92	24.92	127	136	21	0	13.53	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.22	0.24	441,808	476,742	356	0	0.10	6.4
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	21.11	21.11	4,070	4,999	554	0	12.47	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 5%	/	/	/	/	/	0.74	0.82	42,546	41,786	123	0	0.38	0.4
	> 5% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.91	26.08	213	225	48	0	16.66	

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

Entities subject to FIRB

CR9		%, Cases													Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)
		March 31, 2019 (Period covered: September 30, 2017 - September 30, 2018)													
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, 2017	September 30, 2018					
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB	AAA~ BBB+	0.01%	0.06%	164	184	0	0	0.00%	0.0%	
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.06	0.39	7	7	0	0	0.00	0.0	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	54	49	0	0	0.00	3.3	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	101	89	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.22	0.24	522	497	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.34	1.30	972	913	7	1	0.63		
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	8.57	7.53	182	234	10	1	5.30		
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 1%	/	/	/	/	/	0.42	0.43	85,180	83,967	295	24	0.28	0.1	
	> 1% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	83.20	82.76	85	100	59	0	70.62		
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.70	0.78	12,662	12,858	57	0	0.37	0.3	
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	24.79	24.79	263	275	29	0	12.81		
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 5%	/	/	/	/	/	1.06	0.96	330,135	330,306	1,940	73	0.60	2.5	
	> 5% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	42.98	57.04	770	903	369	0	46.81		

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. and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance 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)," the same rating system (same PD) is used, and so 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 the SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2017. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2017 to the end of September 2018.

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 six 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 2018) 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 ">5% 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												
		March 31, 2018 (Period covered: September 30, 2016 - September 30, 2017)												
a	b	c					d	e	f		g	h	i	Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)
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, 2016	September 30, 2017				
Sovereign Exposures	—	AAA~ B-	Aaa~ B3	AAA~ B-	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	0.03%	0.19%	449	534	0	0	0.00%	1.1%
Financial Institution Exposures	—	AAA~ B	Aaa~ B2	AAA~ B	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.13	0.39	413	417	0	0	0.00	2.0
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ A-	Aaa~ A3	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.02	0.02	340	347	0	0	0.00	51.7
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	432	431	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BB+~ BB-	Ba1~ Ba3	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.21	0.23	2,034	2,127	0	0	0.01	
	> 0.5% to 5%	B+~ B-	B1~ B3	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.03	1.34	4,336	4,527	4	0	0.19	
	> 5% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	15.35	9.49	273	275	7	0	2.96	
Corporate Exposures (Non-Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	AAA~ AA-	Aaa~ Aa3	AAA~ AA-	—	—	0.03	0.03	23	24	0	0	0.00	8.4
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	A+~ A-	A1~ A3	A+~ A-	—	—	0.07	0.07	80	99	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	BBB+~ BBB-	Baa1~ Baa3	BBB+~ BBB-	—	—	0.27	0.27	164	191	0	0	0.00	
	> 0.5% to 15%	BB+~ B-	Ba1~ B3	BB+~ B-	—	—	2.73	2.55	452	606	0	0	0.06	
	> 15% to <100%	—	—	—	—	—	34.12	34.12	18	16	4	0	13.53	
Purchased receivables for corporates, etc. (Top-down approach)	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BB+	AAA~ BBB-	3.64	1.60	2,457	2,880	6	0	0.81	0.1
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.61	0.40	29,845	38,251	23	0	0.11	0.0
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	25.78	25.78	199	127	34	0	12.93	
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.22	0.24	422,049	454,449	443	1	0.10	8.0
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	22.04	22.10	4,965	4,071	558	0	12.25	
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 3%	/	/	/	/	/	0.71	0.53	45,914	43,623	234	0	0.40	0.5
	> 3% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	25.25	26.47	353	217	70	0	15.47	

Entities subject to FIRB

CR9		%, Cases												Credit RWA amounts ratio (%)	
		March 31, 2018 (Period covered: September 30, 2016 - September 30, 2017)													
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, 2016	September 30, 2017					
Sovereign Exposures	—	—	—	—	AAA~ BBB+	AAA~ A-	0.02%	0.07%	132	164	0	0	0.00%	0.0%	
Financial Institution Exposures	—	—	—	—	AA+~ BB-	AAA~ BB	0.06	0.15	8	7	0	0	0.00	0.0	
Corporate Exposures (Japanese)	≥ 0% to 0.03%	—	—	—	AAA~ AA-	AAA~ AA	0.03	0.03	51	54	0	0	0.00	4.0	
	> 0.03% to 0.1%	—	—	—	A+~ A-	AA~ A	0.07	0.07	97	101	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.1% to 0.5%	—	—	—	BBB+~ BBB-	A~ BBB	0.22	0.24	532	522	0	0	0.00		
	> 0.5% to 5%	—	—	—	BB+~ BB-	BBB~ BB	1.26	1.31	980	972	9	2	0.61		
	> 5% to < 100%	—	—	—	—	—	8.53	8.13	167	182	8	1	5.26		
Qualifying revolving retail exposures	≥ 0% to 1%	/	/	/	/	/	0.45	0.45	91,714	86,392	316	35	0.27	0.1	
	> 1% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	83.70	83.10	93	86	69	0	70.78		
Residential mortgage exposures	≥ 0% to 2%	/	/	/	/	/	0.72	0.79	12,857	12,841	38	0	0.35	0.4	
	> 2% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	25.78	25.78	263	263	35	0	13.16		
Other retail exposures	≥ 0% to 5%	/	/	/	/	/	1.13	0.96	334,782	335,513	1,861	78	0.60	2.3	
	> 5% to < 100%	/	/	/	/	/	45.26	63.58	881	795	436	2	45.56		

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. and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance 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)," the same rating system (same PD) is used, and so 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 the SuMi TRUST Group.

4. The PD estimation of the SuMi TRUST Group covers the one-year default results with the reference date being the end of September every year. Accordingly, Column d and Column e were obtained with the reference date being the end of September 2016. In addition, Column g and Column h were obtained by counting the number of defaulted obligors from the end of September 2016 to the end of September 2017.

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. 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 2017) 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).

7. In the ">5% 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) and Equity Exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.)

CR10		Millions of Yen, %									
March 31, 2019											
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	¥ 67,716	¥ 10,735	50%	¥ 44,689	¥ 7,074	¥ —	¥ 24,013	¥ 75,777	¥ 37,888	¥ —
	2.5 years≤	534,449	112,496	70%	408,155	210,579	—	90	618,825	433,177	2,475
Good	< 2.5 years	113,434	33,813	70%	41,704	58,967	—	38,122	138,795	97,156	555
	2.5 years≤	682,699	220,609	90%	586,859	230,379	—	30,991	848,231	763,407	6,785
Satisfactory		270,940	48,881	115%	158,545	96,873	—	51,727	307,146	353,218	8,600
Weak		54,978	9,559	250%	12,853	37,630	—	11,664	62,148	155,370	4,971
Default		15,891	1,508	—	15,356	1,514	—	—	16,871	—	8,435
Total		¥ 1,740,111	¥ 437,604	—	¥ 1,268,165	¥ 643,020	¥ —	¥ 156,609	¥ 2,067,795	¥ 1,840,220	¥ 31,824
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	8,922	—	70%					8,922	6,245	35
	2.5 years≤	35	—	95%					35	34	0
Good	< 2.5 years	8,889	—	95%					8,889	8,444	35
	2.5 years≤	35,944	9,662	120%					43,190	51,828	172
Satisfactory		139,008	87,246	140%					204,443	286,220	5,724
Weak		16,896	18,056	250%					30,439	76,097	2,435
Default		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		¥ 209,695	¥ 114,965	¥ —					¥ 295,919	¥ 428,870	¥ 8,403
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		7,936	23,496	300%					31,432	94,298	
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares		20,305	—	400%					20,305	81,222	
Internal Models Approach		—	—	—					—	—	
Total		¥ 28,241	¥ 23,496	¥ —					¥ 51,738	¥ 175,521	
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%					—	—	

CR10		Millions of Yen, % March 31, 2018										
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	¥ 38,217	¥ 2,409	50%	¥ 22,750	¥ 9,295	¥ —	¥ 8,003	¥ 40,049	¥ 20,024	¥ —	
	2.5 years≤	415,524	125,850	70%	314,443	195,346	—	—	509,790	356,853	2,039	
Good	< 2.5 years	88,982	26,733	70%	27,185	54,393	—	27,454	109,033	76,323	436	
	2.5 years≤	659,617	219,429	90%	527,311	219,529	—	77,056	823,897	741,507	6,591	
Satisfactory		222,981	50,244	115%	129,014	103,711	—	26,834	259,561	298,495	7,267	
Weak		59,989	18,394	250%	29,967	43,817	—	—	73,785	184,463	5,902	
Default		796	—	—	796	—	—	—	796	—	398	
Total		¥ 1,486,109	¥ 443,060	—	¥ 1,051,470	¥ 626,095	¥ —	¥ 139,348	¥ 1,816,913	¥ 1,677,668	¥ 22,635	
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	46,928	—	70%						46,928	32,849	187
	2.5 years≤	—	—	95%						—	—	—
Good	< 2.5 years	5,605	807	95%						6,211	5,900	24
	2.5 years≤	36,291	41,385	120%						67,330	80,797	269
Satisfactory		95,503	120,952	140%						186,218	260,705	5,214
Weak		—	—	250%						—	—	—
Default		—	—	—						—	—	—
Total		¥ 184,329	¥ 163,145	—	¥ 306,688	¥ 380,253	¥ 5,695					
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		32,450	43,690	300%						76,141	228,424	
Simple risk weight method – Unlisted shares		17,883	70	400%						17,936	71,747	
Internal Models Approach		—	—	—						—	—	
Total		¥ 50,334	¥ 43,761	—						¥ 94,078	¥ 300,171	
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, 2019					
		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)	303,469	463,054			766,524	280,827
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation					—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					563,627	86,860
5	Exposure variation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						¥ 367,688

CCR1		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2018					
		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)	260,603	451,258			711,861	230,244
2	Expected Exposure Method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation					—	—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation					495,314	78,932
5	Exposure variation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						¥ 309,176

CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

CCR2		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
		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	690,461	496,078
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 690,461	¥ 496,078

CCR2		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
		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	764,477	389,775
5	Total portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge	¥ 764,477	¥ 389,775

CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

CCR3		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2019									
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
			Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		—	—	336,241	—	—	—	—	—	336,241
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 336,241	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 336,241

Note: The aggregate calculation on this statement includes exposures based on the standardised approach only.

CCR3		Millions of Yen									
		March 31, 2018									
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
			Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								
			0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)		¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	The three local public corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Financial institutions and type I financial instruments business operators		—	—	309,813	—	—	—	—	—	309,813
11	Corporates, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SMEs, etc. and individuals		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other than the above		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Total		¥ —	¥ —	¥ 309,813	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 309,813

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, 2019						
		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	¥ 24,077	0.01%	0.0	19.76%	2.1	¥ 2,623	10.89%
2	0.15 to < 0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50	501	0.26	0.0	45.00	1.5	278	55.57
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	24,579	0.02	0.0	19.99	2.1	2,902	11.81
Financial Institution exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	400,433	0.05	0.1	11.24	2.7	87,496	21.85
2	0.15 to < 0.25	271	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.2	125	46.33
3	0.25 to < 0.50	19,814	0.30	0.0	17.74	3.4	16,170	81.61
4	0.50 to < 0.75	176	0.50	0.0	45.00	1.0	92	52.44
5	0.75 to < 2.50	156	1.03	0.0	45.00	1.0	116	74.38
6	2.50 to < 10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	420,852	0.06	0.1	11.45	2.7	104,001	24.71
Corporate exposures and SME exposures								
1	0.00 to < 0.15	358,606	0.06	0.4	10.86	2.2	80,848	22.54
2	0.15 to < 0.25	28,675	0.20	0.1	45.00	4.1	16,934	59.05
3	0.25 to < 0.50	26,581	0.30	0.1	45.00	4.7	20,700	77.87
4	0.50 to < 0.75	10,000	0.51	0.1	45.00	4.5	9,247	92.46
5	0.75 to < 2.50	44,076	1.49	0.1	45.00	4.7	58,382	132.45
6	2.50 to < 10.00	1,865	4.91	0.0	45.00	4.0	3,038	162.86
7	10.00 to < 100.00	400	33.20	0.0	45.00	3.6	1,098	274.33
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Sub-total	470,207	0.27	0.9	13.18	2.7	190,249	40.46
Total (all portfolios)		¥ 915,639	0.17%	1.0	12.44%	2.7	¥ 297,154	32.45%

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR4		Millions of Yen, %, 1,000 cases, Year								
		March 31, 2018								
		a		b	c	d	e	f		g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM		Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA		RWA density
Sovereign exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15	¥	53,226	0.01%	0.0	28.55%	1.9	¥	4,405	8.27%
2	0.15 to < 0.25		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
3	0.25 to < 0.50		10	0.30	0.0	45.00	1.0		3	39.38
4	0.50 to < 0.75		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
5	0.75 to < 2.50		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
6	2.50 to < 10.00		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00		198	34.71	0.0	45.00	4.9		525	265.40
8	100.00 (Default)		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
9	Sub-total		53,435	0.14	0.0	28.59	1.9		4,934	9.23
Financial Institution exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15		424,890	0.05	0.1	8.64	2.4		96,513	22.71
2	0.15 to < 0.25		4,520	0.21	0.0	22.23	3.7		2,677	59.22
3	0.25 to < 0.50		16,167	0.32	0.0	33.32	3.4		13,611	84.18
4	0.50 to < 0.75		1,493	0.56	0.0	35.08	3.2		1,236	82.77
5	0.75 to < 2.50		2,422	1.37	0.0	44.82	3.2		2,777	114.65
6	2.50 to < 10.00		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
7	10.00 to < 100.00		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
8	100.00 (Default)		—	—	—	—	—		—	—
9	Sub-total		449,495	0.07	0.1	9.00	2.4		116,816	25.98
Corporate exposures and SME exposures										
1	0.00 to < 0.15		239,339	0.06	0.3	10.59	2.6		61,914	25.86
2	0.15 to < 0.25		39,778	0.21	0.1	45.00	3.6		22,413	56.34
3	0.25 to < 0.50		11,102	0.32	0.1	45.00	4.1		7,996	72.02
4	0.50 to < 0.75		8,509	0.56	0.1	45.00	3.8		7,420	87.19
5	0.75 to < 2.50		15,208	1.71	0.1	45.00	4.1		19,379	127.42
6	2.50 to < 10.00		2,629	6.07	0.0	45.00	3.8		4,491	170.78
7	10.00 to < 100.00		75	21.43	0.0	45.00	1.8		149	197.03
8	100.00 (Default)		18	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0		0	0.00
9	Sub-total		316,664	0.25	0.9	12.94	2.9		123,765	39.08
Total (all portfolios)		¥	819,595	0.14%	1.1	10.76%	2.6	¥	245,516	29.95%

Note: The SuMi TRUST Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to the calculation of risk-weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk.

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2019					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
		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)	¥ —	¥ 110,968	¥ —	¥ 241,809	¥ 26,439	¥ 786,303
2	Cash (other currency)	—	673	—	91,676	1,090,592	31,180
3	Domestic sovereign debt	—	1,740	—	6,871	76,915	311,905
4	Other sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	1,137,589	1,608,996
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	589,731	545,503
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	114,373	13,571
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	9,505	649,732	778,187
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	¥ —	¥ 113,381	¥ —	¥ 349,862	¥ 3,685,373	¥ 4,075,649

CCR5		Millions of Yen					
		March 31, 2018					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in repo transactions	
		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)	¥ —	¥ 142,839	¥ —	¥ 170,831	¥ 11,233	¥ 624,048
2	Cash (other currency)	—	2,107	—	9,727	1,484,921	75,062
3	Domestic sovereign debt	—	1,962	—	—	31,412	176,461
4	Other sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	1,075,532	2,155,200
5	Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	744,639	450,053
6	Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	18,701	—
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	6,815	489,077	708,781
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	10,482
9	Total	¥ —	¥ 146,910	¥ —	¥ 187,375	¥ 3,855,518	¥ 4,200,089

CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
		a	b
Item No.		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 63,600	¥ 121,846
2	Index credit default swaps	724	4,345
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 64,324	¥ 126,192
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	81	1,250
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(701)	(117)

CCR6		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
		a	b
Item No.		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	¥ 77,900	¥ 81,400
2	Index credit default swaps	—	—
3	Total return swaps	—	—
4	Credit options	—	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—
6	Total notionals	¥ 77,900	¥ 81,400
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	19	1,436
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(1,351)	(20)

CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

As of March 31, 2019

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

CCR8		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
Item No.		a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 41,617
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	1,062,146	21,242
3	(i) OTC derivatives	783,629	15,672
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	261,998	5,239
5	(iii) Repo transactions	16,517	330
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	55,520	1,110
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	15,437	19,264
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, 2018	
Item No.		a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA amounts
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		¥ 26,351
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	865,436	17,308
3	(i) OTC derivatives	738,880	14,777
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	123,281	2,465
5	(iii) Repo transactions	3,275	65
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	14,127	282
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	3,944	8,760
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, 2019								
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 62,706	¥ —	¥ 62,706	¥ 139,483	¥ —	¥ 139,483	¥ 232,977	¥ —	¥ 232,977
2	Residential mortgage	62,706	—	62,706	96,477	—	96,477	68,852	—	68,852
3	Credit card	—	—	—	1,565	—	1,565	43,969	—	43,969
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	41,441	—	41,441	120,155	—	120,155
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	¥ 16,910	¥ —	¥ 16,910	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 657,440	¥ —	¥ 657,440
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	635,250	—	635,250
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	16,910	—	16,910	—	—	—	22,189	—	22,189
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC1		Millions of Yen								
		March 31, 2018								
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) – of which	¥ 47,056	¥ —	¥ 47,056	¥ 111,752	¥ —	¥ 111,752	¥ 201,504	¥ —	¥ 201,504
2	Residential mortgage	47,056	—	47,056	98,753	—	98,753	86,006	—	86,006
3	Credit card	—	—	—	2,131	—	2,131	28,027	—	28,027
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	10,867	—	10,867	87,471	—	87,471
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) – of which	¥ 9,962	¥ —	¥ 9,962	¥ 1,091	¥ —	¥ 1,091	¥ 424,355	¥ —	¥ 424,355
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	395,593	—	395,593
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	9,962	—	9,962	—	—	—	28,435	—	28,435
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	1,091	—	1,091	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	326

SEC2: Securitisation exposures by underlying asset type (securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the market risk equivalent amounts only)

As of March 31, 2019

Not applicable.

As of March 31, 2018

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)

Item No.	SEC3	Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2019														
		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	
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥138,561	¥138,561	¥138,561	¥138,561	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥	—	¥
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	2,890	2,890	2,890	2,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	43,538	43,538	43,538	43,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	33,842	33,842	33,842	16,932	16,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	217,699	217,699	217,699	200,789	16,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1,250% risk weight	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	138,523	138,523	138,523	92,170	46,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	205	205	205	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	3,332	3,332	3,332	3,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																
14	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	11,081	11,081	11,081	7,373	3,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	16	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEC3		Millions of Yen															
		March 31, 2018															
		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 un- derlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior			Retail un- derlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior		
Exposure values (by RW bands)																	
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥137,002	¥137,002	¥137,002	¥135,911	¥ 1,091	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	15,076	15,076	15,076	15,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	13,734	13,734	13,734	3,772	9,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	1,250% risk weight	4,048	4,048	4,048	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																	
6	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	112,704	112,704	112,704	111,613	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	53,109	53,109	53,109	43,146	9,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	4,048	4,048	4,048	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
RWA (by regulatory approach)																	
10	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	8,054	8,054	8,054	7,978	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	38,548	38,548	38,548	15,413	23,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	50,604	50,604	50,604	50,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																	
14	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	683	683	683	676	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	3,268	3,268	3,268	1,307	1,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	4,291	4,291	4,291	4,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

SEC4: Securitisation exposures subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and related capital requirements (bank acting as investor)

Item No.	SEC4	Millions of Yen														
		March 31, 2019														
		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	
Exposure values (by RW bands)																
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥739,235	¥739,235	¥739,235	¥203,032	¥536,203	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	109,431	109,431	109,431	25,898	83,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	41,749	41,749	41,749	4,047	37,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																
6	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	834,642	834,642	834,642	177,202	657,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	55,775	55,775	55,775	55,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1,250% risk weight	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RWA (by regulatory approach)																
10	Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	165,529	165,529	165,529	29,361	136,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,491	14,491	14,491	14,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	13,241	13,241	13,241	2,348	10,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Subject to the External Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	1,159	1,159	1,159	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, 2018															
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
		Total															
Item No.		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		
Exposure values (by RW bands)																	
1	≤ 20% risk weight	¥594,093	¥594,093	¥594,093	¥194,076	¥400,016	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	
2	> 20% to 50% risk weight	4,730	4,730	4,403	4,403	—	326	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	> 50% to 100% risk weight	27,036	27,036	27,036	3,024	24,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	> 100% to < 1,250% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	1,250% risk weight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Exposure Values (by regulatory approach)																	
6	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	386,981	386,981	386,654	120,983	265,671	326	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	238,879	238,879	238,879	80,521	158,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
RWA (by regulatory approach)																	
10	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	29,079	29,079	28,981	10,313	18,667	98	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	33,074	33,074	33,074	8,708	24,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)																	
14	Subject to the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) in the IRB Approach	2,465	2,465	2,457	874	1,583	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) in the IRB Approach	2,804	2,804	2,804	738	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Subject to the Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17	Subject to 1,250% risk weight in accordance with Article 247, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Capital Adequacy Notification or Article 225, Paragraph 1 of the FSA Bank Holding Company Capital Adequacy Notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

MR1: Market risk under standardised approach

MR1		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2019	
Item No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥	4,528
2	Equity risk (general and specific)		—
3	Foreign exchange risk		17,744
4	Commodity risk		—
	Options transactions		
5	Simplified approach		—
6	Delta-plus method		—
7	Scenario approach		—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures		—
9	Total	¥	22,272

MR1		Millions of Yen	
		March 31, 2018	
Item No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	¥	4,706
2	Equity risk (general and specific)		—
3	Foreign exchange risk		14,882
4	Commodity risk		—
	Options transactions		
5	Simplified approach		—
6	Delta-plus method		150,657
7	Scenario approach		—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures		—
9	Total	¥	170,246

MR2: Risk-weighted Assets Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under Internal Model Approach

MR2			Millions of Yen					
			March 31, 2019					
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, 2018)		¥ 243	¥ 749	¥ —	¥ —		¥ 993
1b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (1a/1c)		4.06	3.46	—	—		3.59
1c	RWA at the end of the previous fiscal year		59	216	—	—		276
2	Factor of RWA changes	Movement in risk levels	(0)	77	—	—		76
3		Model updates/changes	1	(10)	—	—		(8)
4		Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—		—
5		Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—		—
6		Foreign exchange movements	1	(5)	—	—		(3)
7		Others	(7)	17	—	—		10
8a	RWA at the end of the fiscal year		55	295	—	—		350
8b	Regulatory adjustment ratio (8c/8a)		3.26	3.04	—	—		3.08
8c	RWA at the end of current reporting period (March 31, 2019)		181	900	—	—		1,081

Note: The end of the previous fiscal year indicates March 31, 2018, and the end of the fiscal year indicates March 31, 2019.

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

MR3: Values of Internal Model Approaches (IMA) (Market risk)

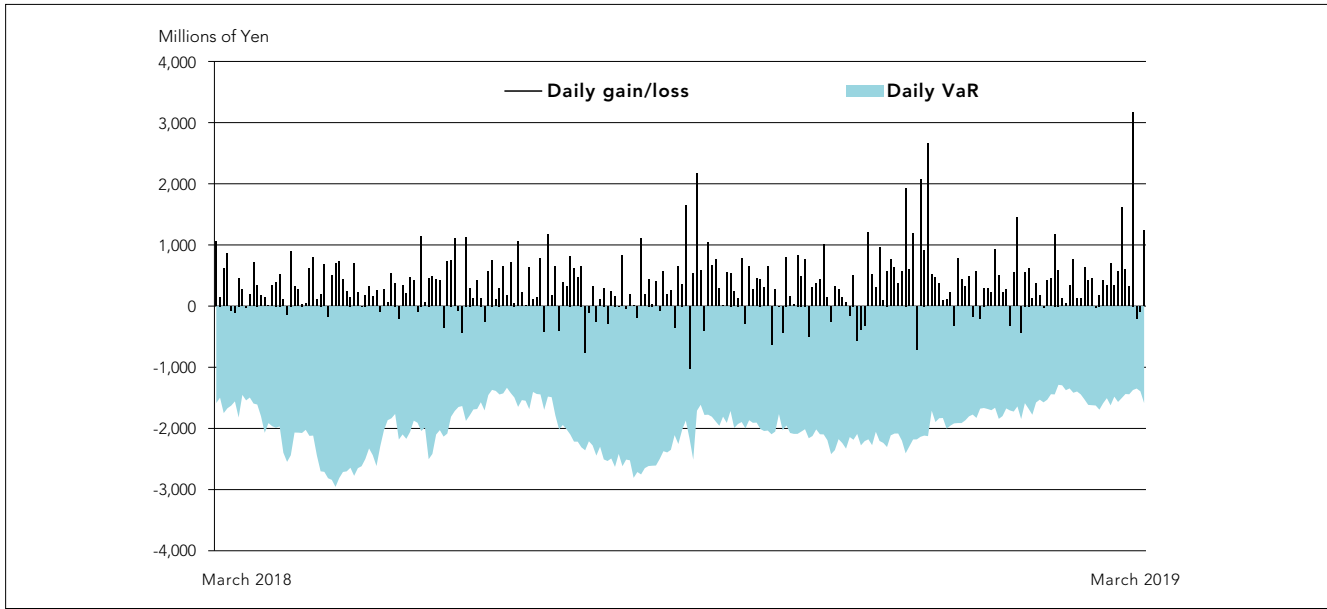
MR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen March 31, 2019
VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
1 Maximum value	¥ 9,631
2 Average value	6,350
3 Minimum value	3,906
4 Period end	4,455
Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
5 Maximum value	32,028
6 Average value	23,719
7 Minimum value	15,276
8 Period end	23,612
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)	—

MR3 Item No.	Millions of Yen March 31, 2018
VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
1 Maximum value	¥ 8,961
2 Average value	5,621
3 Minimum value	2,649
4 Period end	4,794
Stressed VaR (holding period:10 business days, one-sided confidence interval:99%)	
5 Maximum value	25,568
6 Average value	15,416
7 Minimum value	4,807
8 Period end	17,290
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 Internal Model Approaches (IMA)

MR4

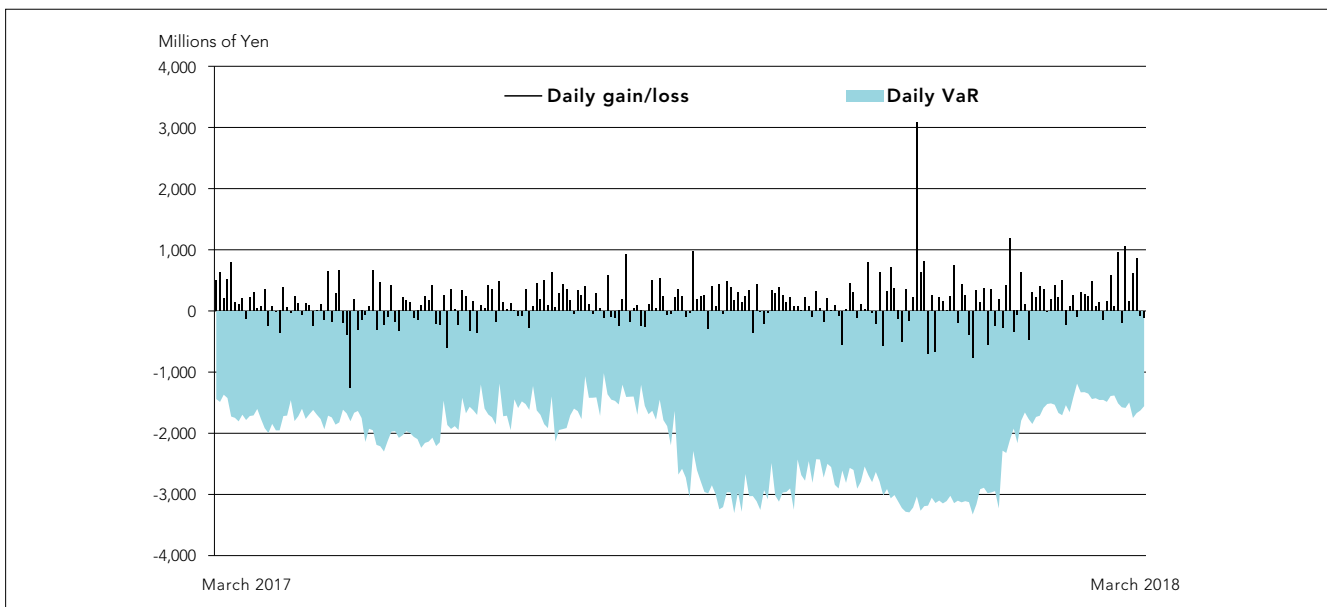
March 31, 2019



Note: As shown above, during the reported period, there was no exceedance occurred in backtesting.

MR4

March 31, 2018



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	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Item No.					
1	Parallel up	¥ 111,758	¥ 132,854	¥ (81,988)	¥ (69,811)
2	Parallel down	32,180	15,192	82,944	69,354
3	Steeper	60,686	76,509		
4	Flattener	—	129		
5	Short rate up	10,380	21,394		
6	Short rate down	20,354	5,109		
7	Maximum	111,758	132,854	82,944	69,354
		e		f	
		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
8	Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,421,640		¥ 2,630,475	

Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Consolidated

As of March 31				Millions of Yen, %	
Basel III Template No. (Table 2)	Basel III Template No. (Table 1)	Items	2019	2018	
On-Balance Sheet Exposures					
1		On-Balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items	¥ 54,543,698	¥ 52,455,012	
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	56,941,609	54,810,805	
1b	2	The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are not Included in the Scope of the Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (Deduction)	—	—	
1c	7	The Amount of Assets of Subsidiaries that are Included in the Scope of the 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)	2,397,911	2,355,792	
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier 1 Capital (Deduction)	235,022	283,619	
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures (A)	54,308,676	52,171,392	
Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions					
4		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	448,438	351,450	
5		Potential Future Exposure Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4	987,726	890,937	
		Add-On Amount Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.	333,486	565,540	
6		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.	—	—	
		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)	119,286	207,575	
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)	126,192	81,400	
9		Adjusted Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives	63,600	81,400	
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)	1,712,957	1,600,354	
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions (B)	1,712,957	1,600,354	
Exposures Related to Repo Transactions					
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	918,547	687,580	
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)	—	—	
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc.	252,883	168,492	
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction	1,171,431	856,072	
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc. (C)	1,171,431	856,072	
Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions					
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	7,541,069	7,238,625	
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)	4,803,322	4,593,377	
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (D)	2,737,747	2,645,248	
Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis					
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital) (E)	2,421,640	2,630,475	
21	8	Total Exposures (F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	¥ 59,930,811	¥ 57,273,067	
22		Leverage Ratio on a Consolidated Basis (G) = (E)/(F)	4.04%	4.59%	

The key drivers of material changes observed from March 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019

The capital decreased due mainly to the increase in dividends for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (including temporary factors such as organizational restructuring within the Group), and the total exposures, such as deposits with banks, increased.

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 2018 4th Quarter		Fiscal Year 2018 3rd Quarter	
High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	¥ 15,231,564		¥ 16,267,668	
Cash Outflows (2)		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 17,451,832	¥ 795,599	¥ 17,466,905	¥ 806,102
3	of which: Stable deposits	664,777	19,943	656,898	19,706
4	of which: Less stable deposits	7,714,157	775,656	7,819,808	786,395
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	13,841,910	11,263,211	13,445,180	11,223,915
6	of which: Qualifying operational deposits	0	0	0	0
7	of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	10,969,633	8,390,934	11,054,696	8,833,431
8	of which: Debt securities	2,872,277	2,872,277	2,390,484	2,390,484
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.	126,086		80,494	
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	5,506,037	1,634,864	5,477,877	1,690,799
11	of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	410,164	410,164	482,590	482,590
12	of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	0	0	0	0
13	of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	5,095,873	1,224,700	4,995,287	1,208,209
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	640,539	510,656	502,099	390,275
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	10,782,290	22,941	10,727,789	22,982
16	Total cash outflows	14,353,357		14,214,567	
Cash Inflows (3)		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	92,345	0	80,566	0
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	3,003,573	2,097,780	2,836,914	2,074,610
19	Other cash inflows	345,927	190,839	327,996	175,355
20	Total cash inflows	3,441,845	2,288,619	3,245,476	2,249,965
Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)					
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	15,231,564		16,267,668	
22	Net cash outflows	12,064,738		11,964,602	
23	Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	126.2		135.9	
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value	58		62	

Note: Month-end data used for some items instead of daily data to calculate figures for the above periods.

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 over the past two years is currently in a decline due to the growing mismatch between long-term investments and short-term financing, but has been far exceeding the required criteria.

(2) Items concerning evaluation of the LCR level

Our consolidated LCR satisfies the required criteria and we do not expect the LCR to significantly fluctuate from the current level. Furthermore, the actual LCR is not significantly different from our forecast.

(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 assets and net cash outflows in major currencies.

(4) Other items concerning LCR

We apply neither the "treatment for qualifying operational deposit" nor the "additional collateral required to market valuation changes based on the scenario approach."

Furthermore, taking account of the impact to LCR, we are using month-end data in lieu of daily data for the consolidated subsidiary companies of minor importance with practical restrictions.

KM1: Key Metrics

Non-consolidated

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		a	b	c	d	e
		March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	¥ 1,919,843	¥ 2,093,433	¥ 2,105,502	¥ 2,180,808	¥ 2,121,524
2	Tier 1	2,259,843	2,433,433	2,445,502	2,580,808	2,521,524
3	Total capital	2,767,568	2,951,012	2,993,154	3,138,534	3,040,753
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	19,152,340	18,580,794	19,426,260	19,683,990	20,004,551
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	10.02%	11.26%	10.83%	11.07%	10.60%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	11.79%	13.09%	12.58%	13.11%	12.60%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	14.45%	15.88%	15.40%	15.94%	15.20%
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	58,241,947				
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%)	3.88%				

KM1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen, %				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Fiscal Year 2018 4th Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 3rd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 2nd Quarter	Fiscal Year 2018 1st Quarter	Fiscal Year 2017 4th Quarter
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	¥ 15,076,420	¥ 16,072,242	¥ 15,942,059	¥ 15,453,890	¥ 15,114,946
16	Net cash outflows	11,067,028	11,034,546	10,896,775	9,621,642	8,484,060
17	Non-consolidated LCR (%)	136.2%	145.6%	146.3%	160.6%	178.1%

Note: Month-end data used for some items instead of daily data to calculate figures for the above periods.

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.		2019	2018	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves				
1a+2-1c-26	Directly Issued Qualifying Common Share Capital Plus Related Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings	¥ 1,636,873	¥ 1,774,728	
1a	of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	733,648	798,270	
2	of Which: Retained Earnings	1,095,962	1,067,787	
1c	of Which: Treasury Stock (Deduction)	—	—	
26	of Which: Earnings to be Distributed (Deduction)	192,737	91,329	
	of Which: Others	—	—	
1b	Subscription Rights to Common Shares	—	—	
3	Valuation and Translation Adjustments	442,226	506,307	(a)
6	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves (A)	2,079,100	2,281,036	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments				
8+9	Intangible Assets Other than Mortgage Servicing Rights (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	45,518	46,463	
8	of Which: Goodwill (Including Those Equivalent)	—	—	
9	of Which: Other Intangible Assets	45,518	46,463	
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	(26,048)	(16,274)	
12	Shortfall of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	19,931	15,557	
13	Securitisation Gain on Sale	1,433	1,918	
14	Gains and Losses Due to Changes in Own Credit Risk on Fair Valued Liabilities	—	—	
15	Defined-Benefit Pension Fund Net Assets (Prepaid Pension Expenses) (Net of Related Deferred Tax Liabilities)	118,421	111,846	
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)	159,257	159,511	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C) = (A)-(B)	¥ 1,919,843	¥ 2,121,524	

CC1		Millions of Yen, %		
As of March 31		a	b	c
Basel III Template No.	Items	2019	2018	Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments				
30	31a Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	¥ —	¥ —	
	31b Subscription Rights to Additional Tier 1 Instruments	—	—	
	32 Directly Issued Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	340,000	290,000	
	Qualifying Additional Tier 1 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
	33+35 Eligible Tier 1 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Additional Tier 1 Capital	—	110,000	
36	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Instruments (D)	340,000	400,000	
Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments				
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	—	—	
42	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 Due to Insufficient Tier 2 to Cover Deductions	—	—	
43	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments (E)	—	—	
Additional Tier 1 Capital (ATI)				
44	Additional Tier 1 Capital (F) = (D) – (E)	340,000	400,000	
Tier 1 Capital (TI = CETI + ATI)				
45	Tier 1 Capital (G) = (C) + (F)	2,259,843	2,521,524	
Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions				
46	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Equity under Applicable Accounting Standards	—	—	
	Subscription Rights to Tier 2 Instruments	—	—	
	Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000	220,000	
	Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Issued by Special Purpose Vehicles	—	—	
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out from Tier 2	239,264	299,228	
50	Provisions Allowed in Group Tier 2	—	—	
50a	of Which: General Allowance for Credit Losses	—	—	
50b	of Which: Excess Amount of Eligible Provisions to Expected Losses	—	—	
51	Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions (H)	¥ 509,264	¥ 519,228	

CC1			Millions of Yen, %			
As of March 31			a	b		c
Basel III Template No.		Items	2019	2018		Reference Numbers to Reconciliation with the Balance Sheet
Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments						
52	Investments in Own Tier 2 Instruments	¥	—	¥	—	
53	Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities		—	—		
54	Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Common Share Capital of the Entity (Amount above 10% Threshold)		—	—		
55	Significant Investments in the Tier 2 Instruments and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions		1,540	—		
57	Tier 2 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	(I)	1,540	—		
Tier 2 Capital (TII)						
58	Tier 2 Capital	(J) = (H) – (I)	507,724	519,228		
Total Capital (TC = TI + TII)						
59	Total Capital	(K) = (G) + (J)	2,767,568	3,040,753		
Total Risk Weighted Assets						
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	(L)	19,152,340	20,004,551		
Capital Ratios (Non-consolidated)						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(C)/(L)	10.02%	10.60%		
62	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	(G)/(L)	11.79%	12.60%		
63	Total Capital Ratio	(K)/(L)	14.45%	15.20%		
Regulatory Adjustments (before Risk Weighting)						
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)		121,742	179,485		
73	Significant Investments in the Common Stock of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		62,925	52,960		
74	Mortgage Servicing Rights (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—	—		
75	Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction)		—	—		
Provisions Included in Tier 2 Capital: Instruments and Provisions						
76	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Standardised Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		—	—		
77	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Standardised Approach		2,110	1,880		
78	Provisions Eligible for Inclusion in Tier 2 in Respect of Exposures Subject to Internal Ratings-Based Approach (Prior to Applicable of Cap)		—	—		
79	Cap on Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2 under Internal Ratings-Based Approach		100,136	105,346		
Capital Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements						
82	Current Cap on Additional Tier 1 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		116,700	155,600		
83	Amount Excluded from Additional Tier 1 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)		—	—		
84	Current Cap on Tier 2 Instruments Subject to Phase out Arrangements		257,372	343,163		
85	Amount Excluded from Tier 2 Due to Cap (Excess over Cap after Redemptions and Maturities)	¥	—	¥	—	

Note: SuMi TRUST Bank received a certain procedure by KPMG AZSA LLC of the calculation of the non-consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio in line with "Practical Guidance on Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement for Capital Adequacy Ratio Calculation" (Practical Guidance 4465 for Specialized Business of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, March 28, 2019).

The certain procedure is not part of the audit of the non-consolidated financial statements or the audit of the internal control over the financial reporting but was conducted by the external auditor on the agreed-upon scope and under agreed-upon examination procedures, and is a report of the results presented to us. It thus does not represent an opinion or conclusion by the external auditor regarding the non-consolidated BIS capital adequacy ratio itself or parts of internal control over the procedure to calculate the ratio.

Explanation on Reconciliation between Balance Sheet Items and Regulatory Capital Elements Non-consolidated

Fiscal Year 2018

CC2: Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

CC2	a	b	c	d
Items	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Under regulatory scope of non-consolidation (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Assets)				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 15,831,242	¥ 15,831,243		
Call Loans	50,124	50,124		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	158,734	158,734		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	759,812	759,812		
Monetary Claims Bought	56,403	56,403		
Trading Assets	543,587	543,587		
Money Held in Trust	99	99		
Securities	6,091,898	6,091,897		6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,404,142	29,404,142		6-b
Foreign Exchanges	36,936	36,936		
Other Assets	1,548,827	1,548,827		6-c
Tangible Fixed Assets	195,414	195,414		
Intangible Fixed Assets	65,607	65,607		2
Prepaid Pension Expenses	170,685	170,685		3
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	385,467	385,467		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(75,211)	(75,211)		
Total Assets	¥ 55,223,770	¥ 55,223,770		

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

CC2	a	b	c	d
Items	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Millions of Yen)	Under regulatory scope of non-consolidation (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Composition of Capital	Ref. No. of Appendix
(Liabilities)				
Deposits	¥ 31,744,181	¥ 31,744,181		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,546,222	6,546,222		
Call Money	132,317	132,317		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,603,191	1,603,191		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	104,767	104,767		
Trading Liabilities	258,771	258,771		
Borrowed Money	4,101,951	4,101,951		7
Foreign Exchanges	35,009	35,009		
Short-term Bonds Payable	949,302	949,302		
Bonds Payable	727,834	727,834		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,408,009	5,408,009		
Other Liabilities	777,043	777,043		6-d
Provision for Bonuses	9,026	9,026		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	84	84		
Provision for Retirement Benefits	721	721		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	5,250	5,250		
Provision for Contingent Losses	3,465	3,465		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	156,466	156,466		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847	2,847		4-b
Acceptances and Guarantees	385,467	385,467		
Total Liabilities	52,951,932	52,951,932		
(Net Assets)				
Capital Stock	342,037	342,037		1-a
Capital Surplus	391,610	391,610		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,095,962	1,095,962		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,829,610	1,829,610		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	475,633	475,633		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(31,061)	(31,061)		5
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(2,345)	(2,345)		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	—	(0)		
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	442,227	442,226	(a)	
Total Net Assets	2,271,838	2,271,837		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 55,223,770	¥ 55,223,770		

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1-a
Capital Surplus	391,610		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,095,962		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,829,610		

(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	¥ 1,829,610	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	733,648		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,095,962		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	¥ 65,607		2
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	20,088		

(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)	45,518	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	¥ 170,685		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	52,263		

(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)	¥ 118,421		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	¥ 156,466		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	2,847		4-b
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	20,088		
Associated Prepaid Pension Expenses	52,263		

(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 or Losses on Hedges	¥ (31,061)		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	¥ (26,048)	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.
Securities	¥ 6,091,898		6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,404,142	Including Subordinated Debts	6-b
Other Assets	1,548,827	Including derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 777,043	Including derivatives	6-d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		37
Tier 2 Capital	—		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	—		53
Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Where the Bank Does not Own More than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	121,742		
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)	121,742		72
Significant Investments in the Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	64,465		
Amount above the 10% Threshold on the Specified Items	—		19
Amount exceeding the 15% Threshold on the Specified Items	—		23
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		40
Tier 2 Capital and Other TLAC Liabilities	1,540		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before risk weighting)	62,925		73

7. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 4,101,951		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	¥ 340,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	270,000		46

Fiscal Year 2017

Items	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Amount (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Appendix	Basel III Template No. under the Composition of Capital Disclosure
(Assets)			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 15,408,170		
Call Loans	92,951		
Receivables under Resale Agreements	63,531		
Receivables under Securities Borrowing Transactions	624,048		
Monetary Claims Bought	67,769		
Trading Assets	470,899		
Money Held in Trust	99		
Securities	5,972,337	6-a	
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,259,093	6-b	
Foreign Exchanges	25,554		
Other Assets	1,428,871	6-c	
Tangible Fixed Assets	198,328		
Buildings	65,183		
Land	113,911		
Lease Assets	4,694		
Construction in Progress	82		
Other	14,455		
Intangible Fixed Assets	66,969	2	
Software	63,367		
Other	3,601		
Prepaid Pension Expenses	161,208	3	
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	398,773		
Allowance for Loan Losses	(77,169)		
Total Assets	¥ 53,161,437		

Items	Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Amount (Millions of Yen)	Ref. No. of Appendix	Basel III Template No. under the Composition of Capital Disclosure
(Liabilities)			
Deposits	¥ 29,392,255		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,758,936		
Call Money	494,864		
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,454,855		
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	41,299		
Trading Liabilities	266,148		
Borrowed Money*	4,367,179	7	
Foreign Exchanges	1,984		
Short-term Bonds Payable	605,290		
Bonds Payable	944,966		
Borrowed Money from Trust Account	5,172,463		
Other Liabilities	695,820	6-d	
Provision for Bonuses	8,923		
Provision for Directors' Bonuses	78		
Provision for Retirement Benefits	724		
Provision for Reimbursement of Deposits	3,548		
Provision for Contingent Loss	4,628		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	173,412	4-a	
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016	4-b	
Acceptances and Guarantees	398,773		
Total Liabilities	50,789,170		
(Net Assets)			
Capital Stock	342,037	1-a	
Capital Surplus	456,233	1-b	
Retained Earnings	1,067,688	1-c	
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,865,959		
Valuation Difference on Available-for-Sale Securities	525,874		
Deferred Gains or Losses on Hedges	(18,154)	5	
Revaluation Reserve for Land	(1,412)		
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	506,307		3
Total Net Assets	2,372,266		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 53,161,437		

* Borrowed money includes ¥110,000 million of subordinated borrowings which are included in "Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1 capital" in the Composition of capital disclosure.

(Appendix)

Note: Amounts in the "Composition of Capital" exclude items for regulatory purpose under transitional arrangement.

1. Shareholders' equity

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital Stock	¥ 342,037		1-a
Capital Surplus	456,233		1-b
Retained Earnings	1,067,688		1-c
Total Shareholders' Equity	¥ 1,865,959		

(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	¥ 1,866,058	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Common Shares (before Adjusting National Specific Regulatory Adjustments (Earnings to be Distributed))	
of Which: Capital Stock and Capital Surplus	798,270		1a
of Which: Retained Earnings	1,067,787		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	¥ 66,969		2
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	20,505		

(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)	46,463	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	¥ 161,208		3
Associated Deferred Tax Liabilities	49,362		

(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)	¥ 111,846		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	¥ 173,412		4-a
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	3,016		4-b
Associated Intangible Fixed Assets	20,505		
Associated Prepaid Pension Expenses	49,362		

(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 or Losses on Hedges	¥ (18,154)		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	¥ (16,274)	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "Valuation and translation adjustments"	11

6. Investments in the capital of financial entities

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Securities	¥ 5,972,337		6-a
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,259,093	Including subordinated loans	6-b
Other Assets	1,428,871	Including derivatives	6-c
Other Liabilities	¥ 695,820	Including derivatives	6-d

(2) Composition of capital

Items in the Composition of Capital	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in Own Capital Instruments	¥ —		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		16
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		37
Tier 2 Capital	—		52
Reciprocal Cross-Holdings in Capital Instruments	—		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		17
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		38
Tier 2 Capital	—		53
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	179,485		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	—		18
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—		39
Tier 2 Capital	—		54
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	179,485		72
Significant Investments in the Instruments of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities That are Outside the Scope of Regulatory Consolidation, Net of Eligible Short Positions	52,960		
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	—		55
Amount below the Thresholds for Deduction (before Risk Weighting)	52,960		73

7. Other Capital Instruments

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet Items	Amount (Millions of Yen)	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed Money	¥ 4,367,179		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	¥ 290,000		32
Directly Issued Qualifying Tier 2 Instruments Plus Related Capital Surplus of Which Classified as Liabilities under Applicable Accounting Standards	220,000		46

Disclosure Data Designated as Per the Appended Forms

Non-consolidated

OV1: Overview of Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

OV1 Basel III Template No.		Millions of Yen			
		Risk-weighted assets (RWA)		Minimum capital requirements	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	¥ 13,469,635	¥ 13,676,818	¥ 1,130,635	¥ 1,148,991
2	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	2,912	921	232	73
3	of Which: Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach	11,055,054	11,426,339	937,468	968,953
	of Which: Significant investments in commercial entities	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Lease residual value	—	—	—	—
	Other assets	2,411,669	2,249,557	192,933	179,964
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	834,658	661,357	68,198	54,086
5	of Which: Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Current Exposure Method (CEM)	277,387	228,300	23,522	19,359
6	of Which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	495,998	389,662	39,679	31,173
	of Which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	41,617	26,351	3,329	2,108
	Others	19,655	17,042	1,666	1,445
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	159,785	238,803	13,549	20,250
8	Equity Investments in Funds (Look-through Approach)	1,153,184	—	92,254	—
9	Equity Investments in Funds (Mandate-based Approach)	663,188	—	53,055	—
	Equity Investments in Funds (Probability Approach 250%)	—	—	—	—
	Equity Investments in Funds (Probability Approach 400%)	—	—	—	—
10	Equity Investments in Funds (Probability Approach 1,250%)	1,422	—	113	—
	Equity investment in funds (SA)	—	—	—	—
	Equity investment in funds (IRB)	—	2,417,814	—	205,030
11	Settlement risk	—	—	—	—
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	256,556	122,223	20,524	10,364
13	of Which: Internal Rating-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA)	239,805	—	19,184	—
14	of Which: External Rating-Based Approach (SEC-ERBA)	14,696	—	1,175	—
15	of Which: Standardised Approach (SEC-SA)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Subject to the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach or Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	—	31,147	—	2,641
	of Which: IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	—	42,207	—	3,579
	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	—	—	—	—
	of Which: Subject to 1,250% risk weight	2,053	48,868	164	4,144
16	Market risk	1,086,328	1,148,998	86,906	91,919
17	of Which: Standardised Approach (SA)	4,528	155,363	362	12,429
18	of Which: Internal Model Approaches (IMA)	1,081,800	993,634	86,544	79,490
19	Operational risk	670,113	731,276	53,609	58,502
20	of Which: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	428	428	34	34
21	of Which: The Standardised Approach (TSA)	—	—	—	—
22	of Which: Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA)	669,684	730,847	53,574	58,467
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	157,313	132,290	13,340	11,218
	Amounts included under transitional arrangements	—	—	—	—
24	Floor adjustment	—	—	—	—
25	Total (after applying scaling factor)	¥ 19,152,340	¥ 20,004,551	¥ 1,532,187	¥ 1,600,364

Note: Total risk-weighted assets of Template No.25 are only applied scaling factor.

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

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk

IRRBB1	Item No.	Millions of Yen			
		a	b	c	d
		ΔEVE		ΔNII	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	1 Parallel up	¥ 106,647	¥ 123,693	¥ (83,133)	¥ (70,971)
	2 Parallel down	47,824	15,192	84,089	70,515
	3 Steepener	56,393	75,790		
	4 Flatten	—	129		
	5 Short rate up	10,380	16,539		
	6 Short rate down	26,669	5,109		
	7 Maximum	106,647	123,693	84,089	70,515
		e		f	
		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	8 Tier 1 Capital	¥ 2,259,843		¥ 2,521,524	

Composition of Basel III Leverage Ratio

Non-consolidated

As of March 31				Millions of Yen, %	
Basel III Template No. (Table2)	Basel III Template No. (Table1)	Items		2019	2018
On-Balance Sheet Exposures					
1		On-balance Sheet Exposures before Deducting Adjustment Items		¥ 52,997,986	
1a	1	Total Assets Reported in the Non-consolidated Balance Sheet		55,223,770	
1d	3	The Amount of Assets that are Deducted from the Total Assets Reported in the Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (except adjustment items) (Deduction)		2,225,784	
2	7	The Amount of Adjustment Items Pertaining to Tier1 Capital (Deduction)		183,871	
3		Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures	(A)	52,814,114	
Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions					
4		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4			
		Replacement Cost Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.		447,852	
5		Potential Future Exposure Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc. multiplied by 1.4			
		Add-On Amount Associated with Derivatives Transactions, etc.		983,509	
		The Amount of Receivables Arising from Providing Cash Margin in Relation to Derivatives Transactions, etc.		333,486	
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)		119,286	
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		126,192	
10		The Amount of Deductions from Effective Notional Amount of Written Credit Derivatives (Deduction)		63,600	
11	4	Total Exposures Related to Derivative Transactions	(B)	1,708,153	
Exposures Related to Repo Transactions					
12		The Amount of Assets Related to Repo Transactions, etc		918,547	
13		The Amount of Deductions from the Assets Above (Line 12) (Deduction)		—	
14		The Exposures for Counterparty Credit Risk for Repo Transactions, etc		251,178	
15		The Exposures for Agent Repo Transaction			
16	5	The Total Exposures Related to Repo Transactions, etc.	(C)	1,169,725	
Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions					
17		Notional Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		4,963,061	
18		The Amount of Adjustments for Conversion in Relation to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions (Deduction)		2,413,107	
19	6	Total Exposures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Transactions	(D)	2,549,953	
Leverage ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis					
20		The Amount of Capital (Tier 1 Capital)	(E)	2,259,843	
21	8	Total Exposures	(F) = (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	¥ 58,241,947	
22		Leverage Ratio on a Non-consolidated Basis	(G) = (E)/(F)	3.88%	

As of March 31, 2018

The description is omitted in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 1 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA amended Disclosure Notification.

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 2018 4th Quarter		Fiscal Year 2018 3rd Quarter	
High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	¥ 15,076,420		¥ 16,072,242	
Cash Outflows (2)		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	¥ 17,452,016	¥ 795,638	¥ 17,467,067	¥ 806,134
3	of which: Stable deposits	664,777	19,943	656,898	19,706
4	of which: Less stable deposits	7,714,341	775,695	7,819,970	786,427
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	13,642,463	11,017,141	13,175,360	10,911,648
6	of which: Qualifying operational deposits	0	0	0	0
7	of which: Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	10,884,210	8,258,888	10,916,623	8,652,911
8	of which: Debt securities	2,758,253	2,758,253	2,258,737	2,258,737
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.	126,086		80,494	
Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities		4,889,119	1,609,242	4,870,482	1,665,637
11	of which: Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	410,155	410,155	482,582	482,582
12	of which: Cash outflows related to funding programs	0	0	0	0
13	of which: Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	4,478,964	1,199,087	4,387,900	1,183,055
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	321,895	191,999	298,524	186,691
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	12,488,971	23,035	12,437,556	23,109
16	Total cash outflows	13,763,141		13,673,713	
Cash Inflows (3)		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	92,345	0	80,566	0
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	3,360,023	2,473,611	3,170,606	2,432,716
19	Other cash inflows	377,590	222,502	359,092	206,451
20	Total cash inflows	3,829,958	2,696,113	3,610,264	2,639,167
Non-consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)					
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation	15,076,420		16,072,242	
22	Net cash outflows	11,067,028		11,034,546	
23	Non-consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	136.2		145.6	
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value	58		62	

Note: Month-end data used for some items instead of daily data to calculate figures for the above periods.

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 over the past two years is currently in a decline due to the growing mismatch between long-term investments and short-term financing, but has been far exceeding the required criteria.

(2) Items concerning evaluation of the LCR level

Our non-consolidated LCR satisfies the required criteria and going forward it is not expected to fluctuate significantly from the current level. The actual LCR is not significantly different from our primary forecast.

(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 assets and net cash outflows in major currencies.

(4) Other items concerning LCR

We apply neither the "treatment for qualifying operational deposit" nor the "additional collateral required to market valuation changes based on the scenario approach."

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 2019.

[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 the SuMi TRUST Bank Group

(1) Scope of "Applicable Officers and Employees"

The scope of "applicable officers" and "applicable employees, etc." (collectively "applicable officers and employees") as defined in the compensation notification to be disclosed is as follows:

(i) Scope of "Applicable Officers"

Applicable officers include directors and corporate auditors of SuMi TRUST Bank, but exclude external directors and external auditors.

(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 the SuMi TRUST Bank Group's management, namely Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Financial Co., Ltd.

(b) Scope of a "Person Receiving a Substantial Amount of Compensation"

A "person receiving a substantial amount of compensation" refers to a person who receives compensation in excess of a certain threshold amount from SuMi TRUST Bank or its significant consolidated subsidiaries. Such a threshold amount is set at ¥40 million within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group.

With respect to a person receiving lump-sum retirement benefit, this amount is first wholly deducted from the amount of compensation, then the "lump-sum retirement benefit divided by the number of years of service" is added back to calculate the deemed compensation for the purpose of determining whether the compensation is substantial or not.

(c) Scope of "Those with Significant Consequence on the Business Operation or Asset Status of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group"

"Those with significant consequence on the business operation or asset status of the group" refers to the persons who normally conduct transactions, or manage business affairs that have considerable impact on the business operation of SuMi TRUST Bank, the SuMi TRUST Bank Group or its significant consolidated subsidiaries, or whose transactions can cause loss with significant impact on their asset status. Specifically, they include executive officers and employees equivalent to general managers in the departments involving loan operations and market risk management.

(2) Names, Compositions, and Duties of the Committees and Other Major Institutions Which Supervise the Determination, Payment, and the Execution of Other Duties Regarding the Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees

(i) Establishment and Securement of the Compensation Committee, etc.

SuMi TRUST Bank determines the total amount of remuneration for directors and executive officers at the General Meeting of Shareholders. In the determination of remuneration, etc. for directors and executive officers for fiscal year 2018, the allocation of remuneration for individual directors is decided by the Board of Directors, while that for individual corporate auditors is entrusted to deliberations by corporate auditors, 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 and executive officers and reports the findings to the Board of Directors. The amounts of remuneration, etc. determined for individual directors and executive officers are also reported to the Compensation Committee.

(ii) Determination of Compensation for Applicable Employees, etc.

Compensation for employees, etc. within the SuMi TRUST Bank Group is payable, subject to the policies established primarily by the Boards of Directors, etc. of SuMi TRUST Bank and its significant consolidated subsidiaries. According to such policies, compensation systems are designed by human resources departments of SuMi TRUST Bank and its significant consolidated subsidiaries, independent of the business promotion departments and documented as payroll rules, etc. Information on the compensation systems of the significant consolidated subsidiaries is reported to, and verified by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Bank on a regular basis.

(iii) Determination of Compensation, etc. for Overseas Employees, etc.

Compensation for overseas employees, etc. are determined and payable under the local compensation system established by each overseas operation on its own, in compliance with local laws and regulations and local employment practice. Establishment and change of overseas compensation systems require consultation with, and validity verification by, the Human Resources Department of SuMi TRUST Bank.

(iv) Total Amount of Compensation Paid to the Members of the Compensation Committee, etc. and the Number of Meetings Held for Compensation Committee, etc.

	The number of meetings held (April 1, 2018-March 31, 2019)	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 limit amount for compensation for officers for this fiscal year as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders is ¥1,160 million per year for directors, and ¥240 million per year for corporate auditors, apart from a ¥100 million annual limit for stock options (share acquisition rights) for directors. Compensation for directors and corporate auditors are capped by these limits.

Compensation for directors is intended to function effectively as an incentive to make improvements in corporate performance and expand corporate value in order to achieve steady and sustainable growth of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group.

The amount of compensation is also aimed at reflecting corporate performance, the contribution of each director to corporate performance, efforts for expansion of business operations in the medium- to long-terms, and for improvement of corporate value, and so forth. Amounts of compensation are determined based on an annual compensation policy determined by the Board of Directors and on an objective evaluation made by the Performance Evaluation Committee.

Furthermore, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. allotted share acquisition rights to directors as a stock option to further enhance their motivation and morale that helps drive stock price increases, medium- to long-term corporate performance, and ultimately shareholder profits.

(ii) Policies Concerning Compensation for “Applicable Employees, etc.”

Compensations for the applicable employees, etc. of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group are determined by performance assessments, to reflect each employee’s contribution to corporate performance in determining a 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 Items about the Consistency between the Systems of Remuneration for Target Executives and Employees of SuMi TRUST Bank and Risk Management, and the Linkage between the Remuneration and Performance of Target Employees of the SuMi TRUST Bank Group

In determining remuneration, etc. for applicable directors and executive officers, the amount is determined by the Board of Directors, within the total amount of remuneration for directors and executive officers decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In determining remuneration, etc. for applicable employees, etc., an adequate budget is arranged in consideration of the Group’s financial condition, as well as other factors.

4. Types, Total Amount of Payment, and Payment Method of Compensation, etc. for Applicable Officers and Employees of the 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.	18	6
2	Total amount of fixed compensation (3+5+7)	371	195
3	of Which: Cash compensation amount	371	195
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.	16	6
10	Total amount of variable compensation (11+13+15)	385	128
11	of Which: Cash compensation amount	311	128
12	of 11 above: Deferred amount	—	—
13	of Which: Stock compensation amount or Stock-linked compensation amount	73	—
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.	1	—
21	Total amount of other compensations	3	—
22	of Which: Deferred amount	—	—
23	Total amount of compensations (2+10+18+21)	759	323

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

(2) REM2: Special Rewards, etc.

REM2: Special rewards, etc.	Persons, Millions of Yen					
	a	b	c	d	e	f
	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 the SuMi TRUST Bank Group

Not applicable, other than those items raised in the preceding sections.

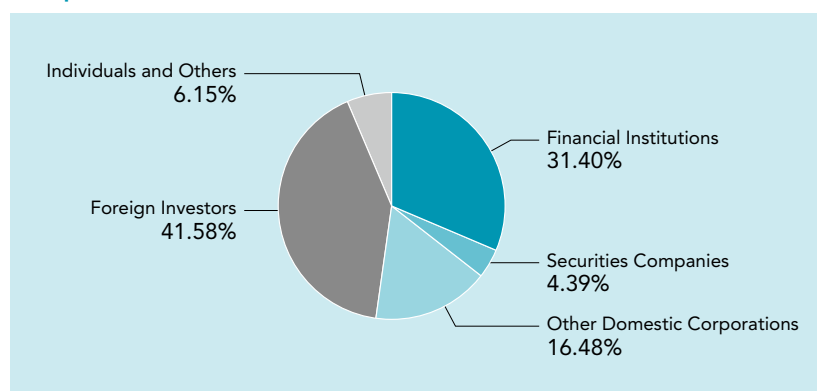
Stock Information (as of March 31, 2019)

Major Shareholders (Common Shares)

Shareholder Name	Number of Shares Held (Shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
1 The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	23,369,000	6.17
2 Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	22,130,200	5.84
3 Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 9)	11,013,500	2.90
4 JP Morgan Chase Bank 385151	7,902,823	2.08
5 Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5)	7,605,200	2.00
6 The Bank of New York Mellon 140051	6,924,800	1.82
7 SSBTC Client Omnibus Account	6,394,335	1.68
8 Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 7)	5,706,300	1.50
9 State Street Bank West Client - Treaty 505234	5,209,003	1.37
10 Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 1)	5,073,500	1.34

(Note) The shareholding ratio is calculated by excluding the treasury stock and rounded down to second decimal places.

Composition of Shareholders (Common Shares)



(Note 1) Excluding the treasury stock (11,751,722 shares)

(Note 2) The component ratio is rounded off to second decimal places.

ADR (American Depositary Receipt) Information

ADR:	Underlying Share Ratio 1:1
Exchange:	OTC (Over-the-Counter)
Symbol:	SUTNY
CUSIP:	86562X106
Level of Program:	Level I
Depository:	The Bank of New York Mellon Depository Receipts Division 101 Barclay Street, 22nd Floor, New York, NY 10286, U.S.A. Telephone: 1 (201) 680-6825 U.S. toll free: 888-269-2377 (888-BNY-ADRS) Facsimile: 1 (212) 571-3050/3051/3052 http://www.adrbnymellon.com

Other Data

Authorized Shares:	
Common Shares:	850,000,000 Shares
Preferred Shares:	40,000,000 Shares
Number of Shares issued:	
Common Shares:	390,348,640 Shares
Preferred Shares:	0 Shares
Number of Shareholders:	
Common Shares:	59,530
Preferred Shares:	0

Disclosure Policy

SuMi TRUST Holdings is fully aware of the importance of its social responsibility and public mission, and constantly seeks to secure unwavering trust from society through sound management based on rigorous self-discipline. For this purpose, we endeavor to ensure appropriate disclosure of corporate information to assure the transparency of our corporate management.

Attitude toward Disclosure

We not only comply strictly with various laws and rules, such as the Companies Act, the Banking Law and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (including the rules for timely disclosure of corporate information, etc., defined by securities exchanges on which our shares are listed), but also endeavor to disclose corporate information that helps our clients, shareholders, and investors better understand the SuMi TRUST Group, under the basic conditions of appropriate timing, accuracy and fairness, and realize highly transparent management.

We do not release personal information, client data or any information, the disclosure of which violates the rights of the parties concerned by such action.

Disclosure Methods

When disclosing information, we make active use of the Internet, various publications and other media tools to reach the broadest possible number of interested parties, whether clients, shareholders or investors, in or outside Japan, in a timely, accurate and fair manner.

In the disclosure of various materials, we strive to provide easy-to-understand explanations of the main points of SuMi TRUST Group's management policies, business results, finance situation, etc. We explain these main points at our information meetings, etc.

Establishment of Disclosure System

We maintain and promote the appropriate disclosure system by such means as the establishment of an Information Disclosure Committee to ensure disclosure of SuMi TRUST Group's information in accordance with the above disclosure policy.

Contact:

IR Department

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