

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.



SUMITOMO MITSUI
TRUST GROUP

IR Material for 1QFY2011

August 15, 2011

“Status of capital” (Page10) was added, in accordance with the announcement of capital adequacy ratio as of June 30, 2011.

August 4, 2011

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This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or purchase any securities.

Definitions of terms in this document

Consolidated two-company total: Former Chuo Mitsui Trust Holdings (Consolidated) + Sumitomo Trust and Banking (Consolidated)

Non-consolidated (Three-company total): Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated) + Chuo Mitsui Asset Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated)
+ Sumitomo Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated)

Non-consolidated (Two-company total): Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated) + Sumitomo Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated)

CMTB+CMAB (Non-consolidated): Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated) + Chuo Mitsui Asset Trust and Banking (Non-consolidated)

Accounting for Business combination related to Management Integration

Applying accounting method for business combination: "Purchase accounting method", and its amount of effect: "Results of applying purchase accounting method"

1QFY2011 financial results: Consolidated

- Net business profit before credit costs decreased by 7.4 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 70.6 billion yen, mainly due to the decrease on a non-consolidated (three-company total) basis.
- Total credit costs improved by 3.1 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to the reversal of 6.4 billion yen, mainly due to the posting of reversal of allowance for loan losses in relevant subsidiaries, in addition to the improvement in trust bank subsidiaries (non-consolidated).
- Net income increased by 46.2 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 89.6 billion yen, due to the posting of 43.4 billion yen of amortization of negative goodwill caused by share exchange, in addition to the factors explained above. (Please refer to page 10 for details of effect of purchase accounting method including amortization of negative goodwill caused by share exchange.)

(Billions of yen)	Consolidated two-company total	SMTH		(Reference)	
	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	Forecast for FY2011	
				1H	Full
Net business profit before credit costs	78.0	70.6	(7.4)	135.0	295.0
(Contribution of group companies before consolidated adjustments)	12.9	13.4	0.5		
Gross business profit	160.4	163.5	3.1		
General and administrative expenses	(85.0)	(93.5)	(8.4)		
Net non-recurring profit etc.	(7.5)	1.8	9.4		
Net gains on stocks	0.3	(0.8)	(1.1)		
Ordinary profit	67.8	71.9	4.1	100.0	215.0
Extraordinary profit	2.7	43.0	40.3		
Amortization of negative goodwill related to share exchange	-	43.4	43.4		
Income before income taxes	70.5	115.0	44.4		
Total income taxes	(22.0)	(19.4)	2.5		
Net income	43.3	89.6	46.2	90.0	150.0
(excl. amortization of negative goodwill related to share exchange)	43.3	46.2	2.8	50.0	110.0
Total credit costs	3.2	6.4	3.1	(20.0)	(40.0)
(Difference from non-consolidated three-company total credit costs)	(1.4)	1.2	2.6	(5.0)	(10.0)

1QFY2011 financial results: Non-consolidated (Three-company total)

- Net business profit before credit costs decreased by 9.1 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 56.2 billion yen, mainly due to the decrease in net other operating profit centering on net gains on bonds, while net interest income and related profit increased.
- Total credit costs improved by 0.4 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to the reversal of 5.2 billion yen, resulting from decreased balance of non-performing loans, in addition to one-time effect related to management integration.
- Net income decreased by 10.0 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 34.8 billion yen, due to the worsening of net gains on stocks resulting from the devaluation loss on some stocks, in addition to the factors explained above.

(Billions of yen)	Non-consolidated (Three-company total)			CMTB + CMAB (Non-consolidated)		STB (Non-consolidated)		(Reference)	
	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	1QFY2011	Change	1QFY2011	Change	Forecast for FY2011	
								1H	Full
Net business profit before credit costs	65.3	56.2	(9.1)	28.1	(2.9)	28.0	(6.2)	110.0	235.0
Gross business profit	125.0	117.1	(7.8)	57.1	(2.1)	60.0	(5.7)	232.0	480.0
Net interest income and related profit	60.6	64.7	4.0	29.6	4.0	35.1	0.0		
Net fees and commissions and related profit	38.6	37.3	(1.2)	19.9	(0.6)	17.3	(0.6)		
Net trading profit	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0		
Net other operating profit	25.5	14.0	(11.5)	6.5	(6.3)	7.4	(5.1)		
Net gains on bonds	26.4	14.6	(11.8)	6.5	(7.2)	8.1	(4.5)		
General and administrative expenses	(59.6)	(60.8)	(1.2)	(28.9)	(0.7)	(31.9)	(0.4)	(122.0)	(245.0)
Net non-recurring profit, etc.	(9.0)	(12.0)	(3.0)	(16.8)	(12.7)	4.7	9.7		
Reversal of allowance for loan losses	-	8.9	8.9	-	-	8.9	8.9		
Net gains on stocks	0.1	(9.2)	(9.3)	(8.1)	(9.6)	(1.0)	0.2		
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial loss	(6.5)	(5.8)	0.6	(3.3)	0.0	(2.5)	0.6		
Ordinary profit	56.2	44.1	(12.1)	11.3	(15.6)	32.8	3.5	80.0	175.0
Extraordinary profit	5.8	(1.1)	(7.0)	(0.7)	(2.6)	(0.3)	(4.3)		
Reversal of allowance for loan losses	5.0	-	(5.0)	-	(1.8)	-	(3.1)		
Costs related to the Management Integration	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.2)		
Net income	44.9	34.8	(10.0)	13.1	(8.7)	21.7	(1.2)	45.0	100.0
Total credit costs	4.7	5.2	0.4	(3.5)	(5.5)	8.7	6.0	(15.0)	(30.0)

Contribution of major group companies to consolidated financial results

- Contribution to net business profit before credit costs increased by 0.9 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 13.4 billion yen, due to steadily increasing contribution from Nikko Asset Management and SBI Sumishin Net Bank, etc.
- Contribution to net income increased by 2.9 billion yen over the same period to 9.7 billion yen, resulting from the posting of reversal of allowance for loan losses in Chuo Mitsui Guarantee, etc., in addition to the factors mentioned above.

(Billions of yen)	Net business profit before credit costs			Net income			Goodwill as of June 2011(*2)	
	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	Amortization amount	Outstanding balance
Consolidated difference	12.6	14.3	1.7	(1.5)	11.3	12.8	(2.4)	127.1
Contribution (before consolidated adjustments)(*1)	12.5	13.4	0.9	6.7	9.7	2.9	---	---
STB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	---	---
Chuo Mitsui Asset Management Company, Limited.	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	---	---
Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Consolidated)	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.6	(1.3)	73.0
Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd.	0.3	0.1	(0.2)	0.2	0.0	(0.1)	---	---
Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co. (U.S.A.)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	---	---
Tokyo Securities Transfer Agent Co., Ltd.	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	---	---
Sumishin Realty Company Limited	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	---	---
Sumishin Panasonic Financial Services Co., Ltd. (Consolidated)	4.5	4.2	(0.2)	3.1	2.5	(0.6)	(0.0)	0.8
Sumishin Real Estate Loan & Finance, Ltd.	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.5	(0.9)	52.8
SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd. (Consolidated)	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	---	---
Chuo Mitsui Guarantee Co., Ltd.	1.3	1.2	(0.0)	0.2	1.6	1.3	---	---
Sumishin Guarantee Company Limited	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	---	---

(*1) Exclude the amount of consolidation adjustments such as performance of holding company alone, elimination of dividend and amortization of goodwill, etc.

(*2) Outstanding balance of goodwill related to former Chuo Mitsui Trust Group (33.0 billion yen) was reset as a result of purchase accounting method.

Breakdown of profits by business

- Gross business profit (non-consolidated) reached approximately 50% of forecast for 1HFY2011 (232.0 billion yen), though it decreased by 7.8 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 117.1 billion yen.
- Treasury and financial products business made a good start by making use of the lowering interest rate trend, while real estate business stayed at low level due to stagnant market environment.

(Billions of yen)	Gross business profit (Non-consolidated three-company total)			CMTB + CMAB (Non-consolidated)		STB (Non-consolidated)		(Reference) Forecast for FY2011	
	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	1QFY2011	Change	1QFY2011	Change	1H	Full
	Retail financial services	38.4	35.5	(2.9)	19.1	0.0	16.3	(3.0)	70.0
Wholesale financial services	37.5	35.1	(2.4)	15.4	(0.2)	19.7	(2.1)	77.0	155.0
Stock transfer agency services	10.2	10.2	0.0	6.2	(0.0)	3.9	0.0	16.0	32.0
Treasury and financial products	37.2	30.7	(6.4)	13.2	(6.3)	17.4	(0.1)	46.0	93.0
Fiduciary services	21.2	21.6	0.4	9.8	(0.1)	11.7	0.5	44.0	92.0
Real estate	5.1	3.1	(2.0)	1.4	(1.1)	1.6	(0.8)	16.0	38.0
Others	(4.4)	1.3	5.7	2.3	5.7	(0.9)	0.0		
Fees paid out for outsourcing	(10.1)	(10.3)	(0.2)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.1)		
Stock transfer agency services	(4.1)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)		
Fiduciary services	(5.9)	(6.1)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(0.1)		
Total	125.0	117.1	(7.8)	57.1	(2.1)	60.0	(5.7)	232.0	480.0

(Billions of yen)	Net business profit before credit costs (Non-consolidated three-company total)			Net business profit before credit costs (Consolidated)		
	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change
Retail financial services	7.5	4.6	(2.8)	9.7	6.9	(2.8)
Wholesale financial services	24.6	22.0	(2.5)	31.5	29.4	(2.1)
Stock transfer agency services	5.2	5.1	(0.0)	5.2	5.5	0.2
Treasury and financial products	34.4	27.6	(6.7)	34.4	27.6	(6.7)
Fiduciary services	7.9	7.8	(0.1)	10.2	11.0	0.8
Real estate	2.5	0.5	(1.9)	2.7	0.8	(1.8)
Others	(11.6)	(6.5)	5.1	(10.7)	(5.3)	5.3
Total	65.3	56.2	(9.1)	78.0	70.6	(7.4)

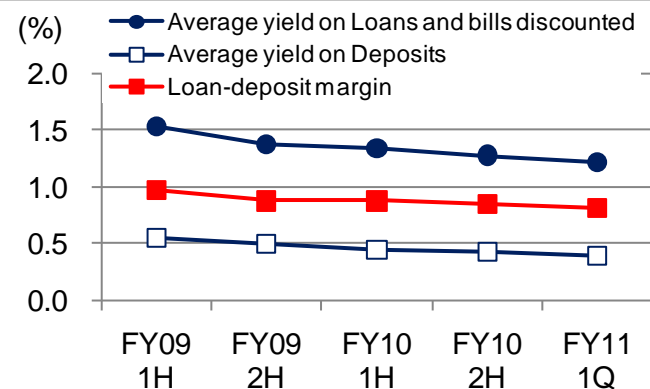
(*1) Figures of Chuo Mitsui are tentative calculations based on certain assumptions (transfer price, etc.) under managerial accounting.
(*2) Figures for "Other" includes cost of capital funding, dividend of shares for cross-shareholdings, general and administrative expenses of headquarters, etc.
(*3) Figures of consolidated net business profit before credit costs in 1QFY2010 are consolidated two-company total.

Breakdown of net interest income (Non-consolidated two-company total) (Banking account)

- Loan-deposit margin of 1QFY2011 declined by 6bp from 1QFY2010 to 0.82%, against a backdrop of lowering market interest rates.
- Net interest income increased by 2.7 billion yen over the same period, because the improvement in securities income exceeded the effect of declining loan-deposit margin.

<Loan-deposit margin (Domestic banking a/c)>

	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change	(Reference)	
				1HFY2010	2HFY2010
Loans and bills discounted	1.35%	1.22%	(0.13%)	1.34%	1.28%
Deposits	0.47%	0.40%	(0.07%)	0.46%	0.43%
Loan-deposit margin	0.88%	0.82%	(0.06%)	0.88%	0.85%



<Breakdown of net interest income (Banking a/c)>

	1QFY2010			1QFY2011			Change		
	Average balance	Yield	Income/Expense	Average balance	Yield	Income/Expense	Average balance	Yield	Income/Expense
Net interest income			58.9			61.6			2.7
Domesitic		0.73%	49.2		0.77%	52.0		0.04%	2.7
Interest-earning assets	26.94	1.20%	80.6	26.75	1.20%	80.4	(0.19)	0.00%	(0.1)
Loans and bills discounted (1)	18.03	1.35%	60.9	18.13	1.22%	55.3	0.10	(0.13%)	(5.5)
Securities	5.90	0.85%	12.6	5.96	1.23%	18.4	0.05	0.38%	5.7
Interest-bearing liabilities	26.58	0.47%	31.3	26.41	0.43%	28.4	(0.16)	(0.04%)	(2.9)
Deposits (2)	19.70	0.47%	23.5	20.58	0.40%	20.7	0.88	(0.07%)	(2.7)
International business		0.93%	9.6		0.97%	9.6		0.04%	(0.0)
Loan-deposit margin (1) - (2)		0.88%	37.3		0.82%	34.5		(0.06%)	(2.7)

(Note) Figures in this page do not include principal guaranteed trust account, thus there are some differences from those shown in 2H/Full fiscal year.

Status of prioritized Strategic Areas (1)

- Investment trust and insurance sales considerably increased, centering on high-yield and distributable type investment trust. Fund wrap and SMA, which are strategic products for high-net worth individuals, also increased steadily.
- Execution amount of individual loans grew by approximately 50% from 1QFY2010, as a result of actively promoting residential mortgage loans.
- Credit to overseas Japanese borrowers steadily grew centering on loans to corporations and the balance exceeded 1.5 trillion yen.

Investment trust and insurance sales business

(Billions of yen)	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change
Profit total	10.1	11.5	1.4
Sales fees of investment trust	3.6	5.6	1.9
Sales fees of insurance	2.4	2.0	(0.4)
Others (management and administration)	4.0	3.9	(0.1)

(Billions of yen)	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change
Sales volume total	265.8	361.9	96.1
Investment trust	179.1	277.4	98.3
Fund wrap, SMA	9.7	15.4	5.7
Insurance	76.9	68.9	(7.9)

(Billions of yen)	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Change
Balance total	4,330.2	4,380.4	50.2
Investment trust	2,189.5	2,198.4	8.9
Fund wrap, SMA	100.3	111.3	11.0
Insurance	2,040.3	2,070.6	30.2

(Note) Figures for Mar. 2011 was revised due to the change of standard.

Individual loans business

(Billions of yen)	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	Change
Execution amount	129.2	190.4	61.1
Residential mortgage loans	125.0	187.7	62.6

(Billions of yen)	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Change
	Actual	Actual	
Balance	5,946.1	5,995.4	49.3
Residential mortgage loans	5,381.4	5,450.4	68.9

Credit to overseas Japanese borrowers

(Billions of yen)	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Change
	Actual	Actual	
Balance	1,472.9	1,506.0	33.1

Status of prioritized Strategic Areas (2)

- Assets under management (AUM) of trust banks (Non-consolidated) decreased, mainly due to the decline in discretionary investment management amount resulting from payment of pension benefits in public pensions, while AUM of subsidiaries increased centering on Nikko Asset Management.
- Assets under custody (AUC) of global custody business steadily increased, while AUC of domestic custody business maintained the same level as that of the end of FY2010.
- Real estate related profit decreased by 2.0 billion yen from 1QFY2010 to 5.9 billion yen, mainly due to the stagnant brokerage transaction resulting from the effects of earthquake.

Fiduciary services business

<Assets under management (AUM)>

	(Trillions of yen)		Change
	Mar. 2011 Actual	June 2011 Actual	
Assets under management (AUM)	65.7	65.0	(0.6)
Trust banks (Non-consolidated)	49.0	48.1	(0.9)
CMAB	24.4	23.8	(0.6)
STB	24.6	24.2	(0.3)
Subsidiaries	16.6	16.9	0.2
STB Asset Management	1.4	1.4	(0.0)
Chuo Mitsui Asset Management	2.3	2.3	0.0
Nikko Asset Management	12.8	13.1	0.2

<Assets under custody (AUC)>

	(Trillions of yen) (Billions of USD)		Change
	Mar. 2011 Actual	June 2011 Actual	
Domestic custody business (JTSB)	184	183	(0)
Global custody business (STBUSA)	209	212	2

Real estate business

<Results>

	(Billions of yen)		Change
	1QFY2010	1QFY2011	
Real estate related profit	8.0	5.9	(2.0)
Real estate brokerage fees	5.7	3.9	(1.7)
CMTB	1.7	0.7	(0.9)
STB	1.4	0.6	(0.8)
Subsidiaries	2.5	2.5	0.0
Real estate trust fees, etc.	1.9	1.6	(0.3)
Others	0.3	0.3	(0.0)

<Asset management and administration>

	(Billions of yen)		Change
	Mar. 2011 Actual	June 2011 Actual	
Balance of securitized real estate	9,466.1	9,418.3	(47.8)
Balance of real estate asset management	280.9	274.2	(6.6)

(Note) Figures for Mar. 2011 was revised due to the change of standard.

Breakdown of total credit costs and problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Act

- Total credit costs of both Non-consolidated (Two-company total) and subsidiaries are reversal mainly due to the reversal resulting from the unification of calculating method of reserves based on the management integration and upgrades in classification or decline in the loan balance of debtors which were classified as special mention category or below, despite the posting of allowance for loan losses against disposal of housing loan company (*Jusen*).
- The total balance of problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Act as of the end of June 2011 increased by 4.6 billion yen from the end of March 2011 to 249.8 billion yen, and the ratio to total loan balance maintained a low level of 1.2%. Coverage ratios stood at 90.7% for doubtful loans and 73.3% for substandard loans, respectively, both of which are sufficient levels.

<Total credit costs> (Billions of yen)	FY2010		FY2011	Major factors (1QFY2011)
	1H	2H	1Q	
Total credit costs (Non-consolidated two-company total)	11.0	(18.4)	5.2	Downgrade of debtors: Approx. -2.0 Decrease in loan balance: Approx. +4.5, upgrade of debtors: Approx. +2.5 Allowance for housing loan companies: Approx. -8.5, Effects from standardization of calculating method of reserves: Approx. +8.5, etc.
General allowance for loan losses	10.7	(7.8)	14.3	
Specific allowance for loan losses	1.0	(1.0)	(8.8)	
Losses on sales of claims, written-off	(2.5)	(15.0)	(0.5)	
Total credit costs (Group companies)	(8.5)	(8.2)	1.2	
Total	2.4	(26.7)	6.4	

<Problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (Non-consolidated two-company total)>

(Billions of yen)	Mar. 2011	June 2011		Collateral/Allowance	Coverage ratio (*1)	Allowance ratio (*2)	
	Actual	Actual	Change				
Problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (Ratio to total loan balance)	245.3 1.1%	249.8 1.2%	4.6 0.1%		85.6%	53.4%	
Loans in bankrupt and practically bankrupt	41.3	35.0	(6.3)	Total	35.0	100.0%	100.0%
				Collateral value	21.7		
				Specific allowance for loan losses	13.3		
Doubtful loans	93.7	123.1	29.4	Total	111.7	90.7%	63.3%
				Collateral value	92.0		
				Specific allowance for loan losses	19.7		
Substandard loans	110.3	91.7	(18.6)	Total	67.3	73.3%	24.9%
				Collateral value	59.2		
				General allowance for loan losses	8.1		
(Reference) Loans to other special mention debtors	739.4	597.6	(141.9)	(*1) (Collateral value after considering haircuts + allowance for loan losses) / Loan balance			
Total loan balance	22,073.2	21,204.9	(868.3)	(*2) Allowance for loan losses / (Loan balance - collateral value after considering haircuts)			

Securities portfolio

- Cost of available-for-sale securities (“AFS”) (Consolidated) increased by 511.3 billion yen from the end of March 2011 to 7,867.3 billion yen, mainly due to the increase in stocks (approximately 31.0 billion yen) resulting from purchase accounting method and in bonds (approximately 560.0 billion yen) resulting from consolidation of Japan Trustee Services Bank.
- Unrealized gains/ losses of AFS secured net gains of 41.5 billion yen, though it decreased by 26.6 billion yen mainly due to the decline in stock prices, while realizing effects of purchase accounting method.
- Cost of held-to-maturity debt securities (“HTM”) decreased by 42.5 billion yen from the end of March 2011 to 682.3 billion yen, mainly due to the decline in balances of foreign bonds and international asset backed securities.

<Breakdown of securities with fair value (Consolidated)>

(Billions of yen)	Fair value			Costs			Unrealized gains/ losses		
	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Change	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Change	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Change
Available-for-sale securities	7,424.2	7,908.8	484.6	7,356.0	7,867.3	511.3	68.1	41.5	(26.6)
Japanese stocks	957.1	893.3	(63.8)	873.9	902.6	28.6	83.2	(9.2)	(92.5)
Domestic bonds	4,058.5	4,963.4	904.8	4,050.6	4,927.6	877.0	7.8	35.7	27.8
Others	2,408.5	2,052.1	(356.3)	2,431.4	2,037.0	(394.3)	(22.9)	15.0	37.9
Held-to-maturity debt securities	775.0	731.4	(43.5)	724.8	682.3	(42.5)	50.1	49.1	(0.9)

<Available-for-sale securities (Non-consolidated three-company total)>

Available-for-sale securities	7,341.7	7,218.7	(122.9)	7,291.8	7,190.6	(101.1)	49.8	28.0	(21.8)
Japanese stocks	878.7	818.1	(60.6)	813.5	803.1	(10.4)	65.1	14.9	(50.2)
Domestic bonds	4,078.5	4,372.4	293.9	4,070.6	4,348.8	278.1	7.8	23.5	15.7
Government bond	3,244.7	3,512.6	267.9	3,238.6	3,493.1	254.4	6.0	19.4	13.4
Others	2,384.4	2,028.1	(356.2)	2,407.5	2,038.6	(368.9)	(23.1)	(10.5)	12.6
Foreign government bonds	1,452.7	1,095.1	(357.6)	1,478.3	1,108.4	(369.9)	(25.5)	(13.2)	12.3
Corporate bond (International)	371.6	331.2	(40.4)	368.1	326.9	(41.1)	3.5	4.2	0.6

<Held-to-maturity debt securities (Non-consolidated three-company total)>

Held-to-maturity debt securities	774.3	730.7	(43.5)	724.2	681.3	(42.8)	50.1	49.4	(0.7)
Japanese government bonds	192.3	187.5	(4.8)	184.4	179.4	(5.0)	7.9	8.0	0.1
Foreign bonds (Corporate)	222.5	201.9	(20.6)	223.0	201.7	(21.3)	(0.4)	0.2	0.6
Asset-backed securities (International) (*)	251.0	230.6	(20.3)	210.3	192.0	(18.2)	40.7	38.6	(2.0)

(*) Unamortization balance of unrealized loss on asset-backed securities which were reclassified from AFS to HTM during FY2008 (2011/3: 61.0 bn yen, 2011/6: 56.3 bn yen)

Status of capital

- Consolidated Tier I capital ratio as of the end of June 2011 stood at 11.50%, resulting from retained earnings in addition to the reduction of risk-weighted assets, etc.
- Credit risk-weighted assets decreased centering on corporate, etc. resulting from decreased loan balance

<Status of capital and total risk-weighted assets (No.1 standard: International standard for bank holding company) (Consolidated)>

(Billions of yen)	Mar. 2011 Simulation (*)	June 2011 Actual
Total qualifying capital	2,922.0	2,944.7
Tier I capital	2,045.5	2,086.4
Shareholders' equity	1,714.7	1,760.8 (1)
Preferred shares	109.0	109.0
Minority interests	510.6	515.2
Preferred securities	463.5	463.5
Tier II capital	990.3	967.0
Subordinated debts	971.9	953.1 (2)
Deduction (double gearing, etc.)	(113.8)	(108.7)
Total risk-weighted assets	18,754.1	18,133.9
Amount of credit risk-weighted assets	17,384.0	16,738.1 (3)
Amount of market risk equivalents	157.4	183.1
Amount of operational risk equivalents	1,212.6	1,212.6
BIS capital adequacy ratio	15.58%	16.23%
Tier I capital ratio	10.90%	11.50%

(*) Simulation after considering effects related to the Management Integration based on Consolidated two-company total

< Major factors of change in capital during 1QFY2011 >

- (1) Shareholders' equity: +46.1 billion yen
 - Net income for 1QFY2011: + 46.2 billion yen (excl. amortization of negative goodwill)
- (2) Subordinated debts: (18.8) billion yen
 - Issuance of publicly-issued subordinated bonds: +20.0 billion yen
 - Amortization of subordinated bonds: (36.0) billion yen

<Major factors of change in risk-weighted assets during 1QFY2011>

- (3) Credit risk-weighted assets: (645.9) billion yen
 - Corporate, etc.: approx. (410.0) billion yen

<Effects related to the Management Integration>

- (i) Effects of purchase accounting method
 - Tier I capital: approx. (100.0) billion yen
 - Total risk-weighted assets: approx. (40.0) billion yen
- (ii) Others (consolidation of JTSB, etc.)
 - Tier I capital: approx. +20.0 billion yen
 - Total risk-weighted assets: approx. (160.0) billion yen

JTSB: Japan Trustee Services Bank

Effects on consolidated financial results by applying purchase accounting method

- Valuation loss of 123.6 billion yen was recognized, as a result of revaluating consolidated B/S of former Chuo Mitsui Trust Holdings (“CMTH”) by applying purchase accounting method
- Negative goodwill of 43.4 billion yen was recognized, as shareholders’ equity of 532.5 billion yen exceeded acquisition cost (total market value of CMTH’s shares) of 489.1 billion yen
- There are no intangible assets which are newly recognized

Consolidated B/S of former CMTH after applying purchase a/c method [Effective date of the share exchange]

<Assets> 14,158.1 billion yen		<Liabilities> 13,437.6 billion yen	
Results of applying purchase a/c method (72.9) billion yen [1]		Results of applying purchase a/c method +50.7 billion yen [2]	
(Major factors)		(Major factors)	
Securities	(21.2)	Deposits	+34.7
Loans and bills discounted (*1)	+37.6	Borrowed money	+3.8
Other assets (*1)(*2)	(86.3)	Corporate bonds	+5.2
Tangible fixed assets	(18.1)	Provision for retirement benefits	+4.6
Intangible fixed assets (*3)	(33.2)	Deferred tax liabilities	+2.2
Deferred tax assets	+47.8		
(*1) Specific allowance for loan losses accounted			
(*2) Unrecognized net actuarial loss, etc.			
(*3) Goodwill, etc.			
<Net assets> 720.4 billion yen			
Shareholders’ equity 532.5 billion yen (A)			
Results of applying purchase a/c method (123.6) billion yen ([1] – [2])			

Effects on differences between consolidated and non-consolidated financial results

- ◆ By applying purchase accounting method, differences between consolidated and non-consolidated costs of assets/ liabilities which were object of the revaluation (mark to market) were recognized, which caused consolidated and non-consolidated financial results as to profit/ loss resulting from amortization/ accumulation of related assets/ liabilities or sales of securities.
- ◆ An effect of these differences for 1QFY2011 is approximately 11.0 billion yen of profit at the level of net income, including one-time factor such as gains/ losses on sales or devaluation of securities (approximately 6.0 billion yen after considering tax effect).

[Amount of effects (approximate figure)]

	1QFY2011
Amortization/ Accumulation of loans and bills discounted, bonds and deposits, etc.	4.0 bn
Effects of sales of bonds, etc.	2.0 bn (*)
Effect on net business profit before credit costs	6.0 bn
Cancellation of amortization of net actuarial losses	3.0 bn
Effects of sales/ devaluation of stocks, etc.	8.0 bn (*)
Effect on ordinary profit	17.0 bn
Tax effects on above items	(6.0) bn
Effect on net income	11.0 bn

(*) One-time effect

<Cost>	489.1 billion yen (B)
(March 31) Stock price: 295 yen Number of shares: 1.658 billion shares	
<Gain on amortization of negative goodwill>	43.4 billion yen (A) - (B)

<For reference> B/S as of effective date of the share exchange (simulation)

(Billions of yen)	CMTH (Consolidated)			STB (Consolidated)			Pro forma (1)+(2)	JTSB Mar. 2011	Consolidated adjustments	SMTH (Reference)
	Mar. 2011	Purchase a/c method	Succession amount (1)	Mar. 2011	Results of integration	Succession amount (2)				
Assets	14,231.0	(72.9)	14,158.1	20,926.0	-	20,926.0	35,084.2	1,177.7	(38.4)	36,223.5
Cash and due from banks	502.1	-	502.1	704.6	-	704.6	1,206.7	314.6	-	1,521.4
Monetary claims bought	99.9	0.4	100.3	439.3	-	439.3	539.6	-	-	539.6
Securities	3,710.5	(21.2)	3,689.2	4,616.5	-	4,616.5	8,305.7	561.5	(38.4)	8,828.8
Loans and bills discounted	8,817.5	37.6	8,855.1	11,794.9	-	11,794.9	20,650.1	-	-	20,650.1
Other assets	393.0	(86.3)	306.7	1,452.1	-	1,452.1	1,758.9	15.4	-	1,774.3
Tangible fixed assets	123.5	(18.1)	105.4	127.5	-	127.5	233.0	1.4	-	234.5
Intangible fixed assets	56.9	(33.2)	23.7	164.9	-	164.9	188.7	24.2	-	213.0
Deferred tax assets	143.0	47.8	190.9	100.1	-	100.1	291.1	0.3	-	291.4
Liabilities	13,386.9	50.7	13,437.6	19,418.9	-	19,418.9	32,856.6	1,120.0	-	33,976.7
Deposits	9,292.0	34.7	9,326.7	12,298.5	-	12,298.5	21,625.2	43.2	-	21,668.5
Negotiable certificates of deposits	327.0	-	327.0	2,222.1	-	2,222.1	2,549.1	-	-	2,549.1
Borrowed money	678.9	3.8	682.8	1,176.0	-	1,176.0	1,858.8	-	-	1,858.8
Corporate bonds	267.2	5.2	272.4	634.2	-	634.2	906.7	-	-	906.7
Borrowed money from trust account	801.6	-	801.6	431.7	-	431.7	1,233.3	1,041.2	-	2,274.6
Provision for retirement benefits	2.8	4.6	7.5	8.6	-	8.6	16.2	0.3	-	16.5
Deferred tax liabilities	3.9	2.2	6.2	0.0	-	0.0	6.2	-	-	6.2
Net assets	844.1	(123.6)	720.4	1,507.0	-	1,507.0	2,227.4	57.7	(38.4)	2,246.7
Capital stock	261.6	-	261.6	342.0	(342.0)	-	261.6	51.0	(51.0)	261.6
Capital surplus	-	227.5	227.5	297.0	341.5	638.6	866.1	-	-	866.1
Retained earnings	406.0	(362.5)	43.4	565.9	-	565.9	609.3	6.6	(6.6)	609.3
Treasury stock	(0.2)	0.2	-	(0.4)	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative total of other comprehensive profit	(10.8)	10.8	-	(1.8)	-	(1.8)	(1.8)	0.0	(0.0)	(1.8)
Minority interest	187.6	0.2	187.8	304.4	-	304.4	492.2	-	19.2	511.5

(*) Figures for CMTH (Consolidated) indicate amount after considering allowance for loan losses.

JTSB: Japan Trustee Services Bank, SMTH: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This material contains forward-looking statements (as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) regarding our intent, belief or current expectations in respect to our future financial conditions, operating results and overall management. These forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “projects”, “intends”, “should”, “seeks”, “estimates”, “future”, or similar expressions or by discussion of, among other things, strategy, goals, plans or intentions. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ, owing to risks and uncertainties, including without limitation: (1) potential difficulties in integrating the management and business operations of our subsidiaries; (2) our ability to successfully execute our group business strategies; and (3) unanticipated events that result in an increase in our credit costs and a deterioration in the quality of our group companies’ loan portfolios. Given such risks and uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the release date of this material. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. In addition to this material, please refer to our most recently disclosed documents, such as our Form F-4 registration statement filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or press releases we have issued, for a more detailed description of matters that may affect our financial condition and operating results.