

Daiwa Investment Conference Tokyo 2015

March 2015

Table of Contents

- Outline of SuMi TRUST Group
- 2. Outline of Midterm Management Plan
- 3. Financial results of 3QFY2014
- 4. Strategic business areas
- 5. Status of capital, financial and capital policies

Definitions of terms in this document

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings (Consolidated): "Consolidated " or "SuMi TRUST Holdings"

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (Non-consolidated): "Non-consolidated" or "SuMi TRUST Bank"

Former Chuo Mitsui Trust Holdings: "CMTH"

Former Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking: "CMTB", Former Chuo Mitsui Asset Trust and Banking: "CMAB", Former Sumitomo Trust and Banking: "STB"

Figures before FY2011 in Non-consolidated: CMTB (Non-consolidated) + CMAB (Non-consolidated) + STB (Non-consolidated)

Accounting for Business combination related to Management Integration

Accounting method for business combination related to management integration: Purchase accounting method

Results of applying purchase accounting method: Effect of purchase accounting method

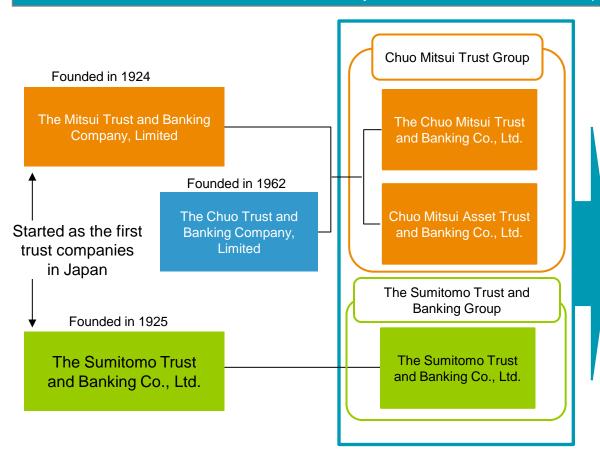


Outline of SuMi TRUST Group

SuMi TRUST Group Overview - History

- ➤ Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (SuMi TRUST Group) was formed through the management integration of Chuo Mitsui Trust Group and Sumitomo Trust and Banking Group on Apr. 1, 2011
- ▶ Three trust bank subsidiaries were merged on Apr. 1, 2012 to be Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank

History of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group



SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS							
	April 2011 -						
Market Ca	р	1.9 trilli	ion yen*				
Total numl shares ir		3,903 mil	llion shs				
Total asse	ts	45 trillion yen					
Net assets	3	2.5 trillion yen					
XX SUI	МІТОМО	MITSUI TRU	ST BANK				
	April 2012 -						
	90 th anniversary of founding in 2015						

*as of Feb. 20, 2015

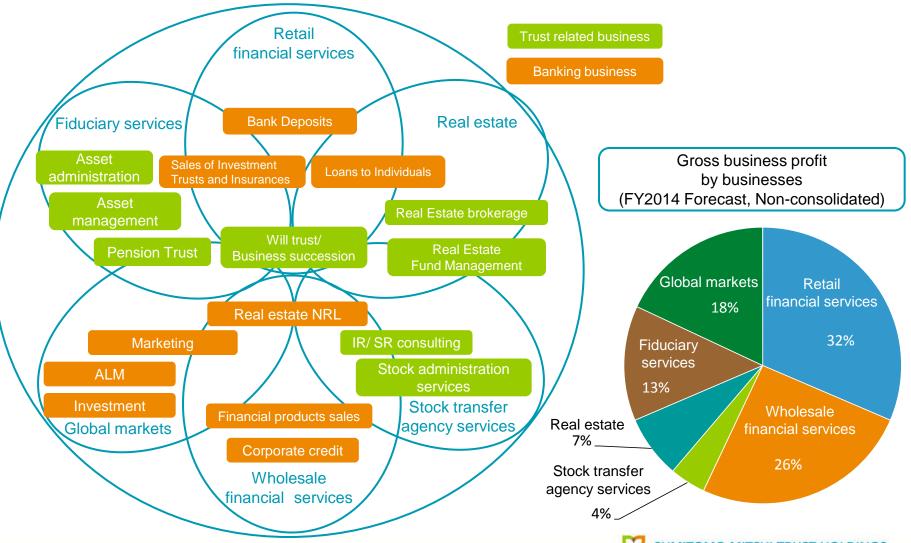


Group Structure

SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS 100% 100% 66.66% 100% Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Japan Trustee **Asset Management** Services Bank Research Institute SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST BANK **Asset Management Custody Services** Think Tank AUM: JPY6.0 trillion Entrusted assets: JPY211 trillion (As of 2014/12) (As of 2014/9) 91.34% 50% Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings 100%* Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty (Consolidated) (Real Estate Brokerage Business) SBI Sumishin Nikko FY2014 Forecast (Net income) ¥150bn **Asset Management** Net Bank Group companies 84.89% ¥25bn Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance nikko am 住信SBIネット銀行 (Financing, General Leasing) Asset Management Internet Bank 100% Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee AUM: JPY18.6 trillion I Deposits: JPY3.5 trillion (Housing Loan Guarantee Business) (As of 2014/12) (As of 2014/12) Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank 100% ¥125bn Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance (Money Lending Business) *Ratio Held by SuMi TRUST Group SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS Copyright © 2015 SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS, INC. All rights reserved. 3

Business Model of SuMi TRUST Group

SuMi TRUST Group provides wide range of products and services through synergizing 6 business segments



Status of SuMi TRUST Group (as of September 2014)

Datail	Sales volume of investment trust and discretionary investment*	1.5 trillion yen	Japanese banks	No. 1
Retail financial services	Number of will trusts	24,364	Trust banks	No. 2
	Balance of loans to individuals	7 trillion yen	Japanese banks	No. 5
Wholesale	Balance of loans to corporations	17 trillion yen	Japanese banks	No. 4
financial services	Total loan balance		Japanese banks	No. 5
Stock transfer agency services	Number of shareholders under administration (Total of the whole group)	22.6 million	Trust banks	No. 1
5	Real estate business related revenue* (Total of the whole group)	46.9 billion yen	Trust banks	No. 1
Real estate	Entrusted balance of securitized real estate	10 trillion yen	Trust banks	No. 1
	Assets under management	74 trillion yen	Japanese banks/ Securities companies	No. 1
	Assets under custody**	206 trillion yen	Japanese banks	No. 1
Fiduciary services	Balance of corporate pension funds	16 trillion yen	Trust banks	No. 1
	Lead manager for corporate pension funds	1,448	Trust banks	No. 1
	Entrusted balance of investment trusts	44 trillion yen	Trust banks	No. 1

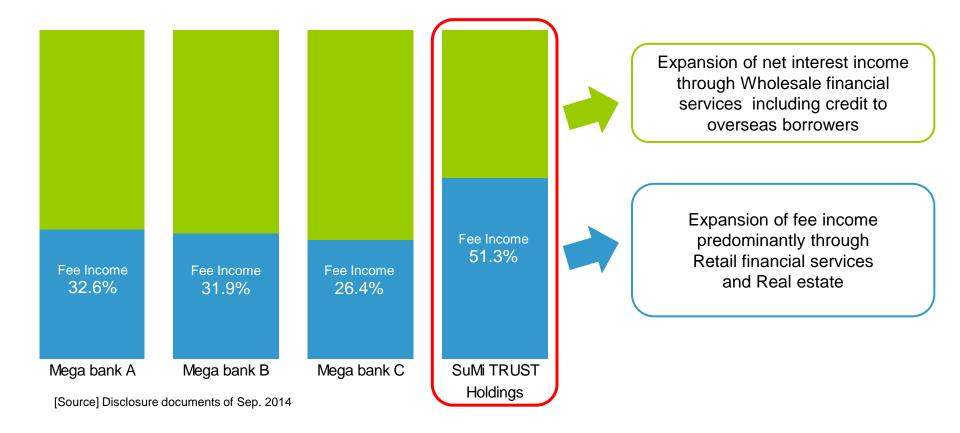
^{*}Actual results of FY2013 **Total trust assets of the group companies Amounts above are approximate figure
Copyright © 2015 SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS, INC. All rights reserved.



Outline of Midterm Management Plan (May 2014)

Overview of midterm business strategy

- ► Further enhancement of the strength of unique business model as a dedicated trust bank group with high fee income to gross business profit ratio
- ▶ Pursuit of maximization of revenue through the expansion of both banking and fee income



Midterm revenue and financial targets

<consolidated></consolidated>	FY2013	FY2014	FY2016		CAGR
(Billions of yen)	Actual	Forecast	Target	Change from FY2013	
Net business profit before credit costs	285.8	295.0	355.0	69.1	7.4%
Total credit costs	9.1	5.0	(40.0)	(49.1)	
Net income	137.6	150.0	180.0	42.3	9.3%
Fee income to gross business profit	53%		50% or above		
Return on shareholders' equity	7.8%		8.5~9.0%	Long-term target	Approx. 10%

<Non-consolidated>

Net business profit before credit costs	211.8	225.0	270.0	58.1	8.4%
Gross business profit	461.5	475.0	510.0	48.4	3.3%
Retail financial services	144.0	150.0	165.0	20.9	4.6%
Wholesale financial services	121.0	122.0	130.0	8.9	2.4%
Stock transfer agency services	29.4	30.0	(*) 30.0	0.5	0.6%
Real estate	28.5	35.0	45.0	16.4	16.3%
Fiduciary services	91.3	92.0	(*) 93.0	1.6	0.5%
Global markets	85.0	85.0	90.0	4.9	1.8%
General and administrative expenses	(249.7)	(250.0)	(240.0)	9.7	(1.3%)
Total credit costs	7.6	5.0	(35.0)	(42.6)	
Net income	116.0	125.0	145.0	28.9	7.7%

Overhead Ratio (OHR) 54.1% 45~50%

^(*)Before deducting fees paid for outsourcing (Stock transfer agency services: (10.0)bn yen, Fiduciary services: (28.0)bn yen).

Financial results of 3QFY2014

Highlights of 3QFY2014

Consolidated financial results

Exceeded forecast due primarily to growth of fees related to investment trust and insurance sales and increase of overseas credit and market related profit

Grew steadily due to increase in net business profit before credit costs, improvement of credit costs and net gains on stocks, absorbing IT system integration costs

Strategic business areas

Recorded historical high sales volume, over 1.6 trillion yen Balance of "Wrap Selection" exceeded 1 trillion yen in December, 2014

Increased steadily due to cash-inflow and market appreciation

Decelerated revenue growth due partly to holding off of transactions with expectation of future price rise

Fundamental Earning power

Contributed by steady increase in overseas credit Showed signs of bottoming-out in domestic loan-deposit margin

Financial soundness

Improved continuously due to steady increase in retained earnings and unrealized gain on securities

Results [vs FY2014 forecast]

¥232.8bn [78%]

Net business profit before credit costs

Net income

¥126.5bn [84%]

Results of 3QFY2014

Investment trust and insurance sales (Non-consolidated)

AUM (Group companies total)

Revenue from real estate business (Non-consolidated)

¥1,627.9bn [+¥174.6bn vs 3QFY2013]

¥74.9tr [+¥4.2tr vs Mar. 2014]

¥17.6bn [¥(1.2)bn vs 3QFY2013]

Net interest income (Non-consolidated)

¥164.5bn [+¥15.0bn vs 3QFY2013]

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio

8.72% [+0.28% vs Mar. 2014] Pro forma (Fully-loaded basis)



Financial results 3QFY2014: Consolidated

		3QFY2013		3QFY2014		FY2014
(Billions of	(Billions of yen)		1H	cumulative total	Change from 3QFY2013	Full Forecast
Net business profit	1	213.0	147.0	232.8	19.8	295.0
before credit costs						
(Contribution of group companies before consolidated adjustments)	2	45.9	31.1	46.9	0.9	
Gross business profit	3	492.1	334.1	512.4	20.2	
Net interest income and related profit	4	169.5	124.5	185.7	16.2	
Net fees and commissions and related profit	5	252.4	171.5	257.0	4.5	
Net other operating profit	6	49.3	22.9	43.0	(6.3)	
General and administrative expenses	7	(295.4)	(198.9)	(297.0)	(1.6)	
Net non-recurring profit, etc.	8	(3.4)	17.1	17.2	20.6	
Ordinary profit	9	193.3	152.3	232.5	39.2	275.0
Extraordinary profit	10	(1.9)	(46.7)	(57.0)	(55.1)	
Income before income taxes	11	191.3	105.5	175.4	(15.9)	
Total income taxes	12	(68.4)	(15.2)	(39.4)	29.0	
Net income	13	109.1	83.7	126.5	17.3	150.0
Total credit costs	14	10.9	14.5	20.7	9.8	5.0
Net gains on stocks	15	(11.7)	10.9	9.5	21.2	
Net assets per common shares (BPS) (Yen)	16	511.27	541.56	568.45	57.18	

Net business profit before credit costs

UP ¥19.8bn YoY to ¥232.8bn due primarily to growth of net interest income and related profit of SuMi TRUST Bank

Net income

UP ¥17.3bn YoY to ¥126.5bn due to recovery of net non-recurring profit including reversal of credit costs, and positive effect from change in tax accounting status, while costs of banking IT system integration were posted as extraordinary loss in SuMi TRUST Bank

Financial results 3QFY2014: Non-consolidated

3QFY2013 3QFY2014						FY2014
(Billions of	Yen)	cumulative total	1H	cumulative total	Change from 3QFY2013	Full Forecast
Net business profit before credit costs	1	158.6	111.5	179.7	21.1	225.0
Gross business profit	2	345.5	236.3	365.6	20.1	475.0
Net interest income and related profit	3	155.4	115.0	171.5	16.1	
Net fees and commissions and related profit	4	138.8	95.5	142.3	3.5	
Net trading profit	5	20.8	15.0	26.5	5.7	
Net other operating profit	6	30.4	10.7	25.1	(5.2)	
Net gains on foreign exchange transactions	7	(6.5)	0.8	(0.2)	6.3	
Net gains on bonds	8	11.9	20.5	49.3	37.3	
Net gains from derivatives other than for trading or hedging	9	24.6	(11.3)	(24.5)	(49.2)	
General and administrative expenses	10	(186.8)	(124.8)	(185.8)	0.9	(250.0)
Total credit costs	11	9.0	13.1	18.8	9.8	5.0
Other non-recurring profit	12	(22.4)	(6.6)	(12.2)	10.2	(20.0)
Net gains on stocks	13	(7.3)	11.3	15.1	22.5	
Amortization of net actuarial losses	14	(13.7)	(8.7)	(13.1)	0.5	
Ordinary profit	15	145.1	117.9	186.3	41.1	210.0
Extraordinary profit	16	(2.0)	(46.8)	(57.2)	(55.1)	
IT system integration costs	17	-	(46.6)	(55.3)	(55.3)	
Income before income taxes	18	143.1	71.1	129.1	(14.0)	
Total income taxes	19	(51.2)	(2.8)	(21.8)	29.4	
Net income	20	91.8	68.3	107.3	15.4	125.0

Net business profit before credit costs

UP ¥21.1bn YoY to ¥179.7bn

Net interest income and related profit improved by recovery in loan-deposit income due primarily to growth of overseas loans

Net income

UP ¥15.4bn YoY to ¥107.3bn Reversal of credit costs, net gains on stocks and positive effect from change in tax accounting status contributed, while costs of banking IT system integration were posted

Contribution of major group companies

► Contribution to net business profit before credit costs: UP ¥0.9bn YoY to ¥46.9bn

► Contribution to net income: UP ¥0.6bn YoY to ¥30.4bn

UP: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management and SBI Sumishin Net Bank

DOWN: Nikko Asset Management and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty

	Net busines:	s profit before	credit costs		Net income		Goodwill as of Dec.2014		
(Billions of yen)	3QFY2013 cumulative total	3QFY2014 cumulative total	Change	3QFY2013 cumulative total	3QFY2014 cumulative total	Change	Amortization amount	Outstanding balance	
Consolidation difference	54.3	53.1	(1.2)	17.3	19.2	1.8	(6.9)	90.7	
Effect of purchase accounting method	0.5	1.0	0.4	4.6	4.6	(0.0)			
Contribution (before consolidated adjustments) (*1)	45.9	46.9	0.9	29.7	30.4	0.6	(6.9)	90.7	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management	2.1	3.3	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.7			
Nikko Asset Management (Consolidated)	8.4	6.5	(1.9)	3.9	2.6	(1.3)	(*2) (3.7)	(*2) 49.6	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty	2.7	1.6	(1.1)	1.6	1.0	(0.6)			
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance (Consolidated)	7.8	7.7	(0.1)	5.1	5.0	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.0	
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Loan & Finance	5.9	6.4	0.5	6.3	6.5	0.2	(2.9)	39.2	
SBI Sumishin Net Bank (Consolidated)	4.1	5.2	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.1			
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Guarantee (Consolidated)	8.3	8.5	0.2	4.8	5.5	0.6			

^(*1) Contribution of group companies (before consolidated adjustments) is a substantive amount which excludes consolidation adjustments that do not relate directly to the group companies' business results. (Non-consolidated profit/loss of the holding company, elimination of dividend, amortization of goodwill, etc.)

^(*2) Including 0.7 billion yen of amortization amount and 2.1 billion yen of outstanding balance from affiliated companies

Profit by business: Non-consolidated

- ► Gross business profit: UP ¥20.1bn YoY to ¥365.6bn
 Global markets increased profit and the other businesses except for Real estate showed steady growth
- ▶ Retail financial services: UP ¥3.9bn YoY due primarily to growth in investment trust and insurance related profit
- ▶ Stock transfer agency services: UP ¥1.4bn YoY due to reduction in fees paid for outsourcing
- ▶ Real estate: DOWN ¥1.2bn YoY due partly to holding off of some transactions

	(siness pro												
	3QFY2013 cumulative		3QFY2014	Change from	FY2014 Full								+3		
(Billions of yen)		1H	total	3QFY2013	Forecast								[(0		
Retail financial services	106.4	72.8	110.4	3.9	150.0							(1.2)	+0.5	+6.8	
Wholesale financial services	84.6	63.6	89.6	4.9	122.0				+1.4 [+0.8]	[(1.4)]	[(0.0)]	[+4.7]			
Stock transfer agency services	14.1	9.9	15.5	1.4	20.0				[+0.0]	-\ /-	-, ,-				
Gross business profit	24.1	15.4	23.7	(0.4)	30.0			+4.9 [+3.2]							
Fees paid for outsourcing	(9.9)	(5.4)	(8.1)	1.8	(10.0)		+3.9	[+3.2]							
Real estate	18.8	11.5	17.6	(1.2)	35.0		[+2.9]								
Fiduciary services	46.8	31.1	47.4	0.5	64.0	345.5 [229.3]									
Gross business profit	67.6	45.5	68.8	1.1	92.0	[220.0]									
Fees paid for outsourcing	(20.8)	(14.4)	(21.3)	(0.5)	(28.0)										
Global markets	77.2	49.3	84.1	6.8	85.0										
Others	(2.7)	(2.1)	0.7	3.5	(1.0)		5		Stock						
Total	345.5	236.3	365.6	20.1	475.0	3QFY13 Cumulative	Retail financial	Wholesale financial	transfer	Real	Fiduciary services	Global markets	Othe		
	· · · · · ·				,	total	services	services	agency services	estate	361 11062	markets			

Note: Figures for "Others" include costs of capital funding, dividends of shares for cross shareholdings, general and administrative expenses of headquarters, etc.

Note: Figures in [] are results of 1H.

365.6 [236.3]

3QFY14

Cumulative total

Net interest income: Non-consolidated

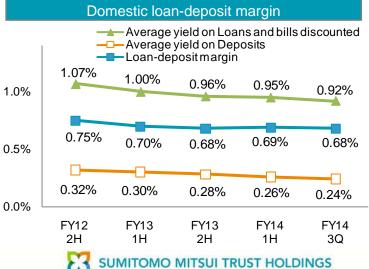
			3QF	-Y2014 (cı	umulative to	otal)	
`	verage balance: Trillions of yen) ncome/Expense: Billions of yen)	Average balance	Change from 3QFY2013	Yield	Change from 3QFY2013	Income/ Expense	Change from 3QFY2013
Ne	et interest income					164.5	15.0
	Oomestic business			0.51%	(0.08%)	112.0	(11.5)
	Interest-earning assets	29.01	1.23	0.79%	(0.13%)	173.1	(20.6)
	Loans and bills discounted	18.27	(0.04)	0.94%	(0.05%)	130.0	(7.4)
	Securities	3.18	(0.89)	1.20%	(0.17%)	28.8	(13.5)
	Interest-bearing liabilities	28.53	1.02	0.28%	(0.05%)	(61.1)	9.1
	Deposits	20.95	(0.18)	0.25%	(0.05%)	(40.3)	7.9
l	nternational business			0.66%	0.27%	52.5	26.6
	Interest-earning assets	10.42	2.03	1.25%	0.07%	98.7	23.9
	Loans and bills discounted	5.99	1.67	1.32%	0.05%	59.6	17.9
	Securities	1.93	0.21	2.14%	0.04%	31.3	4.0
	Interest-bearing liabilities	10.28	2.10	0.59%	(0.20%)	(46.2)	2.6
	Deposits	3.08	0.96	0.47%	0.05%	(10.9)	(4.0)
Loa	an-deposit margin / income			0.75%	0.01%	138.4	14.3
	Oomestic business			0.69%	0.00%	89.7	0.4
<r< td=""><td>eference> Net interest income</td><td>and relate</td><td>d profit</td><td></td><td></td><td>171.5</td><td>16.1</td></r<>	eference> Net interest income	and relate	d profit			171.5	16.1
П	rust fees from principal guaran	teed trust	a/c			6.9	1.0

Net interest income

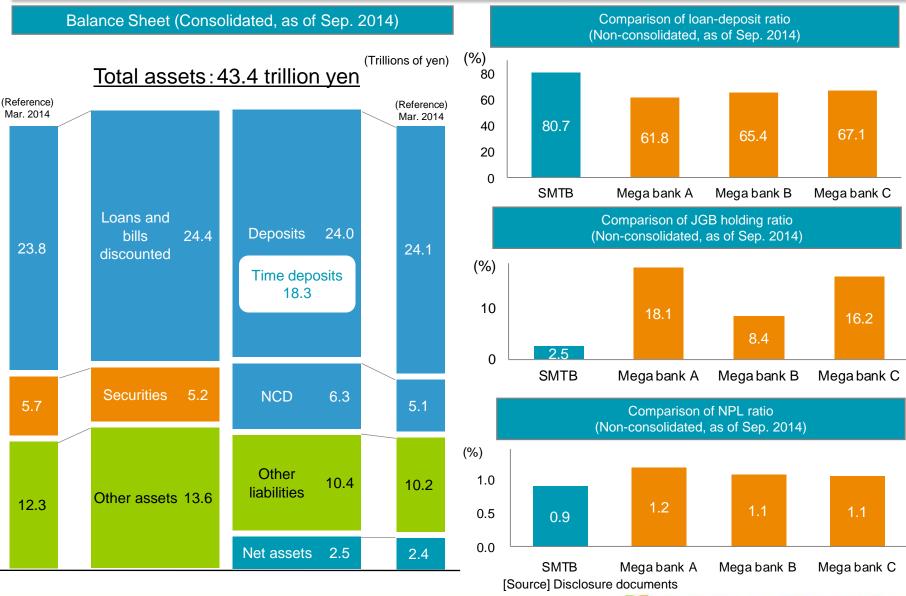
UP ¥15.0bn YoY to ¥164.5bn The loan-deposit income continuously improved due primarily to growth of loans and bills discounted in international business

Domestic loan-deposit margin

Stayed almost flat from 1HFY2014 despite decline in loan margin as deposit margin declined



Balance sheet



Securities portfolio and interest rate risk

- ► Cost of available-for-sale securities (Consolidated): DOWN ¥769.0bn from Mar. 2014 to ¥4,130.3bn due to decrease mostly in US Treasuries in "Others" in addition to decrease mostly in Treasury Discount Bills in "Japanese bonds"
- ► Unrealized gains of available-for-sale securities (Consolidated): UP ¥248.3bn from Mar. 2014 to ¥631.0bn due to improvement of Japanese stocks

<Securities with fair value (Consolidated)>

	Co	sts	Unrealized gains/losses				
(Billions of yen)	Dec. 2014	Change from Mar. 2014	Dec. 2014	Change from Mar. 2014			
Available-for-sale securities	4,130.3	(769.0)	631.0	248.3			
Japanese stocks	722.5	(8.6)	609.0	232.6			
Japanese bonds	1,574.6	(455.8)	7.0	3.0			
Others	1,833.1	(304.5)	14.9	12.6			
Held-to-maturity debt securities	406.5	(34.6)	46.4	3.8			
Held-to-maturity debt securities	406.5	(34.6)	46.4	3.8			

<Available-for-sale securities with fair value (Non-consolidated)>

and the tall tall tall tall (itel to ite and a tall a)								
Available-for-sale securities	3,838.6	(905.6)	656.0	247.9				
Japanese stocks	690.4	(7.8)	638.2	231.6				
Japanese bonds	1,400.9	(513.3)	6.9	3.0				
Government bonds	758.8	(529.2)	3.5	3.3				
Others	1,747.2	(384.4)	10.8	13.2				
Domestic investment (*1)	149.6	(171.7)	0.9	0.2				
International investment (*1)	1,324.1	(290.4)	20.2	17.8				
US Treasury	556.8	(457.3)	5.3	9.5				
Others (Investment trust, etc.) (*2)	273.4	77.8	(10.2)	(4.8)				

- (*1) "Domestic investment" and "International investment" are basically categorized by the countries where final exposure exists
- (*2) "Investment trust" and investment securities uncategorizable into "Domestic investment" or "International investment"

<Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value (Non-consolidated)>

Held-to-maturity debt securities	405.9	(33.5)	46.4	3.8
Government bonds	229.8	(15.2)	17.6	6.5
International investment (*1, 3)	150.1	(12.5)	28.2	(2.5)

(*3) Unamortized balance of unrealized loss on overseas asset-backed securities which were reclassified from AFS to HTM during FY2008 (Dec. 2014: (28.0)bn yen, Mar. 2014: (31.8)bn yen)

Securities portfolio of Global markets (Non-consolidated) (*4)

	10BPV (*5)		Duration (years) (*5)	
(Billions of yen)	Dec. 2014	Change from Mar. 2014	Dec. 2014	Change from Mar. 2014
JPY	3.5	0.2	3.2	1.2
Others	5.8	(2.4)	5.8	(0.6)

- (*4) Managerial reporting basis; "Held-to-maturity debt securities" and "Available-forsale securities" are combined
- (*5) In the calculation of 10BPV and duration, investment balance hedged by derivative transactions, etc. were excluded

Balance of cross shareholdings (Consolidated) (*6)



(Billions of yen)		FY2012	FY2013	3QFY2014 cumulative total
Reduction amount of cross shareholdings	55.7	55.6	57.7	11.1

^(*6) The above mentioned figures of "cost of shareholdings" are those of listed shares.

The figure of Mar. 2011 is combined total of CMTH (Consolidated) and STB (Consolidated).



Strategic business areas

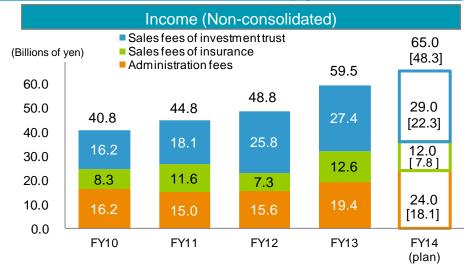
- ► Sales volume of investment trust and insurance products: UP ¥174.6bn YoY to ¥1,627.9bn Fund wrap, SMA sales kept high sales volume in addition to the increase in investment trust sales in 3QFY2014
- ► Fee income: UP ¥4.6bn YoY to ¥48.3bn Sales fees of investment trust increased in addition to the increase in administration fees due to steady growth in balance

Income (Non-consolidated) 3QFY2014 Change FY2014 cumulative from Plan 1H (Billions of ven) total 3QFY2013 Income total 31.0 48.3 4.6 65.0 22.3 1.9 Sales fees of investment trust 14.1 29.0 5.3 Sales fees of insurance 7.8 (1.0)12.0 18.1 3.7 24.0 Administration fees 11.4

Sales volume/balance (Non-consolidated)

(Billions of yen)	1H	3QFY2014 cumulative total	Change from 3QFY2013	FY2014 Plan
Sales volume total	1,059.3	1,627.9	174.6	2,100.0
Investment trust	716.8	1,117.5	129.0	1,770.0
Fund wrap, SMA	186.5	283.1	86.0	1,770.0
Insurance	155.9	227.3	(40.4)	330.0

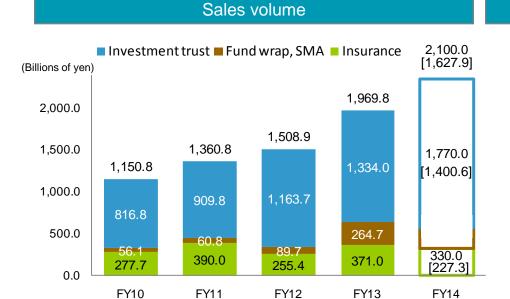
	(Billions of yen)		Sep. 2014	Dec. 2014	Change from Mar. 2014
В	alance total	5,271.5	5,609.6	5,795.9	524.3
	Investment trust	2,455.4	2,652.5	2,790.1	334.6
	Fund wrap, SMA	374.7	558.5	652.8	278.0
	Insurance	2,441.3	2,398.6	2,352.9	(88.3)

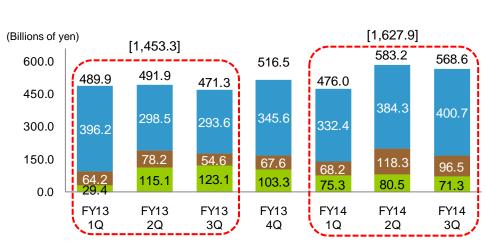




Note: Figures in "[]" are results of 3Q







Balance of investment trust / Fund wrap, SMA



Note: Figures in "[]" are results of 3Q

(plan)

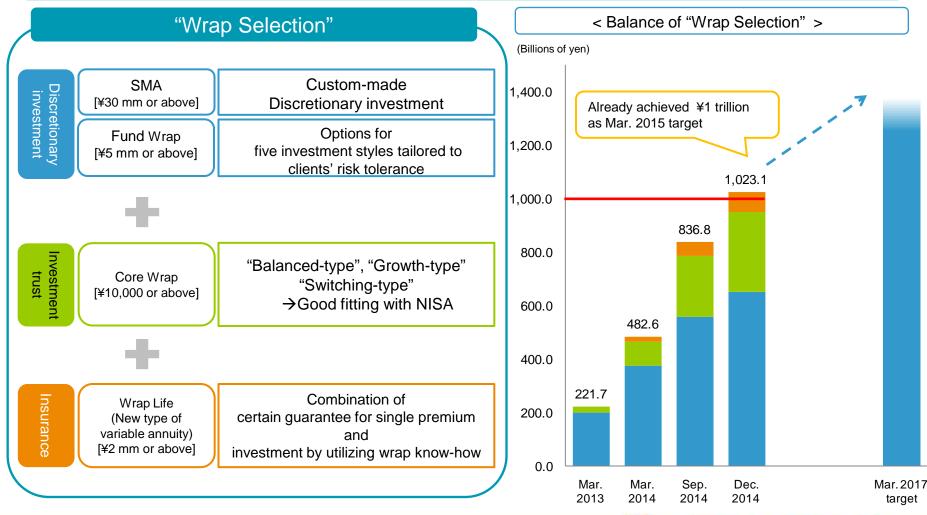
- ► Keep "Core & Satellite" strategy with high quality of consulting capability
- ► Increase stable earnings and expand client base continuously

Basic strategy "Core & Satellite" strategy Core Satellite →Stable asset growth → Capture market trend for excess return Fund Wrap / SMA Equity fund, "Core Wrap" REIT fund, etc.. Human Resource strategy Strategic personnel allocation after banking IT system integration Continuous enhancement of professional consulting capability, primarily for managers of investment consulting **Product strategy** New clients Virtuous cycle Utilizing know-how of Following up after transaction Fiduciary services ⇒Collecting customers' ⇒Providing unique products needs by SuMi TRUST Group

Major initiatives Increase of stable earnings Increase recurring fees, while keeping high level of upfront fees ⇒Accelerate accumulation of "Wrap Selection" balance 50% Administration fees (recurring fees) 30% Increase Sales fees (upfront fees) Keeping 70% 50% high level FY13 FY18 Actual Target Expansion of customer base Acquisition of new clients with various products Working age Retirees Seniors Mortgage loans / Will trust / Term deposit for Products for employees Tuition fund retirement payout of corporate clients endowment trust

Product line-ups for investment "Wrap Selection" "NISA Selection" Installment premium insurance

- ▶ Balance of "Wrap Selection" has already exceeded ¥1 trillion Pursuit of further accumulation toward new target
- ► Contributed to increase recurring fees as stable earnings



Focus on growing fee businesses: (2) Fiduciary services

- ► Assets under management (AUM): UP ¥4.2tr from Mar. 2014 due to increase in fair value and net cash-inflow in subsidiaries
- ▶ Domestic entrusted assets increased due to increase in entrusted investment trust

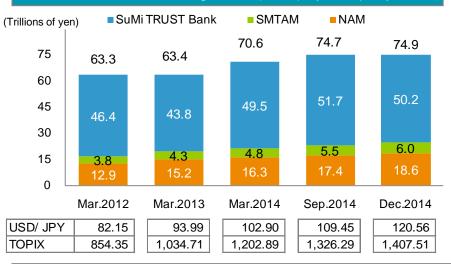
Assets under management (AUM)

	(Trillions of yen)	Mar.2014	Sep.2014	Dec.2014	Change from Mar. 2014
Α	ssets under management (AUM)	70.6	74.7	74.9	4.2
	SuMi TRUST Bank	49.5	51.7	50.2	0.7
	Corporate pension trust	16.3	16.4	16.9	0.5
	Public pension trust	11.1	12.1	12.9	1.8
	Discretionary investment	21.9	23.1	20.3	(1.6)
	Subsidiaries	21.1	23.0	24.6	3.4
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management	4.8	5.5	6.0	1.1
	Nikko Asset Management	16.3	17.4	18.6	2.3

Income

		3QFY2014	Change
(Billions of yen)	1H	cumulative total	from 3QFY2013
SuMi TRUST Bank	31.1	47.4	0.5
Gross business profit	45.5	68.8	1.1
Fees paid out for outsourcing	(14.4)	(21.3)	(0.5)
Group companies (Net business profit) (*1)	7.0	11.3	(0.4)
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management	2.0	3.3	1.1
Nikko Asset Management	3.8	6.5	(1.9)
(*1) Contribution to consolidated			

Assets under management (AUM) by company



Assets under custody (AUC)

(Trillions of yen)	Mar.2014	Sep.2014	Dec.2014	Change from Mar. 2014
Domestic entrusted assets (*2)	197	206	214	16
(Billions of USD)				

 Global custody assets (*3)
 270.2
 270.9
 262.0
 (8.1)

 Fund administration
 21.6
 21.2
 21.4
 (0.1)

^(*3) Combined figures of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust (UK)



FY2014 Plan

> 92.0 (28.0)

^(*2) Total trust assets of the group companies

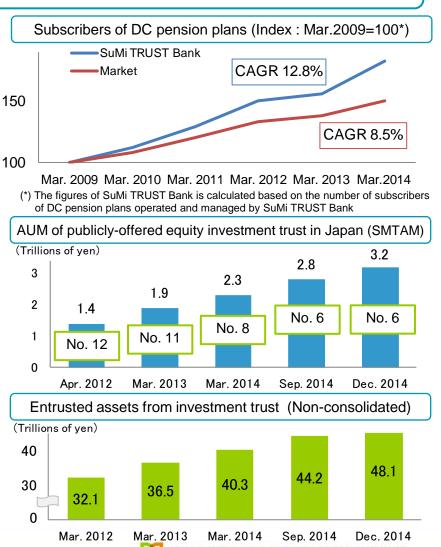
Focus on growing fee businesses: (2) Fiduciary services

Expansion of

AUC

- ► Leverage know-how of products and services developed for institutional investors to retail customers
- Expand assets under management through collaboration with other financial institutions

Leverage DB know-how to retail customers Defined benefit pension No.1 AUM among trust banks in Japan business Pension plan Consulting capability for Product designing asset management sales Synergy within Design optimal pension plan both with DB and DC / Fiduciary services Utilize DB know-how to expand DC business Defined contribution Number of subscribers: Top class in market pension business Consulting capability on asset management / Utilize product offering capability Synergy among business sections Sales of investment trust business (SuMi TRUST Bank) Know-how on sales / **Further** Offer product planning capability Leverage Sales of investment trust business (Regional financial institutions, etc.) SuMi TRUST Group



SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS

Expansion of

AUM

Focus on growing fee businesses: (3) Real estate

- ▶ Real estate brokerage fees of SuMi TRUST Bank (commercial properties): DOWN ¥1.1bn YoY due partly to holding off of transactions with expectation of future price rise
- ▶ Real estate brokerage fees of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty (residential properties) showed steady strength 3Q kept uptrend over the same period after down in 1Q following last-minute surge before consumption tax hike in 4QFY2013

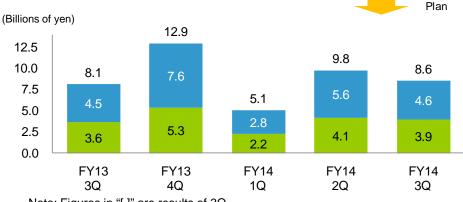
Income (Group basis)

		205)(2244	Ol	
	1H	3QFY2014 cumulative	Change from	FY2014 Plan
(Billions of yen)		total	3QFY2013	1 Idii
Real estate brokerage fees	14.9	23.6	(1.7)	44.0
SuMi TRUST Bank	8.5	13.2	(1.1)	29.0
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty	6.4	10.4	(0.5)	15.0
Real estate trust fees, etc.	3.0	4.5	(0.2)	6.0
Net other real estate profit	0.7	1.1	(0.1)	2.0
SuMi TRUST Bank	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.1	-
Group companies	0.8	1.2	(0.3)	2.0
Total	18.8	29.2	(2.1)	52.0
SuMi TRUST Bank	11.5	17.6	(1.2)	35.0

Assets under management / administration

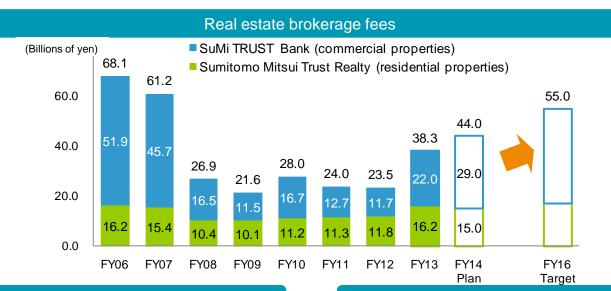
	(Billions of yen)	Mar.2014	Sep.2014	Dec.2014	Change from Mar.2014
S	ecuritized real estate	10,236.6	10,882.2	11,335.5	1,098.9
As	ssets under custody from J-REITs	7,911.5	8,361.9	8,582.9	671.3
A	ssets under management	733.7	807.4	814.4	80.7
	Private placement funds	336.9	423.2	429.4	92.5
	J-REITs	396.8	384.2	384.9	(11.8)

Real estate brokerage fees ■ Brokerage fees (SuMi TRUST Bank) (Billions of yen) 52.0 Brokerage fees (Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Realty) [29.2] Trust fees, etc. 46.9 50.0 ■ Net other real estate profit 40.0 29.0 32.7 32.6 22.0 [13.2]30.0 11.7 12.7 20.0 16.2 15.0 11.8 11.3 [10.4] 10.0 6.7 6.5 6.0[4.5] 6.4 2.0 [1.1] 0.0 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14

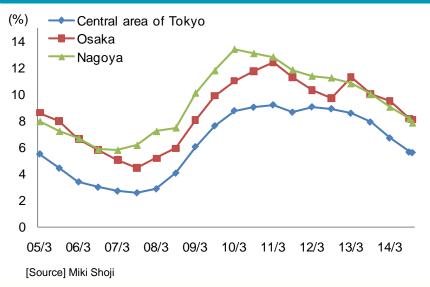


Note: Figures in "[]" are results of 3Q

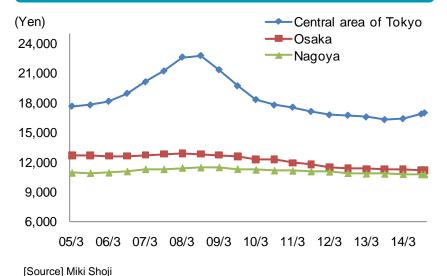
Focus on growing fee businesses: (3) Real estate



Average Vacancy Rates (Office market)

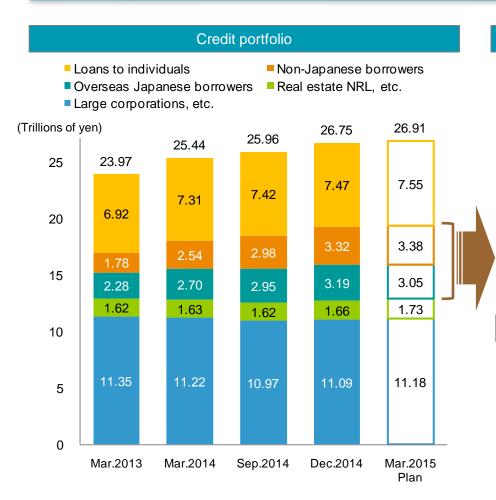


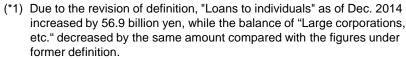
Average Rent (Office market)



orioji

Enhancement of fundamental earning power: Credit portfolio

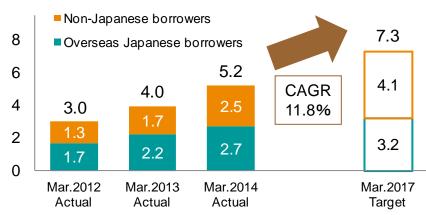




(*2) Overseas real estate NRL, etc. is included in non-Japanese borrowers

Expansion of overseas credit

(Trillions of yen)



Credit to overseas borrowers (*3)

	0 0044	D 0044	
(Billions of yen)	Sep.2014	Dec.2014	Change
Non-Japanese borrowers (*2)	2,984.4	3,329.2	344.8
Loans	2,445.7	2,741.4	295.6
Overseas Japanese borrowers	2,954.7	3,199.2	244.4
Loans	2,791.7	3,025.4	233.7
USD/JPY	109.45	120.56	11.11

(*3) In addition to the above, there are acceptance and guarantee, etc. Dec. 2014: ¥37.9bn (¥(7.4)bn from Mar.2014)

Enhancement of fundamental earning power: Overseas credit

Europe Asia/Oceania North America

- Expanding bi-lateral loans primarily in Asia/Oceania, benefiting from fast growth in region
- ▶ Embarking on new field such as asset finance as well as leveraging edge developed in Japanese market
- ► Collaboration with foreign financial institutions and enhancing sourcing capability

Real estate NRL

Aircraft finance

Commodity finance

Project finance

Quasi-sovereign

Blue chip corporation

Infrastructure finance (Electric, oil, water, road, etc)

CLO(Senior)

Project finance

North American High Yield Loan

Overseas
Japanese
borrowers

Non-Japanese borrowers

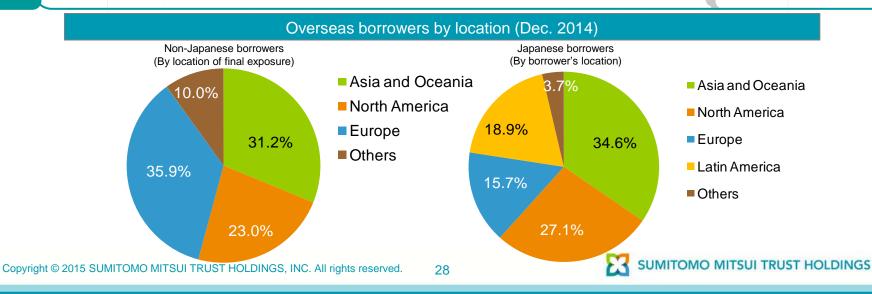
▶ Developing portfolio with geographical diversification, following business growth of Japanese corporations

Credit to financing corporations of manufacturers

Project finance

Credit to trading companies

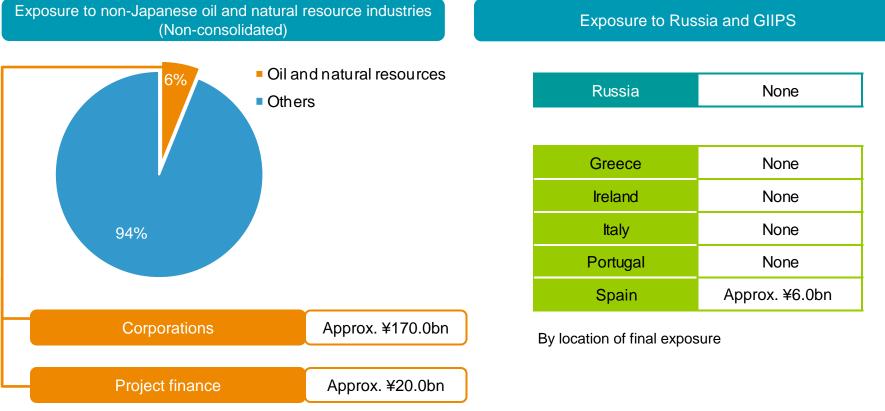
Ship finance



(Reference) Exposure to oil and natural resource industries / Exposure to Russia and GIIPS: Non-consolidated

► Exposure as of December 2014

To oil and natural resource industries: Approx. ¥190.0bn among ¥3tr of total exposure to non-Japanese borrowers To Russia and Greece: None

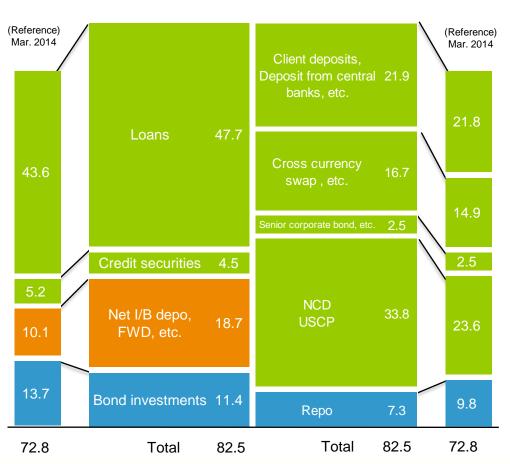


- ✓ Project finance related to oil and natural resource (overseas Japanese) : approx. ¥80.0bn
- ✓ More than 90% of project finance related to oil and natural resource is either sponsored by Japanese corporations, supported by off-take agreements such as long-term sales agreements or covered by export credit agencies.

Enhancement of fundamental earning power: Foreign currency liquidity

- ► Establish foreign currency funding structure with stability and cost efficiency through stable funding from cross currency swap ("CCS") and low cost funding from central banks, USCP, NCD, etc
- ► Net position in inter-bank transactions has more than USD10.0bn of excess cash for investment resulting from surplus in short term funding

Foreign currency B/S (as of Sep. 2014) (Billions of USD)



- Secure stable funding structure by CCS and issuance of corporate bonds, etc
- Increase client deposits from corporations, retail customers and central banks
- Increase deposits from asset management companies
- Utilize low cost funding such as NCD, USCP, etc



Expand balance sheet in foreign currency primarily through mid-long term stable funding by diversifying counterparties and enhancing funding method as well as keeping balance between liquidity risk and funding cost

Enhancement of fundamental earning power: Loans to individuals

- ► Advanced amount of loans to individuals: DOWN ¥176.3bn YoY to ¥610.6bn due primarily to back action after rush before consumption tax hike and rise in construction cost
- ▶ Balance of loans to individuals: UP ¥41.7bn affected by decrease in advanced amount

Loans to individuals (Non-consolidated)

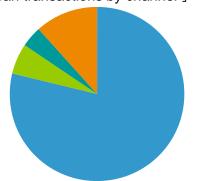
	3QFY2013	3QFY2014	
	Cumulative	Cumulative	Change
(Billions of yen)	total	total	Orlange
Advanced amount of loans to individuals	787.0	610.6	(176.3)
Residential mortgage loans	743.3	537.7	(205.5)

	Sep.2014	Dec.2014	
(Billions of yen)		Dec.2014	Change
Balance of loans to individuals	7,428.5	7,470.3	41.7
Residential mortgage loans	6,946.1	6,992.3	46.1

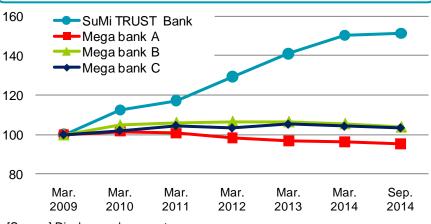
Efficient sales structure through route sales channel and website

[Residential mortgage loan transactions by channel]

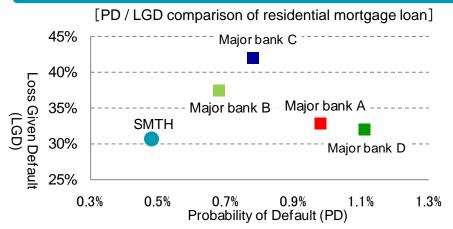
- Route sales channel
- Website
- Corporate / Business relationship
- Over the counter, etc.



Balance of residential mortgage loans (Non-consolidated) (Index : Mar. 2009=100)



Acquiring quality clients with low credit costs





Status of capital, financial and capital policies

Capital

- ▶ Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (Consolidated): DOWN 0.70 percentage points from Mar. 2014 to 8.62% due primarily to regulatory floor adjustment applied on risk-weighted assets, while capital increased steadily
- ► Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (Consolidated, Fully-loaded basis, pro forma): UP 0.28 percentage points from Mar. 2014 to 8.72%

		apital and total risk-weighted as ernational standard) (Consolidated)	ssets >			_
		(Billions of yen)	Mar. 2014 Actual	Dec. 2014 Actual	Change	
Total capital ratio		al capital ratio	14.78%	13.18%	(1.60%)	
Tier 1 capital ratio			10.83%	9.43%	(1.40%)	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio		mmon Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	9.32%	8.62%	(0.70%)	
Т	ot	al capital	2,791.6	2,878.4	86.7	
	Ti	ier 1 capital	2,045.8	2,060.9	15.1	
		Common Equity Tier 1 capital	1,760.1	1,883.1	122.9	(1)
		Instruments and reserves	1,841.1	1,949.3	108.1	
		Regulatory adjustments	(80.9)	(66.1)	14.8	

				-
Total risk-weighted assets	18,884.5	21,838.2	2,953.6	
Credit risk	17,694.0	18,966.8	1,272.7	(2)
Market risk	369.6	442.0	72.4	
Operational risk	820.8	804.6	(16.1)	
Floor adjustment	-	1,624.6	1,624.6	(3)

285.6

745.8

(107.8)

71.6

177.8

817.4

<Reference> Fully-loaded basis (pro forma)

Additional Tier 1 capital

Tier 2 capital

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	8.44%	8.72%	0.28%	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	1,571.8	1,889.1	317.2	(4
Total risk-weighted assets	18,621.5	21,642.1	3,020.5	

^{*} Fully-loaded basis: Calculation without considering transitional arrangements concerning "Regulatory adjustments."

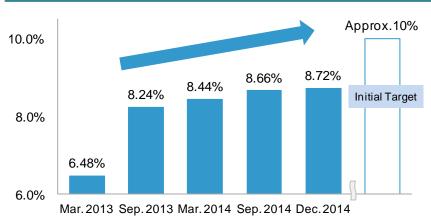
<Major factors of change in capital>

- (1) Common Equity Tier 1 capital: +¥122.9bn
- Net income: +¥126.5bn
- Valuation on Available-for-Sale Securities: +¥34.2bn
- <Major factors of change in risk-weighted assets>
- (2) Credit risk: +¥1.2tr
 - Increase in book value of foreign-currency-denominated loan balance due to Yen depreciation
 - Expiration of transitional arrangement for risk-weighted assets on stocks, etc.
- (3) Floor adjustment: +¥1.6tr
 - Change in floor adjustment threshold due to introduction of Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) for operational risk and decrease in regulatory adjustments
- <Major factors of change in fully-loaded basis (pro forma)>
- (4) Common Equity Tier 1 capital: +¥317.2bn
 - Net income: +¥126.5bn
 - Valuation on Available-for-Sale Securities:+¥171.1bn
 - Decrease in Intangibles (regulatory adjustments):+¥34.6bn, etc.

(Billions of yen)	Dec. 2014 Pro forma	Ratio to RWA	Change from Mar. 2014
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1,889.1	8.72%	317.2
Instruments and reserves	2,219.8	10.25%	242.9
Directly issued and qualifying capital plus retained earnings	1,843.3	8.51%	72.4
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	374.7	1.73%	171.1
Regulatory adjustments	(330.7)	(1.52%)	74.2

Financial and capital policies: Major indicators

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (Fully-loaded basis)

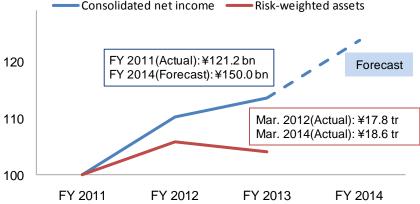


Improve CET1 ratio by accumulation of retained earnings and risk-weighted assets control

Return on shareholders' equity (*1)

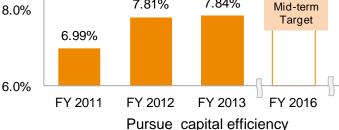
FY 2011(Actual): ¥121.2 bn 120

Net income and risk-weighted assets (*1) (*2)



Growth of earnings exceeding expansion of risk-weighted assets

Approx. 10% Long-term 8.5 - 9.0% **Target** 7.81% 7.84%



Dividend on common share (*1) (Billions of yen) (Yen) Dividend per common share 180.0 Consolidated net income (right) 12 11.00 160.0 11 10.00 10 140.0 9.00 150.0 9 137.6 8.50 **Forecast** 133.7 120.0 8 121.2 100.0 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014

Expand shareholders return corresponding to earning growth

10.0%

^(*1) Consolidated net income of FY2011: Excluding negative goodwill resulting from share exchange for management integration

^(*2) Index (FY2011=100)

Financial and capital policies

Basic approach to financial and capital policies

We aim to maximize shareholder interests through the basic approach of ensuring adequate capital (in terms of both quality and quantity), enhancing our sound financial base, and pursuing enhanced capital efficiency

Financial targets

<Initial target>
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio: approximately 10%

Policy on reduction of cross shareholdings

<Reduction target>
Approximately 50 to 100 billion yen in 3 years period from FY2014

Basic policy on returns for shareholders

Our basic policy is to share profits with shareholders in accordance with profit level of each fiscal year Dividend policy for common shares is to target approximately 30%

as consolidated dividend payout ratio

Repurchase of own shares

▶ Repurchased own shares in order to improve shareholder return as well as capital efficiency

Overview of repurchase			
Class of shares repurchased	Common stock of SuMi TRUST Holdings		
Total number of shares repurchased	39,000,000 shares Percentage to the total number of shares in issue (excluding treasury stock): 1.0 %		
Total amount of repurchase	JPY 16,424,353,100		
Repurchase period	From January 30, 2015 to February 6, 2015 (Completed)		

(Reference) Status of shares in issue and treasury stock as of December 31, 2014

Total number of shares in issue (excluding treasury stock) : 3,902,067,860 shares
Number of treasury stock : 1,418,548 shares

This presentation material contains information that constitutes forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors including changes in managerial circumstances. Information regarding companies and other entities outside the group in this document has been obtained from publicly available information and other sources. The accuracy and appropriateness of that information has not been verified by the group and cannot be guaranteed. This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or purchase any securities.