

# Loans (Nonconsolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

## Loan Portfolio, Classified by Industry

September 30, 2005 and 2004, and March 31, 2005

	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
<b>Domestic offices:</b>			
Manufacturing .....	¥ 5,154,015	¥ 5,582,342	¥ 5,321,715
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and mining .....	136,050	120,620	125,574
Construction .....	1,351,155	1,654,954	1,618,372
Transportation, communications and public enterprises .....	2,671,461	3,080,967	2,737,386
Wholesale and retail .....	5,301,410	5,423,608	5,310,881
Finance and insurance .....	4,855,505	5,065,594	5,158,754
Real estate .....	6,597,016	6,340,604	5,982,960
Services .....	5,797,297	5,541,499	5,705,901
Municipalities .....	483,328	438,500	583,515
Others .....	14,517,921	14,271,284	14,128,584
Subtotal .....	¥46,865,161	¥47,519,976	¥46,673,647
<b>Overseas offices:</b>			
Public sector .....	¥ 82,923	¥ 38,221	¥ 75,824
Financial institutions .....	248,563	257,118	237,276
Commerce and industry .....	3,581,686	2,803,980	2,994,018
Others .....	170,822	104,310	86,819
Subtotal .....	¥ 4,083,996	¥ 3,203,631	¥ 3,393,938
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>¥50,949,158</b>	<b>¥50,723,607</b>	<b>¥50,067,586</b>

Note: Japan offshore banking accounts are included in overseas offices' accounts.

## Loans to Individuals/Small and Medium-Sized Corporations

September 30, 2005 and 2004, and March 31, 2005

	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
Loans to individuals, and small and medium-sized corporations .....	¥34,859,483	¥34,893,305	¥35,291,150
Ratio to total loans .....	74.4%	73.4%	75.6%

Notes: 1. The figures above exclude outstanding balance of loans at overseas branches and of Japan offshore banking accounts.

2. Small and medium-sized corporations are individuals or companies with capital stock of ¥300 million or less, or an operating staff of 300 or fewer employees. (Exceptions to these capital stock and staff restrictions include wholesalers: ¥100 million, 100 employees; retailers: ¥50 million, 50 employees; and service industry companies: ¥50 million, 100 employees.)

## Consumer Loans Outstanding

September 30, 2005 and 2004, and March 31, 2005

	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
Consumer loans .....	<b>¥14,426,158</b>	¥13,908,345	¥14,230,648
Housing loans .....	<b>13,454,572</b>	12,842,232	13,240,449
Residential purpose .....	<b>9,663,175</b>	9,015,628	9,451,330
Others .....	<b>971,585</b>	1,066,113	990,198

Note: Housing loans include general-purpose loans used for housing purposes, as well as housing loans and apartment house acquisition loans.

## Risk-Monitored Loans

September 30, 2005 and 2004, and March 31, 2005

	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
Bankrupt loans .....	<b>¥ 72,184</b>	¥ 59,229	¥ 45,931
Non-accrual loans .....	<b>898,868</b>	1,552,410	1,238,022
Past due loans (3 months or more) .....	<b>51,310</b>	46,812	26,902
Restructured loans .....	<b>329,258</b>	732,317	425,006
Total .....	<b>¥1,351,621</b>	¥2,390,768	¥1,735,863

### Notes: Definition of risk-monitored loan categories

1. Bankrupt loans: Credits for which accrued interest is not accounted in revenue; credits extended to borrowers that are undergoing bankruptcy, corporate reorganization and rehabilitation proceedings or debtors receiving orders of disposition by suspension of business at bill clearinghouses
2. Non-accrual loans: Credits for which accrued interest is not accounted in revenue; credits, excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans with grace for interest payment to assist in corporate reorganization or to support business
3. Past due loans (3 months or more): Loans with payment of principal or interest in arrears for more than 3 months, calculated from the day following the contractual due date, excluding borrowers in categories 1. and 2.
4. Restructured loans: Loans to borrowers in severe financial condition given certain favorable terms and conditions to assist in corporate rehabilitation or to support business, excluding borrowers in categories 1. through 3.

## Problem Assets Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law

September 30, 2005 and 2004, and March 31, 2005

	Billions of yen		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	March 31, 2005
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets .....	<b>¥ 301.7</b>	¥ 581.1	¥ 448.3
Doubtful assets .....	<b>723.8</b>	1,124.1	924.4
Substandard loans .....	<b>380.5</b>	779.2	451.9
Total of problem assets .....	<b>1,406.0</b>	2,484.4	1,824.6
Normal assets .....	<b>54,970.7</b>	53,673.4	53,452.6
Total .....	<b>¥56,376.7</b>	¥56,157.8	¥55,277.2

### Notes: Definition of problem asset categories

These assets are disclosed based on the provisions of Article 7 of the Financial Reconstruction Law (Law No. 132 of 1998) and classified into the 4 categories based on financial position and business performance of obligors in accordance with Article 6 of the Law. Assets in question include loans and bills discounted, foreign exchanges, accrued interest, and advance payment in "other assets," customers' liabilities for acceptance and guarantees, and securities lent under the loan for consumption or leasing agreements.

1. Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets: Credits to borrowers undergoing bankruptcy, corporate reorganization, and rehabilitation proceedings, as well as claims of a similar nature
2. Doubtful assets: Credits for which final collection of principal and interest in line with original agreements is highly improbable due to deterioration of financial position and business performance, but not insolvency of the borrower
3. Substandard loans: Past due loans (3 months or more) and restructured loans, excluding 1. and 2.
4. Normal assets: Credits to borrowers with good business performance and in financial standing without identified problems and not classified into the three categories above