

Basel III Information

Capital Ratio and Leverage Ratio Information (Consolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Regarding the calculation of the capital ratio and leverage ratio of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, an external audit was performed by KPMG AZSA LLC pursuant to the Technical Practical Guidelines 4465 “Practical Guidelines on Agreed-Upon Procedures for the Capital Ratio and Leverage Ratio Calculation Framework.” The aforementioned external audit was not meant to provide a statement of opinions or conclusions on the capital ratio and leverage ratio themselves, or our internal control framework for calculating these ratios, but to present us a report on the results of the procedure performed within the scope agreed upon between the external auditor and us. It constitutes neither part of the audit of consolidated financial statements nor part of the audit of our internal control over financial reporting.

“Consolidated Capital Ratio and Leverage Ratio Information” was prepared principally based on the Notification, and the terms and details in the section may differ from those in other sections of this report.

■ Scope of Consolidation

1. Consolidated Capital Ratio Calculation

- Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 181
Please refer to “Principal Subsidiaries and Affiliates” on page 162 for their names and business outline.
- Scope of consolidated subsidiaries for calculation of the consolidated capital ratio is based on the scope of consolidated subsidiaries for preparing consolidated financial statements.
- There are no affiliates to which the proportionate consolidation method is applied.

2. Restrictions on Movement of Funds and Capital within Holding Company Group

There are no special restrictions on movement of funds and capital among us and its group companies.

3. Names of companies among subsidiaries of bank-holding companies (other financial institutions), with the Basel Capital Accord required amount, and total shortfall amount

Not applicable.

■ Capital Ratio Information (Consolidated)

The consolidated capital ratio is calculated using the method stipulated in “Standards for Bank Holding Company to Examine the Adequacy of Its Capital Based on Assets, Etc. Held by It and Its Subsidiaries Pursuant to Article 52-25 of the Banking Act” (Notification No. 20 issued by the Japanese Financial Services Agency in 2006; hereinafter referred to as “the Notification”).

In addition to the method stipulated in the Notification to calculate the consolidated capital ratio (referred to as “International Standard” in the Notification), we have adopted the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach for calculating credit risk-weighted asset amounts and the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) for calculating the operational risk equivalent amount.

■ CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

Basel III Template No.	Items	a	b	c
		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (1)				
1a+2-1c-26	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	9,794,672	9,383,176	
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	3,035,543	3,034,480	
2	of which: retained earnings	6,916,468	6,492,586	
1c	of which: treasury stock (-)	13,402	13,698	
26	of which: national specific regulatory adjustments (earnings to be distributed) (-)	143,936	130,190	
	of which: other than the above	—	—	
1b	Stock acquisition rights to common shares	1,475	1,791	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves	2,159,606	2,313,051	(a)
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	1,231	1,145	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	11,956,985	11,699,164	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (2)				
8+9	Total intangible assets (net of related tax liability, excluding those relating to mortgage servicing rights)	849,602	604,347	
8	of which: goodwill (including those equivalent)	438,657	183,861	
9	of which: other intangibles other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights	410,945	420,485	
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	11,334	3,314	
11	Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(79,373)	18,771	
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	—	19,703	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	56,744	58,866	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	23,109	11,413	
15	Net defined benefit asset	432,092	392,500	
16	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net assets section)	4,317	6,137	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	—	—	
18	Investments in the capital 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 the 10% threshold)	200,779	21,337	
19+20+21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	—	—	
19	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	—	—	
20	of which: mortgage servicing rights	—	—	
21	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	—	—	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	—	—	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	—	—	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	—	—	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	—	—	
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)	1,498,608	1,136,392	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	10,458,377	10,562,772	

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

Basel III Template No.	Items	a	b	c	
		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (3)					
30	31a	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	—	—	
	31b	Stock acquisition 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	733,998	648,878	
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	—	—	
34-35	Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	22,104	13,836		
33+35	Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	—	—		
33	of which: instruments issued by bank holding companies and their special purpose vehicles	—	—		
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries (excluding bank holding companies' special purpose vehicles)	—	—		
36	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	756,102	662,714		
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 capital 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 the 10% threshold)	2,729	660		
40	Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	25,525	25,525		
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	—	—		
43	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	28,255	26,186		
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)					
44	Additional Tier 1 capital ((D)-(E)) (F)	727,847	636,528		
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)					
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	11,186,225	11,199,300		
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (4)					
46		Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	—	—	
		Stock acquisition rights to Tier 2 instruments	—	—	
		Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	753,571	861,798	
		Qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	—	—	
48-49	Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group T2)	4,722	2,403		
47+49	Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements included in Tier 2: instruments and provisions	—	203,428		
47	of which: instruments issued by bank holding companies and their special purpose vehicles	—	—		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries (excluding bank holding companies' special purpose vehicles)	—	203,428		
50	Total of general reserve for possible loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	108,729	60,139		
50a	of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	69,589	60,139		
50b	of which: eligible provisions	39,139	—		
51	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	867,023	1,127,769		

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

Basel III Template No.	Items		a	b	c
			As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Reference to Template CC2
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (5)					
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments		0	0	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and other TLAC liabilities		—	—	
54	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, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)		32,765	4,585	
54a	Investments in the 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 common share capital of the entity: amount previously designated for the 5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions		—	—	
55	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)		36,723	33,213	
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	(I)	69,488	37,798	
Tier 2 capital (T2)					
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I))	(J)	797,534	1,089,970	
Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)					
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) ((G)+(J))	(K)	11,983,759	12,289,271	
Risk weighted assets (6)					
60	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	(L)	72,350,071	66,008,023	
Capital ratios (consolidated) and buffers (7)					
61	Common Equity Tier 1 risk-weighted capital ratio (consolidated) ((C)/(L))		14.45%	16.00%	
62	Tier 1 risk-weighted capital ratio (consolidated) ((G)/(L))		15.46%	16.96%	
63	Total risk-weighted capital ratio (consolidated) ((K)/(L))		16.56%	18.61%	
64	CET1 specific buffer requirement		3.53%	3.52%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement		2.50%	2.50%	
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement		0.03%	0.02%	
67	of which: G-SIB/D-SIB additional requirement		1.00%	1.00%	
68	CET1 available after meeting the minimum capital requirements		8.56%	10.61%	
Regulatory adjustments (8)					
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		1,065,915	1,058,411	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		1,044,534	937,624	
74	Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		—	—	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		130,489	4,688	
Provisions included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (9)					
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)		71,960	79,268	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)		69,589	60,139	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")		39,139	—	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach		321,224	299,809	
Capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements (10)					
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to transitional arrangements		—	162,585	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")		—	—	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to transitional arrangements		—	203,428	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")		—	56,412	

(Millions of yen)

Items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Required capital ((L) × 8%)	5,788,005	5,280,641

■ Overview of RWA (OV1)

(Millions of yen)

OV1: Overview of RWA		a	b	c	d
Basel III Template No.		RWA		Minimum capital requirements	
		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
1	Credit risk (CR) (excluding counterparty credit risk)	47,216,303	44,181,371	3,970,735	3,717,776
2	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	3,234,291	2,797,587	258,743	223,806
3	Of which: internal ratings-based (IRB) approach	40,298,246	38,180,552	3,417,291	3,237,710
	Of which: significant investments in commercial entities	–	–	–	–
	Of which: lease residual value	42,158	45,567	3,372	3,645
	Other assets	3,641,606	3,157,664	291,328	252,613
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	5,086,633	4,822,842	414,124	392,354
5	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	–	–	–	–
	Of which: current exposure method (CEM)	1,535,455	1,338,017	128,947	112,463
6	Of which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)	–	–	–	–
	Of which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	2,567,540	2,549,322	205,403	203,945
	Of which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	144,150	119,017	11,532	9,521
	Others	839,486	816,484	68,241	66,423
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	960,416	1,084,489	81,443	91,964
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	2,209,787	1,877,396	176,783	150,191
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	–	–	–	–
	Equity investments in funds – simple approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	44,598	81,959	3,637	6,769
	Equity investments in funds – simple approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	413,050	356,365	34,836	29,955
10	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	189,538	88,989	15,163	7,119
11	Settlement risk	113	8	9	0
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	1,409,040	1,250,740	112,723	100,059
13	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA) or internal assessment approach (IAA)	1,216,667	1,037,083	97,333	82,966
14	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)	168,987	196,459	13,519	15,716
15	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	5,741	–	459	–
	Of which: Risk weight (RW) 1250% is applied	17,644	17,198	1,411	1,375
16	Market risk	3,052,578	2,666,596	244,206	213,327
17	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	1,081,295	1,059,405	86,503	84,752
18	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)	1,971,282	1,607,190	157,702	128,575
19	Operational risk	4,356,154	4,104,922	348,492	328,393
20	Of which: Basic Indicator Approach	970,096	897,054	77,607	71,764
21	Of which: Standardised Approach	–	–	–	–
22	Of which: Advanced Measurement Approach	3,386,058	3,207,868	270,884	256,629
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	2,937,560	2,355,212	248,567	199,683
	RWA subject to transitional arrangements	–	–	–	–
24	Floor adjustment	1,716,046	538,051	137,283	43,044
25	Total (after applying scaling factors)	72,350,071	66,008,023	5,788,005	5,280,641

■ Credit Quality of Assets

1. Overview of Criteria for Accounting Provisions and Write-Offs

(1) Policies and Methods of Provisions and Write-Offs

For “Policies and Methods of Provisions and Write-Offs,” please refer to pages 134 to 138 (Risk Management - 3. Credit Risk Management Methods - (1) Credit Risk Assessment and Quantification, (4) Self-Assessment, Write-Offs and Provisions, Non-Performing Loans Disclosure).

(2) Extent of the Number of Delinquency Days of “Past Due Loans of Three Months or More” that are Allowed Not to Classify Their Loan Category as “Doubtful Assets” or Below (or Not to Judge as Loans to Parties Classified as Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers or Below) and Reasons Thereof

At SMBC, as a core bank of SMBC Group, the delinquency period of past due loans of three months or more that are allowed not to classify loans as doubtful assets or below (or not to judge as loans to parties classified as potentially bankrupt borrowers or below) is generally less than six months, and they are loans to parties that are expected to improve business conditions. If there are any past due loans of six months or more, they shall be in principle classified as loans to potentially bankrupt borrowers or below.

(3) Definition of Loans Whose Loan Terms and Conditions were Restructured

At SMBC, as a core bank of SMBC Group, loans whose loan terms and conditions were restructured are defined as loans with interest rate reduction, deferred payment of interest, deferred repayment of principal amount, abandonment of loans, or other arrangements that are advantageous for the obligors, for the purpose of business rehabilitation or support for the obligors. Obligors with loans whose loan terms and conditions were restructured may not be classified as doubtful assets or below depending on the outlook for business conditions, financial statements and loan terms and conditions. If the borrower category deteriorates due to restructuring of loan terms and conditions, provisions will increase.

(4) Key Differences in Parameters of Credit Risks Used to Calculate Provisions and Capital Ratio, Respectively

SMBC, as a core bank of SMBC Group, uses Probability of Default and loan-loss ratio as parameters for calculation of provisions.

Probability of Default is calculated based on the actual performance in the past of the deterioration rate for one year from each borrower category to potentially bankrupt borrowers or below (regarding the deterioration rate to potentially bankrupt borrowers, the deterioration transition rates equivalent to three accumulated years from potentially bankrupt borrowers to virtually bankrupt borrowers or below are included). For the PD used to calculate the capital ratio, deterioration to substandard borrowers or below is defined as default, and assuming a long-term average value of the default rate, conservative estimation for some portfolios is conducted, which is the major difference from the Probability of Default used to calculate provisions.

Loan-loss ratio is calculated using the loan-loss amount including direct write-offs and indirect write-offs incurred during the year for each borrower category to the amount of initial existing exposure by borrower category.

For details of parameters used to calculate the capital ratio, please refer to pages 186 to 187 “3. Overview of Internal Rating System (2) Parameter Estimation and Its Validation System.”

2. Credit Quality of Assets (CRI)

(Millions of yen)

CRI: Credit quality of assets		As of March 31, 2022				As of March 31, 2021			
		a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values of:		Allowances	Net values (a+b-c)	Gross carrying values of:		Allowances	Net values (a+b-c)
Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures						
On-balance sheet assets									
1	Loans	1,128,501	89,119,744	811,223	89,437,022	944,792	83,679,983	648,712	83,976,063
2	Securities (of which: debt securities)	7,203	30,539,190	—	30,546,393	5,479	29,020,789	—	29,026,269
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (of which: debt-based assets)	17,575	82,092,045	35,072	82,074,547	16,848	79,315,725	34,214	79,298,358
4	Subtotal (1+2+3)	1,153,280	201,750,979	846,296	202,057,963	967,121	192,016,498	682,927	192,300,692
Off-balance sheet assets									
5	Acceptances and guarantees, etc.	22,930	12,599,237	62,782	12,559,385	12,337	10,762,857	61,703	10,713,491
6	Commitments, etc.	17,381	28,562,640	73,920	28,506,101	17,508	26,507,378	76,735	26,448,151
7	Subtotal (5+6)	40,311	41,161,878	136,702	41,065,487	29,845	37,270,236	138,438	37,161,643
Total									
8	Total (4+7)	1,193,592	242,912,857	982,998	243,123,450	996,966	229,286,734	821,365	229,462,335

3. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and securities (of which: debt securities) (CR2)

(Millions of yen)

CR2: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and securities (of which: debt securities)		
Item No.		Amount
1	Stock of loans and securities (of which: debt securities) that were placed in defaulted status as of March 31, 2021	967,121
2	Changes in loans and securities (of which: debt securities) by factors during the current interim period	Amounts defaulted
3		Amounts returned to non-defaulted status
4		Amounts written off
5		Other changes
6	Stock of loans and securities (of which: debt securities) that were placed in defaulted status as of March 31, 2022 (1+2-3-4+5)	1,153,280

Note: The major factor for other changes is due to decreases in stock by collection and sale of receivables that were placed in defaulted status at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

CR2: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and securities (of which: debt securities)		
Item No.		Amount
1	Stock of loans and securities (of which: debt securities) that were placed in defaulted status as of March 31, 2020	674,747
2	Changes in loans and securities (of which: debt securities) by factors during the current interim period	Amounts defaulted
3		Amounts returned to non-defaulted status
4		Amounts written off
5		Other changes
6	Stock of loans and securities (of which: debt securities) that were placed in defaulted status as of March 31, 2021 (1+2-3-4+5)	967,121

Note: The major factors for other changes are due to decreases in stock by collection and sale of receivables that were placed in defaulted status at the end of the previous fiscal year, and the increase in the right to reimbursement that had occurred since the end of the previous fiscal year.

4. Term-End Balance of Exposures by Category and Their Breakdown by Major Type of Assets

(1) Exposure Balance by Type of Assets, Geographic Region and Industry

(Millions of yen)

Category	As of March 31, 2022				As of March 31, 2021			
	Loans, commitments and other off-balance sheet exposures except derivatives	Bonds	Others	Total	Loans, commitments and other off-balance sheet exposures except derivatives	Bonds	Others	Total
Domestic operations (excluding offshore banking accounts)	131,238,735	24,335,658	8,581,732	164,156,126	132,130,058	23,209,501	8,138,180	163,477,741
Manufacturing	11,389,309	168,802	2,084,962	13,643,074	11,366,981	201,036	2,297,789	13,865,807
Agriculture, forestry, fishery and mining	402,771	3,276	2,833	408,881	428,456	4,763	4,514	437,734
Construction	1,102,453	34,918	140,264	1,277,636	1,209,291	42,245	149,964	1,401,501
Transport, information, communications and utilities	7,161,426	247,477	472,431	7,881,335	6,943,550	212,562	527,807	7,683,920
Wholesale and retail	6,280,039	154,234	402,540	6,836,814	6,572,860	182,917	389,397	7,145,175
Financial and insurance	66,595,377	1,574,982	307,134	68,477,494	67,961,075	1,729,352	285,384	69,975,812
Real estate, goods rental and leasing	13,778,672	1,195,797	101,684	15,076,154	11,083,497	1,165,479	116,214	12,365,191
Services	4,878,199	283,175	98,923	5,260,298	5,045,274	301,343	88,134	5,434,752
Local municipal corporations	1,569,565	110,854	1,537	1,681,957	1,791,614	42,222	1,604	1,835,440
Other industries	18,080,919	20,562,140	4,969,420	43,612,480	19,727,456	19,327,577	4,277,370	43,332,404
Overseas operations and offshore banking accounts	67,505,444	6,219,476	2,239,462	75,964,383	55,695,599	5,816,767	1,761,303	63,273,670
Sovereigns	14,102,811	4,133,539	5,708	18,242,059	10,510,442	3,587,611	5,467	14,103,521
Financial institutions	7,242,864	1,104,151	444,797	8,791,814	6,673,662	1,378,171	396,449	8,448,283
C&I companies	37,961,552	683,279	—	38,644,831	31,769,533	686,424	—	32,455,958
Others	8,198,215	298,506	1,788,956	10,285,678	6,741,960	164,559	1,359,387	8,265,907
Total	198,744,179	30,555,135	10,821,195	240,120,510	187,825,657	29,026,269	9,899,484	226,751,411

Notes: 1. The above amounts are exposures after Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM).

2. The above amounts do not include "securitisation exposures" and "credit RWA under Article 145 of the Notification."

3. "Domestic operations" comprises the operations of us, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries. "Overseas operations" comprises the operations of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

(2) Exposure Balance by Type of Assets and Residual Term

(Millions of yen)

Category	As of March 31, 2022				As of March 31, 2021			
	Loans, commitments and other off-balance sheet exposures except derivatives	Bonds	Others	Total	Loans, commitments and other off-balance sheet exposures except derivatives	Bonds	Others	Total
To 1 year	52,956,794	10,379,103	24,942	63,360,840	46,495,858	8,285,354	22,685	54,803,898
More than 1 year to 3 years	23,302,223	6,169,758	—	29,471,981	20,682,004	7,523,192	—	28,205,196
More than 3 years to 5 years	19,573,478	3,621,204	—	23,194,683	17,327,714	3,855,075	—	21,182,789
More than 5 years to 7 years	8,281,524	3,282,357	—	11,563,881	7,461,460	2,926,460	—	10,387,920
More than 7 years	23,081,915	7,102,711	—	30,184,627	23,593,743	6,436,185	—	30,029,929
No fixed maturity	71,548,243	—	10,796,252	82,344,495	72,264,877	—	9,876,799	82,141,676
Total	198,744,179	30,555,135	10,821,195	240,120,510	187,825,657	29,026,269	9,899,484	226,751,411

Notes: 1. The above amounts are exposures after CRM.

2. The above amounts do not include "securitisation exposures" and "credit RWA under Article 145 of the Notification."

3. "No fixed maturity" includes exposures not classified by residual term.

5. Amounts of Reserves and Write-offs Corresponding to the Term-End Balance of Obligors' Exposures Related to Loans Prescribed in the Provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 2 (Bankrupt and Quasi-Bankrupt Assets), Paragraph 3 (Doubtful Assets) or Paragraph 4 (Substandard Loans) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of Financial Functions, as well as Breakdown by Each of the Following Categories

(1) By Geographic Region

(Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2021			Fiscal 2020		
	Term-end balance	Term-end Reserves	Write-offs for the year	Term-end balance	Term-end Reserves	Write-offs for the year
Domestic operations (excluding offshore banking accounts)	997.9	368.3	67.6	841.5	253.3	81.7
Overseas operations and offshore banking accounts	904.5	207.3	23.6	452.7	157.1	26.8
Asia	620.0	121.8	34.1	145.4	58.2	15.9
North America	91.8	21.0	(0.4)	102.4	27.8	1.8
Other regions	192.7	64.6	(10.1)	204.9	71.1	9.1
Total	1,902.3	575.6	91.2	1,294.2	410.3	108.4

(2) By Industry

(Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2021			Fiscal 2020		
	Term-end balance	Term-end Reserves	Write-offs for the year	Term-end balance	Term-end Reserves	Write-offs for the year
Domestic operations (excluding offshore banking accounts)	997.9	368.3	67.6	841.5	253.3	81.7
Manufacturing	298.5	184.7	(2.0)	77.5	30.7	3.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishery and mining	3.8	0.8	(1.0)	9.9	6.8	0.0
Construction	8.6	2.1	0.1	9.9	2.2	0.3
Transport, information, communications and utilities	46.8	15.9	0.3	34.1	15.9	0.5
Wholesale and retail	90.4	36.9	2.0	90.2	37.2	0.9
Financial and insurance	7.9	0.7	0.0	6.7	1.0	0.0
Real estate, goods rental and leasing	50.4	7.4	(0.4)	50.4	6.4	(4.0)
Services	120.1	36.9	(0.4)	155.0	47.4	5.9
Other industries	371.4	82.8	69.0	407.9	105.7	74.7
Overseas operations and offshore banking accounts	904.5	207.3	23.6	452.7	157.1	26.8
Financial institutions	17.0	15.4	15.3	15.6	4.6	0.0
C&I companies	676.7	159.8	(4.6)	326.3	127.2	10.9
Others	210.8	32.2	12.9	110.8	25.2	15.9
Total	1,902.3	575.6	91.2	1,294.2	410.3	108.4

Notes: 1. Term-end Reserves include partial direct write-offs (direct reduction).

2. "Domestic operations" comprises the operations of SMBC Group (excluding overseas branches) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries. "Overseas operations" comprises the operations of SMBC Group's overseas branches and overseas consolidated subsidiaries, and the term-end balances are calculated based on the obligor's domicile country.

6. Term-End Balance of Exposures by Past Due Periods

(Billions of yen)

Fiscal 2021				
Less than 1 month	1 month or more to less than 2 months	2 months or more to less than 3 months	3 months or more	Total
455.9	62.1	38.2	99.9	656.2

Notes: 1. Bankrupt and Quasi-Bankrupt Assets prescribed in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of Financial Functions and doubtful assets prescribed in Paragraph 3 of the said Article are excluded.
2. Items that are not accompanied by deterioration of business conditions/cash flows are excluded.

(Billions of yen)

Fiscal 2020				
Less than 1 month	1 month or more to less than 2 months	2 months or more to less than 3 months	3 months or more	Total
149.0	34.2	28.8	106.1	318.2

Notes: 1. Bankrupt and Quasi-Bankrupt Assets prescribed in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of Financial Functions and doubtful assets prescribed in Paragraph 3 of the said Article are excluded.
2. Items that are not accompanied by deterioration of business conditions/cash flows are excluded.

7. Term-End Balance of Exposures of Obligors Whose Loan Conditions were Restructured for Business Rehabilitation or Support; of Which Amounts of Increased Reserves for Such Exposures and Other Amounts due to the Restructuring of the Loan Conditions

(Billions of yen)

Fiscal 2021			Fiscal 2020		
Term-end balance	Of which: amounts of increased Reserves for such exposures due to the restructuring of the loan conditions	Of which: other amounts	Term-end balance	Of which: amounts of increased Reserves for such exposures due to the restructuring of the loan conditions	Of which: other amounts
494.4	494.4	0.0	418.9	418.9	0.0

Note: Bankrupt and Quasi-Bankrupt Assets prescribed in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of Financial Functions, doubtful assets prescribed in Paragraph 3 of the said Article, and loans past due three months or more prescribed in Paragraph 4 of the said Article are excluded.

■ Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach

1. Background on Determining the Scope of Application of Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach

When the criteria of materiality defined by us according to business characteristics and business conditions, etc. are met, in principle, the IRB approach is adopted by the unit of our asset class or by the unit of the affiliated group companies. In addition, for the asset class or group companies that meet the quantitative criteria specified by the authorities, the IRB approach is in principle adopted regardless of whether the criteria of materiality are met.

For adopting the IRB approach, the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach is in principle adopted. However, for group companies which were judged unnecessary or inappropriate to adopt the AIRB approach in light of the scale, business contents, etc., the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) approach is adopted.

2. Scope

We and the following consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach for exposures as of March 31, 2009.

(1) Domestic Operations

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited and SMBC Guarantee Co., Ltd., and SMBC Trust Bank Ltd.

(2) Overseas Operations

SMBC Bank International plc, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (China) Limited, Banco Sumitomo Mitsui Brasileiro S.A., JSC Sumitomo Mitsui Rus Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Malaysia Berhad, SMBC Leasing and Finance, Inc., SMBC Capital Markets, Inc., SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited, SMBC Derivative Products Limited SMBC Capital Markets (Asia) Limited, SMBC Bank EU AG and PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

SMBC Finance Service Co., Ltd. has adopted the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) approach.

Note: Directly controlled SPCs and limited partnerships for investment of consolidated subsidiaries using the AIRB approach have also adopted the AIRB approach. Further, the AIRB approach is applied to equity exposures on a group basis, including equity exposures of consolidated subsidiaries applying the standardised approach.

3. Overview of Internal Rating System

(1) Rating Procedures

(A) Corporate Exposures

- “Corporate, sovereign and bank exposures” includes credits to domestic and overseas commercial/industrial (C&I) companies, individuals for business purposes (domestic only), sovereigns, public sector entities, and financial institutions. Business loans such as apartment construction loans are, in principle, included in “retail exposures.” However, credits of more than ¥100 million are treated as corporate exposures in accordance with the Notification.
- An obligor is assigned an obligor grade by first assigning a financial grade using a financial strength grading model and data obtained from the obligor’s financial statements. The financial grade is then adjusted taking into account the actual state of the obligor’s balance sheet and qualitative factors to derive the obligor grade (for details, please refer to “Credit Risk Assessment and Quantification” on pages 134 to 135). Different rating series are used for domestic and overseas obligors — J1 ~ J10 for domestic obligors and G1 ~ G10 for overseas obligors — as shown in the table following page due to differences in actual default rate levels and portfolios’ grade distribution. Different Probability of Default (PD) values are applied also.
- In addition to the above basic rating procedure which builds on the financial grade assigned at the beginning, in some cases, the obligor grade is assigned based on the parent company’s credit quality or credit ratings published by external rating agencies. The Japanese government, local authorities and other public sector entities with special basis for existence and unconventional financial statements are assigned obligor grades based on their attributes (for example, “local municipal corporations”), as the data on these obligors are not suitable for conventional grading models. Further, credits to individuals for business purposes and business loans are assigned obligor grades using grading models developed specifically for these exposures.
- PDs used for calculating credit risk-weighted assets are estimated based on the default experience for each grade and taking into account the possibility of estimation errors. In addition to internal data, external data are used to estimate and validate PDs. The definition of default is the definition stipulated in the Notification (an event that would lead to an exposure being classified as “substandard loans,” “doubtful assets” or “bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets” occurring to the obligor).
- Loss Given Defaults (LGDs) and exposure at default (EAD) used in the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets are estimated based on historical loss experience of credits in default, taking into account the possibility of estimation errors.

Obligor Grade		
Domestic Corporate	Definition	Borrower Category
J1	Very high certainty of debt repayment	Normal Borrowers
J2	High certainty of debt repayment	
J3	Satisfactory certainty of debt repayment	
J4	Debt repayment is likely but this could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment depending on the situation	Borrowers Requiring Caution
J5	No problem with debt repayment over the short term, but not satisfactory over the mid to long term and the situation could change in cases of any changes in economic trends or business environment	
J6	Currently no problem with debt repayment, but it is highly likely that this could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment	
J7	Close monitoring is required due to problems in meeting loan terms and conditions, sluggish/unstable business, or financial problems	Substandard Borrowers
J7R	Borrowers Requiring Caution identified as Substandard Borrowers	
J8	Currently not bankrupt, but experiencing business difficulties, making insufficient progress in restructuring, and highly likely to go bankrupt	Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers
J9	Though not yet legally or formally bankrupt, has serious business difficulties and rehabilitation is unlikely; thus, effectively bankrupt	Virtually Bankrupt Borrowers
J10	Legally or formally bankrupt	Bankrupt Borrowers

Obligor Grade		
Overseas Corporate	Definition	Borrower Category
G1	Very high certainty or high certainty of debt repayment	Normal Borrowers
G2	Satisfactory certainty of debt repayment	
G3	Debt repayment is likely but this could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment depending on the situation	
G4	Debt repayment is likely but this could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment	Borrowers Requiring Caution
G5	No problem with debt repayment over the short term, but not satisfactory over the mid to long term and the situation could change in cases of any changes in economic trends or business environment	
G6	Currently no problem with debt repayment, but it is highly likely that this could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment	
G7	Close monitoring is required due to problems in meeting loan terms and conditions, sluggish/unstable business, or financial problems	Substandard Borrowers
G7R	Borrowers Requiring Caution identified as Substandard Borrowers	
G8	Currently not bankrupt, but experiencing business difficulties, making insufficient progress in restructuring, and highly likely to go bankrupt	Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers
G9	Though not yet legally or formally bankrupt, has serious business difficulties and rehabilitation is unlikely; thus, effectively bankrupt	Virtually Bankrupt Borrowers
G10	Legally or formally bankrupt	Bankrupt Borrowers

- “Specialized lending” is sub-classified into “project finance,” “object finance,” “commodity finance,” “income-producing real estate” (IPRE) and “high-volatility commercial real estate” (HVCRE) in accordance with the Notification. Project finance is financing of a single project, such as a power plant or transportation infrastructure, and cash flows generated by the project are the primary source of repayment. Object finance includes aircraft finance and ship finance, and IPRE and HVCRE include real estate finance (a primary example is non-recourse real estate finance). There were no commodity finance exposures as of March 31, 2021.
- Each SL product is classified as either a facility assigned a PD grade and LGD grade or a facility assigned a grade based primarily on the expected loss ratio, both using grading models and qualitative assessment. The former has the same grading structure as that of corporate, and the latter has ten grade levels as with obligor grades but the definition of each grade differs from that of the obligor grade which is focused on PD.

For the credit risk-weighted asset amount for the SL category, the former facility is calculated in a manner similar to corporate exposures, while the latter facility is calculated by mapping the expected loss-based facility grades to the five categories (hereinafter the “slotting criteria”) of the Notification because it does not satisfy the requirements for PD application specified in the Notification.

(B) Retail Exposures

- “Residential mortgage exposures” includes mortgage loans to individuals and some real estate loans in which the property consists of both residential and commercial facilities such as a store or rental apartment units, but excludes apartment construction loans.
- Mortgage loans are rated as follows.

Mortgage loans are allocated to a portfolio segment with similar risk characteristics in terms of default risk determined using loan contract information, a borrower category under self-assessment in accordance with an exclusive grading model, and recovery risk at the time of default determined using Loan To Value (LTV) calculated based on the assessment value of collateral real estate. PDs and LGDs are estimated based on the default experience for each segment and taking into account the possibility of estimation errors.

Further, the portfolio is subdivided based on the lapse of years from the contract date, and the effectiveness of segmentation in terms of default risk and recovery risk is validated periodically.

Internal data are used to estimate and validate PDs and LGDs. The definition of default is the definition stipulated in the Notification.

- “Qualifying revolving retail exposures” includes card loans and credit card balances.
- Card loans and credit card balances are rated as follows.

Card loans and credit card balances are allocated to a portfolio segment with similar risk characteristics determined based, for card loans, on the credit quality of the loan guarantee company, credit limit, settlement account balance and payment history, and, for credit card balances, on repayment history and frequency of use.

PDs and LGDs used to calculate credit risk-weighted asset amounts are estimated based on the default experience for each segment and taking into account the possibility of estimation errors.

Further, the effectiveness of segmentation in terms of default risk and recovery risk is validated periodically.

Internal data are used to estimate and validate PDs and LGDs. The definition of default is the definition stipulated in the Notification.

- “Other retail exposures” includes business loans such as apartment construction loans and consumer loans such as My Car Loan.
- Business loans and consumer loans are rated as follows.

a. Business loans are allocated to a portfolio segment with similar risk characteristics in terms of default risk determined using loan contract information, a borrower category under self-assessment in accordance with an exclusive grading model, and recovery risk determined based on LTV for business loans.

PDs and LGDs are estimated based on the default experience for each segment and taking into account the possibility of estimation errors.

b. Rating procedures for consumer loans depends on whether the loan is collateralized. Collateralized consumer loans are allocated to a portfolio segment using the same standards as for mortgage loans of “Residential Mortgage Exposures.” Uncollateralized consumer loans are allocated to a portfolio segment based on account history. PDs and LGDs are estimated based on the default experience for each segment and taking into account the possibility of estimation errors.

Further, the effectiveness of segmentation in terms of default risk and recovery risk is validated periodically.

Internal data are used to estimate and validate PDs and LGDs. The definition of default is the definition stipulated in the Notification.

(C) Equity Exposures

When acquiring equities subject to the PD/LGD approach, issuers are assigned obligor grades using the same rules as those of general credits to C&I companies, sovereigns and financial institutions. The obligors are monitored (for details, please refer to page 135) and their grades are revised if necessary (credit risk-weighted asset amount is set to 1.5 times when they are not monitored individually). In the case there is no credit transaction with the issuer or it is difficult to obtain financial information, internal grades are assigned using ratings of external rating agencies if it is a qualifying investment.

In the case it is difficult to obtain financial information and it is not a qualifying investment, the simple risk weight method under the market-based approach is applied.

(2) Parameter Estimation and Its Validation System**A. PD**

This is defined as the probability that obligors could default over one year. PD is estimated as the expected value in the long term regardless of the business cycle using the default rate for each fiscal year based on the historical data for five consecutive fiscal years or more. In principle, the default rate for each fiscal year is measured by the initial number of target obligors as the denominator and the number of defaults occurred during the fiscal year as the numerator.

For assets and ratings applicable to LDP (LDP: Low Default Portfolio), conservative PD is estimated by creating virtual rating transition data based on Monte Carlo simulation and by using the floor value proposed under Basel Capital Accord.

For most portfolios, the actual default rates are lower than PD estimate values applied for the respective periods, because the long-term average value including the recession period is estimated, and also because the possibility of estimation errors is taken into account.

Validation consists of two systems: “backtesting” to retrospectively compare and validate the parameter estimated value and the actual value for the respective applicable period, and “pretesting” to validate before applying the parameter for the purpose of complementing the “backtesting.” The overview for each is as follows.

(a) Backtesting

This is to compare the estimated value with the actual value at least once a year, and to validate that the degree of divergence is within the statistically assumed range.

In case of hitting the predetermined excess criteria as a result of validation, reviews shall be taken including revising the estimation method or rating system.

(b) Pretesting

This is to compare and validate the estimated value to be applied and the historical value. In the case of hitting the predetermined excess criteria, the estimated value shall be conservatively corrected.

The purpose is to prevent underestimation by making adjustments, if necessary.

B. LGD

This is defined as the ratio of loss amounts after default to the amount of receivable at the time of default. LGD is estimated as a long-term average value calculated based on historical data over seven consecutive fiscal years (for retail, five fiscal years) or more. However, in the case where a high positive correlation with the default rate is observed, LGD shall be in principle the value taking into account the possibility that the loss rate of the recession period will exceed the long-term average value, and it is estimated mainly by one of the following methods.

- By taking into account the influence of the recession period on the interest rate to customers constituting the discount rate for calculating the economic loss to be used for estimation
- By taking into account the influence of the recession period by modeling the relationship between the loss ratio and economic and financial indicators, etc.

For the purpose of estimating LGD using economic loss based on requirement of Basel Capital Accord, discount rate is estimated using recovery cost. The averaged period from the time of default to the termination of recovery is used as discount period.

As for validation, backtesting and pretesting are conducted as in A. PD.

C. EAD

This is defined as the amount of exposure at the time of default. EAD is estimated as a long-term average value calculated based on the historical data over seven consecutive fiscal years (for retail, five fiscal years) or more. For estimation, the possibility that the default balance may exceed the latest balance is assumed and taken into account, and EAD is estimated by one of the following methods.

- By estimating the conversion factor that is the ratio of actually drawn amount to the amount associated with undrawn commitments one year before the time of default
- By estimating the conversion factor that is the ratio of the average outstandings of the default borrowers to the average outstandings of the non-default borrowers of the whole limit-type credit subject to the estimation
- By estimating an increased amount by comparing the initial outstandings with ones at the time of default and taking the average for each segment

As for validation, backtesting and pretesting are conducted as in A. PD.

4. Percentage of EAD by Asset Class by Type of Approach for Calculating Credit RWA to Total EAD

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
IRB approach	95.38 %	95.47 %
Corporate exposures (Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach)	83.97 %	83.96 %
Corporate exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) approach)	0.26 %	0.26 %
Retail exposures	5.99 %	6.40 %
Equity exposures	2.10 %	2.20 %
Purchased receivables (AIRB approach)	1.13 %	0.92 %
Purchased receivables (FIRB approach)	0.00 %	0.00 %
Other assets, etc.	1.89 %	1.69 %
SA	4.61 %	4.52 %
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %

5. CR Exposures by Portfolio and PD (CR6)

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2022											
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 (Credit Conversion Factor) 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 (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	96,723,291	159,205	73.09	99,695,142	0.00	0.5	34.03	3.8	189,191	0.18	226	
2	0.15 to <0.25	572,528	112,751	45.96	624,423	0.15	0.2	33.25	2.0	160,338	25.67	325	
3	0.25 to <0.50	32,158	1,498	100.00	27,257	0.39	0.0	32.73	1.3	9,740	35.73	35	
4	0.50 to <0.75	244	—	—	244	0.50	0.0	35.00	1.1	102	42.07	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	329,222	85,201	80.75	266,601	1.77	0.0	33.74	3.9	255,890	95.98	1,612	
6	2.50 to <10.00	53,405	7,024	62.15	22,243	4.12	0.0	33.76	1.2	22,049	99.13	307	
7	10.00 to <100.00	728	16,525	45.97	7,748	13.36	0.0	35.00	2.4	12,816	165.39	362	
8	100.00 (Default)	8	—	—	8	100.00	0.0	33.58	1.0	3	38.88	2	
9	Subtotal	97,711,588	382,206	65.53	100,643,669	0.00	0.8	34.02	3.8	650,132	0.64	2,873	5,442
Sovereign exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,414,736	1,159,053	84.04	5,756,408	0.04	0.6	30.89	2.1	838,538	14.56	709	
2	0.15 to <0.25	685,316	175,015	53.23	759,618	0.15	0.2	31.77	1.3	189,734	24.97	384	
3	0.25 to <0.50	175,179	23,351	41.31	168,197	0.35	0.0	33.78	2.1	90,522	53.81	206	
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	759,694	174,284	45.31	720,484	1.43	0.3	34.66	0.8	500,210	69.42	3,580	
6	2.50 to <10.00	32,919	4,919	70.80	33,686	4.09	0.0	18.88	1.7	20,796	61.73	260	
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,676	—	—	1,566	13.36	0.0	34.99	0.0	2,614	166.90	73	
8	100.00 (Default)	248	—	—	248	100.00	0.0	79.82	1.0	32	13.13	198	
9	Subtotal	6,070,770	1,536,624	75.45	7,440,210	0.21	1.3	31.36	1.9	1,642,450	22.07	5,412	9,887
Bank exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	70,541	—	—	70,541	0.03	0.0	45.00	5.0	25,004	35.44	9	
2	0.15 to <0.25	54	—	—	54	0.16	0.0	45.00	5.0	44	81.01	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	190	—	—	190	0.26	0.0	45.00	5.0	191	100.37	0	
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	5,217	—	—	5,217	2.15	0.1	45.00	5.0	9,386	179.90	50	
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	76,004	—	—	76,004	0.17	0.2	45.00	5.0	34,626	45.55	60	136
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	30,298,457	15,121,634	53.95	42,995,830	0.06	6.9	34.76	2.4	7,810,994	18.16	9,073	
2	0.15 to <0.25	14,584,399	11,445,232	53.98	19,823,294	0.16	6.1	30.29	2.2	5,339,500	26.93	9,637	
3	0.25 to <0.50	5,643,341	3,286,811	51.55	6,426,017	0.31	2.9	28.77	2.3	2,320,875	36.11	5,887	
4	0.50 to <0.75	933,388	116,695	54.80	978,304	0.50	1.0	31.45	2.4	502,087	51.32	1,539	
5	0.75 to <2.50	5,918,358	2,979,153	52.12	5,282,925	1.38	3.5	29.11	2.8	3,767,199	71.30	21,518	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,331,901	603,415	48.44	1,093,599	6.09	0.8	25.56	2.8	1,030,711	94.24	17,521	
7	10.00 to <100.00	816,187	357,971	52.39	936,751	15.66	0.3	24.29	2.9	1,138,221	121.50	36,755	
8	100.00 (Default)	700,074	50,699	100.00	678,490	100.00	0.3	47.03	2.3	166,659	24.56	319,123	
9	Subtotal	60,226,109	33,961,614	53.52	78,215,214	1.33	22.1	32.56	2.4	22,076,249	28.22	421,055	473,640

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2022											
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 (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	100.00 (Default)	22	-	-	22	100.00	0.0	45.00	5.0	-	0.00	9	-
9	Subtotal	22	-	-	22	100.00	0.0	45.00	5.0	-	0.00	9	2
Mid-sized corporations and small-medium enterprises (SMEs) exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	774,513	20,737	49.92	786,506	0.07	1.2	25.03	2.6	106,554	13.54	155	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,295,368	186,331	57.38	1,264,867	0.16	4.9	28.99	3.4	323,828	25.60	588	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,160,836	75,405	50.17	1,036,508	0.30	5.6	28.33	3.7	369,071	35.60	915	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	595,140	7,801	50.14	539,328	0.51	3.6	25.47	3.4	207,863	38.54	719	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	2,278,120	222,310	57.38	1,692,140	1.57	28.2	26.95	3.5	943,436	55.75	7,183	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	354,651	130,505	55.26	184,540	8.33	1.3	21.46	2.6	130,195	70.55	3,188	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	155,218	1,019	59.27	95,875	24.23	2.5	34.77	2.2	151,018	157.51	8,096	-
8	100.00 (Default)	237,281	6,040	100.00	177,427	100.00	3.2	44.38	1.8	24,940	14.05	78,757	-
9	Subtotal	6,851,130	650,152	56.19	5,777,195	4.34	51.0	27.74	3.3	2,256,908	39.06	99,605	103,699
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialized lending (SL)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	2,694,097	120,291	46.32	2,709,030	0.04	-	22.08	3.6	317,937	11.73	284	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	2,442,460	662,790	55.09	2,716,398	0.16	-	22.48	4.0	694,468	25.56	982	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	2,043,120	868,846	53.04	1,957,947	0.35	-	25.60	3.8	792,835	40.49	1,793	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	67,931	-	-	67,931	0.50	-	23.15	2.6	26,099	38.42	78	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,558,543	406,602	59.24	1,503,812	1.13	-	22.75	3.5	808,198	53.74	3,915	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	294,445	68,369	66.22	248,053	4.09	-	40.79	3.6	355,239	143.21	4,139	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	316,005	119,402	49.37	290,221	14.80	-	35.81	3.8	538,747	185.63	15,149	-
8	100.00 (Default)	89,265	12,490	100.00	50,493	100.00	-	52.12	3.6	19,631	38.88	26,317	-
9	Subtotal	9,505,870	2,258,793	54.87	9,543,888	1.39	-	24.09	3.7	3,553,158	37.22	52,660	70,974
Equity exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,670,673	-	-	3,670,673	0.04	1.2	90.00	5.0	3,759,112	102.40	-	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	437,422	-	-	437,422	0.15	0.4	90.00	5.0	543,521	124.25	-	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	103,772	-	-	103,772	0.41	0.1	90.00	5.0	241,061	232.29	-	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	20,760	-	-	20,760	0.50	0.0	90.00	5.0	42,597	205.18	-	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	17,228	-	-	17,228	1.72	0.1	90.00	5.0	50,919	295.55	-	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	12,284	-	-	12,284	7.94	0.0	90.00	5.0	62,561	509.27	-	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	302	-	-	302	24.89	0.0	90.00	5.0	2,479	818.64	-	-
8	100.00 (Default)	1,899	-	-	1,899	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	21,373	1,125.00	-	-
9	Subtotal	4,264,344	-	-	4,264,344	0.14	2.0	90.00	5.0	4,723,627	110.77	-	-

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2022											
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 (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,162,248	81,482	97.96	1,218,624	0.06	6.9	35.24	1.1	162,365	13.32	337	
2	0.15 to <0.25	802,642	56,412	96.72	849,143	0.16	5.8	29.94	1.0	153,318	18.05	415	
3	0.25 to <0.50	210,561	45,512	100.00	252,850	0.35	5.2	36.09	1.0	85,239	33.71	317	
4	0.50 to <0.75	19,818	64,832	100.00	84,403	0.55	8.4	55.01	1.0	56,673	67.14	258	
5	0.75 to <2.50	159,954	107,686	97.30	263,925	1.65	17.5	40.61	1.1	201,466	76.33	1,656	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,456	4,700	100.00	6,134	5.54	0.8	54.17	1.0	9,523	155.25	175	
7	10.00 to <100.00	84	1,421	100.00	1,505	58.11	0.2	58.60	1.0	2,406	159.89	507	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,549	346	100.00	4,837	100.00	0.1	72.22	1.2	635	13.13	3,493	
9	Subtotal	2,361,314	362,395	98.23	2,681,423	0.51	45.3	34.92	1.1	671,629	25.04	7,163	6,957
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	875,005	3,349	45.48	876,528	0.06	0.1	32.25	1.1	106,349	12.13	199	
2	0.15 to <0.25	460,898	8,412	45.48	464,724	0.16	0.0	31.26	1.0	86,608	18.63	232	
3	0.25 to <0.50	316,960	—	—	316,960	0.27	0.0	29.65	1.0	91,128	28.75	254	
4	0.50 to <0.75	14,030	—	—	14,030	0.50	0.0	35.00	1.0	6,997	49.87	24	
5	0.75 to <2.50	48,262	—	—	48,262	1.56	0.0	27.66	1.2	25,103	52.01	198	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,013	—	—	1,013	8.38	0.0	34.32	1.0	1,260	124.43	29	
7	10.00 to <100.00	6,478	—	—	6,478	13.36	0.0	25.00	1.0	7,087	109.40	216	
8	100.00 (Default)	23,581	—	—	23,581	100.00	0.0	40.59	1.0	3,096	13.13	9,573	
9	Subtotal	1,746,230	11,762	45.48	1,751,579	1.57	0.2	31.50	1.0	327,632	18.70	10,728	2,190
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	60	100.00	60	0.07	0.0	45.00	1.0	9	15.02	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	251	100.00	251	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	68	27.39	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	514	100.00	514	0.33	0.0	45.00	1.0	187	36.37	0	
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	1,862	100.00	1,862	0.57	0.0	45.00	1.0	887	47.63	4	
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	987	100.00	987	0.99	0.0	45.00	1.0	578	58.62	4	
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	37	100.00	37	2.82	0.0	45.00	1.0	40	107.58	0	
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	102	—	—	100	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	—	0.00	45	
9	Subtotal	102	3,714	100.00	3,815	3.26	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,771	46.43	56	20
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	100	—	—	100	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	20	19.97	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	0	—	—	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.02	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	0.50 to <0.75	1	—	—	1	0.52	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	53.46	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	2.50 to <10.00	0	—	—	0	2.82	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	107.58	0	
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Subtotal	102	—	—	102	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	21	20.51	0	0
Purchased receivables (retail) (the amount equivalent to default risks)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,620	—	—	3,620	0.08	0.0	60.00	—	469	12.96	1	
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,232	—	—	1,232	0.20	0.0	60.00	—	299	24.30	1	
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,819	—	—	1,819	0.32	0.1	44.28	—	452	24.88	2	
4	0.50 to <0.75	443	—	—	443	0.57	0.0	59.65	—	205	46.30	1	
5	0.75 to <2.50	37	20	100.00	58	1.09	0.0	57.95	—	35	60.76	0	
6	2.50 to <10.00	9	—	—	9	2.82	0.0	60.00	—	7	82.92	0	
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	1	—	—	1	100.00	0.0	79.82	—	0	13.13	0	
9	Subtotal	7,165	20	100.00	7,185	0.22	0.1	55.98	—	1,470	20.46	8	15

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2022											
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 (retail) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qualifying revolving retail exposures (QRRE)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	75,285	261,676	6.31	336,961	0.08	4,581.6	68.41	/	12,153	3.60	197	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	336,510	444,126	15.89	780,637	0.18	5,042.8	70.68	/	56,009	7.17	1,038	/
3	0.25 to <0.50	553,081	298,003	9.40	851,085	0.37	3,894.5	69.91	/	106,140	12.47	2,253	/
4	0.50 to <0.75	2,801	6,833	6.45	9,635	0.61	136.6	67.46	/	1,696	17.60	39	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	539,903	48,894	13.69	588,798	1.67	586.6	76.84	/	253,312	43.02	7,591	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	662,949	132,829	5.46	795,779	3.97	1,447.9	74.71	/	609,275	76.56	23,522	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	30,955	3,994	8.10	34,950	49.58	70.7	71.81	/	61,328	175.47	12,488	/
8	100.00 (Default)	71,663	6,756	100.00	78,420	100.00	191.6	75.48	/	83,326	106.25	59,192	/
9	Subtotal	2,273,152	1,203,115	34.60	3,476,268	4.09	15,952.6	72.35	/	1,183,241	34.03	106,323	107,328
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	37,966	0.06	4.4	39.04	/	10,238	26.96	9	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	2,358	0.16	0.2	63.10	/	949	40.27	2	/
3	0.25 to <0.50	7,253,693	5,644	100.00	7,259,383	0.31	437.5	24.81	/	999,967	13.77	5,602	/
4	0.50 to <0.75	841,055	1,048	100.00	842,120	0.57	49.9	26.38	/	192,193	22.82	1,288	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	805,915	1,842	100.00	770,247	0.94	62.4	32.35	/	307,940	39.97	2,462	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	-	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	22,106	687	100.00	19,916	22.42	2.0	27.63	/	29,856	149.90	1,215	/
8	100.00 (Default)	78,828	59	100.00	78,888	100.00	6.1	21.18	/	14,644	18.56	16,708	/
9	Subtotal	9,001,599	9,282	100.00	9,010,882	1.31	562.7	25.64	/	1,555,790	17.26	27,289	25,439
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1	2	100.00	4	0.08	0.0	67.46	/	0	14.19	0	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	106,436	11	100.00	106,448	0.16	2.6	34.52	/	12,765	11.99	58	/
3	0.25 to <0.50	289,482	159	100.00	289,641	0.36	8.8	35.47	/	61,244	21.14	377	/
4	0.50 to <0.75	126,554	350,326	100.00	476,881	0.66	336.5	54.38	/	216,913	45.48	1,715	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	682,910	133,694	88.26	816,605	1.35	1,677.8	53.59	/	499,113	61.12	6,032	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	18,674	142,131	100.00	160,806	2.82	129.2	46.66	/	103,117	64.12	2,105	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	11,425	4,352	95.42	15,778	23.13	35.7	55.25	/	19,097	121.03	2,004	/
8	100.00 (Default)	42,977	657	67.32	43,634	100.00	93.9	56.48	/	91,116	208.81	24,647	/
9	Subtotal	1,278,463	631,337	100.00	1,909,800	3.52	2,284.7	49.47	/	1,003,369	52.53	36,941	29,101
Total (all portfolios)		201,373,972	41,011,020	57.12	224,801,607	0.81	18,923.6	34.29	-	39,682,079	17.65	770,189	834,837

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2021											
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 (Credit Conversion Factor) 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 (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	93,268,361	150,791	72.45	95,957,412	0.00	0.5	34.43	3.9	258,124	0.26	257	
2	0.15 to <0.25	446,355	21,531	45.45	451,045	0.17	0.1	33.94	1.9	124,596	27.62	262	
3	0.25 to <0.50	22,174	35	58.91	16,760	0.39	0.0	34.44	1.3	6,201	36.99	22	
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to <2.50	134,636	14,986	38.90	71,659	1.12	0.0	29.15	2.2	41,293	57.62	243	
6	2.50 to <10.00	36,546	11,468	76.49	8,269	3.81	0.0	33.14	1.2	7,323	88.55	101	
7	10.00 to <100.00	18,838	17,530	50.18	17,025	13.66	0.0	35.00	2.2	30,324	178.10	814	
8	100.00 (Default)	8	—	—	8	100.00	0.0	34.08	1.0	4	53.00	2	
9	Subtotal	93,926,921	216,343	65.85	96,522,182	0.00	0.7	34.43	3.9	467,868	0.48	1,706	2,920
Sovereign exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	5,002,208	1,133,305	84.79	6,240,006	0.03	0.6	31.76	2.2	924,113	14.80	744	
2	0.15 to <0.25	833,583	154,198	65.47	898,778	0.17	0.2	31.33	1.0	212,040	23.59	479	
3	0.25 to <0.50	69,332	32,385	47.21	82,408	0.33	0.0	31.10	1.2	30,743	37.30	87	
4	0.50 to <0.75	2,120	—	—	2,120	0.50	0.0	1.98	1.0	63	3.00	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	606,762	139,349	36.82	558,579	1.29	0.6	34.99	0.7	370,549	66.33	2,533	
6	2.50 to <10.00	35,883	11,989	35.52	38,778	3.69	0.0	22.05	1.8	24,880	64.16	315	
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	407	—	—	407	100.00	0.0	80.22	1.0	54	13.38	327	
9	Subtotal	6,550,298	1,471,229	76.99	7,821,079	0.16	1.6	31.88	2.0	1,562,446	19.97	4,488	7,126
Bank exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	68,457	—	—	68,457	0.03	0.0	45.00	5.0	24,208	35.36	9	
2	0.15 to <0.25	92	—	—	92	0.17	0.0	45.00	5.0	77	83.29	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	173	—	—	173	0.26	0.0	45.00	5.0	174	100.37	0	
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0.75 to <2.50	27,889	—	—	27,889	2.38	0.1	45.00	5.0	47,674	170.94	299	
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Subtotal	96,613	—	—	96,613	0.71	0.2	45.00	5.0	72,134	74.66	309	600
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	28,717,710	14,884,680	52.55	40,816,263	0.05	6.8	35.24	2.4	7,210,073	17.66	8,113	
2	0.15 to <0.25	13,090,442	9,678,533	52.42	17,314,682	0.17	5.9	30.74	2.3	4,922,084	28.42	9,075	
3	0.25 to <0.50	4,981,891	2,451,453	51.51	5,632,759	0.31	3.1	28.74	2.2	1,947,120	34.56	5,072	
4	0.50 to <0.75	974,084	95,069	49.09	1,000,374	0.50	1.2	30.19	2.6	499,334	49.91	1,511	
5	0.75 to <2.50	5,796,372	2,759,749	51.53	5,063,495	1.37	3.8	28.29	2.8	3,439,508	67.92	19,715	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,277,748	498,237	53.60	1,127,717	6.49	0.8	27.26	2.7	1,152,739	102.21	20,711	
7	10.00 to <100.00	847,335	223,040	54.09	903,116	18.29	0.3	29.38	3.2	1,410,474	156.17	55,901	
8	100.00 (Default)	509,335	39,814	100.00	487,015	100.00	0.3	48.02	2.3	180,354	37.03	233,871	
9	Subtotal	56,194,920	30,630,578	52.42	72,345,424	1.20	22.6	32.99	2.4	20,761,689	28.69	353,973	348,168

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2021											
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 (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	0.15 to <0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	0.25 to <0.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	0.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	100.00 (Default)	20	–	–	20	100.00	0.0	45.00	5.0	–	0.00	9	–
9	Subtotal	20	–	–	20	100.00	0.0	45.00	5.0	–	0.00	9	1
Mid-sized corporations and small-medium enterprises (SMEs) exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	728,039	86,667	72.55	793,130	0.07	1.2	25.33	2.7	113,332	14.28	154	–
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,273,519	84,455	62.11	1,262,908	0.16	4.9	28.90	3.4	327,703	25.94	609	–
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,231,816	49,066	50.16	1,139,199	0.29	6.4	30.08	3.8	427,466	37.52	1,038	–
4	0.50 to <0.75	638,272	21,012	66.88	574,904	0.51	4.2	27.66	3.3	235,037	40.88	830	–
5	0.75 to <2.50	2,416,025	186,112	60.06	1,783,969	1.65	31.6	29.49	3.5	1,092,710	61.25	8,670	–
6	2.50 to <10.00	453,117	199,108	48.36	180,245	8.39	1.4	22.02	2.6	130,416	72.35	3,140	–
7	10.00 to <100.00	160,332	1,814	61.58	98,537	27.56	2.7	38.14	2.2	172,427	174.98	10,355	–
8	100.00 (Default)	225,890	488	100.00	166,773	100.00	3.3	44.35	1.9	23,450	14.06	73,967	–
9	Subtotal	7,127,015	628,725	57.84	5,999,668	4.12	56.0	29.08	3.3	2,522,543	42.04	98,766	106,987
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	0.15 to <0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	0.25 to <0.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	0.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Subtotal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialized lending (SL)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	2,130,687	124,311	45.48	2,134,877	0.04	0.3	21.54	3.6	240,271	11.25	208	–
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,994,922	592,329	55.01	2,229,294	0.17	0.4	22.71	4.0	596,870	26.77	861	–
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,715,575	836,440	50.69	1,567,125	0.35	0.3	24.10	4.0	612,190	39.06	1,277	–
4	0.50 to <0.75	102,482	–	–	102,482	0.50	0.0	28.70	3.3	51,575	50.32	147	–
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,371,360	351,892	58.63	1,302,402	1.25	0.2	26.04	3.7	875,598	67.22	4,691	–
6	2.50 to <10.00	254,560	61,879	72.89	209,667	3.69	0.0	45.05	3.8	332,215	158.44	3,485	–
7	10.00 to <100.00	126,542	1,541	45.48	79,542	16.16	0.0	30.66	3.9	130,436	163.98	3,933	–
8	100.00 (Default)	69,699	5,613	100.00	58,889	100.00	0.0	50.32	4.0	31,211	53.00	29,633	–
9	Subtotal	7,765,831	1,974,007	53.90	7,684,282	1.38	1.4	24.22	3.8	2,870,369	37.35	44,238	48,871
Equity exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,947,664	–	–	3,947,664	0.04	1.2	90.00	5.0	4,023,500	101.92	–	–
2	0.15 to <0.25	333,806	–	–	333,806	0.17	0.4	90.00	5.0	435,435	130.44	–	–
3	0.25 to <0.50	15,530	–	–	15,530	0.26	0.1	90.00	5.0	26,009	167.47	–	–
4	0.50 to <0.75	7,323	–	–	7,323	0.50	0.0	90.00	5.0	15,756	215.15	–	–
5	0.75 to <2.50	19,874	–	–	19,874	1.92	0.1	90.00	5.0	66,772	335.96	–	–
6	2.50 to <10.00	8,075	–	–	8,075	9.76	0.0	90.00	5.0	44,353	549.22	–	–
7	10.00 to <100.00	277	–	–	277	27.52	0.0	90.00	5.0	2,360	850.70	–	–
8	100.00 (Default)	455	–	–	455	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	5,128	1,125.00	–	–
9	Subtotal	4,333,008	–	–	4,333,008	0.09	2.1	90.00	5.0	4,619,317	106.60	–	–

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2021											
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 (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	996,889	73,310	99.23	1,057,665	0.06	6.6	35.82	1.1	132,099	12.48	276	
2	0.15 to <0.25	459,080	84,510	79.05	521,580	0.17	5.8	32.47	1.0	108,225	20.74	299	
3	0.25 to <0.50	176,851	43,243	99.78	217,450	0.32	5.3	36.12	1.0	73,098	33.61	255	
4	0.50 to <0.75	14,606	58,589	100.00	72,993	0.57	8.3	59.92	1.0	54,608	74.81	254	
5	0.75 to <2.50	95,732	92,125	99.06	186,099	1.45	16.9	46.39	1.0	154,387	82.95	1,242	
6	2.50 to <10.00	7,636	4,100	100.00	11,588	4.76	0.8	41.09	1.0	13,553	116.96	240	
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,242	1,123	100.00	3,349	27.98	0.2	45.14	1.0	5,651	168.70	504	
8	100.00 (Default)	5,122	165	100.00	5,218	100.00	0.1	66.44	1.0	698	13.38	3,467	
9	Subtotal	1,758,161	357,167	94.61	2,075,944	0.58	44.5	36.93	1.1	542,322	26.12	6,541	5,265
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	608,244	2,069	45.48	609,185	0.06	0.0	33.25	1.0	69,998	11.49	140	
2	0.15 to <0.25	371,251	–	–	371,251	0.16	0.0	31.39	1.1	73,901	19.90	198	
3	0.25 to <0.50	218,544	–	–	218,544	0.26	0.0	29.92	1.0	59,943	27.42	173	
4	0.50 to <0.75	11,569	–	–	11,569	0.50	0.0	35.00	1.0	6,004	51.90	20	
5	0.75 to <2.50	45,106	31,600	45.48	59,477	0.83	0.0	29.70	1.1	27,055	45.48	147	
6	2.50 to <10.00	6,439	–	–	6,439	7.24	0.0	30.85	1.1	6,953	107.97	153	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	801	–	–	801	100.00	0.0	46.13	1.0	107	13.38	369	
9	Subtotal	1,261,957	33,669	45.48	1,277,270	0.26	0.2	31.99	1.0	243,964	19.10	1,203	1,427
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	–	180	100.00	180	0.09	0.0	45.00	1.0	31	17.66	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	–	342	100.00	342	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	95	27.91	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	–	935	100.00	935	0.35	0.0	45.00	1.0	346	37.00	1	
4	0.50 to <0.75	–	2,212	100.00	2,212	0.59	0.0	45.00	1.0	1,091	49.33	5	
5	0.75 to <2.50	–	947	100.00	947	1.04	0.0	45.00	1.0	560	59.18	4	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	109	–	–	107	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	–	0.00	48	
9	Subtotal	109	4,618	100.00	4,725	2.84	0.0	45.00	1.0	2,125	44.98	60	21
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	100	–	–	100	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	20	19.97	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	2	–	–	2	0.21	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	30.99	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
4	0.50 to <0.75	5	–	–	5	0.64	0.0	45.00	1.0	3	59.36	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
6	2.50 to <10.00	0	–	–	0	2.93	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	108.97	0	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	109	–	–	109	0.14	0.0	45.00	1.0	24	22.31	0	0
Purchased receivables (retail) (the amount equivalent to default risks)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,959	–	–	3,959	0.08	0.0	65.00	–	577	14.59	2	
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,751	–	–	1,751	0.21	0.0	65.00	–	476	27.20	2	
3	0.25 to <0.50	2,253	–	–	2,253	0.32	0.2	44.72	–	579	25.71	3	
4	0.50 to <0.75	719	–	–	719	0.59	0.0	64.61	–	366	50.94	2	
5	0.75 to <2.50	48	20	100.00	68	1.07	0.0	62.84	–	45	65.83	0	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	4	–	–	4	100.00	0.0	80.22	–	0	13.38	3	
9	Subtotal	8,736	20	100.00	8,757	0.27	0.2	59.74	–	2,046	23.36	14	19

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2021											
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 (retail) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qualifying revolving retail exposures (QRRE)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	71,013	256,817	6.34	327,830	0.11	4,397.8	70.10	/	15,024	4.58	253	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	298,701	435,336	16.82	734,038	0.19	4,772.7	71.64	/	54,528	7.42	1,016	/
3	0.25 to <0.50	486,187	324,929	10.92	811,117	0.41	3,914.9	70.47	/	110,019	13.56	2,376	/
4	0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	-	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	464,026	51,523	12.75	515,550	1.59	657.4	76.87	/	214,822	41.66	6,321	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	741,706	143,600	6.48	885,306	4.33	1,479.0	76.71	/	737,649	83.32	29,284	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	28,234	3,544	9.15	31,779	47.84	61.0	73.04	/	54,691	172.09	11,134	/
8	100.00 (Default)	81,405	8,911	100.00	90,317	100.00	165.7	76.02	/	88,497	97.98	68,662	/
9	Subtotal	2,171,276	1,224,664	36.06	3,395,940	4.63	15,448.7	73.46	/	1,275,232	37.55	119,049	119,546
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	44,851	0.05	5.1	38.18	/	11,108	24.76	8	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	1,626	0.17	0.1	68.76	/	665	40.91	1	/
3	0.25 to <0.50	7,212,404	7,069	100.00	7,220,374	0.30	443.8	24.91	/	975,827	13.51	5,417	/
4	0.50 to <0.75	876,490	1,230	100.00	877,739	0.57	51.3	26.52	/	201,380	22.94	1,350	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	882,164	2,199	100.00	840,275	0.95	67.0	32.41	/	338,671	40.30	2,718	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	-	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	25,900	970	100.00	23,562	23.42	2.3	27.70	/	35,561	150.92	1,504	/
8	100.00 (Default)	93,433	53	100.00	93,487	100.00	7.0	23.93	/	19,928	21.31	22,373	/
9	Subtotal	9,090,393	11,523	100.00	9,101,917	1.47	576.9	25.83	/	1,583,143	17.39	33,376	27,255
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1	3	100.00	5	0.11	0.0	69.31	/	0	18.43	0	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	105,360	11	100.00	105,371	0.16	2.6	34.80	/	12,741	12.09	58	/
3	0.25 to <0.50	308,406	214	100.00	308,620	0.37	9.3	35.63	/	66,362	21.50	412	/
4	0.50 to <0.75	49,368	789	100.00	50,158	0.67	14.1	43.66	/	18,591	37.06	149	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	835,722	495,234	96.23	1,330,957	1.30	2,238.1	53.25	/	774,807	58.21	9,452	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	23,014	142,759	100.00	165,774	2.90	133.7	49.65	/	113,586	68.51	2,358	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	11,860	4,353	100.00	16,214	23.45	34.9	54.27	/	19,282	118.91	2,056	/
8	100.00 (Default)	47,246	735	100.00	47,981	100.00	93.1	56.21	/	91,996	191.73	26,974	/
9	Subtotal	1,380,983	644,101	100.00	2,025,084	3.73	2,526.1	49.15	/	1,097,368	54.18	41,462	30,873
Total (all portfolios)		191,666,356	37,196,649	56.52	212,692,029	0.76	18,681.8	34.87	-	37,622,597	17.68	705,199	699,086

6. Effect on Credit RWA of Credit Derivatives Used as CRM Techniques (CR7)

(Millions of yen)

CR7: IRB – Effect on credit RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques		As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
Item No.	Portfolio	a	b	a	b
		Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA	Actual credit RWA	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA	Actual credit RWA
1	Sovereign exposures - FIRB	—	—	—	—
2	Sovereign exposures - AIRB	560,055	560,055	365,913	365,913
3	Bank exposures - FIRB	34,626	34,626	72,134	72,134
4	Bank exposures - AIRB	1,581,450	1,581,450	1,526,416	1,526,416
5	Corporate exposures (excluding SL) - FIRB	—	—	—	—
6	Corporate exposures (excluding SL) - AIRB	24,371,426	24,371,130	23,306,205	23,305,349
7	SL - FIRB	624,336	624,336	565,295	565,295
8	SL - AIRB	3,658,093	3,658,093	2,979,896	2,979,896
9	Retail - QRRE	1,183,241	1,183,241	1,275,232	1,275,232
10	Retail - Residential mortgage exposures	1,555,790	1,555,790	1,583,143	1,583,143
11	Retail - Other retail exposures	1,003,369	1,003,369	1,097,368	1,097,368
12	Equity - FIRB	—	—	—	—
13	Equity - AIRB	5,684,044	5,684,044	5,703,807	5,703,807
14	Purchased receivables - FIRB	1,792	1,792	2,150	2,150
15	Purchased receivables - AIRB	1,000,732	1,000,732	788,332	788,332
16	Total	41,258,959	41,258,663	39,265,897	39,265,042

7. RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach (CR8)

(One hundred billions of yen)

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach			
Item No.		RWA amounts	
1	RWA as of March 31, 2021	392	
2	Asset size	14	
3	Asset quality	(8)	
4	Breakdown of variations in the credit risk-weighted assets	Model updates	—
5		Methodology and policy	—
6		Acquisitions and disposals	—
7		Foreign exchange movements	13
8		Other	—
9	RWA as of March 31, 2022	412	

(One hundred billions of yen)

CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach			
Item No.		RWA amounts	
1	RWA as of March 31, 2020	356	
2	Asset size	25	
3	Asset quality	4	
4	Breakdown of variations in the credit risk-weighted assets	Model updates	—
5		Methodology and policy	—
6		Acquisitions and disposals	—
7		Foreign exchange movements	5
8		Other	—
9	RWA as of March 31, 2021	392	

8. Backtesting of Probability of Default (PD) per Portfolio (CR9)

(% , the number of data)

CR9: IRB - Backtesting of PD per portfolio													
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		Number of defaulted obligors in the year	Of which: number of new defaulted obligors in the year	Average historical annual default rate (5 years)
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR			As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2020			
Corporates	0.00 to < 0.05	AAA~A+	Aaa~A1	AAA~A+	AAA~AA-	AAA~AA-	0.00%	0.02%	451	451	0	0	0.02%
	0.05 to < 0.10	A~A-	A2~A3	A~A-	A+~BBB-	A+~BBB-	0.06%	0.06%	6,025	6,025	3	0	0.03%
	0.10 to < 0.50	BBB+~BB	Baa1~Ba2	BBB+~BB	to BB+	to BB+	0.19%	0.22%	13,487	13,487	20	0	0.11%
	0.50 to < 2.50	BB~B	Ba3~B2	BB~B	to BB+	to BB+	1.18%	1.65%	31,574	31,571	145	3	0.31%
	2.50 to < 100.00	to B-	to B3	to B-	to BB+	to BB+	11.72%	18.40%	3,681	3,679	740	2	9.09%
Qualifying revolving retail	0.00 to < 0.05						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.05 to < 0.10						0.08%	0.08%	3,946,672	3,763,619	4,038	1,332	0.08%
	0.10 to < 0.50						0.27%	0.27%	9,175,057	8,993,002	12,920	1,749	0.17%
	0.50 to < 2.50						1.30%	1.20%	795,569	916,332	10,728	2,263	0.48%
	2.50 to < 100.00						5.95%	6.44%	1,603,826	1,637,221	78,146	1,969	4.74%
Residential mortgage	0.00 to < 0.05						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.05 to < 0.10						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.10 to < 0.50						0.29%	0.29%	636,976	648,798	1,157	4	0.11%
	0.50 to < 2.50						0.77%	0.81%	150,845	158,599	885	0	0.38%
	2.50 to < 100.00						24.14%	25.29%	2,269	2,310	289	0	9.69%
Other retail	0.00 to < 0.05						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.05 to < 0.10						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.10 to < 0.50						0.33%	0.34%	13,966	15,283	61	0	0.18%
	0.50 to < 2.50						1.33%	1.24%	2,435,754	2,437,573	10,365	2,113	0.48%
	2.50 to < 100.00						4.89%	7.87%	186,336	186,310	8,641	299	3.60%

- Notes: 1. IRB model presented in this table covers all models used within the scope of regulatory consolidation.
2. Applicable portfolios of each IRB model take into account the portfolio classification under Basel Capital Accord. "Corporates" include "Sovereign," "Banks," "Specialized lending," "Equity (PD/LGD approach)" and "Purchased receivables (corporates)," and "Residential mortgage" and "Other retail" include "Purchased receivables (retail)." Therefore, the same classifications are used in this table.
3. A maximum of ten categories of obligor rating in the internal rating system are consolidated into five categories as PD categories.
4. For the external ratings associated with, external ratings equivalent to the PD of non-Japanese companies mainly are listed in the columns of S&P, Moody's, and Fitch, and external ratings equivalent to the PD of Japanese companies mainly are listed in the columns of R&I and JCR.
5. The number of obligors of "Qualifying revolving retail," "Residential mortgage" and "Other retail" states the number of receivables.
6. The proportion of credit risk-weighted assets subject to the IRB approach is that "Corporates" accounts for 88.19 percent, "Qualifying revolving retail" accounts for 3.34 percent, "Residential mortgage" accounts for 4.11 percent, and "Other retail" accounts for 2.88 percent.

9. SL (Slotting Criteria Approach) and Equity Exposures (Market-Based Approach, etc.) (CR10)

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR10: IRB - SL (slotting criteria approach) and equity exposures (market-based approach, etc.)		As of March 31, 2022									
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
SL (slotting criteria approach)											
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount (EAD)					Credit RWA amount	Expected losses
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	2,353	3,412	50%	3,924	—	—	—	3,924	1,962	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	25,991	3,399	70%	22,932	4,628	—	—	27,561	19,292	110
Good	Less than 2.5 years	5,456	—	70%	5,456	—	—	—	5,456	3,819	21
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	105,885	16,657	90%	113,717	—	—	—	113,717	102,345	909
Satisfactory		5,298	30,911	115%	36,194	—	—	—	36,194	41,624	1,013
Weak		4,931	10,279	250%	9,657	—	—	—	9,657	24,144	772
Default		3,537	—	—	3,537	—	—	—	3,537	—	1,768
Total		153,455	64,660	—	195,420	4,628	—	—	200,049	193,188	4,596
HVCRE											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW				Exposure amount (EAD)	Credit RWA amount	Expected losses	
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	1,590	2,355	70%				2,672	1,870	10	
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	16,119	12,349	95%				21,795	20,706	87	
Good	Less than 2.5 years	116,035	31,522	95%				132,113	125,507	528	
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	114,778	23,079	120%				125,884	151,061	503	
Satisfactory		72,547	22,430	140%				88,451	123,832	2,476	
Weak		—	—	250%				—	—	—	
Default		—	—	—				—	—	—	
Total		321,071	91,736	—				370,918	422,979	3,606	
Equity exposures (market-based approach, etc.)											
Equity exposures subject to market-based approach											
Categories		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW				Exposure amount (EAD)	Credit RWA amount		
Simple risk weight method –listed shares		86,685	—	300%				86,685	260,055		
Simple risk weight method –unlisted shares		67,923	21,249	400%				77,692	310,768		
Internal models approach		509,387	122,618	61%				632,005	389,592		
Total		663,996	143,867	—				796,383	960,416		
Equity exposures subject to 100% risk weight											
Equity exposures subject to 100% risk weight pursuant to the provisions of Article 166, Paragraph 1 of the Notification No. 19 issued by the Japan Financial Service Agency in 2006		—	—	100%				—	—		

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR10: IRB - SL (slotting criteria approach) and equity exposures (market-based approach, etc.)		As of March 31, 2021									
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
SL (slotting criteria approach)											
Other than high-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE)											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount (EAD)					Credit RWA amount	Expected losses
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	9,576	32,937	50%	39,911	—	—	—	39,911	19,955	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	8,124	8,962	70%	6,762	5,437	—	—	12,200	8,540	48
Good	Less than 2.5 years	1,994	3,300	70%	3,495	—	—	—	3,495	2,446	13
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	74,915	16,862	90%	82,584	—	—	—	82,584	74,326	660
Satisfactory		8,156	—	115%	8,156	—	—	—	8,156	9,380	228
Weak		2,080	146	250%	2,146	—	—	—	2,146	5,367	171
Default		3,177	—	—	3,177	0	—	—	3,177	—	1,588
Total		108,025	62,208	—	146,235	5,437	—	—	151,672	120,016	2,712
HVCRE											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW					Exposure amount (EAD)	Credit RWA amount	Expected losses
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	3,079	3,960	70%					4,880	3,416	19
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	4,878	1,927	95%					5,755	5,467	23
Good	Less than 2.5 years	56,153	18,154	95%					64,410	61,189	257
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	121,421	26,743	120%					135,028	162,033	540
Satisfactory		131,855	25,821	140%					147,022	205,831	4,116
Weak		—	—	250%					—	—	—
Default		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		317,387	76,607	—					357,096	437,938	4,956
Equity exposures (market-based approach, etc.)											
Equity exposures subject to market-based approach											
Categories		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW					Exposure amount (EAD)	Credit RWA amount	
Simple risk weight method –listed shares		49,159	—	300%					49,159	147,478	
Simple risk weight method –unlisted shares		66,877	11,161	400%					71,953	287,813	
Internal models approach		423,327	131,001	117%					554,328	649,197	
Total		539,364	142,163	—					675,441	1,084,489	
Equity exposures subject to 100% risk weight											
Equity exposures subject to 100% risk weight pursuant to the provisions of Article 166, Paragraph 1 of the Notification No. 19 issued by the Japan Financial Service Agency in 2006		—	—	100%					—	—	

10. Credit Risk-Weighted Assets under Article 145 of the Notification

Exposures under Article 145 of the Notification include investments to funds. In the case of such exposures, in principle, each underlying asset of the fund is assigned an obligor grade to calculate the asset's credit risk-weighted asset amount and the amounts are totaled to derive the credit risk-weighted asset amount of the fund. When it is difficult to calculate the credit risk-weighted asset amount of individual underlying assets, the weighted average of the risk weight of individual underlying assets is calculated, where risk weight of 250%/400% is applied if the result of such calculation proved to be 250%/400% or less, while 1,250% is applied otherwise.

(Millions of yen)

Calculation method	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Look-through approach	1,337,001	1,696,974
Mandate-based approach	—	—
Simple approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	17,839	32,783
Simple approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	103,262	89,091
Fall-back approach	15,163	7,119

■ Standardised Approach

1. Scope

The following consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the standardised approach for exposures as of March 31, 2021 (i.e. consolidated subsidiaries not listed in the “Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach: 1. Scope” on page ●●●).

(1) Consolidated Subsidiaries Planning to Adopt Phased Rollout of the AIRB Approach

SMBC Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. and SMBC Nikko Securities Inc.

(2) Consolidated Subsidiaries Planning to Adopt Phased Rollout of the FIRB Approach

Currently, there are no subsidiaries applicable.

(3) Other Consolidated Subsidiaries

These are consolidated subsidiaries judged not to be significant in terms of credit risk management based on the type of business, scale, and other factors. These subsidiaries will adopt the standardised approach on a permanent basis.

2. Credit Risk-Weighted Asset Calculation Methodology

A 100% risk weight is applied to claims on corporates in accordance with Article 45 of the Notification, and risk weights corresponding to country risk scores published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) are applied to claims on sovereigns and financial institutions.

3. CR Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Effects (CR4)

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR4: SA – CR exposure and CRM effects		As of March 31, 2022					
Item No.	Asset classes	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Credit RWA amount	RWA density
1	Cash	27,088	—	27,088	—	0	0.00%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	2,753,076	—	2,753,076	—	0	0.00%
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	2,018,063	—	2,018,063	—	2,789	0.13%
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	9	—	9	—	0	0.00%
5	Local governments of Japan	54,550	—	54,550	—	0	0.00%
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	4,112	—	4,112	—	822	20.00%
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	1,381	—	1,381	—	0	0.00%
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	92,682	—	92,682	—	9,268	10.00%
10	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Banks entities and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	1,429,248	—	1,429,248	—	336,063	23.51%
12	Corporates	764,321	285,007	762,644	89,546	874,057	102.56%
13	SMEs and retail	1,726,816	927,241	1,726,816	619,562	1,759,784	75.00%
14	Residential mortgage loans	189,189	—	189,189	—	66,216	35.00%
15	Real estate acquisition activities	—	—	5	—	5	100.00%
16	Past due loans (three months or more), etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	129,396	226	129,167	226	185,186	143.11%
17	Past due loans (three months or more) (residential mortgage loans)	97	—	97	—	97	100.00%
18	Bills in the course of collection	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee associations, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Guaranteed by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Total	9,190,035	1,212,475	9,188,135	709,335	3,234,291	32.67%

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR4: SA – CR exposure and CRM effects		As of March 31, 2021					
Item No.	Asset classes	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM On-balance sheet amount	Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM Off-balance sheet amount	Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM On-balance sheet amount	Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM Off-balance sheet amount	Credit RWA amount	RWA density
1	Cash	31,032	–	31,032	–	0	0.00%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	2,771,041	–	2,771,041	–	0	0.00%
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	1,875,106	–	1,875,106	–	2,161	0.11%
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	9	–	9	–	0	0.00%
5	Local governments of Japan	1,604	–	1,604	–	0	0.00%
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	4,274	–	4,274	–	854	20.00%
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	1,375	–	1,375	–	0	0.00%
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	78,631	–	78,631	–	7,863	10.00%
10	The three local public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Banks entities and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	1,422,775	–	1,422,775	–	298,511	20.98%
12	Corporates	678,456	262,402	678,451	85,517	774,828	101.42%
13	SMEs and retail	1,347,524	926,509	1,347,524	627,596	1,481,341	75.00%
14	Residential mortgage loans	164,457	–	164,457	–	57,560	35.00%
15	Real estate acquisition activities	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Past due loans (three months or more), etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	124,230	377	124,095	377	174,384	140.09%
17	Past due loans (three months or more) (residential mortgage loans)	87	–	87	–	81	93.24%
18	Bills in the course of collection	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee associations, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Guaranteed by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Total	8,500,607	1,189,289	8,500,467	713,492	2,797,587	30.36%

4. CR Exposures by Asset Classes and Risk Weights (CR5)

(Millions of yen)

CR5: SA – CR exposures by asset classes and risk weights		As of March 31, 2022										
Item No.	Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
		CR exposure amounts (post-CCF and CRM)										
Asset classes		0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1250%	Total
1	Cash	27,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,088
2	Government of Japan and BOJ	2,753,076	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,753,076
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	2,012,483	–	–	–	5,579	–	–	–	–	–	2,018,063
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
5	Local governments of Japan	54,550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54,550
6	Foreign non-central government PSEs	–	–	4,112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,112
7	MDBs	1,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,381
8	JFM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	–	92,682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92,682
10	The three local public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Banks and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	–	–	1,332,961	–	53,631	–	42,655	–	–	–	1,429,248
12	Corporates	2,073	–	3,953	–	–	–	846,164	–	–	–	852,191
13	SMEs and retail	–	–	–	–	–	2,346,378	–	–	–	–	2,346,378
14	Residential mortgage loans	–	–	–	189,189	–	–	–	–	–	–	189,189
15	Real estate acquisition activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
16	Past due loans (three months or more), etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	32	–	–	–	8,716	–	277	120,366	–	–	129,393
17	Past due loans (three months or more) (residential mortgage loans)	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
18	Bills in the course of collection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee associations, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Guaranteed by REVIC of Japan, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Total	4,850,697	92,682	1,341,026	189,189	67,927	2,346,378	889,200	120,366	–	–	9,897,470

(Millions of yen)

CR5: SA – CR exposures by asset classes and risk weights		As of March 31, 2021										
Item No.	Asset classes	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
		CR exposure amounts (post-CCF and CRM)										
	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1250%	Total
1	Cash	31,032	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,032
2	Government of Japan and BOJ	2,771,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,771,041
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	1,870,784	–	–	–	4,322	–	–	–	–	–	1,875,106
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
5	Local governments of Japan	1,604	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,604
6	Foreign non-central government PSEs	–	–	4,274	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,274
7	MDBs	1,375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,375
8	JFM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	–	78,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78,631
10	The three local public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Banks and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	–	–	1,379,937	–	40,627	–	2,210	–	–	–	1,422,775
12	Corporates	5,670	–	4,641	–	–	–	753,656	–	–	–	763,969
13	SMEs and retail	–	–	–	–	–	1,975,121	–	–	–	–	1,975,121
14	Residential mortgage loans	–	–	–	164,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	164,457
15	Real estate acquisition activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Past due loans (three months or more), etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	52	–	–	–	6,476	–	11,538	106,405	–	–	124,473
17	Past due loans (three months or more) (residential mortgage loans)	–	–	–	–	11	–	75	–	–	–	87
18	Bills in the course of collection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee associations, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Guaranteed by REVIC of Japan, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Investments, etc. (excluding significant investments)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Total	4,681,570	78,631	1,388,853	164,457	51,437	1,975,121	767,481	106,405	–	–	9,213,959

Note: As the sum of the respective risk weight of the original obligor and the original obligee are applied for the risk weight for loan participation transactions by a bank adopting the SA, the credit RWA amount calculated by summing up the exposure amount multiplied by the corresponding risk weights in the above table does not match with the credit RWA amount shown in column e of CR4 (SA-CR exposure and CRM effects).

■ Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Techniques

1. Overview of Risk Characteristics, Risk Management Policy, Risk Management Procedures and Risk Management System

In calculating credit risk-weighted asset amounts, we take into account credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques. Specifically, amounts are adjusted for eligible financial or real estate collateral, guarantees, and credit derivatives. The methods and scope of these adjustments and methods of management are as follows.

(1) Scope and Management

A. Collateral (Eligible Financial or Real Estate Collateral)

SMBC designates deposits and securities as eligible financial collateral, and land and buildings as eligible real estate collateral.

Real estate collateral is evaluated by taking into account its fair value, appraisal value, and current condition, as well as our lien position. Real estate collateral must maintain sufficient collateral value in the event security rights must be exercised due to delinquency. However, during the period from acquiring the rights to exercising the rights, the property may deteriorate or suffer damage from earthquakes or other natural disasters, or there may be changes in the lien position due to, for example, attachment or establishment of liens by a third party. Therefore, the regular monitoring of collateral is implemented according to the type of property and the type of security interest.

B. Guarantees and Credit Derivatives

Guarantors are sovereigns, municipal corporations, credit guarantee corporations and other public entities, financial institutions, and C&I companies. Counterparties to credit derivative transactions are mostly domestic and overseas banks and securities companies.

Credit risk-weighted asset amounts are calculated taking into account credit risk mitigation of guarantees and credit derivatives acquired from entities with sufficient ability to provide protection such as sovereigns, municipal corporations and other public sector entities of comparable credit quality, and financial institutions and C&I companies with sufficient credit ratings.

(2) Concentration of Credit Risk and Market Risk under Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

There is a framework in place for controlling concentration of risk in obligors with large exposures which includes large exposure limit lines, risk concentration monitoring, and reporting to the Credit Risk Committee (please refer to pages 133 to 138). Further, exposures to these obligors are monitored on a group basis, taking into account risk concentration in their parent companies in cases that exposures to the obligors are guaranteed by the parent companies for risk mitigation.

In addition, when marketable financial products (for example, credit derivatives) are used as credit risk mitigants, market risk generated by these products is controlled by setting upper limits.

As credit risk mitigation techniques, eligible real estate collateral and guarantees have shown a certain effect.

2. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (CR3)

(Millions of yen)

CR3: CRM techniques		As of March 31, 2022				
Item No.		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	60,030,223	29,406,799	13,027,563	10,461,219	17,845
2	Securities (of which: Debt securities)	30,046,627	499,766	163,865	21,749	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (of which: debt-based assets)	81,729,726	344,821	6,750	295,726	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	171,806,576	30,251,386	13,198,178	10,778,695	17,845
5	Of which: defaulted	912,770	240,510	93,617	43,855	—

(Millions of yen)

CR3: CRM techniques		As of March 31, 2021				
Item No.		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	55,523,541	28,452,522	13,099,004	9,557,207	10,481
2	Securities (of which: Debt securities)	28,365,424	660,845	208,401	30,207	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (of which: debt-based assets)	78,972,198	326,160	6,340	291,239	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	162,861,164	29,439,528	13,313,746	9,878,654	10,481
5	Of which: defaulted	733,147	233,973	111,908	11,578	—

Counterparty Credit Risk

1. Overview of Risk Characteristics

Counterparty credit risk is actualized when counterparties become default in a condition where derivative transactions, etc. have a positive value, and risks fluctuate according to the credit quality of counterparties and related market indicators.

2. Risk Management Policy and Procedures

(1) Risk Management Policy

For counterparty credit risks, credit limits are set according to the frameworks of credit management in each SMBC Group company. For transactions with CCP, credit risks are managed after validating the financial base and the default management process, etc.

(2) Policy on Collateral Security and Impact of Deterioration of Our Credit Quality

Collateralized derivative is a CRM technique in which collateral is delivered or received regularly in accordance with replacement cost.

The Group conducts collateralized derivative transactions as necessary, thereby reducing credit risk. In the event our credit quality deteriorates, however, the counterparty may demand additional collateral, but its impact is deemed to be insignificant.

(3) Netting

Netting is another CRM technique, and “close-out netting” is the main type of netting. In close-out netting, when a default event, such as bankruptcy, occurs to the counterparty, all claims against, and obligations to, the counterparty, regardless of maturity and currency, are netted out to create a single claim or obligation. Close-out netting is applied to foreign exchange and swap transactions covered under a master agreement with a net-out clause or other means of securing legal effectiveness, and the effect of CRM is taken into account only for such claims and obligations.

3. Amount of Counter Party Credit Risk (CCR) Exposure by Approach (CCR1)

(Millions of yen)

CCR1: Amount of CCR exposure by approach		As of March 31, 2022					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Replacement cost	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR	—	—		1.4	—	—
	CEM	2,971,841	3,002,516			5,974,358	1,535,455
2	Expected exposure method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple approach for CRM					—	—
4	Comprehensive approach for CRM					6,735,277	839,486
5	Exposure fluctuation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						2,374,942

(Millions of yen)

CCR1: Amount of CCR exposure by approach		As of March 31, 2021					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Replacement cost	PFE	Effective EPE (EEPE)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR	—	—		1.4	—	—
	CEM	2,000,998	2,518,276			4,519,274	1,338,017
2	Expected exposure method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple approach for CRM					—	—
4	Comprehensive approach for CRM					5,917,735	816,484
5	Exposure fluctuation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						2,154,502

4. CVA Capital Charge (CCR2)

(Millions of yen)

CCR2: CVA risk capital charge		As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
		a	b	a	b
Item No.		EAD post-CRM	RWA (Amount calculated by dividing CVA capital charge by 8%)	EAD post-CRM	RWA (Amount calculated by dividing CVA capital charge by 8%)
1	Total portfolios subject to the advanced CVA capital charge	—	—	—	—
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		—		—
3	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		—		—
4	Total portfolios subject to the standardised CVA capital charge	5,439,583	2,567,540	4,048,992	2,549,322
5	Total subject to the CVA capital charge	5,439,583	2,567,540	4,048,992	2,549,322

5. CCR Exposures by Regulatory Portfolio and Risk Weights (CCR3)

(Millions of yen)

CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights		As of March 31, 2022								
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								
	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Government of Japan and BOJ	34,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,480
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,104
5	Foreign non-central government PSEs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	MDBs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	JFM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Banks and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	—	—	827,290	322	—	—	—	—	827,613
11	Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	567,905	—	—	567,905
12	SMEs and retail	—	—	—	—	79,383	—	—	—	79,383
13	Other than the above	—	—	—	—	—	83,122	—	—	83,122
14	Total	35,584	—	827,290	322	79,383	651,027	—	—	1,593,609

(Millions of yen)

CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights		As of March 31, 2021								
Item No.	Regulatory portfolio	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								
	Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Government of Japan and BOJ	62,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62,340
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan	1,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,351
5	Foreign non-central government PSEs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	MDBs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	JFM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Banks and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	—	—	775,572	—	—	371	—	—	775,944
11	Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	494,158	—	—	494,158
12	SMEs and retail	—	—	—	—	78,226	—	—	—	78,226
13	Other than the above	—	—	—	—	—	86,322	—	—	86,322
14	Total	63,692	—	775,572	—	78,226	580,852	—	—	1,498,343

6. IRB Approach – CCR Exposures by Portfolio and PD Scale (CCR4)

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2022						
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 (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	327,300	0.00	0.4	10.14	1.3	618	0.18
2	0.15 to <0.25	62,469	0.15	0.0	33.13	0.3	8,360	13.38
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,339	0.26	0.0	1.07	4.7	30	2.24
4	0.50 to <0.75	3	0.50	0.0	35.00	1.0	1	40.57
5	0.75 to <2.50	11,306	2.27	0.0	1.02	1.0	316	2.80
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	402,420	0.09	0.5	13.42	1.1	9,327	2.31
Sovereign exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	6,342,965	0.04	23.5	17.65	1.1	430,467	6.78
2	0.15 to <0.25	820,555	0.15	3.3	18.53	1.4	163,213	19.89
3	0.25 to <0.50	935	0.31	0.1	35.26	1.8	378	40.42
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	45,988	1.67	0.2	5.33	0.2	5,620	12.22
6	2.50 to <10.00	0	4.09	0.0	35.00	1.0	0	114.94
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	7,210,443	0.06	27.3	17.68	1.2	599,679	8.31
Bank exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2022						
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 (%)
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,805,759	0.05	50.9	22.14	1.6	185,308	10.26
2	0.15 to <0.25	886,930	0.15	22.8	31.10	3.3	310,565	35.01
3	0.25 to <0.50	107,310	0.35	8.2	34.66	3.1	62,943	58.65
4	0.50 to <0.75	4,852	0.50	1.6	32.42	3.2	2,819	58.10
5	0.75 to <2.50	163,236	1.09	4.3	33.86	1.9	113,684	69.64
6	2.50 to <10.00	10,679	5.21	0.5	33.18	2.0	12,413	116.23
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,877	20.10	0.1	33.98	2.0	4,974	172.88
8	100.00 (Default)	2,143	100.00	0.0	38.89	1.6	556	25.96
9	Subtotal	2,983,789	0.26	88.8	25.97	2.2	693,265	23.23
Corporate exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	55,759	0.08	1.9	12.35	0.3	2,779	4.98
2	0.15 to <0.25	6,542	0.16	3.9	34.79	3.5	2,191	33.49
3	0.25 to <0.50	4,158	0.26	1.8	34.85	3.7	1,795	43.16
4	0.50 to <0.75	3,890	0.50	1.6	33.87	3.8	2,285	58.74
5	0.75 to <2.50	6,187	1.37	3.3	34.98	4.0	4,747	76.72
6	2.50 to <10.00	521	8.90	0.1	33.94	4.1	680	130.46
7	10.00 to <100.00	13	24.89	0.0	35.00	2.3	20	158.51
8	100.00 (Default)	189	100.00	0.0	64.70	4.6	24	13.13
9	Subtotal	77,261	0.53	13.0	18.63	1.2	14,525	18.80
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2022						
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of counterparties	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
SL								
1	0.00 to <0.15	70,018	0.04	0.2	17.83	4.6	10,311	14.72
2	0.15 to <0.25	192,568	0.15	0.5	21.84	4.7	54,132	28.11
3	0.25 to <0.50	101,573	0.35	1.9	20.99	4.7	38,062	37.47
4	0.50 to <0.75	197	0.50	0.0	35.00	1.4	87	44.36
5	0.75 to <2.50	56,622	1.14	0.2	24.47	4.7	38,379	67.78
6	2.50 to <10.00	13,712	4.09	0.1	47.74	4.7	24,639	179.69
7	10.00 to <100.00	7,055	14.31	0.0	42.75	4.7	16,206	229.72
8	100.00 (Default)	361	100.00	0.0	40.62	4.8	140	38.88
9	Subtotal	442,110	0.74	3.1	22.50	4.7	181,960	41.15
Equity exposures								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposures								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (sum of portfolios)		11,116,026	0.14	132.9	19.95	1.6	1,498,757	13.48

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2021						
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 (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	256,208	0.00	0.5	12.72	1.6	659	0.25
2	0.15 to <0.25	132,717	0.16	0.0	34.83	0.0	23,971	18.06
3	0.25 to <0.50	0	0.26	0.0	35.00	1.0	0	27.63
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	247	0.81	0.0	28.22	1.6	114	46.32
6	2.50 to <10.00	122	3.69	0.0	35.00	1.0	112	91.73
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	389,296	0.05	0.6	20.27	1.1	24,858	6.38
Sovereign exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,445,260	0.03	16.3	15.76	1.2	289,217	6.50
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,108,808	0.16	4.0	20.24	1.1	218,044	19.66
3	0.25 to <0.50	274	0.40	0.0	36.08	1.0	135	49.39
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	45,365	0.86	0.2	5.59	0.0	5,033	11.09
6	2.50 to <10.00	81	3.69	0.0	35.00	1.0	90	111.24
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	5,599,790	0.07	20.7	16.57	1.2	512,521	9.15
Bank exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2021						
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 (%)
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,383,507	0.04	46.2	24.72	1.8	160,855	11.62
2	0.15 to <0.25	691,993	0.16	24.4	30.04	3.1	235,911	34.09
3	0.25 to <0.50	110,958	0.31	7.7	33.81	3.4	56,092	50.55
4	0.50 to <0.75	6,784	0.50	2.6	33.15	3.1	3,971	58.54
5	0.75 to <2.50	96,025	1.18	3.8	34.32	2.6	76,092	79.24
6	2.50 to <10.00	13,179	5.52	0.5	33.04	2.5	15,104	114.60
7	10.00 to <100.00	3,538	15.05	0.1	32.21	2.4	5,482	154.93
8	100.00 (Default)	2,455	100.00	0.0	35.53	1.7	1,214	49.46
9	Subtotal	2,308,443	0.30	85.5	27.25	2.3	554,725	24.03
Corporate exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	5,600	0.08	3.1	32.76	2.3	1,018	18.19
2	0.15 to <0.25	8,212	0.16	3.3	35.00	3.2	2,693	32.79
3	0.25 to <0.50	5,309	0.26	2.4	35.00	3.8	2,314	43.59
4	0.50 to <0.75	4,873	0.50	2.1	34.10	3.3	2,849	58.47
5	0.75 to <2.50	9,620	1.26	3.8	35.53	3.8	7,312	76.00
6	2.50 to <10.00	557	9.58	0.1	33.98	4.2	716	128.43
7	10.00 to <100.00	34	27.52	0.0	35.00	4.6	70	203.17
8	100.00 (Default)	261	100.00	0.0	61.07	4.7	35	13.38
9	Subtotal	34,470	1.46	15.2	34.84	3.4	17,011	49.35
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen, %, the number of data in thousands, years)

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2021						
Item No.	PD scale	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of counterparties	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
SL								
1	0.00 to <0.15	102,061	0.04	0.2	18.56	4.7	16,040	15.71
2	0.15 to <0.25	268,332	0.16	0.6	23.14	4.7	83,945	31.28
3	0.25 to <0.50	125,445	0.35	1.3	23.15	4.6	51,660	41.18
4	0.50 to <0.75	294	0.50	0.0	35.00	2.4	157	53.41
5	0.75 to <2.50	90,688	1.07	0.3	26.83	4.7	65,695	72.44
6	2.50 to <10.00	16,063	3.69	0.0	46.53	4.8	27,549	171.49
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,899	18.08	0.0	32.47	4.8	5,234	180.53
8	100.00 (Default)	880	100.00	0.0	52.23	4.0	466	53.00
9	Subtotal	606,665	0.64	2.6	23.64	4.7	250,749	41.33
Equity exposures								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail exposures								
1	0.00 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (sum of portfolios)		8,938,666	0.17	124.8	20.04	1.7	1,359,865	15.21

7. Composition of Collateral for CCR Exposure (CCR5)

(Millions of yen)

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure		As of March 31, 2022					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
		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)	11,720	58,864	—	615,276	8,937,625	9,712,771
2	Cash (other currencies)	41	262,432	—	480,909	5,591,725	1,998,023
3	Domestic sovereign debt	1,130	179,495	—	1,707	6,088,798	9,647,647
4	Other sovereign debt	1,163	72,162	—	—	2,232,531	5,031,358
5	Government agency debt	158	—	—	—	891,860	25,207
6	Corporate bonds	5,284	—	—	—	94,588	210,256
7	Equity securities	4,687	—	—	—	3,038,195	1,743,593
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	5,148	—
9	Total	24,187	572,954	—	1,097,893	26,880,472	28,368,859

(Millions of yen)

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure		As of March 31, 2021					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
		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)	16,854	87,298	—	358,701	9,042,051	8,645,485
2	Cash (other currencies)	215	257,121	—	349,974	5,202,826	2,647,483
3	Domestic sovereign debt	823	59,606	—	1,485	5,651,684	9,717,411
4	Other sovereign debt	2,881	25,455	—	—	2,533,717	4,777,376
5	Government agency debt	158	—	—	—	886,555	17,785
6	Corporate bonds	5,754	—	—	—	34,768	116,907
7	Equity securities	8,338	—	—	—	2,362,824	1,521,407
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	4,007	—
9	Total	35,025	429,482	—	710,160	25,718,437	27,443,857

8. Credit Derivative Transaction Exposures (CCR6)

(Millions of yen)

CCR6: Credit derivative transaction exposures		As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
Item No.		a	b	a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals					
1	Single-name credit default swaps	465,905	601,039	453,769	531,395
2	Index credit default swaps	910,056	625,379	821,478	621,974
3	Total return swaps	—	—	—	—
4	Credit options	85,687	—	105,174	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—	—	—
6	Total notionals	1,461,648	1,226,418	1,380,422	1,153,370
Fair values					
7	Positive fair value (asset)	11,197	164,206	3,813	152,902
8	Negative fair value (liability)	246,617	14,229	332,159	6,488

9. RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the Expected exposure method (IMM) (CCR7)

Not applicable.

10. Exposures to Central Counterparties (CCR8)

(Millions of yen)

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)		As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
		a	b	a	b
Item No.		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA	EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		129,483		111,390
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	2,908,794	58,301	2,188,649	43,774
3	(i) OTC derivatives	2,433,329	48,666	1,718,412	34,368
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	432,718	8,779	452,403	9,048
5	(iii) SFTs	42,746	854	17,832	356
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	265,354	5,307	286,248	5,725
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	189,627	65,875	186,017	61,890
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	—	—	—
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		14,666		7,627
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	20,187	14,666	9,696	7,626
13	(i) OTC derivatives	6,906	6,906	5,059	5,059
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	13,280	7,759	4,637	2,567
15	(iii) SFTs	—	—	—	—
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—	—	—
17	Segregated initial margin	—	—	—	—
18	Non-segregated initial margin	0	0	0	0
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	—	—	—	—
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	—	—	—

■ Securitisation Transactions

1. Overview of Risk Characteristics

Securitisation exposures have, in addition to credit risk and market risk, the following intrinsic risks, which are properly managed based on the nature of each risk.

(1) Dilution Risk

Means the risk of a decrease in purchased receivables due to cancellation or termination of the original contract for the purchased receivables, or netting of debts between the original obligor and the original obligee.

(2) Servicer Risk

A. Commingling Risk

Means the risk of uncollectible funds, which should be collected from the underlying assets, due to the bankruptcy of the servicer before the delivery of the funds collected from the obligor of the receivables.

B. Performance Risk

Means the risk of difficulty in maintenance and collection due to the servicer's failure to properly and accurately perform its clerical duties and procedures.

(3) Liquidity Risk

Means the risk that cash flows related to the underlying assets may be insufficient for paying the principal and interest of the securitisation exposure due to a timing mismatch between the securitisation conduit's receipt of the cash flows related to the underlying assets and payment of the securitisation exposure of the principal and interest, etc.

(4) Fraud Risk

Means the risk of a decrease in or complete loss of the receivables subject to collection due to a fraud, prejudicial or other malicious act by a customer or a third-party obligor.

2. Overview of Risk Management Policy and Procedures

Definition of securitisation exposure has been clarified in order to properly identify, measure, evaluate and report risks, and a risk management department, independent of business units, has been established to centrally manage risks from recognizing securitisation exposures to measuring, evaluating and reporting risks.

Securitisation transactions are subject to the following policies.

- Undertake those which allow separate assessment of underlying short-term assets by making credit decisions on individual underlying assets.
- Undertake those which cover short-term receivables, etc., by creating a framework mainly to estimate the default rate of the underlying assets based on the historical loan-loss ratio and ensure that they have sufficient subordination.
- Undertake others such as those requiring special management by implementing additional management, such as an analysis of the market environment. Particularly, with respect to securitisation transactions backed by retail loans whose creditworthiness is relatively inferior, such as subprime loans in the U.S., the Group deals only with transactions that are sufficiently structured by taking into account not only the above policies, but others such as the underlying asset selection criteria of the originator and the average life.

The Group shall basically not conduct resecuritisation transactions.

Its policy is to conduct securitisation transactions by verifying effectiveness in mitigating credit risk through the use of the asset transfer type or synthetic type securitisation transactions covering domestic and foreign exposures and using them as underlying exposures if securitisation transactions are used as an approach for credit risk mitigation.

The Group takes one of the following positions for securitisation transactions.

- Originator (a direct or indirect originator of underlying assets or a sponsor of an ABCP conduit or a similar program that acquires exposures from third-party entities)
- Investor
- Others (for example, provider of swap for preventing a mismatch between the dividend on trust beneficiary rights and cash flows generated by underlying assets on which the rights are issued)

3. Name of Securitisation Conduit and Whether or Not It Possesses Securitisation Exposure Related to Securitisation Transactions, as well as Names of Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies of us Which Hold Securitisation Exposures Related to Securitisation Transactions Conducted by us and we Engage in the Management of the Company or Provides Advice

In order to undertake securitisation transactions related to third-party assets, the Group mainly uses a special purpose company (SPC) as a securitisation conduit.

- Manhattan Asset Funding Company LLC
- Chelsea Capital Corporation
- Forest Corporation
- Spur Funding Corporation
- Deccan Funding GK
- Taeguk Funding Designated Activity Company
- Feathertop Funding Limited

Excluding consolidated subsidiaries, subsidiaries or affiliated companies holding securitisation exposures related to the security transactions conducted by the Holding Company Group are as follows:

- PayPay Bank Corporation

4. Name of Securitisation Conduit that Provides Non-Contractual Credit Enhancement, etc. and Impacts on Capital by Such Non-Contractual Credit Enhancement, etc. for Each Securitisation Conduit

Not applicable.

5. Accounting Policy on Securitisation Transactions

The recognition of the generation and extinguishment of financial assets and financial liabilities associated with securitisation transactions and the valuation and accounting treatment thereof are mainly governed by the “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10).

6. Names of Qualifying External Ratings Agencies

In order to calculate the amount of credit risk weighted asset for securitisation exposure with the external ratings-based approach or the standardised approach, or to calculate the amount of market risk associated with specific risk, the risk weights are determined by mapping the ratings of qualifying rating agencies to the risk weights stipulated in the Notification. The qualifying rating agencies 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 Ltd. (Fitch).

When more than one rating is available for an exposure, the second smallest risk weight is used, in accordance with the Notification.

7. Securitisation Exposures in the Banking Book (SEC1)

(Millions of yen)

SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book		As of March 31, 2022								
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Bank acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal
1	Retail (total) - of which	453,676	—	453,676	686,473	—	686,473	1,217,831	—	1,217,831
2	Residential mortgage	453,676	—	453,676	—	—	—	388,042	—	388,042
3	Credit card	—	—	—	3,060	—	3,060	295,418	—	295,418
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	683,413	—	683,413	534,370	—	534,370
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	190,216	5	190,222	731,519	—	731,519	1,829,165	—	1,829,165
7	Loans to corporates	190,216	5	190,222	2,562	—	2,562	1,558,955	—	1,558,955
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,411	—	1,411
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	723,956	—	723,956	161,106	—	161,106
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	5,000	—	5,000	107,691	—	107,691
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book		As of March 31, 2021								
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Bank acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal
1	Retail (total) - of which	454,827	—	454,827	668,338	—	668,338	1,073,067	—	1,073,067
2	Residential mortgage	454,827	—	454,827	—	—	—	304,346	—	304,346
3	Credit card	—	—	—	6,195	—	6,195	350,459	—	350,459
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	662,143	—	662,143	418,260	—	418,260
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	116,141	6	116,147	678,730	—	678,730	1,275,442	188,732	1,464,175
7	Loans to corporates	116,141	6	116,147	53,642	—	53,642	1,068,923	—	1,068,923
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,375	—	1,375
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	611,784	—	611,784	115,246	—	115,246
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	13,303	—	13,303	89,896	188,732	278,629
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

8. Securitisation Exposures in the Trading Book (SEC2)

(Millions of yen)

SEC2: Securitisation exposures in the trading book		As of March 31, 2022								
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Bank acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal
1	Retail (total) - of which	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,056	—	12,056
2	Residential mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Credit card	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	—	587
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,468	—	11,468
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,739	—	19,739
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,227	—	6,227
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,448	—	13,448
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	64
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC2: Securitisation exposures in the trading book		As of March 31, 2021								
Item No.	Type of underlying asset	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Bank acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal	Traditional	Synthetic	Subtotal
1	Retail (total) - of which	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,249	—	14,249
2	Residential mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,721	—	3,721
3	Credit card	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,527	—	10,527
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,176	—	7,176
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,442	—	2,442
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,276	—	1,276
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,457	—	3,457
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

9. Securitisation Exposures in the Banking Book and Associated Regulatory Capital Requirements
(Bank Acting as Originator or as Sponsor) (SEC3)

(Millions of yen)

SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital regulatory requirements (bank acting as originator or sponsor) (1/2)		As of March 31, 2022							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Item No.		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation	Retail underlying		Re-securitisation	Senior	Non-senior
					Wholesale				
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	1,161,851	1,161,851	1,161,851	452,931	708,920	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	435,492	435,492	435,492	364,062	71,429	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	255,873	255,873	255,873	227,124	28,748	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	208,282	208,282	208,282	96,031	112,250	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	391	385	385	—	385	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	1,893,846	1,893,840	1,893,840	1,063,912	829,928	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	156,339	156,339	156,339	64,531	91,807	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	11,706	11,706	11,706	11,706	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	833,257	833,184	833,184	438,883	394,300	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	41,163	41,163	41,163	14,217	26,945	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	5,741	5,741	5,741	5,741	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	66,660	66,654	66,654	35,110	31,544	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	3,293	3,293	3,293	1,137	2,155	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	459	459	459	459	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements (bank acting as originator or sponsor) (2/2)		As of March 31, 2022						
		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
Item No.		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)			Re-securitisation			
		Securitisation	Retail underlying	Wholesale	Senior	Non-senior		
Exposure values (by RW bands)								
1	≤20% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	5	5	—	5	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)								
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	5	5	—	5	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)								
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	73	73	—	73	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)								
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	5	5	—	5	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital regulatory requirements (bank acting as originator or sponsor) (1/2)		As of March 31, 2021							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Item No.		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation	Retail underlying		Re-securitisation	Senior	Non-senior
					Wholesale				
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	1,084,648	1,084,648	1,084,648	501,697	582,951	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	412,913	412,913	412,913	353,846	59,067	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	262,353	262,353	262,353	192,067	70,286	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	157,720	157,720	157,720	75,555	82,165	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	407	400	400	—	400	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	1,750,187	1,750,180	1,750,180	1,010,664	739,516	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	167,856	167,856	167,856	112,501	55,355	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	737,253	737,166	737,166	409,937	327,228	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	38,746	38,746	38,746	22,500	16,246	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	58,980	58,973	58,973	32,795	26,178	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	3,099	3,099	3,099	1,800	1,299	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements (bank acting as originator or sponsor) (2/2)		As of March 31, 2021							
		i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
Item No.		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)			Re-securitisation				
		Securitisation	Retail underlying	Wholesale	Senior	Non-senior			
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	>20% to 50% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	>50% to 100% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	>100% to <1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	1250% RW	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	
7	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	86	86	—	86	—	—	—	
11	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	
15	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

10. Securitisation Exposures in the Banking Book Associated Capital Requirements
(Bank Acting as Investor) (SEC4)

(Millions of yen)

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements (bank acting as investor) (1/2)		As of March 31, 2022							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Item No.		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation	Retail underlying		Re-securitisation	Senior	Non-senior
					Wholesale				
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	2,920,953	2,920,953	2,920,953	1,130,337	1,790,616	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	84,735	84,735	84,735	78,370	6,364	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	24,202	24,202	24,202	6,684	17,518	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	15,693	15,693	15,693	2,438	13,254	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	1,411	1,411	1,411	—	1,411	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	2,497,149	2,497,149	2,497,149	847,892	1,649,256	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	548,435	548,435	548,435	369,938	178,497	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	1,411	1,411	1,411	—	1,411	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	383,409	383,409	383,409	131,865	251,544	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	127,824	127,824	127,824	72,896	54,928	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	17,644	17,644	17,644	—	17,644	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	30,672	30,672	30,672	10,549	20,123	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	10,225	10,225	10,225	5,831	4,394	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	1,411	1,411	1,411	—	1,411	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements (bank acting as investor) (2/2)		As of March 31, 2022						
		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
Item No.		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)		Retail underlying		Re-securitisation	Senior	Non-senior
		Securitisation			Wholesale			
Exposure values (by RW bands)								
1	≤20% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)								
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)								
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)								
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements (bank acting as investor) (1/2)		As of March 31, 2021							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Item No.		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation	Retail underlying		Re-securitisation	Senior	Non-senior
					Wholesale				
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	2,411,477	2,222,744	2,222,744	1,010,821	1,211,923	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	51,886	51,886	51,886	51,886	—	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	59,043	59,043	59,043	5,754	53,288	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	13,459	13,459	13,459	4,605	8,854	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	1,375	1,375	1,375	—	1,375	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	1,902,528	1,713,796	1,713,796	618,197	1,095,598	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	633,337	633,337	633,337	454,870	178,467	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	1,375	1,375	1,375	—	1,375	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	299,830	281,456	281,456	109,849	171,606	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	157,712	157,712	157,712	91,909	65,803	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	17,198	17,198	17,198	—	17,198	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	23,986	22,516	22,516	8,787	13,728	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	12,616	12,616	12,616	7,352	5,264	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	1,375	1,375	1,375	—	1,375	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements (bank acting as investor) (2/2)		As of March 31, 2021						
		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
Item No.		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)		Retail underlying		Re-securitisation	Senior	Non-senior
		Securitisation			Wholesale			
Exposure values (by RW bands)								
1	≤20% RW	188,732	188,732	—	188,732	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)								
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	188,732	188,732	—	188,732	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)								
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	18,373	18,373	—	18,373	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)								
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	1,469	1,469	—	1,469	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

■ Equity Exposures

1. Overview of Risk Management Policy and Procedures

Securities in the banking book are properly managed, for example, by setting upper limits on the allowable amount of risk under the market or credit risk management framework selected according to their holding purpose and risk characteristics.

For securities held as “available-for-sale securities,” the upper limits are also set in terms of price fluctuation risk and default risk.

In addition, regarding stocks of subsidiaries, assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are categorized into corresponding risk categories and risk-managed on a consolidated basis, in light of the upper limits set for each risk.

As for stocks of affiliates, risks related to gains and losses from investments are managed with the upper limits.

The limits are established within the maximum amount of overall risk capital, taking into account the financial and business situations of SMBC Group.

2. Valuation of Securities and Other Significant Accounting Policies

Stocks of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for by the equity method are carried at amortized cost using the moving-average method. Available-for-sale securities are carried at their market prices (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method), and those with no available market prices are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities and net of income taxes are reported as a component of “net assets.”

Market Risk

1. Scope

The following approaches are used to calculate market risk equivalent amounts.

(1) Internal Models Method

General market risk of SMBC, SMBC Bank International plc, SMBC Bank EU AG, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (China) Limited, SMBC Capital Markets, Inc., SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited, SMBC Derivative Products Limited, and SMBC Capital Markets (Asia) Limited

(2) Standardized Measurement Method

- Specific risk
- General market risk of consolidated subsidiaries other than SMBC, SMBC Bank International plc, SMBC Bank EU AG, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (China) Limited, SMBC Capital Markets, Inc., SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited, SMBC Derivative Products Limited, and SMBC Capital Markets (Asia) Limited
- A portion of general market risk of SMBC

2. Market Risk under standardised approach (MR1)

(Millions of yen)

MR1: Market risk under standardised approach		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Item No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)	RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	630,810	458,241
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	199,056	290,936
3	Foreign exchange risk	124,600	72,054
4	Commodity risk	429	192
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	—	—
6	Delta-plus method	108,768	185,810
7	Scenario approach	—	—
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	17,628	52,170
9	Total	1,081,295	1,059,405

3. RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA (MR2)

(Billions of yen)

MR2: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA		As of March 31, 2022					
Item No.		a VaR	b Stressed VaR	c IRC	d CRM	e Other	f Total RWA
1a	RWA as of March 31, 2021	390	1,216	—	—	—	1,607
1b	Ratio of 1a / 1c	3.0	2.7	—	—	—	2.8
1c	RWA at end of March 31, 2021	130	434	—	—	—	564
2	Movement in risk levels	71	(14)	—	—	—	57
3	Breakdown of variations in the market risk-weighted assets	Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—	—
4		Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—
5		Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—
6		Foreign exchange movements	20	182	—	—	—
7	Other	(11)	—	—	—	—	(11)
8a	RWA at end of March 31, 2022	210	602	—	—	—	813
8b	Ratio of 8c / 8a	2.5	2.3	—	—	—	2.4
8c	RWA as of March 31, 2022	542	1,429	—	—	—	1,971

(Billions of yen)

MR2: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA			As of March 31, 2021					
Item No.			a	b	c	d	e	f
			VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA
1a	RWA as of March 31, 2020		488	1,195	—	—		1,684
1b	Ratio of 1a / 1c		2.3	3.1	—	—		2.8
1c	RWA at end of March 31, 2020		204	384	—	—		589
2	Breakdown of variations in the market risk-weighted assets	Movement in risk levels	(43)	26	—	—		(16)
3		Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—		—
4		Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—		—
5		Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—		—
6		Foreign exchange movements	2	24	—	—		26
7		Other	(33)	—	—	—		(33)
8a	RWA at end of March 31, 2021		130	434	—	—		564
8b	Ratio of 8c / 8a		3.0	2.7	—	—		2.8
8c	RWA as of March 31, 2021		390	1,216	—	—		1,607

4. IMA values for trading portfolios (MR3)

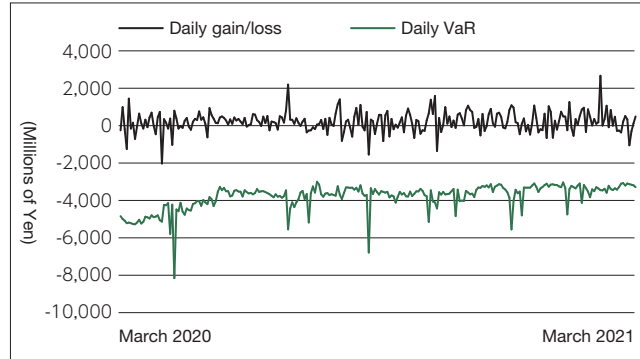
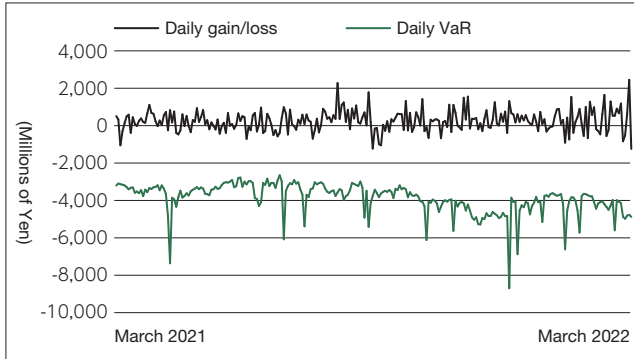
(Millions of yen)

MR3: IMA values for trading portfolios			Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020
Item No.				
	VaR (holding period of 10 business days, one-sided confidence level of 99%)			
1	Maximum value		17,841	16,686
2	Average value		12,256	11,590
3	Minimum value		8,392	9,237
4	Period end		16,849	10,406
	Stressed VaR (holding period of 10 business days, one-sided confidence level of 99%)			
5	Maximum value		59,603	39,801
6	Average value		39,090	30,000
7	Minimum value		20,654	23,261
8	Period end		39,505	34,774
	Incremental risk value (one-sided confidence level of 99.9%)			
9	Maximum value		—	—
10	Average value		—	—
11	Minimum value		—	—
12	Period end		—	—
	Comprehensive risk value (one-sided confidence level of 99.9%)			
13	Maximum value		—	—
14	Average value		—	—
15	Minimum value		—	—
16	Period end		—	—
17	Floor (modified standardized measurement method)		—	—

Note: The VaR and the stressed VaR are calculated using the historical simulation method. Specifically, they are calculated on a daily basis, assuming a one-sided confidence level of 99.0% and a one-day holding period, based on profit and loss simulation on a scenario-specific basis generated from historical data (the full valuation method, in principle), and they are adjusted to a 10-day holding period using the square root of time method. Under this method, the VaR and the stressed VaR use observation periods of four years immediately preceding, and 12 months including the stress period, respectively.

5. Backtesting results by the internal models approach (MR4)

The status of backtesting of trading for Fiscal 2021 and 2020 is as follows. “Daily gain/loss” represents the actual gain/loss incurred, and “Daily VaR” represents the daily VaR calculated using the risk measurement model with a one-day holding period. In the past 250 business days, the number of times loss exceeded VaR was 0, and the VaR model (one-sided confidence level of 99.0%) is considered to have sufficient accuracy.



■ Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

1. Overview of Risk Management Policy and Procedures

Interest rate risk in the banking book is the risk to the present value of a bank's assets and liabilities and/or the future earnings (interest income) from the rate-sensitive instruments when interest rates change. SMBC Group recognizes interest rate risk as a significant risk and manages it in an integrated manner, together with other market risks (equity position risk, etc.) (For details, please refer to pages 138 to 139).

Interest rate risk management is conducted using basis point value (BPV) as a measure of the risk, which denotes the change of present value given a basis point rise in the interest rate. Appropriate limits on BPVs are set for each significant subsidiary including SMBC according to its capital and business plan, and BPVs are monitored daily for risk management. BPVs are managed not only by changing the balance and term structures of assets and liabilities, but also by using hedging instruments such as interest rate swaps and futures.

2. Calculation Method of Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk in the banking book is measured based on the future cash flows of the bank's assets and liabilities. Especially, the method of recognizing the maturity of demand deposits (current accounts and ordinary deposit accounts that can be withdrawn at any time) and the method of estimating the time of cancellation prior to maturity of time deposits and mortgage loans affect the risk significantly. Key assumptions for measuring interest rate risk of such instruments are as follows.

Method of recognizing the maturity of demand deposits

The amount of the bank's core deposits is identified as the amount of demand deposits expected to be left with the bank after 5 years (with 50% of the lowest balance during the past 5 years as the upper limit). The maturity of the core deposits is regarded to be 5 years as the maximum term (2.5 years on average). The maturity of the bank's demand deposits is regarded to be 5 years as the maximum term (0.7 year on average).

Method of estimating the time of cancellation prior to maturity of time deposits and mortgage loans

Cash flows of mortgage loans tend to be different from the initial scheduled ones, as customers may exercise their prepayment options to redeem early in a bonus month or as time passes. Similarly, time deposits may be canceled prior to maturity. For such instruments, interest rate risk is managed by using statistical models to estimate cash flows for each instrument, considering the seasonality, elapsed years, interest rate levels at the effective time, etc. These models are validated and reviewed regularly.

3. Interest Rate Risk

Table IRRBB1 shows changes in economic value of equity (Δ EVE) and net interest income (Δ NII) in the banking book, simulated based on a set of prescribed interest rate shock scenarios.

As stipulated under the Pillar 2 of Basel Framework (Supervisory Review Process), in order to identify banks that may have taken too large interest rate risk, the Japan FSA applies “materiality test” as comparing the bank’s Δ EVE with 15% of its Tier 1 capital, under a set of prescribed interest rate shock scenarios. The measurement result of SMBC Group’s Δ EVE shows that the economic value of equity declines when interest rates rise and the maximum change amount is under the prescribed parallel shock up scenario. SMBC Groups’ Δ EVE is 4.0% of our Tier 1 capital, not larger than 15%.

As for Δ NII, net interest income declines under the prescribed parallel shock down scenario and increases under the parallel shock up scenario. Due to the assumption of zero floor on the interest rate of customer’s deposits in JPY, which limits reduction of the funding cost when interest rate down, the change amount is larger under the parallel shock down scenario.

The measurement scope, the definition of each figure and the calculation assumption are as follows.

Scope

The consolidated subsidiary banks of SMBC

- Δ EVE is calculated by simple aggregation of the decrease in economic value for all currencies.
- Δ NII is calculated by simple aggregation of the change amount of interest income for each currency (JPY and USD) which covers 5% or more of the total amount of interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities.

Definition of Each Figure and Calculation Assumption

- Δ EVE

Decrease in economic value (EVE, Economic Value on Equity) against interest rate shock (excluding the credit spread).

- Δ NII

Decrease in 1 year interest income (NII, Net Interest Income) under each the interest rate shock. It is calculated under the constant balance sheet, which means that the balance sheet does not change through a year. In each simulation, we do not allow negative interest rate for domestic yen deposits and loans in any scenario.

(Millions of yen)

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk		a	b	c	d
Item No.		Δ EVE		Δ NII	
		As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
1	Parallel up	446,108	908,983	(339,392)	(305,420)
2	Parallel down	3,324	0	546,591	495,300
3	Steeper	256,565	279,058		
4	Flattener	133,193	136,981		
5	Short rate up	201,194	339,633		
6	Short rate down	50,896	5,267		
7	Maximum	446,108	908,983	546,591	495,300
		e		f	
		As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
8	Tier 1 capital	11,186,225		11,199,300	

Note: Interest rate shocks of deposits with central banks is considered to be the same with the standardized interest rate shocks when calculating Δ NII.

■ Operational Risk

1. Operational Risk Equivalent Amount Calculation Methodology

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group adopted the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) for exposures as of March 31, 2008. The following consolidated subsidiaries have also adopted the AMA, and the remaining consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA).

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited, The Japan Research Institute, Limited, SMBC Finance Service Co., Ltd., SMBC Guarantee Co., Ltd., SMBC Operation Service Co., Ltd., SMBC Green Service Co., Ltd., SMBC Bank International plc, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (China) Limited, SMBC Nikko Securities Inc., and SMBC Consumer Finance Co., Ltd.

2. Outline of the AMA

For the “Outline of the AMA,” please refer to pages 141 to 143.

3. Usage of Insurance to Mitigate Risk

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group had not taken measures to mitigate operational risk through insurance coverage for exposures.

■ CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

(Millions of yen)

Items	a		b	c
	Consolidated balance sheet as in published financial statements		Reference to Template CC1	Reference to appended table
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021		
(Assets)				
Cash and due from banks	74,792,123	72,568,875		
Call loans and bills bought	1,965,134	2,553,463		
Receivables under resale agreements	6,035,507	5,565,119		
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	5,649,632	5,827,448		
Monetary claims bought	5,370,377	4,665,244		
Trading assets	7,351,878	6,609,195		7-a
Money held in trust	310	309		
Securities	38,538,724	36,549,043		3-b,7-b
Loans and bills discounted	90,834,056	85,132,738		7-c
Foreign exchanges	2,812,104	2,173,189		
Lease receivables and investment assets	228,608	236,392		
Other assets	10,175,873	8,590,785		7-d
Tangible fixed assets	1,457,254	1,458,991		
Intangible fixed assets	898,817	738,759		3-a
Net defined benefit asset	623,045	565,534		4
Deferred tax assets	66,720	29,840		5-a
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	11,722,239	9,978,396		
Reserve for possible loan losses	(817,784)	(659,017)		
Total assets	257,704,625	242,584,308		
(Liabilities)				
Deposits	148,585,460	142,026,156		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	13,069,796	12,570,617		
Call money and bills sold	1,129,999	1,368,515		
Payables under repurchase agreements	19,359,965	15,921,103		
Payables under securities lending transactions	1,580,580	2,421,353		
Commercial paper	1,866,366	1,686,404		
Trading liabilities	6,377,968	5,357,649		7-e
Borrowed money	18,877,990	17,679,690		9-a
Foreign exchanges	1,216,893	1,113,037		
Short-term bonds	442,000	585,000		
Bonds	9,808,107	9,043,031		9-b
Due to trust account	2,443,873	2,321,223		
Other liabilities	8,415,621	7,741,638		7-f
Reserve for employee bonuses	89,894	89,522		
Reserve for executive bonuses	4,064	4,408		
Net defined benefit liability	40,864	35,334		
Reserve for executive retirement benefits	1,087	1,081		
Reserve for point service program	25,000	24,655		
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	5,767	9,982		
Reserve for losses on interest repayment	135,084	140,758		
Reserves under the special laws	3,902	3,902		
Deferred tax liabilities	275,570	532,193		5-b
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	29,193	29,603		5-c
Acceptances and guarantees	11,722,239	9,978,396		
Total liabilities	245,507,293	230,685,262		
(Net assets)				
Capital stock	2,341,878	2,341,274		1-a
Capital surplus	693,664	693,205		1-b
Retained earnings	6,916,468	6,492,586		1-c
Treasury stock	(13,402)	(13,698)		1-d
Total stockholders' equity	9,938,608	9,513,367		
Net unrealized gains or losses on other securities	1,632,080	2,094,605		
Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(80,061)	14,723		6
Land revaluation excess	36,320	36,251		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	450,143	40,390		
Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans	121,123	127,080		
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,159,606	2,313,051	(a)	
Stock acquisition rights	1,475	1,791		2,8-a
Non-controlling interests	97,641	70,836		8-b
Total net assets	12,197,331	11,899,046		
Total liabilities and net assets	257,704,625	242,584,308		

Note: The regulatory scope of consolidation is the same as the accounting scope of consolidation.

(Appended Table)

1. Stockholders' equity

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital stock	2,341,878	2,341,274		1-a
Capital surplus	693,664	693,205		1-b
Retained earnings	6,916,468	6,492,586		1-c
Treasury stock	(13,402)	(13,698)		1-d
Total stockholders' equity	9,938,608	9,513,367		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	9,938,608	9,513,367	Stockholders' equity attributable to common shares (before adjusting national specific regulatory adjustments (earnings to be distributed))	
of which: capital and capital surplus	3,035,543	3,034,480		1a
of which: retained earnings	6,916,468	6,492,586		2
of which: treasury stock (-)	13,402	13,698		1c
of which: other than the above	—	—		
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards and the breakdown	—	—	Stockholders' equity attributable to preferred shares with a loss absorbency clause upon entering into effectively bankruptcy	31a

2. Stock acquisition rights

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Stock acquisition rights	1,475	1,791		2
of which: Stock acquisition rights issued by bank holding company	1,475	1,791		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Stock acquisition rights to common shares	1,475	1,791		1b
Stock acquisition rights to Additional Tier 1 instruments	—	—		31b
Stock acquisition rights to Tier 2 instruments	—	—		46

3. Intangible fixed assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible fixed assets	898,817	738,759		3-a
Securities	38,538,724	36,549,043		3-b
of which: goodwill attributable to equity-method investees	122,801	41,793		

Income taxes related to above

172,017

176,205

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (including those equivalent)	438,657	183,861		8
Other intangibles other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights	410,945	420,485	Software and other	9
Mortgage servicing rights	—	—		
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	—	—		20
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	—	—		24
Mortgage servicing rights that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	—	—		74

4. Net defined benefit asset

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Net defined benefit asset	623,045	565,534		4
Income taxes related to above	190,952	173,033		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Net defined benefit asset	432,092	392,500		15

5. Deferred tax assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred tax assets	66,720	29,840		5-a
Deferred tax liabilities	275,570	532,193		5-b
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	29,193	29,603		5-c
Tax effects on intangible fixed assets	172,017	176,205		
Tax effects on net defined benefit asset	190,952	173,033		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	11,334	3,314	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 tax liability)	130,489	4,688	This item does not agree with the amount reported on the consolidated balance sheet due to offsetting of assets and liabilities.	
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	—	—		21
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	—	—		25
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	130,489	4,688		75

6. Deferred gains or losses on derivatives under hedge accounting

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(80,061)	14,723		6

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(79,373)	18,771	Excluding those items whose valuation differences arising from hedged items are recognized as "Accumulated other comprehensive income"	11

7. Items associated with investments in the capital of financial institutions

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Trading assets	7,351,878	6,609,195	Including trading account securities and derivatives for trading assets	7-a
Securities	38,538,724	36,549,043		7-b
Loans and bills discounted	90,834,056	85,132,738	Including subordinated loans	7-c
Other assets	10,175,873	8,590,785	Including derivatives	7-d
Trading liabilities	6,377,968	5,357,649	Including trading account securities sold and derivatives for trading liabilities	7-e
Other liabilities	8,415,621	7,741,638	Including derivatives	7-f

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in own capital instruments	4,317	6,137		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	4,317	6,137		16
Additional Tier 1 capital	—	—		37
Tier 2 capital	0	0		52
Reciprocal cross-holdings in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities	—	—		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	—	—		17
Additional Tier 1 capital	—	—		38
Tier 2 capital and other TLAC liabilities	—	—		53
Investments in the capital 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 the 10% threshold)	1,302,189	1,084,994		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	200,779	21,337		18
Additional Tier 1 capital	2,729	660		39
Tier 2 capital and other TLAC liabilities	32,765	4,585		54
Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financials that are below the thresholds for deductions (before risk weighting)	1,065,915	1,058,411		72
Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	1,106,783	996,363		
Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	—	—		19
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	—	—		23
Additional Tier 1 capital	25,525	25,525		40
Tier 2 capital and other TLAC liabilities	36,723	33,213		55
Significant investments in the common stock of other financials that are below the thresholds for deductions (before risk weighting)	1,044,534	937,624		73

8. Non-controlling interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Stock acquisition rights	1,475	1,791		8-a
Non-controlling interests	97,641	70,836		8-b

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Amount allowed in group CET1	1,231	1,145	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	5
Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	—	—	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	30-31ab-32
Amount allowed in group AT1	22,104	13,836	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	34-35
Qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	—	—	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	46
Amount allowed in group T2	4,722	2,403	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	48-49

9. Other capital instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed money	18,877,990	17,679,690		9-a
Bonds	9,808,107	9,043,031		9-b
Total	28,686,097	26,722,722		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	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	733,998	648,878		32
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	753,571	861,798		46

■ Linkages between Regulatory Exposure Amounts and Carrying Values in Consolidated Financial Statements Differences between Regulatory Exposure Amounts and Carrying Values in Consolidated Financial Statements and Explanations of the Factors

1. Differences between Accounting and Regulatory Scopes of Consolidation and Mapping of Consolidated Financial Statement Categories with Regulatory Risk Categories (LI1)

(Millions of yen)

LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of consolidated financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories	As of March 31, 2022						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Carrying values as reported in published Consolidated financial statement	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	CR (excluding amounts relevant to d and e)	Carrying values of items:			
CCR				Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to f) (Note 2)	Market risk (Note 3)	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital	
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	74,792,123	74,792,123	74,792,123	—	—	—	—
Call loans and bills bought	1,965,134	1,965,134	1,965,134	—	—	—	—
Receivables under resale agreements	6,035,507	6,035,507	—	6,035,507	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	5,649,632	5,649,632	—	5,649,632	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	5,370,377	5,370,377	3,242,722	—	2,127,655	—	—
Trading assets (Note 1)	7,351,878	7,351,878	—	3,629,942	—	7,351,878	87,129
Money held in trust	310	310	310	—	—	—	—
Securities	38,538,724	38,538,724	37,364,857	—	1,025,539	—	148,327
Loans and bills discounted	90,834,056	90,834,056	89,682,349	—	1,114,983	—	36,723
Foreign exchanges	2,812,104	2,812,104	2,812,104	—	—	—	—
Lease receivables and investment assets	228,608	228,608	228,608	—	—	—	—
Other assets	10,175,873	10,175,873	5,093,699	4,054,583	28	—	1,027,561
Tangible fixed assets	1,457,254	1,457,254	1,457,254	—	—	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	898,817	898,817	172,017	—	—	—	726,800
Net defined benefit asset	623,045	623,045	190,952	—	—	—	432,092
Deferred tax assets	66,720	66,720	12,724	—	—	—	53,996
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	11,722,239	11,722,239	11,721,852	—	387	—	—
Reserve for possible loan losses	(817,784)	(817,784)	(817,784)	—	—	—	—
Total assets	257,704,625	257,704,625	227,918,926	19,369,666	4,268,595	7,351,878	2,512,631
Liabilities							
Deposits	148,585,460	148,585,460	2,690	—	—	—	148,582,769
Negotiable certificates of deposit	13,069,796	13,069,796	—	—	—	—	13,069,796
Call money and bills sold	1,129,999	1,129,999	—	—	—	—	1,129,999
Payables under repurchase agreements	19,359,965	19,359,965	—	12,318,326	—	—	7,041,639
Payables under securities lending transactions	1,580,580	1,580,580	—	1,528,379	—	—	52,200
Commercial paper	1,866,366	1,866,366	—	—	—	—	1,866,366
Trading liabilities	6,377,968	6,377,968	—	3,200,262	—	6,377,968	183,179
Borrowed money	18,877,990	18,877,990	—	—	—	—	18,877,990
Foreign exchanges	1,216,893	1,216,893	—	—	—	—	1,216,893
Short-term bonds	442,000	442,000	—	—	—	—	442,000
Bonds	9,808,107	9,808,107	—	—	—	—	9,808,107
Due to trust account	2,443,873	2,443,873	—	—	—	—	2,443,873
Other liabilities	8,415,621	8,415,621	—	2,585,681	165	—	5,829,773
Reserve for employee bonuses	89,894	89,894	—	—	—	—	89,894
Reserve for executive bonuses	4,064	4,064	—	—	—	—	4,064
Net defined benefit liability	40,864	40,864	—	—	—	—	40,864
Reserve for executive retirement benefits	1,087	1,087	—	—	—	—	1,087
Reserve for point service program	25,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	25,000
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	5,767	5,767	—	—	—	—	5,767
Reserve for losses on interest repayment	135,084	135,084	—	—	—	—	135,084
Reserve under the special laws	3,902	3,902	—	—	—	—	3,902
Deferred tax liabilities	275,570	275,570	—	—	—	—	275,570
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	29,193	29,193	—	—	—	—	29,193
Acceptances and guarantees	11,722,239	11,722,239	—	—	—	—	11,722,239
Total liabilities	245,507,293	245,507,293	2,690	19,632,649	165	6,377,968	222,877,260

(Millions of yen)

L11: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of consolidated financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories	As of March 31, 2021						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Carrying values as reported in published Consolidated financial statement	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Carrying values of items:				
CR (excluding amounts relevant to d and e)			CCR	Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to f) (Note 2)	Market risk (Note 3)		
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	72,568,875	72,568,875	72,568,875	—	—	—	—
Call loans and bills bought	2,553,463	2,553,463	2,553,463	—	—	—	—
Receivables under resale agreements	5,565,119	5,565,119	—	5,565,119	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	5,827,448	5,827,448	—	5,827,448	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	4,665,244	4,665,244	2,658,539	—	2,006,704	—	—
Trading assets (Note 1)	6,609,195	6,609,195	—	3,493,814	—	6,609,195	30,211
Money held in trust	309	309	309	—	—	—	—
Securities	36,549,043	36,549,043	35,605,063	—	876,660	—	67,319
Loans and bills discounted	85,132,738	85,132,738	84,381,054	—	718,470	—	33,213
Foreign exchanges	2,173,189	2,173,189	2,173,189	—	—	—	—
Lease receivables and investment assets	236,392	236,392	236,392	—	—	—	—
Other assets	8,590,785	8,590,785	4,212,861	3,278,025	5,565	—	1,094,332
Tangible fixed assets	1,458,991	1,458,991	1,458,991	—	—	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	738,759	738,759	176,205	—	—	—	562,553
Net defined benefit asset	565,534	565,534	173,033	—	—	—	392,500
Deferred tax assets	29,840	29,840	7,948	—	—	—	21,892
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	9,978,396	9,978,396	9,789,365	—	189,030	—	—
Reserve for possible loan losses	(659,017)	(659,017)	(659,017)	—	—	—	—
Total assets	242,584,308	242,584,308	215,336,276	18,164,407	3,796,431	6,609,195	2,202,023
Liabilities							
Deposits	142,026,156	142,026,156	3,082	—	—	—	142,023,073
Negotiable certificates of deposit	12,570,617	12,570,617	—	—	—	—	12,570,617
Call money and bills sold	1,368,515	1,368,515	—	—	—	—	1,368,515
Payables under repurchase agreements	15,921,103	15,921,103	—	12,010,868	—	—	3,910,234
Payables under securities lending transactions	2,421,353	2,421,353	—	1,598,163	—	—	823,190
Commercial paper	1,686,404	1,686,404	—	—	—	—	1,686,404
Trading liabilities	5,357,649	5,357,649	—	3,281,080	—	5,357,649	85,885
Borrowed money	17,679,690	17,679,690	—	—	—	—	17,679,690
Foreign exchanges	1,113,037	1,113,037	—	—	—	—	1,113,037
Short-term bonds	585,000	585,000	—	—	—	—	585,000
Bonds	9,043,031	9,043,031	—	—	—	—	9,043,031
Due to trust account	2,321,223	2,321,223	—	—	—	—	2,321,223
Other liabilities	7,741,638	7,741,638	—	1,800,109	955	—	5,940,572
Reserve for employee bonuses	89,522	89,522	—	—	—	—	89,522
Reserve for executive bonuses	4,408	4,408	—	—	—	—	4,408
Net defined benefit liability	35,334	35,334	—	—	—	—	35,334
Reserve for executive retirement benefits	1,081	1,081	—	—	—	—	1,081
Reserve for point service program	24,655	24,655	—	—	—	—	24,655
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	9,982	9,982	—	—	—	—	9,982
Reserve for losses on interest repayment	140,758	140,758	—	—	—	—	140,758
Reserve under the special laws	3,902	3,902	—	—	—	—	3,902
Deferred tax liabilities	532,193	532,193	—	—	—	—	532,193
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	29,603	29,603	—	—	—	—	29,603
Acceptances and guarantees	9,978,396	9,978,396	—	—	—	—	9,978,396
Total liabilities	230,685,262	230,685,262	3,082	18,690,222	955	5,357,649	210,000,317

- Notes: 1. Transactions in the trading book including derivative transactions extend over multiple risk categories, since they are subject to both market risks and counterparty credit risks.
2. Account titles including monetary claims bought are subject to securitisation products if they have a characteristic of securitisation products, otherwise they are subject to CR, therefore, they extend over multiple risk categories.
3. Foreign exchange risk and commodities risk in the banking book are not included in column f "Market risk," since it is difficult to link them with account titles.

2. Main Sources of Differences between Regulatory Exposure Amounts and Carrying Values in Consolidated Financial Statements (L12)

(Millions of yen)

L12: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in consolidated financial statements amounts		As of March 31, 2022				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Item No.	Total	Items subject to:		
CR (excluding amounts relevant to c and d)	CCR			Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to e)		
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	255,191,993	227,918,926	19,369,666	4,268,595	7,351,878
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	22,630,033	2,690	19,632,649	165	6,377,968
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	232,561,960	227,916,236	(262,983)	4,268,429	973,909
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	18,645,139	12,227,177 (Note 1)	5,587,886	830,075	—
5	Differences due to consideration of provisions and write-offs	922,221	922,221 (Note 2)	—	—	—
6	Differences due to derivative transactions	7,944,895	—	7,600,880 (Note 3)	10,384	—
7	Differences due to SFTs	3,143,353	—	3,143,353	—	—
8	Other differences	533,179	508,716	24,462	—	—
9	Regulatory exposure amounts	263,750,748	241,574,351	16,093,599	5,108,888	973,909

(Millions of yen)

L12: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in consolidated financial statements amounts		As of March 31, 2021				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Item No.	Total	Items subject to:		
CR (excluding amounts relevant to c and d)	CCR			Securitisation (excluding amounts relevant to e)		
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	240,382,285	215,336,276	18,164,407	3,796,431	6,609,195
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	20,684,944	3,082	18,690,222	955	5,357,649
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	219,697,340	215,333,193	(525,814)	3,795,475	1,251,545
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	18,476,123	11,628,977 (Note 1)	6,197,703	649,442	—
5	Differences due to consideration of provisions and write-offs	778,700	778,700 (Note 2)	—	—	—
6	Differences due to derivative transactions	5,840,315	—	5,672,887 (Note 3)	10,368	—
7	Differences due to SFTs	1,745,970	—	1,745,970	—	—
8	Other differences	836,309	819,434	16,875	—	—
9	Regulatory exposure amounts	247,374,760	228,560,305	13,107,622	4,455,286	1,251,545

Notes: 1. This mainly comprises exposures due to commitment lines.

2. This mainly comprises assets subject to the IRB approach added with specific reserve and partial direct write-offs.

3. This mainly comprises the aggregation of the addition of derivative liabilities and regulatory add-on amounts, and the deduction of regulatory netting effect.