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: 175
  Please refer to "Principal Subsidiaries and Affiliates" on page 184 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 standardised approach for calculating the operational risk equivalent amount.

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

Basel III Template No.	Items	a As of March 31, 2024	b As of March 31, 2023	c 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	10,452,598	10,140,313	
1a	of which: capital and capital surplus	2,954,181	3,036,589	
2	of which: retained earnings	7,843,470	7,423,600	
1c	of which: treasury stock (–)	167,671	151,798	
26	of which: national specific regulatory adjustments (earnings to be distributed) (–)	177,382	168,077	
	of which: other than the above	—	—	
1b	Stock subscription rights and stock acquisition rights to common shares	931	1,145	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves	4,030,129	2,372,074	(a)
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	2,243	1,404	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves (A)	14,485,903	12,514,937	
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)	957,397	841,089	
8	of which: goodwill (including those equivalent)	461,174	405,810	
9	of which: other intangibles other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights	496,223	435,279	
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	4,693	6,899	
11	Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(144,850)	(74,959)	
12	Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	—	—	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	47,724	52,939	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	24,314	47,781	
15	Net defined benefit asset	634,121	489,035	
16	Investments in own shares (excluding those reported in the Net assets section)	6,812	7,205	
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)	719,737	187,705	
19+20+21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	243,324	118,285	
19	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	243,324	118,285	
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)	2,493,275	1,675,982	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)				
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ((A)-(B)) (C)	11,992,628	10,838,955	

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

Basel III Template No.		Items	a As of March 31, 2024	b As of March 31, 2023	c 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 subscription rights and 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	1,463,945	766,214	
		Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	—	—	
34		Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	12,239	29,268	
36		Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments (D)	1,476,185	795,482	
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)	74,283	2,547	
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)	82,978	82,978	
42		Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	—	—	
43		Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments (E)	157,262	85,526	
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)					
44		Additional Tier 1 capital ((D)-(E)) (F)	1,318,922	709,956	
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)					
45		Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) ((C)+(F)) (G)	13,311,550	11,548,912	
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 subscription rights and 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	946,577	766,438	
		Qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus issued by special purpose vehicles and other equivalent entities	—	—	
48		Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group T2)	3,071	5,825	
50		Total of general reserve for possible loan losses and eligible provisions included in Tier 2	129,692	105,858	
50a		of which: general reserve for possible loan losses	105,555	79,073	
50b		of which: eligible provisions	24,136	26,784	
51		Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (H)	1,079,340	878,121	

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

Basel III Template No.	Items		a As of March 31, 2024	b As of March 31, 2023	c Reference to Template CC2
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments (5)					
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments		99	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)		147,523	36,190	
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)		45,399	40,062	
57	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	(I)	193,022	76,252	
Tier 2 capital (T2)					
58	Tier 2 capital (T2) ((H)-(I))	(J)	886,318	801,869	
Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)					
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) ((G)+(J))	(K)	14,197,869	12,350,781	
Risk weighted assets (6)					
60	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	(L)	92,848,578	77,285,048	
Capital ratios (consolidated) and buffers (7)					
61	Common Equity Tier 1 risk-weighted capital ratio (consolidated) ((C)/(L))		12.91%	14.02%	
62	Tier 1 risk-weighted capital ratio (consolidated) ((G)/(L))		14.33%	14.94%	
63	Total risk-weighted capital ratio (consolidated) ((K)/(L))		15.29%	15.98%	
64	CET1 specific buffer requirement		3.65%	3.60%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement		2.50%	2.50%	
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement		0.15%	0.10%	
67	of which: G-SIB/D-SIB additional requirement		1.00%	1.00%	
68	CET1 available after meeting the minimum capital requirements		7.29%	7.98%	
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)		1,295,569	1,114,494	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of other financials that are below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		1,223,595	1,095,724	
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)		45,227	199,927	
Provisions included in Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions (9)					
76	Provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)		105,555	85,077	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions (general reserve for possible loan losses)		108,011	79,073	
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”)		24,136	26,784	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach		439,582	326,973	

(Millions of yen)

Items	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
Required capital ((L) × 8%)	7,427,886	6,182,803

Overview of RWA (OV1)

(Millions of yen)

OV1: Overview of RWA					
Basel III Template No.		a	b	c	d
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements	
		As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	66,152,556		5,292,204	
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	4,534,078		362,726	
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach	42,010,716		3,360,857	
4	Of which: supervisory slotting criteria approach	644,912		51,593	
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach	14,658,740		1,172,699	
	Of which: significant investments in commercial entities	–		–	
	Of which: lease residual value	32,604		2,608	
	Other assets	4,271,504		341,720	
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	2,767,485		221,398	
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	1,828,241		146,259	
8	Of which: internal model method (IMM)	–		–	
	Of which: Central Counterparty (CCP)	59,849		4,787	
9	Others	879,393		70,351	
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	2,412,722		193,017	
	of which: the standardisd approach (SA-CVA)	–		–	
	of which: the full basic approach (full BA-CVA)	1,808,479		144,678	
	of which: the reduced basic approach (reduced BA-CVA)	604,242		48,339	
11	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach during the five-year linear phase-in period	2,329,143		186,331	
12	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	4,691,335		375,306	
13	Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	–		–	
	Equity investments in funds - simple approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	252,616		20,209	
	Equity investments in funds - simple approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	540,466		43,237	
14	Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	570,086		45,606	
15	Settlement risk	0		0	
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	1,488,838		119,107	
17	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA)	1,317,929		105,434	
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	168,648		13,491	
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	2,260		180	
	Of which: RW 1250% is applied	–		–	
20	Market risk	2,926,210		234,096	
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	2,812,666		225,013	
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)	–		–	
	Of which: simplified standardised approach (SSA)	113,543		9,083	
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	–		–	
24	Operational risk	5,545,060		443,604	
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	3,172,056		253,764	
26	Floor adjustment	–		–	
27	Total	92,848,578		7,427,886	

(Millions of yen)

OV1: Overview of RWA

Basel III Template No.		a	b	c	d
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements	
		As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)		48,133,282		4,043,801
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)		3,650,094		292,007
3	Of which: internal ratings-based (IRB) approach		40,237,209		3,412,115
	Of which: significant investments in commercial entities		–		–
	Of which: lease residual value		36,042		2,883
	Other assets		4,209,936		336,794
4	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)		5,247,547		427,703
5	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)		–		–
	Of which: current exposure method (CEM)		1,503,981		126,501
6	Of which: Expected Positive Exposure (EPE)		–		–
	Of which: Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)		2,594,370		207,549
	Of which: Central Counterparty (CCP)		284,745		22,779
	Others		864,450		70,872
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach		847,614		71,877
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach		2,550,305		204,024
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach		–		–
	Equity investments in funds – simple approach (subject to 250% risk weight)		85,894		7,083
	Equity investments in funds – simple approach (subject to 400% risk weight)		550,764		45,946
10	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach		271,158		21,692
11	Settlement risk		255		21
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book		1,311,406		104,912
13	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA) or internal assessment approach (IAA)		1,074,905		85,992
14	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)		218,204		17,456
15	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)		4,111		328
	Of which: RW 1250% is applied		14,184		1,134
16	Market risk		4,474,842		357,987
17	Of which: standardised approach (SA)		1,607,836		128,626
18	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)		2,867,006		229,360
19	Operational risk		4,870,622		389,649
20	Of which: Basic Indicator Approach		1,112,261		88,980
21	Of which: Standardised Approach		–		–
22	Of which: Advanced Measurement Approach		3,758,360		300,668
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)		3,239,127		273,891
	Risk weighted assets subject to transitional arrangements		–		–
24	Floor adjustment		2,927,635		234,210
25	Total (after applying the scaling factor)		77,285,048		6,182,803

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 156 to 160 (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 207 to 208 "3. Overview of Internal Rating System (2) Parameter Estimation and Its Validation System."

2. Credit Quality of Assets (CR1)

(Millions of yen)

CR1: Credit quality of assets		As of March 31, 2024				As of March 31, 2023			
		a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
Item No.		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	1,111,185	104,655,700	857,810	104,909,075	916,540	96,078,487	732,290	96,262,737
2	Securities (of which: debt securities)	2,807	26,618,145	–	26,620,953	4,100	25,370,319	–	25,374,419
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (of which: debt-based assets)	131,143	88,291,562	39,519	88,383,186	144,231	85,292,570	46,659	85,390,142
4	Subtotal (1+2+3)	1,245,136	219,565,409	897,330	219,913,215	1,064,872	206,741,377	778,949	207,027,300
Off-balance sheet assets									
5	Acceptances and guarantees, etc.	13,146	15,176,915	67,277	15,122,784	7,625	14,455,696	60,430	14,402,891
6	Commitments, etc.	39,476	70,393,763	82,202	70,351,036	40,257	31,232,414	70,620	31,202,052
7	Subtotal (5+6)	52,622	85,570,678	149,479	85,473,821	47,883	45,688,111	131,051	45,604,943
Total									
8	Total (4+7)	1,297,759	305,136,087	1,046,810	305,387,037	1,112,756	252,429,488	910,000	252,632,244

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, 2023		1,064,872
2	Changes in loans and securities (of which: debt securities) by factors during the current interim period	Amounts defaulted	345,137
3		Amounts returned to non-defaulted status	102,843
4		Amounts written off	221,720
5		Other changes	159,690
6	Stock of loans and securities (of which: debt securities) that were placed in defaulted status as of March 31, 2024 (1+2-3-4+5)		1,245,136

Note: The major factor for other changes is that, despite decreases in stock by collection and sale of receivables that were placed in defaulted status at the end of the previous fiscal year, the stock of receivables increased owing to the foreign exchange impact, resulting in an increase.

(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, 2022		1,153,280
2	Changes in loans and securities (of which: debt securities) by factors during the current interim period	Amounts defaulted	230,238
3		Amounts returned to non-defaulted status	68,744
4		Amounts written off	202,950
5		Other changes	(46,951)
6	Stock of loans and securities (of which: debt securities) that were placed in defaulted status as of March 31, 2023 (1+2-3-4+5)		1,064,872

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.

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, 2024				As of March 31, 2023			
	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)	143,366,874	17,743,697	10,119,428	171,230,000	135,864,846	18,647,976	9,389,132	163,901,956
Manufacturing	13,914,859	137,843	2,422,404	16,475,107	12,086,282	122,856	1,996,652	14,205,791
Agriculture, forestry, fishery and mining	297,304	6,601	3,100	307,005	262,150	6,430	3,004	271,585
Construction	1,502,663	44,919	167,997	1,715,579	1,228,917	34,605	134,809	1,398,333
Transport, information, communications and utilities	7,420,992	222,759	525,692	8,169,445	7,418,455	230,885	499,411	8,148,753
Wholesale and retail	7,177,814	99,216	491,170	7,768,201	6,623,832	135,308	410,348	7,169,489
Financial and insurance	65,187,622	2,161,489	244,459	67,593,571	67,197,664	2,194,188	330,061	69,721,915
Real estate, goods rental and leasing	16,463,335	1,080,765	175,653	17,719,754	15,043,141	1,238,633	83,117	16,364,892
Services	5,653,386	188,336	70,833	5,912,556	4,863,194	266,010	96,019	5,225,224
Local municipal corporations	2,504,475	202,550	1,866	2,708,892	1,830,028	171,204	1,644	2,002,877
Other industries	23,244,420	13,599,214	6,016,250	42,859,885	19,311,178	14,247,852	5,834,061	39,393,093
Overseas operations and offshore banking accounts	83,841,232	8,890,044	2,110,811	94,842,088	76,529,143	6,741,578	2,288,716	85,559,437
Sovereigns	19,747,186	5,990,310	21,730	25,759,228	17,505,424	4,490,993	8,363	22,004,781
Financial institutions	8,557,208	1,770,182	647,401	10,974,792	7,966,317	1,225,126	456,111	9,647,555
C&I companies	46,146,623	793,464	–	46,940,088	42,702,686	611,797	–	43,314,484
Others	9,390,214	336,086	1,441,679	11,167,979	8,354,714	413,660	1,824,240	10,592,615
Total	227,208,107	26,633,741	12,230,239	266,072,089	212,393,990	25,389,554	11,677,848	249,461,394

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, 2024				As of March 31, 2023			
	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	52,050,172	10,226,693	–	62,276,865	59,067,939	9,188,027	26,399	68,282,365
More than 1 year to 3 years	31,328,032	3,173,218	–	34,501,250	25,907,221	3,566,043	–	29,473,265
More than 3 years to 5 years	23,025,485	3,624,008	–	26,649,494	22,835,840	3,933,771	–	26,769,612
More than 5 years to 7 years	8,698,233	1,547,057	–	10,245,291	9,114,056	1,647,817	–	10,761,873
More than 7 years	23,548,332	5,549,658	–	29,097,990	23,001,636	7,053,894	–	30,055,531
No fixed maturity	88,557,851	2,513,105	12,230,239	103,301,196	72,467,295	–	11,651,449	84,118,745
Total	227,208,107	26,633,741	12,230,239	266,072,089	212,393,990	25,389,554	11,677,848	249,461,394

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 2023			Fiscal 2022		
	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)	806.4	203.4	77.9	781.7	203.4	78.3
Overseas operations and offshore banking accounts	612.8	297.1	52.9	522.5	234.2	28.2
Asia	343.5	184.2	43.6	290.2	156.8	25.3
North America	60.4	21.2	1.0	92.6	26.5	1.8
Other regions	208.8	91.6	8.2	139.7	50.9	1.2
Total	1,419.2	500.5	130.8	1,304.2	437.6	106.5

(2) By Industry

(Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2023			Fiscal 2022		
	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)	806.4	203.4	77.9	781.7	203.4	78.3
Manufacturing	110.6	41.6	11.8	136.4	43.6	11.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishery and mining	2.2	1.4	0.1	2.7	1.6	0.7
Construction	8.3	1.8	0.3	8.4	2.0	0.2
Transport, information, communications and utilities	28.1	10.9	(0.2)	45.1	17.7	0.0
Wholesale and retail	83.2	32.6	0.4	69.8	22.1	0.4
Financial and insurance	5.5	0.1	0.0	6.5	0.2	0.0
Real estate, goods rental and leasing	36.4	3.5	(0.8)	42.2	5.8	(0.2)
Services	172.8	31.8	(1.1)	114.4	34.3	(1.4)
Other industries	359.0	79.3	67.2	356.0	76.2	67.1
Overseas operations and offshore banking accounts	612.8	297.1	52.9	522.5	234.2	28.2
Financial institutions	20.4	18.8	(0.5)	17.8	16.7	0.0
C&I companies	540.8	254.1	11.1	415.7	193.8	6.4
Others	51.5	24.1	42.3	89.0	23.7	21.9
Total	1,419.2	500.5	130.8	1,304.2	437.6	106.5

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 2023				
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
222.2	74.1	45.5	114.9	456.9

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 2022				
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
144.3	63.4	24.7	80.9	313.4

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 2023			Fiscal 2022		
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
257.4	257.4	0.0	393.0	393.0	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, PT Bank BTPN Tbk, PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH TBK and SMBC Leasing (UK) Limited.

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.
(*) Only when risk-weighted assets are calculated using the PD/LGD approach and the market-based approach in accordance with the transitional arrangements for equity exposures

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 156 to 157). 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) 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. Exposure at default (EAD) used is the value designated by the authorities based on the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) approach.

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	
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	Borrowers Requiring Caution
J7R	Borrowers Requiring Caution identified as Substandard Borrowers	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	
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	Borrowers Requiring Caution
G7R	Borrowers Requiring Caution identified as Substandard Borrowers	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, 2024.
- 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 158) 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, taking into account the possibility that the loss rate of the recession period will exceed the long-term average value, LGD is estimated mainly by one of the following methods.

- By taking into account the influence of the recession period on 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. For each exposure, estimation by the Bank or the value designated by the authorities based on the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) approach is used.
Regarding estimation by the Bank, the increase is estimated by comparing the balance at default with the balance one year prior to the default, and by taking an average value for each segment, etc.
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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
IRB approach	94.31 %	94.78 %
Corporate exposures (Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach)	45.94 %	83.42 %
Corporate exposures (Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) approach)	36.97 %	0.27 %
Retail exposures	6.25 %	5.93 %
Equity exposures	2.07 %	1.87 %
Purchased receivables (AIRB approach)	0.08 %	1.12 %
Purchased receivables (FIRB approach)	1.09 %	0.00 %
Other assets, etc.	1.88 %	2.15 %
SA	5.68 %	5.21 %
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, 2024											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (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	94,134,565	513,038	85.20	96,973,305	0.00	0.5	33.87	3.6	228,795	0.23	354	
2	0.15 to <0.25	408,011	136,436	40.66	574,046	0.16	0.0	31.02	2.6	178,849	31.15	289	
3	0.25 to <0.50	55,516	20,408	43.35	43,144	0.41	0.0	28.87	2.1	16,913	39.20	51	
4	0.50 to <0.75	560	4,426	63.11	3,354	0.71	0.0	35.00	4.8	3,073	91.62	8	
5	0.75 to <2.50	154,183	169,308	93.26	214,558	1.57	0.0	30.60	2.9	162,078	75.54	962	
6	2.50 to <10.00	42,178	12,123	40.00	11,784	4.16	0.0	28.03	1.5	9,754	82.76	137	
7	10.00 to <100.00	10,560	2,043	100.00	11,775	15.24	0.0	30.00	1.0	16,322	138.62	538	
8	100.00 (Default)	114,567	–	–	114,567	100.00	0.0	49.92	1.0	49,264	43.00	57,202	
9	Subtotal	94,920,143	857,785	77.99	97,946,536	0.12	0.6	33.86	3.6	665,051	0.67	59,543	3,589
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
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 (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	5,651,723	1,585,946	71.13	9,523,162	0.05	1.3	44.98	2.2	2,368,812	24.87	2,347	
2	0.15 to <0.25	746,840	299,840	67.31	895,337	0.16	0.1	44.84	1.4	326,765	36.49	647	
3	0.25 to <0.50	175,072	119,178	42.29	210,086	0.35	0.0	44.44	1.6	120,792	57.49	328	
4	0.50 to <0.75	1	–	–	1	0.71	0.0	45.00	5.0	2	144.46	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	533,619	252,960	93.60	750,721	1.39	0.2	44.95	1.1	707,066	94.18	3,171	
6	2.50 to <10.00	259,497	65,172	46.54	244,286	4.16	0.0	42.19	1.3	311,088	127.34	4,293	
7	10.00 to <100.00	1,404	–	–	375	13.30	0.0	45.00	1.0	853	227.17	22	
8	100.00 (Default)	441	–	–	441	100.00	0.0	79.00	1.0	56	12.75	348	
9	Subtotal	7,368,603	2,323,097	70.91	11,624,414	0.24	1.8	44.90	2.0	3,835,438	32.99	11,160	16,619
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	2,353,233	353,241	66.74	2,686,016	0.07	2.0	31.26	2.8	538,193	20.03	592	
2	0.15 to <0.25	2,557,481	297,729	47.37	2,639,038	0.18	3.4	26.33	2.6	655,129	24.82	1,310	
3	0.25 to <0.50	619,632	97,928	48.43	638,962	0.44	0.8	27.19	2.2	240,269	37.60	770	
4	0.50 to <0.75	229,840	17,039	49.91	228,803	0.71	0.4	28.02	2.3	110,169	48.15	455	
5	0.75 to <2.50	521,603	162,883	54.04	525,316	1.48	0.8	29.27	2.5	354,123	67.41	2,292	
6	2.50 to <10.00	245,697	48,126	50.92	258,850	6.77	0.2	29.14	2.1	273,901	105.81	5,325	
7	10.00 to <100.00	66,521	4,439	55.56	67,246	18.96	0.1	25.73	2.0	86,711	128.94	3,307	
8	100.00 (Default)	108,954	10,953	100.00	115,460	100.00	0.1	42.80	1.6	23,186	20.08	49,425	
9	Subtotal	6,702,963	992,340	56.30	7,159,695	2.30	8.3	28.89	2.6	2,281,684	31.86	63,479	282,272

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2024											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF and pre CRM	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CCF and post CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density (%)	EL	Eligible provisions
Corporate exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	38,966,510	23,912,900	53.49	55,084,256	0.06	6.3	41.79	2.5	12,275,810	22.28	14,816	
2	0.15 to <0.25	14,603,617	11,388,176	48.53	17,462,122	0.16	4.6	41.11	2.3	6,634,197	37.99	12,063	
3	0.25 to <0.50	5,214,456	4,234,662	48.25	5,272,420	0.37	1.3	40.94	2.4	3,080,396	58.42	8,142	
4	0.50 to <0.75	309,288	124,121	52.15	367,014	0.70	0.1	40.17	3.6	342,796	93.40	1,046	
5	0.75 to <2.50	4,842,183	3,788,754	57.68	6,203,306	1.40	5.0	40.67	2.9	6,426,110	103.59	32,303	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,220,172	689,475	49.12	1,022,315	5.51	0.4	39.42	2.6	1,431,935	140.06	22,254	
7	10.00 to <100.00	522,017	218,950	45.77	569,821	18.28	0.1	40.15	2.4	1,169,023	205.15	41,746	
8	100.00 (Default)	460,660	9,052	100.00	442,675	100.00	0.1	40.05	2.1	110	0.02	177,319	
9	Subtotal	66,138,906	44,366,092	51.98	86,423,933	0.89	18.4	41.46	2.5	31,360,382	36.28	309,694	202,945
Mid-sized corporations and small-medium enterprises (SMEs) exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	617,040	18,753	56.83	634,998	0.07	1.3	22.65	2.9	75,978	11.96	112	
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,592,451	115,362	87.35	1,629,012	0.18	7.4	25.55	3.5	381,743	23.43	748	
3	0.25 to <0.50	747,966	11,985	52.70	715,145	0.39	4.5	29.62	4.0	295,109	41.26	797	
4	0.50 to <0.75	379,935	14,523	88.27	350,089	0.69	3.0	26.57	3.6	158,360	45.23	647	
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,353,304	35,733	68.59	1,104,134	1.69	17.8	25.20	3.6	598,247	54.18	4,691	
6	2.50 to <10.00	162,304	9,567	49.44	143,111	8.16	1.0	21.76	2.5	100,776	70.41	2,491	
7	10.00 to <100.00	113,010	182	51.60	62,597	24.79	2.1	37.38	2.1	105,472	168.49	5,809	
8	100.00 (Default)	185,893	1,528	100.00	136,079	100.00	2.8	45.59	1.7	19,762	14.52	62,042	
9	Subtotal	5,151,907	207,637	77.74	4,775,168	3.99	40.3	26.38	3.4	1,735,450	36.34	77,341	71,068
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	120,116	56,825	51.93	138,412	0.08	0.0	43.21	2.6	42,958	31.03	52	
2	0.15 to <0.25	240,557	246,271	47.63	154,312	0.17	0.0	39.86	2.7	65,662	42.55	111	
3	0.25 to <0.50	126,941	109,524	54.08	40,257	0.38	0.0	41.86	1.4	18,937	47.04	63	
4	0.50 to <0.75	8,245	4,646	100.00	12,502	0.70	0.0	37.59	3.9	11,255	90.02	33	
5	0.75 to <2.50	60,536	25,511	48.97	43,238	1.51	0.1	43.43	1.8	42,293	97.81	280	
6	2.50 to <10.00	14,879	12,776	96.15	21,432	4.68	0.0	43.12	1.4	26,660	124.39	416	
7	10.00 to <100.00	6,935	23	95.56	6,685	24.90	0.0	44.44	2.1	16,008	239.43	739	
8	100.00 (Default)	764	2,547	100.00	2,243	100.00	0.0	21.79	1.0	–	0.00	488	
9	Subtotal	578,976	458,127	51.96	419,085	1.48	0.4	41.60	2.4	223,775	53.39	2,186	2,601
Specialized lending (SL)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,540,301	216,514	43.60	4,579,933	0.07	–	27.29	3.2	798,002	17.42	923	
2	0.15 to <0.25	2,369,264	738,646	47.07	2,615,908	0.16	–	27.55	3.4	753,974	28.82	1,213	
3	0.25 to <0.50	3,393,089	1,518,728	47.94	3,597,900	0.36	–	30.98	3.5	1,715,695	47.68	4,085	
4	0.50 to <0.75	8,521	–	–	8,521	0.71	–	29.69	2.5	4,610	54.09	17	
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,741,463	614,853	56.35	1,783,835	1.14	–	30.67	3.4	1,278,157	71.65	6,333	
6	2.50 to <10.00	347,798	23,912	40.00	299,757	4.16	–	36.76	3.0	371,950	124.08	4,584	
7	10.00 to <100.00	314,169	86,382	55.36	288,279	15.42	–	48.71	3.2	720,147	249.80	21,685	
8	100.00 (Default)	154,244	39,882	100.00	114,160	100.00	–	49.50	3.6	49,089	43.00	56,512	
9	Subtotal	12,868,852	3,238,919	49.83	13,288,297	1.60	–	29.66	3.3	5,691,628	42.83	95,355	115,217
Equity exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,526,638	–	–	4,526,638	0.05	1.1	90.00	5.0	4,866,163	107.50	–	
2	0.15 to <0.25	276,591	–	–	276,591	0.16	0.5	90.00	5.0	418,368	151.25	–	
3	0.25 to <0.50	7,934	–	–	7,934	0.45	0.0	90.00	5.0	17,980	226.59	–	
4	0.50 to <0.75	4,403	–	–	4,403	0.71	0.0	90.00	5.0	10,941	248.45	–	
5	0.75 to <2.50	16,889	–	–	16,889	1.92	0.1	90.00	5.0	56,843	336.56	–	
6	2.50 to <10.00	7,611	–	–	7,611	8.74	0.0	90.00	5.0	39,761	522.39	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	1,011	–	–	1,011	24.81	0.0	90.00	5.0	7,815	772.62	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	202	–	–	202	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	2,279	1,125.00	–	
9	Subtotal	4,841,283	–	–	4,841,283	0.09	2.0	90.00	5.0	5,420,152	111.95	–	–

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2024											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF and pre CRM	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CCF and post CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density (%)	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	98,770	9,091	100.00	106,687	0.05	0.9	37.59	1.4	13,917	13.04	23	
2	0.15 to <0.25	15,530	22,135	100.00	37,443	0.18	1.7	52.82	1.0	12,225	32.64	36	
3	0.25 to <0.50	5,874	8,679	100.00	14,471	0.46	0.8	50.70	1.0	7,883	54.47	34	
4	0.50 to <0.75	767	7,572	100.00	8,328	0.70	0.5	62.35	1.0	6,814	81.81	36	
5	0.75 to <2.50	7,638	31,369	100.00	38,930	1.75	3.8	57.58	1.0	39,082	100.39	414	
6	2.50 to <10.00	58	1,339	100.00	1,396	8.52	0.1	63.76	1.0	3,100	221.97	76	
7	10.00 to <100.00	7	659	100.00	667	25.39	0.1	64.65	1.0	2,027	303.68	108	
8	100.00 (Default)	712	42	100.00	746	100.00	0.1	42.81	1.0	95	12.75	319	
9	Subtotal	129,359	80,890	100.00	208,672	0.94	8.3	46.23	1.2	85,146	40.80	1,050	1,120
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	11,666	–	–	11,666	0.02	0.0	28.51	1.3	506	4.34	1	
2	0.15 to <0.25	16,287	–	–	16,287	0.19	0.0	35.00	1.0	3,755	23.05	11	
3	0.25 to <0.50	6,484	–	–	6,484	0.47	0.0	35.00	2.4	3,370	51.97	10	
4	0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
5	0.75 to <2.50	696	–	–	696	0.82	0.0	25.00	1.0	259	37.22	1	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	35,133	–	–	35,133	0.20	0.0	32.64	1.3	7,891	22.46	24	37
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	2,058,360	148,021	100.00	2,174,183	0.07	5.2	43.08	1.0	388,471	17.86	682	
2	0.15 to <0.25	331,350	43,618	100.00	371,056	0.17	4.0	41.70	1.0	95,497	25.73	269	
3	0.25 to <0.50	122,158	70,233	100.00	190,290	0.35	7.5	42.17	1.0	76,645	40.27	285	
4	0.50 to <0.75	917	29,208	100.00	30,113	0.60	3.9	44.83	1.0	17,351	57.62	81	
5	0.75 to <2.50	56,781	74,533	100.00	129,589	1.42	14.2	43.69	1.2	179,595	138.58	801	
6	2.50 to <10.00	29	4,275	100.00	4,304	3.51	0.6	44.91	1.0	4,951	115.02	67	
7	10.00 to <100.00	4	1,505	100.00	1,509	96.74	0.1	45.00	1.0	152	10.10	657	
8	100.00 (Default)	569	145	100.00	701	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	–	0.00	315	
9	Subtotal	2,570,172	371,540	100.00	2,901,749	0.24	35.7	42.89	1.0	762,664	26.28	3,161	4,362
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,162,276	–	–	1,162,276	0.06	0.1	44.16	1.1	170,138	14.63	313	
2	0.15 to <0.25	510,312	–	–	510,312	0.18	0.0	42.05	1.0	141,439	27.71	404	
3	0.25 to <0.50	35,168	–	–	35,168	0.29	0.0	42.13	1.0	12,694	36.09	44	
4	0.50 to <0.75	2	–	–	2	0.60	0.0	45.00	1.0	1	57.45	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	11,804	–	–	11,804	1.04	0.0	45.00	3.1	14,277	120.94	55	
6	2.50 to <10.00	16,712	–	–	16,712	8.67	0.0	44.93	1.0	27,629	165.31	652	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	1,736,277	–	–	1,736,277	0.19	0.1	43.51	1.1	366,180	21.08	1,470	2,253
Purchased receivables (retail) (the amount equivalent to default risks)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	5,340	–	–	5,340	0.07	0.3	65.00	–	720	13.50	2	
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,376	–	–	1,376	0.19	0.1	65.00	–	349	25.42	1	
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,636	–	–	1,636	0.34	0.2	53.95	–	513	31.38	3	
4	0.50 to <0.75	240	–	–	240	0.59	0.0	64.22	–	122	51.07	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	43	20	100.00	63	1.02	0.0	65.00	–	42	65.98	0	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	8,637	20	100.00	8,657	0.16	0.7	62.89	–	1,749	20.20	8	13

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2024											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF and pre CRM	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CCF and post CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density (%)	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables (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	92,600	985,449	17.65	1,078,049	0.10	14,077.8	66.24		42,981	3.98	714	
2	0.15 to <0.25	471,599	502,807	14.63	974,406	0.22	3,307.9	68.78		77,290	7.93	1,474	
3	0.25 to <0.50	278,438	–	–	278,438	0.29	2,158.3	61.77		24,823	8.91	498	
4	0.50 to <0.75	727,084	256,131	18.01	983,215	0.59	1,024.5	68.87		172,106	17.50	4,005	
5	0.75 to <2.50	467,816	174,899	9.87	642,716	1.61	2,267.2	75.35		263,429	40.98	7,824	
6	2.50 to <10.00	969,918	395,683	12.21	1,365,602	4.56	3,617.7	71.39		1,080,624	79.13	44,321	
7	10.00 to <100.00	44,481	13,462	19.47	57,943	51.27	105.5	70.11		92,222	159.15	20,799	
8	100.00 (Default)	101,483	16,814	100.00	118,297	100.00	314.4	73.03		136,165	115.10	86,403	
9	Subtotal	3,153,422	2,345,248	42.65	5,498,671	4.19	26,873.6	69.46		1,889,644	34.36	166,042	144,761
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	26,792	0.05	3.3	40.91		7,479	27.91	5	
2	0.15 to <0.25	–	–	–	2,099	0.16	0.1	54.13		844	40.21	1	
3	0.25 to <0.50	7,790,723	3,653	100.00	7,794,377	0.30	435.7	23.23		982,640	12.60	5,458	
4	0.50 to <0.75	1,148,162	1,315	100.00	1,149,501	0.62	72.7	24.59		255,938	22.26	1,756	
5	0.75 to <2.50	326,875	585	100.00	300,719	1.08	29.5	36.54		146,468	48.70	1,207	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	19,409	468	100.00	17,704	20.76	1.8	25.32		23,576	133.16	909	
8	100.00 (Default)	56,103	61	100.00	56,164	100.00	4.7	20.28		10,960	19.51	11,394	
9	Subtotal	9,341,275	6,084	100.00	9,347,359	1.00	548.1	23.87		1,427,906	15.27	20,734	18,771
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1	4	100.00	6	0.10	0.0	66.24		1	16.43	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	103,982	16	100.00	103,998	0.15	2.4	34.12		11,783	11.33	53	
3	0.25 to <0.50	253,629	63	100.00	253,692	0.34	7.5	34.92		50,976	20.09	307	
4	0.50 to <0.75	194,552	377,482	100.00	572,035	0.53	296.9	51.89		220,597	38.56	1,583	
5	0.75 to <2.50	596,464	310,363	89.28	906,827	1.29	1,020.1	50.49		502,443	55.40	5,864	
6	2.50 to <10.00	12,679	244	100.00	12,923	4.73	1.0	39.37		7,562	58.51	260	
7	10.00 to <100.00	12,304	6,068	100.00	18,372	22.54	21.5	54.45		22,079	120.17	2,264	
8	100.00 (Default)	40,852	679	88.52	41,531	100.00	100.4	54.78		99,264	239.01	22,751	
9	Subtotal	1,214,467	694,921	100.00	1,909,389	3.25	1,450.3	48.00		914,709	47.90	33,084	21,374
Total (all portfolios)		216,760,383	55,942,707	56.06	248,124,325	0.76	28,989.3	38.33	–	56,669,456	22.83	844,338	887,009

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2023											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (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	93,633,322	152,011	62.93	96,065,791	0.00	0.4	33.40	3.7	146,695	0.15	226	
2	0.15 to <0.25	641,893	171,767	46.32	717,071	0.15	0.2	31.41	1.9	169,520	23.64	353	
3	0.25 to <0.50	47,656	9,765	50.27	25,766	0.38	0.0	28.16	1.2	7,646	29.67	28	
4	0.50 to <0.75	12	–	–	12	0.74	0.0	35.00	1.0	5	49.63	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	91,561	69,840	92.37	69,790	1.42	0.0	30.65	3.2	50,525	72.39	292	
6	2.50 to <10.00	60,383	17,214	45.97	14,565	4.15	0.0	28.93	1.5	12,816	87.98	173	
7	10.00 to <100.00	11,100	–	–	9,865	13.24	0.0	29.84	1.0	12,890	130.66	389	
8	100.00 (Default)	126,344	–	–	126,344	100.00	0.0	54.76	1.0	58,914	46.63	69,196	
9	Subtotal	94,612,274	420,599	60.05	97,029,207	0.13	0.7	33.41	3.7	459,014	0.47	70,661	2,942
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	5,007,954	1,469,203	86.70	6,797,378	0.03	0.6	29.82	2.3	986,019	14.50	778	
2	0.15 to <0.25	719,404	180,362	57.32	811,622	0.15	0.2	28.25	1.2	168,624	20.77	365	
3	0.25 to <0.50	150,391	39,981	43.34	147,431	0.40	0.0	28.19	0.9	46,905	31.81	171	
4	0.50 to <0.75	10,000	2,526	45.97	11,161	0.74	0.0	35.00	1.0	7,155	64.10	28	
5	0.75 to <2.50	547,721	155,635	47.90	552,579	1.17	0.2	31.63	1.2	366,716	66.36	2,103	
6	2.50 to <10.00	192,480	23,557	79.32	162,701	4.11	0.0	26.56	1.0	130,810	80.39	1,776	
7	10.00 to <100.00	5,600	–	–	4,541	17.14	0.0	30.00	0.4	6,413	141.23	233	
8	100.00 (Default)	593	–	–	593	100.00	0.0	79.25	1.0	80	13.63	470	
9	Subtotal	6,634,145	1,871,267	79.56	8,488,008	0.22	1.2	29.71	2.0	1,712,726	20.17	5,928	10,967
Bank exposures (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	48,945	–	–	48,945	0.03	0.0	45.00	5.0	17,362	35.47	6	
2	0.15 to <0.25	102	–	–	102	0.16	0.0	45.00	5.0	82	81.01	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
4	0.50 to <0.75	1,210	–	–	1,210	0.74	0.0	45.00	5.0	1,769	146.22	4	
5	0.75 to <2.50	2,280	–	–	2,280	2.21	0.1	45.00	5.0	4,027	176.65	22	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	52,537	–	–	52,537	0.14	0.1	45.00	5.0	23,242	44.23	33	78
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	32,446,992	16,125,650	54.49	46,608,362	0.05	7.2	33.65	2.4	7,381,597	15.83	8,043	
2	0.15 to <0.25	17,474,685	14,497,451	54.79	22,772,210	0.16	6.2	28.58	2.2	5,775,865	25.36	10,450	
3	0.25 to <0.50	7,496,947	3,705,167	53.71	7,856,228	0.34	4.1	28.99	2.3	3,012,585	38.34	7,911	
4	0.50 to <0.75	542,767	103,539	51.66	585,699	0.73	0.7	34.40	2.5	394,277	67.31	1,491	
5	0.75 to <2.50	5,163,341	2,196,914	52.55	5,530,634	1.40	2.5	26.19	3.2	3,772,093	68.20	20,927	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,150,151	553,464	53.14	1,267,564	5.99	0.7	26.40	2.6	1,218,636	96.13	20,893	
7	10.00 to <100.00	726,466	270,960	56.03	759,742	16.09	0.3	24.33	2.7	911,538	119.97	29,705	
8	100.00 (Default)	500,246	49,206	100.00	469,093	100.00	0.3	46.29	2.1	155,954	33.24	217,189	
9	Subtotal	65,501,599	37,502,355	54.46	85,849,536	0.97	22.2	31.29	2.4	22,622,549	26.35	316,611	383,182

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2023											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF and pre CRM	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CCF and post CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density (%)	EL	Eligible provisions
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Mid-sized corporations and small-medium enterprises (SMEs) exposures (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	776,693	64,803	47.23	818,090	0.07	1.3	24.93	2.6	105,407	12.88	146	
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,419,695	298,513	54.52	1,271,292	0.15	4.8	27.11	3.2	287,753	22.63	541	
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,546,558	159,696	56.51	1,356,274	0.34	8.1	26.12	3.7	461,011	33.99	1,222	
4	0.50 to <0.75	444,790	23,191	86.87	412,121	0.72	3.5	26.65	3.6	195,144	47.35	796	
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,523,124	63,969	51.38	1,161,869	1.75	21.3	25.98	3.5	649,625	55.91	5,293	
6	2.50 to <10.00	205,223	10,103	47.59	159,210	8.24	1.2	20.60	2.6	107,495	67.51	2,619	
7	10.00 to <100.00	136,914	2,627	52.83	78,198	24.42	2.3	35.92	2.2	126,219	161.40	6,899	
8	100.00 (Default)	213,184	5,795	100.00	156,446	100.00	3.0	45.54	1.8	23,438	14.98	71,258	
9	Subtotal	6,266,185	628,701	55.45	5,413,504	4.05	45.7	26.72	3.3	1,956,096	36.13	88,778	93,366
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	3,348,460	80,085	46.35	3,361,496	0.04	–	21.88	3.4	366,921	10.91	324	
2	0.15 to <0.25	2,592,890	810,476	51.95	2,862,094	0.16	–	19.67	3.6	587,658	20.53	905	
3	0.25 to <0.50	2,498,862	1,272,789	52.05	2,755,888	0.35	–	22.21	3.7	969,636	35.18	2,229	
4	0.50 to <0.75	54,253	–	–	54,253	0.74	–	22.53	2.0	20,914	38.54	90	
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,792,728	588,769	61.07	1,761,163	1.18	–	21.96	3.4	907,825	51.54	4,621	
6	2.50 to <10.00	266,936	23,310	54.99	214,130	4.11	–	31.80	3.2	233,964	109.26	2,799	
7	10.00 to <100.00	288,326	87,257	55.39	227,656	15.58	–	35.27	3.4	420,003	184.49	12,788	
8	100.00 (Default)	93,302	20,664	100.00	56,209	100.00	–	52.07	2.9	26,210	46.63	29,273	
9	Subtotal	10,935,760	2,883,352	54.17	11,292,893	1.22	–	22.03	3.5	3,533,135	31.28	53,032	83,429
Equity exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,675,024	–	–	3,675,024	0.04	1.1	90.00	5.0	3,771,067	102.61	–	
2	0.15 to <0.25	488,369	–	–	488,369	0.15	0.4	90.00	5.0	603,393	123.55	–	
3	0.25 to <0.50	79,138	–	–	79,138	0.41	0.2	90.00	5.0	151,111	190.94	–	
4	0.50 to <0.75	1,563	–	–	1,563	0.74	0.0	90.00	5.0	3,579	228.96	–	
5	0.75 to <2.50	20,093	–	–	20,093	1.55	0.0	90.00	5.0	60,161	299.40	–	
6	2.50 to <10.00	6,319	–	–	6,319	8.89	0.0	90.00	5.0	33,052	523.01	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	269	–	–	269	24.92	0.0	90.00	5.0	2,148	796.56	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	821	–	–	821	100.00	0.0	90.00	5.0	9,242	1,125.00	–	
9	Subtotal	4,271,600	–	–	4,271,600	0.10	1.9	90.00	5.0	4,633,756	108.47	–	–

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2023											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF and pre CRM	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CCF and post CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density (%)	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,453,903	266,886	99.81	1,707,106	0.05	7.3	35.30	1.1	234,702	13.74	763	
2	0.15 to <0.25	432,523	127,816	99.55	555,738	0.16	5.9	32.86	1.0	115,625	20.80	309	
3	0.25 to <0.50	166,977	145,865	100.00	310,355	0.36	10.0	43.09	1.1	138,458	44.61	497	
4	0.50 to <0.75	4,981	34,666	100.00	39,594	0.64	4.5	61.70	1.0	31,915	80.60	156	
5	0.75 to <2.50	43,848	101,131	100.00	144,504	1.45	17.8	55.34	1.1	145,764	100.87	1,131	
6	2.50 to <10.00	3,649	5,022	100.00	8,639	5.73	0.8	51.70	1.0	13,151	152.22	246	
7	10.00 to <100.00	106	1,768	100.00	1,874	60.52	0.2	63.38	1.0	3,065	163.50	713	
8	100.00 (Default)	4,249	106	100.00	4,308	100.00	0.1	72.93	1.0	587	13.63	3,142	
9	Subtotal	2,110,239	683,263	99.84	2,772,122	0.40	46.9	37.23	1.1	683,271	24.64	6,960	7,672
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (AIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	996,337	858	45.48	996,728	0.05	0.1	33.03	1.2	109,091	10.94	192	
2	0.15 to <0.25	428,001	–	–	428,001	0.16	0.0	32.63	1.1	85,867	20.06	222	
3	0.25 to <0.50	164,610	–	–	164,610	0.27	0.0	33.43	1.0	45,642	27.72	152	
4	0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
5	0.75 to <2.50	18,339	–	–	18,339	1.72	0.0	28.32	1.0	9,914	54.06	84	
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,975	–	–	1,975	5.76	0.0	28.40	1.0	1,766	89.41	34	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	549	–	–	549	100.00	0.0	45.23	1.0	74	13.63	248	
9	Subtotal	1,609,814	858	45.48	1,610,205	0.16	0.2	32.91	1.1	252,356	15.67	934	1,378
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to default risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	–	90	100.00	90	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	18	19.97	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	–	169	100.00	169	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	51	30.23	0	
3	0.25 to <0.50	–	1,659	100.00	1,659	0.42	0.0	45.00	1.0	668	40.26	3	
4	0.50 to <0.75	–	787	100.00	787	0.61	0.0	45.00	1.0	373	47.45	2	
5	0.75 to <2.50	–	1,191	100.00	1,191	1.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	687	57.64	5	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	89	–	–	88	100.00	0.0	45.00	1.0	–	0.00	39	
9	Subtotal	89	3,898	100.00	3,986	2.81	0.1	45.00	1.0	1,797	45.10	50	21
Purchased receivables (corporates) (the amount equivalent to dilution risks) (FIRB approach)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	86	–	–	86	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	17	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	1	–	–	1	0.49	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	51.59	0	
4	0.50 to <0.75	0	–	–	0	0.61	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	57.94	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	0	–	–	0	1.09	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	76.03	0	
6	2.50 to <10.00	0	–	–	0	2.70	0.0	45.00	1.0	0	106.02	0	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	88	–	–	88	0.11	0.0	45.00	1.0	18	20.61	0	0
Purchased receivables (retail) (the amount equivalent to default risks)													
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,543	–	–	4,543	0.08	0.3	65.00	–	642	14.13	2	
2	0.15 to <0.25	2,370	–	–	2,370	0.20	0.1	65.00	–	624	26.32	3	
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,753	–	–	1,753	0.34	0.2	50.88	–	520	29.68	3	
4	0.50 to <0.75	244	–	–	244	0.60	0.0	64.25	–	125	51.55	0	
5	0.75 to <2.50	78	20	100.00	98	0.95	0.0	63.71	–	61	62.92	0	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	Subtotal	8,990	20	100.00	9,010	0.19	0.8	62.21	–	1,974	21.91	10	20

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

CR6: IRB - CR exposures by portfolio and PD range		As of March 31, 2023											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Item No.	PD scale	On-balance sheet gross exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF and pre CRM	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CCF and post CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA amounts	RWA density (%)	EL	Eligible provisions
Purchased receivables (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	81,876	279,145	6.41	361,021	0.08	4,883.2	67.52		12,722	3.52	205	
2	0.15 to <0.25	386,287	496,656	15.75	882,944	0.18	5,491.6	69.74		61,291	6.94	1,131	
3	0.25 to <0.50	698,222	317,206	9.12	1,015,428	0.38	3,994.0	68.73		125,864	12.39	2,678	
4	0.50 to <0.75	2,907	7,065	6.32	9,972	0.62	141.3	66.64		1,756	17.61	41	
5	0.75 to <2.50	565,432	55,876	14.23	621,308	1.67	655.8	75.79		262,840	42.30	7,864	
6	2.50 to <10.00	711,871	139,334	5.49	851,206	4.14	1,518.2	73.04		656,599	77.13	25,754	
7	10.00 to <100.00	37,445	5,246	8.92	42,692	50.95	86.5	70.87		73,235	171.54	15,424	
8	100.00 (Default)	76,728	6,776	100.00	83,504	100.00	240.4	74.39		92,246	110.46	62,124	
9	Subtotal	2,560,771	1,307,308	33.79	3,868,080	4.05	17,011.3	71.07		1,286,558	33.26	115,224	121,424
Residential mortgage exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	31,928	0.05	3.8	38.92		8,074	25.28	6	
2	0.15 to <0.25	–	–	–	1,831	0.16	0.1	77.51		691	37.74	2	
3	0.25 to <0.50	7,434,456	4,487	100.00	7,439,509	0.31	434.7	24.04		992,857	13.34	5,560	
4	0.50 to <0.75	813,742	858	100.00	814,627	0.58	48.6	25.45		179,374	22.01	1,202	
5	0.75 to <2.50	735,074	1,490	100.00	704,721	0.92	58.2	31.33		269,095	38.18	2,135	
6	2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
7	10.00 to <100.00	20,041	594	100.00	18,128	20.93	1.8	26.56		25,983	143.32	994	
8	100.00 (Default)	65,530	59	100.00	65,589	100.00	5.2	19.96		11,713	17.85	13,096	
9	Subtotal	9,068,846	7,490	100.00	9,076,336	1.14	552.8	24.77		1,487,791	16.39	23,000	24,711
Other retail exposures													
1	0.00 to <0.15	1	2	100.00	4	0.08	0.0	66.64		0	14.01	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	104,804	13	100.00	104,817	0.15	2.5	34.35		11,957	11.40	54	
3	0.25 to <0.50	270,659	113	100.00	270,772	0.34	8.2	35.22		54,891	20.27	331	
4	0.50 to <0.75	156,479	351,047	100.00	507,526	0.64	335.4	50.97		213,666	42.09	1,670	
5	0.75 to <2.50	617,465	151,086	90.32	768,551	1.33	1,439.4	53.66		467,719	60.85	5,557	
6	2.50 to <10.00	15,641	139,233	100.00	154,875	2.78	124.0	46.21		98,185	63.39	1,978	
7	10.00 to <100.00	13,686	6,121	97.02	19,807	23.78	38.2	53.88		23,667	119.48	2,526	
8	100.00 (Default)	41,472	640	61.95	42,112	100.00	99.7	57.95		94,264	223.83	24,405	
9	Subtotal	1,220,209	648,258	100.00	1,868,467	3.52	2,047.7	48.66		964,351	51.61	36,523	29,983
Total (all portfolios)		204,853,153	45,957,374	58.21	231,605,586	0.72	19,732.3	33.28	–	39,618,642	17.10	717,750	759,180

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, 2024	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA	Actual credit RWA
1	Sovereign exposures - FIRB	25,660	25,660
2	Sovereign exposures - AIRB	501,010	501,010
3	Bank exposures - FIRB	3,272,624	3,272,624
4	Bank exposures - AIRB	145,387	145,387
5	Corporate exposures (excluding SL) - FIRB	31,790,773	31,790,773
6	Corporate exposures (excluding SL) - AIRB	4,150,739	4,150,739
7	SL - FIRB	830,061	830,061
8	SL- AIRB	5,722,064	5,722,064
9	Retail - QRRE	1,889,644	1,889,644
10	Retail - Residential mortgage exposures	1,427,906	1,427,906
11	Retail - Other retail exposures	914,709	914,709
12	Purchased receivables - FIRB	1,128,845	1,128,845
13	Purchased receivables - AIRB	94,787	94,787
14	Total	51,894,216	51,894,216

(Millions of yen)

CR7: IRB – Effect on credit RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques		As of March 31, 2023	
		a	b
Item No.	Portfolio	Pre-credit derivatives credit RWA	Actual credit RWA
1	Sovereign exposures - FIRB	—	—
2	Sovereign exposures - AIRB	385,671	385,671
3	Bank exposures - FIRB	23,242	23,242
4	Bank exposures - AIRB	1,631,397	1,631,397
5	Corporate exposures (excluding SL) - FIRB	—	—
6	Corporate exposures (excluding SL) - AIRB	24,615,146	24,614,964
7	SL - FIRB	622,798	622,798
8	SL- AIRB	3,647,258	3,647,258
9	Retail - QRRE	1,286,558	1,286,558
10	Retail - Residential mortgage exposures	1,487,791	1,487,791
11	Retail - Other retail exposures	964,351	964,351
12	Equity - FIRB	—	—
13	Equity - AIRB	5,481,371	5,481,371
14	Purchased receivables - FIRB	1,816	1,816
15	Purchased receivables - AIRB	937,602	937,602
16	Total	41,085,004	41,084,823

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, 2023		410
2	Breakdown of variations in the credit risk-weighted assets	Asset size	32
3		Asset quality	(2)
4		Model updates	—
5		Methodology and policy	132
6		Acquisitions and disposals	—
7		Foreign exchange movements	22
8		Other	—
9	RWA as of March 31, 2024		596

(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, 2022		412
2	Breakdown of variations in the credit risk-weighted assets	Asset size	16
3		Asset quality	(31)
4		Model updates	—
5		Methodology and policy	—
6		Acquisitions and disposals	—
7		Foreign exchange movements	12
8		Other	—
9	RWA as of March 31, 2023		410

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, 2023	As of March 31, 2022			
Corporates	0.00 to < 0.05	AAA~A+	Aaa~A1	AAA~A+	AAA~AA-	AAA~AA-	0.00%	0.02%	456	456	0	0	0.02%
	0.05 to < 0.10	A~A-	A2~A3	A~A-	A+~BBB-	A+~BBB-	0.06%	0.07%	6,006	6,006	0	0	0.02%
	0.10 to < 0.50	BBB+~BB	Baa1~Ba2	BBB+~BB	BB+~BB-	BB+~BB-	0.20%	0.21%	12,329	12,329	6	0	0.12%
	0.50 to < 2.50	BB-~B	Ba3~B2	BB-~B	BB+~B-	BB+~B-	1.23%	1.58%	24,570	24,569	106	1	0.39%
	2.50 to < 100.00	B-~	B3~	B-~	CCC+~	CCC+~	9.85%	17.13%	3,602	3,602	537	0	13.40%
Qualifying revolving retail	0.00 to < 0.05						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.05 to < 0.10						0.08%	0.08%	6,245,032	6,242,941	5,627	2,094	0.08%
	0.10 to < 0.50						0.28%	0.24%	9,797,575	9,795,143	16,716	2,432	0.16%
	0.50 to < 2.50						1.65%	1.39%	855,151	855,505	14,157	2,365	0.91%
	2.50 to < 100.00						6.28%	6.70%	1,531,306	1,509,374	90,835	5,083	4.94%
Residential mortgage	0.00 to < 0.05						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.05 to < 0.10						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.10 to < 0.50						0.31%	0.31%	624,435	628,545	443	0	0.10%
	0.50 to < 2.50						0.74%	0.78%	138,194	144,161	325	1	0.35%
	2.50 to < 100.00						21.48%	22.70%	1,908	2,007	156	0	9.53%
Other retail	0.00 to < 0.05						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.05 to < 0.10						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.10 to < 0.50						0.30%	0.32%	12,554	13,871	15	0	0.08%
	0.50 to < 2.50						1.10%	1.07%	2,011,364	2,012,969	8,773	60	0.45%
	2.50 to < 100.00						5.19%	8.27%	175,942	175,881	9,003	244	4.87%

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 89.17 percent, "Qualifying revolving retail" accounts for 3.20 percent, "Residential mortgage" accounts for 3.67 percent, and "Other retail" accounts for 2.40 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)		As of March 31, 2024									
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	3,789	58,759	50%	62,549	—	—	—	62,549	31,274	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	25,850	—	70%	9,103	16,747	—	—	25,850	18,095	103
Good	Less than 2.5 years	22,071	—	70%	22,071	—	—	—	22,071	15,449	88
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	186,928	4,334	90%	188,805	—	—	—	188,805	169,925	1,510
Satisfactory		9,206	12,684	115%	14,280	—	—	—	14,280	16,422	366
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Default		4,335	—	—	4,335	—	—	—	4,335	—	2,167
Total		252,181	75,779	—	301,145	16,747	—	—	317,892	251,167	4,235
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	17,136	11,243	70%					21,633	15,143	86
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	7,062	29,840	95%					18,998	18,048	75
Good	Less than 2.5 years	76,246	11,024	95%					83,658	79,475	334
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	86,665	36,825	120%					103,175	123,810	412
Satisfactory		111,403	2,326	140%					112,333	157,266	3,145
Weak		—	—	250%					—	—	—
Default		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		298,514	91,259	—					339,799	393,745	4,055

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR10: IRB - SL (slotting criteria approach) and equity exposures (market-based approach, etc.)		As of March 31, 2023									
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	—	52,428	50%	52,428	—	—	—	52,428	26,214	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	24,249	—	70%	15,950	8,299	—	—	24,249	16,974	96
Good	Less than 2.5 years	22,694	1,111	70%	23,205	—	—	—	23,205	16,243	92
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	126,803	7,836	90%	130,618	—	—	—	130,618	117,557	1,044
Satisfactory		9,534	2,716	115%	10,783	—	—	—	10,783	12,400	301
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Default		3,847	—	—	3,847	—	—	—	3,847	—	1,923
Total		187,129	64,093	—	236,833	8,299	—	—	245,132	189,390	3,460
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	19,866	8,181	70%					23,627	16,539	94
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	6,321	6,537	95%					9,326	8,860	37
Good	Less than 2.5 years	106,166	23,675	95%					117,099	111,244	468
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	135,532	10,158	120%					142,639	171,167	570
Satisfactory		68,118	20,061	140%					86,689	121,364	2,427
Weak		—	—	250%					—	—	—
Default		—	—	—					—	—	—
Total		336,004	68,613	—					379,382	429,176	3,598
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		30,856	—	300%					30,856	92,570	
Simple risk weight method –unlisted shares		75,418	43,997	400%					95,859	383,438	
Internal models approach		287,621	—	129%					287,621	371,605	
Total		393,896	43,997	—					414,337	847,614	
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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
Look-through approach	1,384,604	1,056,257
Mandate-based approach	—	—
Simple approach (subject to 250% risk weight)	101,046	34,357
Simple approach (subject to 400% risk weight)	135,116	137,691
Fall-back approach	45,606	21,408

■ Standardised Approach

1. Scope

The following consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the standardised approach for exposures as of March 31, 2024 (i.e. consolidated subsidiaries not listed in the "Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach: 1. Scope" on page 205).

(1) Consolidated Subsidiaries Planning to Adopt Phased Rollout of the AIRB Approach
SMBC Consumer Finance Co., Ltd.

(2) Consolidated Subsidiaries Planning to Adopt Phased Rollout of the FIRB Approach
SMBC Nikko Securities Inc.

(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

Consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted the standardized approach use the following qualifying rating agencies for determination of risk weights: Rating and Investment Information, Inc., Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd., Moody's Investors Service, Inc., S&P Global Ratings, and Fitch Ratings Ltd. Certain consolidated subsidiaries use country risk scores published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for determination of risk weights of sovereign exposure.

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, 2024					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA amount	RWA density
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount		
1a	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	4,424,030	—	4,424,030	—	0	0.00%
1b	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	2,724,420	—	2,724,420	—	45,207	1.65%
1c	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	3,700	—	3,700	—	0	0.00%
2a	Local governments of Japan	163,273	—	163,273	—	0	0.00%
2b	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	28,146	—	28,146	—	5,629	20.00%
2c	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	37,637	—	37,637	—	3,763	10.00%
2d	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	78,814	—	78,814	—	7,881	10.00%
2e	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	7,112	—	7,112	—	0	0.00%
4	Banks, securities firms and insuranse companies	1,305,857	—	1,305,857	—	348,042	26.65%
	Of which: securities firms and insurance companies	35,386	—	35,386	—	16,008	45.23%
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporates including specialized lending	1,148,649	356,941	1,136,062	133,850	1,244,632	98.00%
	Of which: specialized lending	—	—	—	—	—	—
7a	Subordinated debt and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
7b	Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	SMEs and individuals	2,574,274	1,428,801	2,574,274	783,497	2,533,535	75.45%
	Of which transactors	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Real estate	242,058	—	242,058	—	83,112	34.33%
	Of which: general RRE	225,904	—	225,904	—	76,344	33.79%
	Of which: IPRRE	16,154	—	16,154	—	6,768	41.89%
	Of which: general CRE	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Of which: Other real estate related	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Of which: ADC	—	—	—	—	—	—
10a	Delinquency excluding general RRE	186,533	119	186,405	119	262,258	140.60%
10b	Delinquency for general RRE	14	—	14	—	14	100.00%
11a	Cash	23,511	—	23,511	—	0	0.00%
11b	Bills in the course of collection	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guaranteed by credit guarantee associations, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guaranteed by Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (REVIC), etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total	12,948,036	1,785,862	12,935,320	917,466	4,534,078	32.73%

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR4: SA – CR exposure and CRM effects		As of March 31, 2023					
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		Credit RWA amount	RWA density
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount		
1	Cash	30,923	—	30,923	—	0	0.00%
2	Government of Japan and Bank of Japan (BOJ)	3,832,051	—	3,832,051	—	0	0.00%
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	2,212,839	—	2,212,839	—	42,135	1.90%
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	10	—	10	—	0	0.00%
5	Local governments of Japan	126,273	—	126,273	—	0	0.00%
6	Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	3,965	—	3,965	—	793	20.00%
7	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	1,392	—	1,392	—	0	0.00%
8	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	96,971	—	96,971	—	9,697	10.00%
10	The three local public corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Banks entities and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	1,216,433	—	1,216,433	—	295,453	24.28%
12	Corporates	906,830	348,485	893,080	116,774	1,050,444	104.01%
13	SMEs and retail	1,980,133	945,356	1,980,133	629,180	1,956,985	75.00%
14	Residential mortgage loans	209,296	—	209,296	—	73,253	35.00%
15	Real estate acquisition activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Past due loans (three months or more),etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	155,899	170	155,715	170	221,261	141.93%
17	Past due loans (three months or more) (residential mortgage loans)	69	—	69	—	69	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	10,773,090	1,294,012	10,759,156	746,125	3,650,094	31.72%

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

(Millions of yen)

CR5a: SA – CR exposures by asset classes and risk weights		As of March 31, 2024						
Item No.	Asset classes \ Risk weight	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)						
		0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1a	Government of Japan and BOJ	4,424,030	–	–	–	–	–	4,424,030
1b	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	2,634,005	–	90,414	–	–	–	2,724,420
1c	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	3,700	–	–	–	–	–	3,700

		0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total
2a	Local governments of Japan	163,273	–	–	–	–	–	–	163,273
2b	Foreign non-central government PSEs	–	–	28,146	–	–	–	–	28,146
2c	JFM	–	37,637	–	–	–	–	–	37,637
2d	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	–	78,814	–	–	–	–	–	78,814
2e	The three local public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Others	Total
3	MDBs	7,112	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,112

		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
4	Banks, securities firms and insuranse companies	913,459	333,823	7,226	14,709	0	–	36,638	–	1,305,857
	Of which: securities firms and insurance companies	13,733	16,015	–	0	–	–	5,638	–	35,386

		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Others	Total
5	Covered bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		20%	50%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Others	Total
6	Corporates including specialized lending	17,888	13,548	43	–	140,993	1,097,436	–	1	–	1,269,912
	Of which: specialized lending	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		100%	150%	100%	100%	Others	Total
7a	Subordinated debt and other capital	–	–	–	–	–	–
7b	Equity	–	–	–	–	–	–

		45%	75%	100%	Others	Total
8	SMEs and individuals	882	3,296,811	59,175	903	3,357,772

		20%	25%	30%	40%	50%	70%	75%	Others	Total
9a	Real estate Of which: general RRE	33,127	20,798	86,284	47,890	35,145	1,768	889	–	225,904
		20%	31.25%	37.5%	50%	62.5%			Others	Total
	Of which: mortgage is second priority and meets eligibility criteria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		30%	35%	45%	60%	75%	105%	150%	Others	Total
9b	Real estate Of which: IPRRE	4,863	2,339	7,311	793	546	298	–	–	16,154
		30%	43.75%	56.25%	75%	93.75%			Others	Total
	Of which: mortgage is second priority and meets eligibility criteria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Millions of yen)

CR5a: SA – CR exposures by asset classes and risk weights		As of March 31, 2024					
Item No.	Asset classes \ Risk weight	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)					
		70%	90%	110%	150%	Others	Total
9c	Real estate Of which: general CRE	–	–	–	–	–	–
		70%	112.5%			Others	Total
	Of which: mortgage is second priority and meets eligibility criteria	–	–	–	–	–	–

		60%	Others	Total
9d	Real estate Of which: Other real estate related	–	–	–
		60%	Others	Total
	Of which: mortgage is second priority and meets eligibility criteria	–	–	–

		100%	150%	Others	Total
9e	Real estate Of which: ADC	–	–	–	–

		50%	100%	150%	Others	Total
10a	Delinquency excluding general RRE	11,510	12,034	162,979	–	186,524
10b	Delinquency for general RRE	–	14	–	–	14

		0%	10%	20%	Others	Total
11a	Cash	23,511	–	–	–	23,511
11b	Bills in the course of collection	–	–	–	–	–
	Guaranteed by credit guarantee associations, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
	Guaranteed by REVIC of Japan, etc.	–	–	–	–	–

(Millions of yen)

CR5: SA – CR exposures by asset classes and risk weights		As of March 31, 2023										
Item No.	Asset classes \ Risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
		CR exposure amounts (post-CCF and CRM)										
		0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1250%	Total
1	Cash	30,923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,923
2	Government of Japan and BOJ	3,832,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,832,051
3	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	2,128,569	–	–	–	84,270	–	–	–	–	–	2,212,839
4	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
5	Local governments of Japan	126,273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126,273
6	Foreign non-central government PSEs	–	–	3,965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,965
7	MDBs	1,392	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,392
8	JFM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	–	96,971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96,971
10	The three local public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Banks and financial instruments business operators engaged in Type I Financial Instruments Business	–	–	1,125,692	–	40,851	–	49,889	–	–	–	1,216,433
12	Corporates	3,669	–	1,161	–	–	–	1,005,024	–	–	–	1,009,855
13	SMEs and retail	–	–	–	–	–	2,609,313	–	–	–	–	2,609,313
14	Residential mortgage loans	–	–	–	209,296	–	–	–	–	–	–	209,296
15	Real estate acquisition activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Past due loans (three months or more), etc. (excluding residential mortgage loans)	–	–	–	–	7,303	–	10,526	138,055	–	–	155,885
17	Past due loans (three months or more) (residential mortgage loans)	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	69
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	6,122,890	96,971	1,130,818	209,296	132,425	2,609,313	1,065,510	138,055	–	–	11,505,282

5. exposures and CCF by risk weight (CR5b)

(Millions of yen, except percentages)

CR5b: Standardized approach – exposures and CCF by risk weight		As of March 31, 2024			
Item No.	Risk weight	a	b	c	d
		On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures	Weighted average CCF	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Less than 40%	8,812,817	—	—	8,812,817
2	40%-70%	231,196	6	100.00%	231,202
3	75%	2,518,604	1,390,692	56.06%	3,298,291
	80%	—	—	—	—
4	85%	136,601	43,923	10.00%	140,993
5	90%-100%	1,047,976	351,129	37.95%	1,168,660
6	105%-130%	298	—	—	298
7	150%	200,540	110	100.00%	200,522
8	100%	—	—	—	—
9	100%	—	—	—	—
10	1,250%	—	—	—	—
11	Total exposures	12,948,036	1,785,862	51.37%	13,852,787

6. Comparison of modelled and standardized RWA at risk level (CMS1)

(Millions of yen)

CMS1: Comparison of modelled and standardized RWA at risk level		As of March 31, 2024			
Item No.		a	b	c	d
		RWA			
		RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for portfolios where standardized approaches are used	Total Actual RWA	RWA calculated using full standardised approach and prior to the application of the output floor (ie RWA used in capital floor computation)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	56,669,456	5,178,991	61,848,447	116,056,356
2	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,780,375	987,110	2,767,485	5,522,521
3	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)		2,412,722	2,412,722	2,412,722
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	1,317,929	170,908	1,488,838	2,314,186
5	Market risk	—	2,926,210	2,926,210	2,926,210
6	Operational risk		5,545,060	5,545,060	5,545,060
7	Residual RWA		15,859,814	15,859,814	11,531,998
8	Total	59,767,761	33,080,817	92,848,578	146,309,056

7. Comparison of modelled and standardized RWA for credit risk at asset class level (CMS2)

(Millions of yen)

CMS2: Comparison of modelled and standardized RWA for credit risk at asset class level		As of March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
		RWA			
Item No.		RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for column (a) if re-computed using the standardized approach	Total Actual RWA	RWA calculated using full standardised approach and prior to the application of the output floor (ie RWA used in capital floor computation)
1	Sovereign	676,660	62,482	739,142	1,497,926
	Of which: Local governments of Japan	45,360	—	45,360	55,348
	Of which: Foreign non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	198,115	5,629	203,744	411,494
	Of which: Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—
	Of which: Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	—	3,763	3,763	3,763
	Of which: Government-affiliated agencies of Japan	1,344	7,881	9,226	98,482
	Of which: The three local public corporations	2,481	—	2,481	3,981
2	Banks	3,980,826	348,042	4,328,868	5,392,201
3	Equity	5,420,152	—	5,420,152	4,841,283
4	Purchased receivables	1,223,633	—	1,223,633	3,205,250
5	Corporate excluding specialized lending and mid-sized corporations and SMEs	33,485,069	1,171,269	34,656,339	71,786,223
	Of which: FIRB is applied	31,257,339		31,257,339	
	Of which: AIRB is applied	2,227,730		2,227,730	
6	Mid-sized corporations and SMEs	1,959,225	119,844	2,079,070	4,193,968
	Of which: FIRB is applied	224,121		224,121	
	Of which: AIRB is applied	1,735,103		1,735,103	
7	Residential mortgage	1,427,906	76,359	1,504,265	3,790,641
8	Qualifying revolving retail	1,889,644	—	1,889,644	2,674,590
9	Other retail	914,709	2,756,080	3,670,789	4,106,999
10	Specialized lending	5,691,628	644,912	6,336,541	14,567,270
	Of which: Commercial real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate	1,417,636	393,745	1,811,381	5,510,007
11	Total	56,669,456	5,178,991	61,848,447	116,056,356

Note: The criteria for classifying the exposures to which the standardized approach is applied to the IRBA portfolio is as described below:

- Exposures to individuals other than those that come under Item 7 "Residential mortgage exposures" are classified under Item 9 "Other retail exposures."
- Exposures other than the above are classified in accordance with the definition of the IRBA portfolio.

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 155 to 160). 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, 2024				
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	75,640,079	29,268,996	12,329,056	12,621,786	—
2	Securities (of which: Debt securities)	26,350,070	270,883	101,003	20,046	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (of which: debt-based assets)	87,958,680	424,506	3,118	413,427	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	189,948,829	29,964,386	12,433,177	13,055,260	—
5	Of which: defaulted	1,066,812	178,324	65,959	36,848	—

(Millions of yen)

CR3: CRM techniques		As of March 31, 2023				
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	66,405,972	29,856,764	13,274,199	10,516,994	32,138
2	Securities (of which: Debt securities)	24,985,159	389,260	134,580	10,685	—
3	Other on-balance sheet assets (of which: debt-based assets)	85,006,276	383,866	11,101	259,468	—
4	Total (1+2+3)	176,397,408	30,629,891	13,419,881	10,787,148	32,138
5	Of which: defaulted	814,442	250,429	83,170	46,275	—

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, 2024					
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	1,687,432	2,728,055		1.4	6,181,683	1,828,241
	CEM	—	—			—	—
2	Expected exposure method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple approach for CRM					—	—
4	Comprehensive approach for CRM					2,170,189	879,393
5	Exposure fluctuation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						2,707,635

(Millions of yen)

CCR1: Amount of CCR exposure by approach		As of March 31, 2023					
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	2,402,391	3,857,731			6,260,123	1,503,981
2	Expected exposure method (IMM)			—	—	—	—
3	Simple approach for CRM					—	—
4	Comprehensive approach for CRM					8,324,288	864,450
5	Exposure fluctuation estimation model					—	—
6	Total						2,368,432

4. CVA Capital Charge (CCR2)

(Millions of yen)

CCR2: CVA risk capital charge		As of March 31, 2023	
Item No.		a	b
		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	5,735,518	2,594,370
5	Total subject to the CVA capital charge	5,735,518	2,594,370

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, 2024													
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
		Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)													
	Risk weight / Regulatory porfolio	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Others	Total
1	Government of Japan and BOJ	207,124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207,124
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Local governments of Japan	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
5	Foreign non-central government PSEs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	MDBs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	JFM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Government- affiliated agencies of Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	The three local public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Banks, securities firms and insuranse companies	–	–	218,652	138,678	758	2,722	–	–	–	–	–	28,893	–	389,705
11	Corporates	–	–	7,099	–	–	92,996	243	–	–	589,735	–	–	–	690,075
12	SMEs and retail	–	–	–	–	–	–	80,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	80,201
13	Other than the above	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98,933	–	–	–	98,933
14	Total	207,141	–	225,751	138,678	758	95,719	80,445	–	–	688,669	–	28,893	–	1,466,057

(Millions of yen)

CCR3: CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights		As of March 31, 2023								
Item No.	Risk weight / Regulatory porfolio	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Credit equivalent amounts (post-CRM)								
		0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Government of Japan and BOJ	191,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191,331
2	Foreign central governments and foreign central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Bank for International Settlements, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Local governments of Japan	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,057
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	—	—	419,720	227	—	—	—	—	419,947
11	Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	511,671	—	—	511,671
12	SMEs and retail	—	—	—	—	72,229	—	—	—	72,229
13	Other than the above	—	—	—	—	—	72,721	—	—	72,721
14	Total	192,389	—	419,720	227	72,229	584,393	—	—	1,268,959

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, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
Sovereign exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	113,083	0.02	0.1	35.00	0.6	727	0.64
2	0.15 to <0.25	3,220	0.17	0.0	35.00	1.0	841	26.12
3	0.25 to <0.50	410	0.47	0.0	35.00	1.0	160	39.22
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	4,140	1.00	0.0	35.00	1.0	2,361	57.04
6	2.50 to <10.00	26	4.16	0.0	35.00	1.0	30	115.58
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	120,881	0.06	0.1	35.00	0.6	4,122	3.40
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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 (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,468,018	0.05	7.2	45.00	0.9	233,067	15.87
2	0.15 to <0.25	68,369	0.16	0.2	45.00	1.0	23,217	33.95
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,247	0.41	0.0	45.00	1.0	632	50.66
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	30,053	1.67	0.1	45.00	2.4	32,485	108.09
6	2.50 to <10.00	2,093	8.36	0.0	45.00	1.0	4,004	191.26
7	10.00 to <100.00	47	13.30	0.0	45.00	5.0	131	278.90
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	1,569,830	0.10	7.6	45.00	1.0	293,538	18.69

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

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	36,859	0.07	2.7	35.01	0.9	4,350	11.80
2	0.15 to <0.25	47,681	0.18	4.3	34.97	1.0	10,459	21.93
3	0.25 to <0.50	85,606	0.29	1.0	4.96	0.1	4,380	5.11
4	0.50 to <0.75	1,669	0.71	0.2	35.00	1.0	812	48.64
5	0.75 to <2.50	6,451	1.63	0.9	35.00	1.0	4,395	68.13
6	2.50 to <10.00	938	8.47	0.1	35.00	1.0	1,194	127.25
7	10.00 to <100.00	1,897	24.90	0.0	35.00	1.0	3,430	180.82
8	100.00 (Default)	876	100.00	0.0	44.84	1.0	111	12.75
9	Subtotal	181,981	1.05	9.7	20.91	0.5	29,136	16.01
Corporate exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,026,845	0.06	38.0	40.78	0.9	426,339	14.08
2	0.15 to <0.25	738,108	0.16	13.2	40.72	0.9	189,998	25.74
3	0.25 to <0.50	185,206	0.37	1.5	41.76	1.0	82,948	44.78
4	0.50 to <0.75	408	0.71	0.1	41.78	1.0	264	64.63
5	0.75 to <2.50	669,283	1.87	14.2	40.85	1.1	625,218	93.41
6	2.50 to <10.00	14,211	7.61	0.3	40.12	1.0	19,792	139.27
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,825	22.27	0.0	40.69	1.0	5,842	206.75
8	100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	0.0	40.00	1.0	—	0.00
9	Subtotal	4,636,889	0.39	67.5	40.81	1.0	1,350,405	29.12
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	11,953	0.07	0.4	35.00	1.0	1,354	11.32
2	0.15 to <0.25	21,098	0.19	3.3	35.00	1.0	4,458	21.13
3	0.25 to <0.50	6,694	0.46	0.9	35.00	1.0	2,401	35.87
4	0.50 to <0.75	2,899	0.71	0.5	35.00	1.0	1,237	42.67
5	0.75 to <2.50	3,041	1.79	1.6	35.00	1.0	1,809	59.51
6	2.50 to <10.00	1,663	4.92	0.1	35.00	1.0	1,377	82.77
7	10.00 to <100.00	192	23.67	0.0	35.00	1.4	294	153.32
8	100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	0.0	44.85	1.0	0	12.75
9	Subtotal	47,543	0.60	7.2	35.00	1.0	12,932	27.20
Mid-sized corporations and SMEs exposures (FIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	25	0.08	0.0	45.00	1.0	5	20.66
2	0.15 to <0.25	100	0.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	27	27.24
3	0.25 to <0.50	122	0.47	0.0	45.00	1.0	70	57.92
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	132	1.33	0.0	45.00	1.0	109	82.99
6	2.50 to <10.00	26	8.74	0.0	45.00	1.0	33	126.43
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	406	1.20	0.0	45.00	1.0	246	60.64

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

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of counterparties	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
SL								
1	0.00 to <0.15	128,765	0.09	0.3	29.69	1.0	19,210	14.91
2	0.15 to <0.25	82,374	0.16	0.2	35.00	1.0	16,978	20.61
3	0.25 to <0.50	76,537	0.36	0.3	35.00	1.0	25,718	33.60
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	32,266	1.10	0.1	35.00	1.0	18,652	57.80
6	2.50 to <10.00	4,958	4.16	0.0	35.00	1.0	4,747	95.75
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,916	13.64	0.0	35.00	1.0	4,484	153.76
8	100.00 (Default)	464	100.00	0.0	49.93	1.0	199	43.00
9	Subtotal	328,283	0.59	1.2	32.93	1.0	89,992	27.41
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)		6,885,815	0.34	93.5	40.72	0.9	1,780,375	25.85

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

CCR4: IRB - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale		As of March 31, 2023						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
Sovereign exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	773,434	0.00	0.3	9.66	1.5	549	0.07
2	0.15 to <0.25	148,880	0.15	0.0	10.84	0.5	7,079	4.75
3	0.25 to <0.50	3	0.48	0.0	35.00	1.0	1	39.67
4	0.50 to <0.75	2,858	0.74	0.0	1.00	3.2	75	2.64
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	925,176	0.02	0.4	9.83	1.4	7,706	0.83
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	6,386,190	0.03	28.5	20.72	1.8	617,464	9.66
2	0.15 to <0.25	847,877	0.15	2.2	11.53	1.3	136,054	16.04
3	0.25 to <0.50	1,783	0.37	0.0	32.98	2.3	848	47.58
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	90,487	1.38	0.3	5.46	0.2	11,447	12.65
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Subtotal	7,326,339	0.06	31.2	19.47	1.7	765,815	10.45
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, 2023						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
Corporate exposures (AIRB approach)								
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,117,081	0.04	51.0	17.48	1.5	232,383	7.45
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,192,759	0.15	24.8	23.69	2.2	292,501	24.52
3	0.25 to <0.50	208,887	0.36	14.2	32.72	2.7	101,593	48.63
4	0.50 to <0.75	6,711	0.74	1.1	35.00	2.6	4,469	66.58
5	0.75 to <2.50	125,219	1.21	2.9	31.14	1.9	83,831	66.94
6	2.50 to <10.00	21,694	8.35	0.9	34.26	2.2	29,565	136.28
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,453	23.15	0.0	33.86	1.3	4,281	174.46
8	100.00 (Default)	107	100.00	0.0	51.66	1.7	40	37.57
9	Subtotal	4,674,915	0.17	95.3	20.22	1.7	748,666	16.01
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	11,391	0.07	1.8	33.90	3.5	2,679	23.52
2	0.15 to <0.25	18,354	0.16	4.1	32.84	3.6	5,988	32.62
3	0.25 to <0.50	19,723	0.35	4.1	34.72	3.7	9,835	49.86
4	0.50 to <0.75	4,114	0.74	0.9	35.00	2.8	2,478	60.24
5	0.75 to <2.50	3,499	1.92	3.4	34.83	2.6	2,554	73.01
6	2.50 to <10.00	639	8.95	0.1	35.02	4.0	908	141.98
7	10.00 to <100.00	42	23.81	0.0	35.00	3.4	72	170.95
8	100.00 (Default)	58	100.00	0.0	46.13	3.5	7	13.63
9	Subtotal	57,822	0.57	14.9	34.00	3.5	24,525	42.41
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, 2023						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item No.	PD scale	EAD post-CRM	Average PD (%)	Number of counterparties	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity	Credit RWA	RWA density (%)
SL								
1	0.00 to <0.15	33,872	0.04	0.1	7.95	4.7	2,760	8.14
2	0.15 to <0.25	145,048	0.15	0.5	16.75	4.7	31,162	21.48
3	0.25 to <0.50	104,682	0.35	2.0	17.73	4.7	33,735	32.22
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	40,458	1.09	0.2	16.00	4.4	16,929	41.84
6	2.50 to <10.00	4,389	4.11	0.0	51.49	4.9	8,576	195.38
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,130	15.79	0.0	48.37	4.8	5,644	264.99
8	100.00 (Default)	617	100.00	0.0	54.77	4.9	287	46.63
9	Subtotal	331,198	0.66	3.1	16.80	4.7	99,096	29.92
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)		13,315,452	0.11	145.1	19.06	1.8	1,645,809	12.36

7. Asset encumbrance (ENC1)

(Millions of yen)

ENC1: Assets encumbrance		As of March 31, 2024			
Item No.		a	b	c	d
		Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total	Of which: Securitization exposures
1	Cash and due from banks	20,979	78,122,121	78,143,100	—
2	Trading assets	2,890,448	8,649,614	11,540,063	—
3	Securities	18,870,572	18,272,236	37,142,808	1,205,122
4	Loans and bills discounted	12,398,553	94,615,353	107,013,907	2,639,595
5	Other assets	3,225,117	12,088,428	15,313,546	1,903,345
	Total	37,405,670	211,747,754	249,153,425	5,748,063

8. Composition of Collateral for CCR Exposure (CCR5)

(Millions of yen)

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure		As of March 31, 2024					
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)	—	346,882	—	467,434	6,776,928	10,599,672
2	Cash (other currencies)	—	977,872	—	527,307	5,806,583	4,471,986
3	Domestic sovereign debt	—	145,066	—	160,324	6,994,393	6,580,549
4	Other sovereign debt	—	170,914	—	86,104	5,526,379	5,384,128
5	Government agency debt	—	375	—	—	602,978	2,168
6	Corporate bonds	—	92	—	—	506,238	696,430
7	Equity securities	—	—	—	—	3,205,290	1,612,330
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	—	1,641,204	—	1,241,171	29,418,793	29,347,266

(Millions of yen)

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure		As of March 31, 2023					
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)	12,837	230,100	—	171,595	6,123,681	8,235,330
2	Cash (other currencies)	103	632,101	—	474,897	5,054,287	6,599,823
3	Domestic sovereign debt	292	52,392	—	125,658	4,169,561	6,472,875
4	Other sovereign debt	992	183,265	—	72,289	2,789,246	3,974,426
5	Government agency debt	6	—	—	—	521,855	19,854
6	Corporate bonds	5,576	—	—	—	5,929,154	474,996
7	Equity securities	5,939	—	—	—	2,150,791	804,390
8	Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total	25,748	1,097,859	—	844,441	26,738,578	26,581,697

9. Credit Derivative Transaction Exposures (CCR6)

(Millions of yen)

CCR6: Credit derivative transaction exposures		As of March 31, 2024		As of March 31, 2023	
Item No.		a	b	a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals					
1	Single-name credit default swaps	431,282	690,955	400,301	608,659
2	Index credit default swaps	1,269,501	754,387	845,493	748,559
3	Total return swaps	—	—	—	—
4	Credit options	60,532	—	120,186	—
5	Other credit derivatives	—	—	—	—
6	Total notionals	1,761,316	1,445,342	1,365,980	1,357,219
Fair values					
7	Positive fair value (asset)	3,735	19,087	4,724	12,718
8	Negative fair value (liability)	29,428	4,025	12,923	10,094

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

Not applicable.

11. Exposures to Central Counterparties (CCR8)

(Millions of yen)

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)		As of March 31, 2024		As of March 31, 2023	
Item No.		a	b	a	b
		EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA	EAD to CCP (post-CRM)	RWA
1	Exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		59,849		158,031
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	2,046,957	41,089	3,784,452	75,696
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,710,027	34,200	3,075,359	61,507
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	181,358	3,777	666,754	13,341
5	(iii) SFTs	155,571	3,111	42,338	846
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	0		—	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	7,775	155	381,938	7,638
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	51,312	17,508	202,805	74,696
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	1,357	1,096	—	—
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		—		126,714
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	—	—	517,076	126,710
13	(i) OTC derivatives	—	—	394,002	88,186
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	—	—	106,782	22,233
15	(iii) SFTs	—	—	16,290	16,290
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—	—	—
17	Segregated initial margin	—		—	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	—	—	3	3
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, 2024								
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	419,099	—	419,099	961,717	—	961,717	1,735,534	—	1,735,534
2	Residential mortgage	419,099	—	419,099	8,206	—	8,206	373,269	—	373,269
3	Credit card	—	—	—	30,000	—	30,000	263,381	—	263,381
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	923,511	—	923,511	1,098,882	—	1,098,882
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	355,584	4	355,588	1,087,968	—	1,087,968	2,264,175	—	2,264,175
7	Loans to corporates	355,584	4	355,588	78,704	—	78,704	1,895,168	—	1,895,168
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	938,386	—	938,386	273,655	—	273,655
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	70,877	—	70,877	95,352	—	95,352
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book		As of March 31, 2023								
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	423,084	—	423,084	872,771	—	872,771	1,408,177	—	1,408,177
2	Residential mortgage	423,084	—	423,084	—	—	—	358,947	—	358,947
3	Credit card	—	—	—	60,000	—	60,000	272,935	—	272,935
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	812,771	—	812,771	776,295	—	776,295
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	228,117	5	228,122	688,106	—	688,106	2,197,777	—	2,197,777
7	Loans to corporates	228,117	5	228,122	—	—	—	1,931,250	—	1,931,250
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	—	1,134
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	605,079	—	605,079	179,099	—	179,099
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	83,026	—	83,026	86,293	—	86,293
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, 2024								
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,372	—	16,372
2	Residential mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,334	—	9,334
3	Credit card	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,101	—	4,101
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,936	—	2,936
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,423	—	27,423
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,423	—	27,423
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Other wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC2: Securitisation exposures in the trading book		As of March 31, 2023								
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,671	—	27,671
2	Residential mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,372	—	26,372
3	Credit card	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,299	—	1,299
5	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,322	—	5,322
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,322	—	5,322
8	Commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lease and receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, 2024							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Item No.		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-securitisation		
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	2,099,025	2,099,025	2,099,025	938,713	1,160,312	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	261,255	261,255	261,255	108,281	152,973	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	392,328	392,328	392,328	324,868	67,460	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	71,244	71,244	71,244	8,954	62,289	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	520	516	516	—	516	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA	2,713,601	2,713,597	2,713,597	1,346,023	1,367,573	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA or IAA	102,566	102,566	102,566	26,587	75,979	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	8,206	8,206	8,206	8,206	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA	787,970	787,919	787,919	424,364	363,555	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA or IAA	25,142	25,142	25,142	6,261	18,881	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	2,260	2,260	2,260	2,260	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA	63,037	63,033	63,033	33,949	29,084	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA or IAA	2,011	2,011	2,011	500	1,510	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	180	180	180	180	—	—	—	—
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, 2024						
Item No.		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-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	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)								
6	SEC-IRBA	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)								
10	SEC-IRBA	50	50	—	50	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital requirement values (by regulatory approach)								
14	SEC-IRBA	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, 2023							
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-securitisation		
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	1,533,766	1,533,766	1,533,766	671,075	862,690	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	276,143	276,143	276,143	249,733	26,410	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	256,214	256,214	256,214	234,420	21,793	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	145,497	145,497	145,497	140,626	4,871	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	462	457	457	—	457	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	2,095,625	2,095,620	2,095,620	1,250,887	844,732	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	106,210	106,210	106,210	34,719	71,491	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	10,248	10,248	10,248	10,248	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	650,715	650,652	650,652	497,349	153,302	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	28,742	28,742	28,742	8,055	20,686	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	4,111	4,111	4,111	4,111	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	52,057	52,052	52,052	39,787	12,264	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	2,299	2,299	2,299	644	1,654	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	328	328	328	328	—	—	—	—
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, 2023						
Item No.		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-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	63	63	—	63	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, 2024							
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-securitisation		
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	3,811,314	3,811,314	3,811,314	1,586,673	2,224,641	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	152,255	152,255	152,255	135,947	16,308	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	15,477	15,477	15,477	12,682	2,794	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	20,662	20,662	20,662	231	20,430	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA	3,402,802	3,402,802	3,402,802	1,294,723	2,108,078	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA or IAA	596,908	596,908	596,908	440,810	156,097	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA	529,959	529,959	529,959	211,047	318,912	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA or IAA	143,505	143,505	143,505	88,260	55,244	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA	42,396	42,396	42,396	16,883	25,512	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA or IAA	11,480	11,480	11,480	7,060	4,419	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements (bank acting as investor) (2/2)		As of March 31, 2024						
Item No.		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)								
6	SEC-IRBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)								
10	SEC-IRBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)								
14	SEC-IRBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA or IAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, 2023							
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total	Traditional securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-securitisation		
					Retail underlying	Wholesale		Senior	Non-senior
Exposure values (by RW bands)									
1	≤20% RW	3,421,361	3,421,361	3,421,361	1,382,524	2,038,837	—	—	—
2	>20% to 50% RW	70,476	70,476	70,476	3,706	66,770	—	—	—
3	>50% to 100% RW	95,271	95,271	95,271	20,551	74,720	—	—	—
4	>100% to <1250% RW	17,710	17,710	17,710	1,395	16,315	—	—	—
5	1250% RW	1,134	1,134	1,134	—	1,134	—	—	—
Exposure values (by regulatory approach)									
6	SEC-IRBA or IAA	2,963,084	2,963,084	2,963,084	1,035,412	1,927,672	—	—	—
7	SEC-ERBA	641,736	641,736	641,736	372,765	268,970	—	—	—
8	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1250% RW	1,134	1,134	1,134	—	1,134	—	—	—
Credit RWA amounts (by regulatory approach)									
10	SEC-IRBA or IAA	424,189	424,189	424,189	134,050	290,139	—	—	—
11	SEC-ERBA	189,462	189,462	189,462	72,860	116,602	—	—	—
12	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1250% RW	14,184	14,184	14,184	—	14,184	—	—	—
Capital charge after cap (by regulatory approach)									
14	SEC-IRBA or IAA	33,935	33,935	33,935	10,724	23,211	—	—	—
15	SEC-ERBA	15,157	15,157	15,157	5,828	9,328	—	—	—
16	SEC-SA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1250% RW	1,134	1,134	1,134	—	1,134	—	—	—

(Millions of yen)

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements (bank acting as investor) (2/2)		As of March 31, 2023						
Item No.		i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Synthetic securitisation (subtotal)	Securitisation			Re-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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CVA Risk

1. Overview of CVA Risk Characteristics and Risk Management System

(1) Overview of risk characteristics

CVA risk is defined as "the risk of losses arising from changing CVA values" and involves credit risk in response to changes in counterparty credit spreads and risk of market-price fluctuation associated with fluctuation of market indices.

(2) Overview of the risk management system

CVA risk can be categorized into market risk factors, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and credit risk factors. After confirming the effectiveness of hedging and consistency with the hedging plan, CVA risk is managed by using loss amount and the BPV and other indicators suitable for managing risk factors in combination with the use of stress tests.

2. CVA Risk Equivalent Amount Calculation Methodology and Overview of the Transactions Subject to Each Approach

We calculate CVA risk equivalent amount using the reduced BA-CVA and full BA-CVA approaches. The following consolidated subsidiaries use the full BA-CVA approach and other consolidated subsidiaries use the reduced BA-CVA approach.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (Note), SMBC Capital Markets, Inc., and SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited

Note: The reduced BA-CVA approach is used for certain transactions.

3. The reduced basic approach for CVA (CVA1)

(Millions of yen)

CVA1: The reduced basic approach for CVA		As of March 31, 2024	
Item No.		a	b
		Components	BA-CVA RWA (CVA risk divided 8%)
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	135,732	
2	Aggregation of idiosyncratic components of CVA risk	26,122	
3	Total		48,339

4. The full basic approach for CVA (CVA2)

(Millions of yen)

CVA2: The full basic approach for CVA		As of March 31, 2024
Item No.		a
		CVA risk equivalent
1	K Reduced	161,195
2	K Hedged	139,172
3	Total	144,678

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. Classification of various instruments into regulatory capital accounts

In accordance with the Notification, instruments that are held with the intention of short-term resale and/or with the expectation of profiting from short-term price movements in markets and other indices, and instruments that are stipulated to be classified as trading book (however, certain instruments are classified as banking book after notifying the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency) are classified as trading book.

2. Market Risk under standardised approach (MR1)

(Millions of yen)

MR1: Market risk under standardised approach		
		As of March 31, 2024
Item No.		Capital requirement in standardized approach
1	General interest rate risk	70,228
2	Equity risk	16,557
3	Commodity risk	1,042
4	Foreign exchange risk	28,481
5	Credit spread risk – non-securitizations	55,966
6	Credit spread risk – securitizations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	1,293
7	Credit spread risk – securitization (correlation trading portfolio)	–
8	Default risk – non-securitizations	31,378
9	Default risk – securitizations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	3,942
10	Default risk – securitizations (correlation trading portfolio)	–
11	Residual risk add-on	16,122
	Other	–
12	Total	225,013

(Millions of yen)

MR1: Market risk under standardised approach		
		As of March 31, 2023
Item No.		RWA (Amounts calculated by dividing risk equivalent amounts by 8%)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	711,369
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	600,099
3	Foreign exchange risk	44,410
4	Commodity risk	0
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	–
6	Delta-plus method	78,546
7	Scenario approach	–
8	Specific risk related to securitisation exposures	173,410
9	Total	1,607,836

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, 2023					
Item No.			a	b	c	d	e	f
			VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA
1a	RWA as of March 31, 2022		542	1,429	—	—		1,971
1b	Ratio of 1a / 1c		2.5	2.3	—	—		2.4
1c	RWA at end of March 31, 2022		210	602	—	—		813
2	Breakdown of variations in the market risk-weighted assets	Movement in risk levels	54	86	—	—		141
3		Model updates/ changes	—	—	—	—		—
4		Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—		—
5		Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—		—
6		Foreign exchange movements	3	(4)	—	—		(1)
7		Other	18	—	—	—		18
8a	RWA at end of March 31, 2023		286	684	—	—		971
8b	Ratio of 8c / 8a		3.4	2.7	—	—		2.9
8c	RWA as of March 31, 2023		1,001	1,865	—	—		2,867

4. Breakdown of Market Risk under IMA (MR2)

Not applicable

5. IMA values for trading portfolios (MR3)

(Millions of yen)

MR3: IMA values for trading portfolios		
		Fiscal 2022
Item No.		
	VaR (holding period of 10 business days, one-sided confidence level of 99%)	
1	Maximum value	31,912
2	Average value	23,331
3	Minimum value	14,784
4	Period end	22,944
	Stressed VaR (holding period of 10 business days, one-sided confidence level of 99%)	
5	Maximum value	85,369
6	Average value	50,753
7	Minimum value	35,967
8	Period end	54,793
	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.

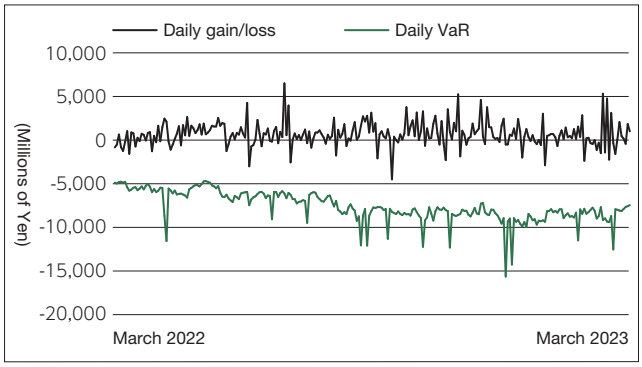
6. Market Risk under simplified approach (MR3)

(Millions of yen)

MR3: Market Risk under simplified Approach		As of March 31, 2024			
		a	b	c	d
Item No.		Other than options	Options		
			Simplified approach	Delta-plus method	Scenario approach
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	4,945	—	—	—
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	—	—	—	—
3	Commodity risk	—	—	—	—
4	Foreign exchange risk	4,137	—	—	—
5	Specific risk related to securitization exposures	—			
6	Total	9,083	—	—	—

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

The status of backtesting of trading for Fiscal 2022 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 160 to 161). 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 (0.8 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 (ΔEVE) and net interest income (ΔNII) 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 ΔEVE with 15% of its Tier 1 capital, under a set of prescribed interest rate shock scenarios. The measurement result of SMBC Group's ΔEVE 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' ΔEVE is 2.2% of our Tier 1 capital, not larger than 15%.

As for ΔNII, 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

- ΔEVE is calculated by simple aggregation of the decrease in economic value for all currencies.
- ΔNII is calculated by simple aggregation of the change amount of interest income for each currency which covers 5% or more of the total amount of interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities.

Definition of Each Figure and Calculation Assumption

- ΔEVE

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

  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

Item No.		a	b	c	d
		⊿EVE		⊿NII	
		As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
1	Parallel up	295,781	287,092	(506,058)	(462,516)
2	Parallel down	172,664	85,466	692,663	664,372
3	Steepener	40,471	165,125		
4	Flattener	224,554	36,163		
5	Short rate up	173,899	64,628		
6	Short rate down	39,796	67,412		
7	Maximum	295,781	287,092	692,663	664,372
		e		f	
		As of March 31, 2024		As of March 31, 2023	
8	Tier 1 capital	13,311,550		11,548,912	

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

Operational Risk

1. Overview of Risk Management Policy and Procedures

For the overview of risk management policy and procedures, please refer to pages 163 to 164.

2. BI Calculation Method

The business indicator (BI) is calculated as the sum of the interest, leases and dividend component (ILDC), the services component (SC), and the financial component (FC).

3. ILM Calculation Method

The Internal Loss Multiplier (ILM) is calculated by 15 times average annual operational risk losses using all net losses in excess of 2 million yen over the previous 10 years, excluding certain losses which are no longer relevant to our risk profile. However, certain consolidated subsidiaries that do not meet the criteria set forth in the Financial Services Agency Notification use conservative estimates for ILM.

4. Business Units Excluded from Calculation of the BI for the Operational Risk Equivalent Amount

Not applicable

5. Losses Excluded from Calculation of the ILM for the Operational Risk Equivalent Amount

Losses that meet the criteria set forth in the Financial Services Agency Notification are excluded from the calculation of ILM.

6. Historical losses (OR1)

(Millions of yen, the number of items)

OR1: Historical losses												
Item No.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
		T	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5	T-6	T-7	T-8	T-9	Ten-year average
Using ¥2,000,000 threshold												
1	Total amount of operational losses net of recoveries (no exclusions)	23,057	38,202	23,138	26,627	28,957	25,949	38,167	44,211	41,045	45,607	33,496
2	Total number of operational risk losses	5,222	5,824	6,151	6,602	7,054	6,930	9,806	12,234	11,985	12,681	8,448
3	Total amount of excluded operational risk losses	18,209	21,072	22,350	23,315	24,911	24,630	34,417	42,416	39,705	42,004	29,303
4	Total number of exclusions	4,921	5,651	6,083	6,484	6,828	6,870	9,738	12,166	11,831	12,582	8,315
5	Total amount of operational losses net of recoveries and net of excluded losses	4,848	17,130	788	3,311	4,045	1,319	3,750	1,794	1,339	3,602	4,193
Using ¥10,000,000 threshold												
6	Total amount of operational losses net of recoveries (no exclusions)	4,163	16,909	1,188	3,287	3,891	1,901	4,283	2,219	1,364	3,716	4,292
7	Total number of operational risk losses	82	68	67	51	80	80	86	72	73	68	72
8	Total amount of excluded operational risk losses	510	414	604	353	653	734	742	669	528	390	560
9	Total number of exclusions	41	35	48	30	54	61	63	56	43	34	46
10	Total amount of operational losses net of recoveries and net of excluded losses	3,653	16,494	584	2,933	3,237	1,166	3,541	1,550	835	3,326	3,732
Details of operational risk capital calculation												
11	Are losses used to calculate the ILM (yes/no)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	If “no” in row 11, is the exclusion of internal loss data due to non-compliance with the minimum loss data standards (yes/no)?	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Conservative estimates are used for ILM as regards certain consolidated subsidiaries which do not meet the criteria set forth in the Financial Services Agency Notification.

7. Business Indicator component and its subcomponents (OR2)

(Millions of yen, the number)

OR2: Business Indicator component and its subcomponents				
Item No.		a	b	c
		T	T-1	T-2
1	ILDC: Interest, lease and dividend component	1,744,692		
2	Interest and lease income	5,585,124	3,399,531	1,600,090
3	Interest and lease expense	4,372,397	2,079,699	387,819
4	Interest earning assets	179,493,749	163,158,672	156,419,297
5	Dividend income	704,133	437,252	347,862
6	SC: Services component	1,732,119		
7	Fee and commission income	1,724,530	1,448,583	1,421,371
8	Fee and commission expense	234,305	222,957	216,069
9	Other operating income	65,845	60,484	60,901
10	Other operating expense	205,835	219,793	176,245
11	FC: Financial component	503,400		
12	Net P&L on the trading book	572,409	447,726	328,826
13	Net P&L on the banking book	27,405	(47,397)	86,436
14	BI: Business indicator	3,980,213		
15	BIC: Business indicator component	623,438		
16	BI gross of excluded divested activities	3,980,213		
17	Reduction in BI due to excluded divested activities	—		

8. Minimum required operational risk capital (OR3)

(Millions of yen)

OR3: Minimum required operational risk capital		As of march 31, 2024
Item No.		
1	BIC: Business indicator component	593,393
2	ILM: Internal loss multiplier	0.74
3	Minimum required operational risk capital	443,604
4	Operational risk RWA	5,545,060

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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023		
(Assets)				
Cash and due from banks	78,143,100	75,913,960		
Call loans and bills bought	5,333,883	5,684,812		
Receivables under resale agreements	8,525,688	5,785,945		
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	6,799,541	5,576,612		
Monetary claims bought	6,103,091	5,558,287		
Trading assets	11,540,063	8,751,204		7-a
Money held in trust	23,751	12,957		
Securities	37,142,808	33,213,165		3-b,7-b
Loans and bills discounted	107,013,907	98,404,137		7-c
Foreign exchanges	2,068,885	1,942,764		
Lease receivables and investment assets	207,645	226,302		
Other assets	15,313,546	13,243,899		7-d
Tangible fixed assets	1,006,883	1,494,527		
Intangible fixed assets	976,706	897,848		3-a
Net defined benefit asset	913,791	704,654		4
Deferred tax assets	71,427	74,084		5-a
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	14,869,558	13,693,771		
Reserve for possible loan losses	(817,578)	(750,369)		
Total assets	295,236,701	270,428,564		
(Liabilities)				
Deposits	164,839,357	158,770,253		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	14,672,275	13,025,555		
Call money and bills sold	3,138,049	2,569,055		
Payables under repurchase agreements	19,625,877	16,772,716		
Payables under securities lending transactions	1,736,935	1,521,271		
Commercial paper	2,429,179	2,349,956		
Trading liabilities	9,689,434	8,066,745		7-e
Borrowed money	14,705,266	13,674,830		9-a
Foreign exchanges	2,872,560	1,465,847		
Short-term bonds	863,000	424,000		
Bonds	13,120,274	10,365,003		9-b
Due to trust account	1,246,198	2,413,464		
Other liabilities	15,573,044	11,923,748		7-f
Reserve for employee bonuses	115,488	96,254		
Reserve for executive bonuses	4,411	3,307		
Net defined benefit liability	37,263	35,449		
Reserve for executive retirement benefits	1,179	1,133		
Reserve for point service program	35,622	28,659		
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	9,228	10,845		
Reserve for losses on interest repayment	121,947	128,378		
Reserves under the special laws	4,631	3,902		
Deferred tax liabilities	698,632	265,354		5-b
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	27,316	27,952		5-c
Acceptances and guarantees	14,869,558	13,693,771		
Total liabilities	280,436,734	257,637,458		
(Net assets)				
Capital stock	2,344,038	2,342,537		1-a
Capital surplus	610,143	694,052		1-b
Retained earnings	7,843,470	7,423,600		1-c
Treasury stock	(167,671)	(151,798)		1-d
Total stockholders' equity	10,629,980	10,308,391		
Net unrealized gains or losses on other securities	2,406,883	1,373,521		
Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(65,073)	(13,293)		6
Land revaluation excess	34,936	35,005		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,362,647	843,614		
Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans	290,735	133,226		
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,030,129	2,372,074	(a)	
Stock acquisition rights	931	1,145		2,8-a
Non-controlling interests	138,925	109,495		8-b
Total net assets	14,799,967	12,791,106		
Total liabilities and net assets	295,236,701	270,428,564		

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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Capital stock	2,344,038	2,342,537		1-a
Capital surplus	610,143	694,052		1-b
Retained earnings	7,843,470	7,423,600		1-c
Treasury stock	(167,671)	(151,798)		1-d
Total stockholders' equity	10,629,980	10,308,391		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	10,629,980	10,308,391	Stockholders' equity attributable to common shares (before adjusting national specific regulatory adjustments (earnings to be distributed))	
of which: capital and capital surplus	2,954,181	3,036,589		1a
of which: retained earnings	7,843,470	7,423,600		2
of which: treasury stock (–)	167,671	151,798		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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Stock acquisition rights	931	1,145		2
of which: Stock acquisition rights issued by bank holding company	931	1,145		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Stock subscription rights and stock acquisition rights to common shares	931	1,145		1b
Stock subscription rights and stock acquisition rights to Additional Tier 1 instruments	—	—		31b
Stock subscription rights and 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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Intangible fixed assets	976,706	897,848		3-a
Securities	37,142,808	33,213,165		3-b
of which: goodwill attributable to equity-method investees	192,340	128,509		
Income taxes related to above	211,648	185,267		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Goodwill (including those equivalent)	461,174	405,810		8
Other intangibles other than goodwill and mortgage servicing rights	496,223	435,279	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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Net defined benefit asset	913,791	704,654		4
Income taxes related to above	279,669	215,618		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Net defined benefit asset	634,121	489,035		15

5. Deferred tax assets

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Deferred tax assets	71,427	74,084		5-a
Deferred tax liabilities	698,632	265,354		5-b
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	27,316	27,952		5-c
Tax effects on intangible fixed assets	211,648	185,267		
Tax effects on net defined benefit asset	279,669	215,618		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	4,693	6,899	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)	45,227	199,927	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)	45,227	199,927		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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(65,073)	(13,293)		6

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Net deferred gains or losses on hedges	(144,850)	(74,959)	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, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Trading assets	11,540,063	8,751,204	Including trading account securities and derivatives for trading assets	7-a
Securities	37,142,808	33,213,165		7-b
Loans and bills discounted	107,013,907	98,404,137	Including subordinated loans	7-c
Other assets	15,313,546	13,243,899	Including derivatives	7-d
Trading liabilities	9,689,434	8,066,745	Including trading account securities sold and derivatives for trading liabilities	7-e
Other liabilities	15,573,044	11,923,748	Including derivatives	7-f

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure		As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Investments in own capital instruments		6,912	7,205		
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	6,812	7,205		16
	Additional Tier 1 capital	—	—		37
	Tier 2 capital	99	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)		2,237,113	1,340,937		
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	719,737	187,705		18
	Additional Tier 1 capital	74,283	2,547		39
	Tier 2 capital and other TLAC liabilities	147,523	36,190		54
	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financials that are below the thresholds for deductions (before risk weighting)	1,295,569	1,114,494		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)		1,595,297	1,337,050		
	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specified items	243,324	118,285		19
	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specified items	—	—		23
	Additional Tier 1 capital	82,978	82,978		40
	Tier 2 capital and other TLAC liabilities	45,399	40,062		55
	Significant investments in the common stock of other financials that are below the thresholds for deductions (before risk weighting)	1,223,595	1,095,724		73

8. Non-controlling interests

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Stock acquisition rights	931	1,145		8-a
Non-controlling interests	138,925	109,495		8-b

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Basel III Template No.
Amount allowed in group CET1	2,243	1,404	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	12,239	29,268	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	34
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	3,071	5,825	After reflecting amounts eligible for inclusion (Non-Controlling Interest after adjustments)	48

9. Other capital instruments

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated balance sheet items	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	Remarks	Ref. No.
Borrowed money	14,705,266	13,674,830		9-a
Bonds	13,120,274	10,365,003		9-b
Total	27,825,541	24,039,833		

(2) Composition of capital

(Millions of yen)

Composition of capital disclosure	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	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	1,463,945	766,214		32
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related capital surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	946,577	766,438		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, 2024						
	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)	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	78,143,100	78,143,100	78,143,100	—	—	—	—
Call loans and bills bought	5,333,883	5,333,883	5,333,883	—	—	—	—
Receivables under resale agreements	8,525,688	8,525,688	51,221	8,474,466	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	6,799,541	6,799,541	—	6,799,541	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	6,103,091	6,103,091	4,199,745	—	1,903,345	—	—
Trading assets (Note 1)	11,540,063	11,540,063	19,483	5,053,764	—	11,540,063	41,500
Money held in trust	23,751	23,751	23,751	—	—	—	—
Securities	37,142,808	37,142,808	34,742,952	—	1,205,122	—	1,194,733
Loans and bills discounted	107,013,907	107,013,907	104,326,387	—	2,639,595	—	47,924
Foreign exchanges	2,068,885	2,068,885	2,068,885	—	—	—	—
Lease receivables and investment assets	207,645	207,645	207,645	—	—	—	—
Other assets	15,313,546	15,313,546	6,431,810	7,620,653	—	—	1,261,082
Tangible fixed assets	1,006,883	1,006,883	1,006,883	—	—	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	976,706	976,706	211,648	—	—	—	765,057
Net defined benefit asset	913,791	913,791	279,669	—	—	—	634,121
Deferred tax assets	71,427	71,427	32,607	—	—	—	38,820
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	14,869,558	14,869,558	14,869,558	—	—	—	—
Reserve for possible loan losses	(817,578)	(817,578)	(817,578)	—	—	—	—
Total assets	295,236,701	295,236,701	251,131,657	27,948,425	5,748,063	11,540,063	3,983,240
Liabilities							
Deposits	164,839,357	164,839,357	62,463	—	—	—	164,776,894
Negotiable certificates of deposit	14,672,275	14,672,275	—	—	—	—	14,672,275
Call money and bills sold	3,138,049	3,138,049	—	—	—	—	3,138,049
Payables under repurchase agreements	19,625,877	19,625,877	—	7,536,131	—	—	12,089,745
Payables under securities lending transactions	1,736,935	1,736,935	—	5,792,487	—	—	(4,055,551)
Commercial paper	2,429,179	2,429,179	—	—	—	—	2,429,179
Trading liabilities	9,689,434	9,689,434	—	4,768,119	—	9,689,434	1,330
Borrowed money	14,705,266	14,705,266	—	—	—	—	14,705,266
Foreign exchanges	2,872,560	2,872,560	—	—	—	—	2,872,560
Short-term bonds	863,000	863,000	—	—	—	—	863,000
Bonds	13,120,274	13,120,274	—	—	—	—	13,120,274
Due to trust account	1,246,198	1,246,198	—	—	—	—	1,246,198
Other liabilities	15,573,044	15,573,044	—	5,869,898	—	—	9,703,145
Reserve for employee bonuses	115,488	115,488	—	—	—	—	115,488
Reserve for executive bonuses	4,411	4,411	—	—	—	—	4,411
Net defined benefit liability	37,263	37,263	—	—	—	—	37,263
Reserve for executive retirement benefits	1,179	1,179	—	—	—	—	1,179
Reserve for point service program	35,622	35,622	—	—	—	—	35,622
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	9,228	9,228	—	—	—	—	9,228
Reserve for losses on interest repayment	121,947	121,947	—	—	—	—	121,947
Reserve under the special laws	4,631	4,631	—	—	—	—	4,631
Deferred tax liabilities	698,632	698,632	—	—	—	—	698,632
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	27,316	27,316	—	—	—	—	27,316
Acceptances and guarantees	14,869,558	14,869,558	—	—	—	—	14,869,558
Total liabilities	280,436,734	280,436,734	62,463	23,966,637	—	9,689,434	251,487,647

(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, 2023						
	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)	Items not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	75,913,960	75,913,960	75,913,960	—	—	—	—
Call loans and bills bought	5,684,812	5,684,812	5,684,812	—	—	—	—
Receivables under resale agreements	5,785,945	5,785,945	—	5,785,945	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	5,576,612	5,576,612	—	5,576,612	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	5,558,287	5,558,287	3,392,899	—	2,165,387	—	—
Trading assets (Note 1)	8,751,204	8,751,204	—	4,255,026	—	8,751,204	104,098
Money held in trust	12,957	12,957	12,957	—	—	—	—
Securities	33,213,165	33,213,165	31,822,569	—	1,060,822	—	329,773
Loans and bills discounted	98,404,137	98,404,137	96,694,351	—	1,669,723	—	40,062
Foreign exchanges	1,942,764	1,942,764	1,942,764	—	—	—	—
Lease receivables and investment assets	226,302	226,302	226,302	—	—	—	—
Other assets	13,243,899	13,243,899	5,352,635	6,795,876	5,384	—	1,090,002
Tangible fixed assets	1,494,527	1,494,527	1,494,527	—	—	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	897,848	897,848	185,267	—	—	—	712,580
Net defined benefit asset	704,654	704,654	215,618	—	—	—	489,035
Deferred tax assets	74,084	74,084	34,067	—	—	—	40,016
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	13,693,771	13,693,771	13,693,310	—	461	—	—
Reserve for possible loan losses	(750,369)	(750,369)	(750,369)	—	—	—	—
Total assets	270,428,564	270,428,564	235,915,675	22,413,460	4,901,780	8,751,204	2,805,569
Liabilities							
Deposits	158,770,253	158,770,253	2,928	—	—	—	158,767,325
Negotiable certificates of deposit	13,025,555	13,025,555	—	—	—	—	13,025,555
Call money and bills sold	2,569,055	2,569,055	—	—	—	—	2,569,055
Payables under repurchase agreements	16,772,716	16,772,716	—	8,373,336	—	—	8,399,380
Payables under securities lending transactions	1,521,271	1,521,271	—	1,327,441	—	—	193,830
Commercial paper	2,349,956	2,349,956	—	—	—	—	2,349,956
Trading liabilities	8,066,745	8,066,745	—	4,779,599	—	8,066,745	395,649
Borrowed money	13,674,830	13,674,830	—	—	—	—	13,674,830
Foreign exchanges	1,465,847	1,465,847	—	—	—	—	1,465,847
Short-term bonds	424,000	424,000	—	—	—	—	424,000
Bonds	10,365,003	10,365,003	—	—	—	—	10,365,003
Due to trust account	2,413,464	2,413,464	—	—	—	—	2,413,464
Other liabilities	11,923,748	11,923,748	—	3,456,398	—	—	8,467,349
Reserve for employee bonuses	96,254	96,254	—	—	—	—	96,254
Reserve for executive bonuses	3,307	3,307	—	—	—	—	3,307
Net defined benefit liability	35,449	35,449	—	—	—	—	35,449
Reserve for executive retirement benefits	1,133	1,133	—	—	—	—	1,133
Reserve for point service program	28,659	28,659	—	—	—	—	28,659
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	10,845	10,845	—	—	—	—	10,845
Reserve for losses on interest repayment	128,378	128,378	—	—	—	—	128,378
Reserve under the special laws	3,902	3,902	—	—	—	—	3,902
Deferred tax liabilities	265,354	265,354	—	—	—	—	265,354
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	27,952	27,952	—	—	—	—	27,952
Acceptances and guarantees	13,693,771	13,693,771	—	—	—	—	13,693,771
Total liabilities	257,637,458	257,637,458	2,928	17,936,775	—	8,066,745	236,806,256

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 boughts 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 (LI2)

(Millions of yen)

LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in consolidated financial statements amounts		As of March 31, 2024				
		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)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	291,253,461	251,131,657	27,948,425	5,748,063	11,540,063
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	28,949,086	62,463	23,966,637	—	9,689,434
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	262,304,375	251,069,194	3,981,787	5,748,063	1,850,628
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	29,466,147	17,508,486 (Note 1)	10,890,655	1,067,004	—
5	Differences due to consideration of provisions and write-offs	1,009,112	1,009,112 (Note 2)	—	—	—
6	Differences due to derivative transactions	5,679,211	—	5,333,912 (Note 3)	—	—
7	Differences due to SFTs	(9,869,058)	—	(9,869,058)	—	—
8	Other differences	293,604	162,608	121,978	—	—
9	Regulatory exposure amounts	288,883,392	269,749,402	10,459,276	6,824,084	1,850,628

(Millions of yen)

LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in consolidated financial statements amounts		As of March 31, 2023				
		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)	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	267,622,995	235,915,675	22,413,460	4,901,780	8,751,204
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	20,831,201	2,928	17,936,775	—	8,066,745
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	246,791,794	235,912,746	4,476,685	4,901,780	684,458
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	21,588,505	13,660,974 (Note 1)	7,022,364	905,166	—
5	Differences due to consideration of provisions and write-offs	859,820	859,820 (Note 2)	—	—	—
6	Differences due to derivative transactions	7,865,093	—	8,670,123 (Note 3)	11,093	—
7	Differences due to SFTs	(688,168)	—	(688,168)	—	—
8	Other differences	231,294	241,610	(10,316)	—	—
9	Regulatory exposure amounts	276,648,339	250,675,152	19,470,688	5,818,040	684,458

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.