Liquidity Coverage Ratio Information (Consolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Subsidiaries

Since March 31, 2015, the "Liquidity Coverage Ratio" (hereinafter referred to as "LCR"), the liquidity ratio regulation under the Basel III, has been introduced in Japan. In addition to the application of uniform international standards, SMBC calculates its consolidated LCR using the calculation formula stipulated in the "Criteria for Evaluating the Soundness of Liquidity Status Set Forth by a Bank as a Benchmark for Judging its Soundness of Management, Based on the Provision of Article 14-2 of the Banking Act" (Notification No. 60 issued by the Japanese Financial Services Agency in 2014; hereinafter referred to as the "Liquidity Ratio Notification").

■ Disclosure of Qualitative Information about Liquidity Coverage Ratio

1. Intra-period Changes in Consolidated LCR

As described on the following page, the LCR has remained stable since the introduction of the liquidity ratio regulation on March 31, 2015.

2. Assessment of Consolidated LCR

The Liquidity Ratio Notification stipulates the minimum requirement of the LCR at 100%. The LCR of SMBC (consolidated) exceeds the minimum requirements of the LCR, having no cause for concern. In terms of the future LCR forecasts, SMBC does not expect significant deviations from the disclosed ratios. In addition, the actual LCR does not differ significantly from the initial forecast.

3. Composition of High-Quality Liquid Assets

Regarding the high-quality liquid assets allowed to be included in the calculation, there are no significant changes in locations and properties of currency denominations, categories and so on. In addition, in respect of major currencies (those of which the aggregate amount of liabilities denominated in a certain currency accounts for 5% or more of SMBC's total liabilities on the consolidated basis), there is no significant mismatch in currency denomination between the total amount of the high-quality liquid assets allowed to be included in the calculation and the amount of net cash outflows.

4. Other Information Concerning Consolidated LCR

SMBC has not applied "special provisions concerning qualifying operational deposits" prescribed in Article 29 of the Liquidity Ratio Notification and "increased liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivative or other transactions simulated through Scenario Approach" prescribed in Article 38 of the Liquidity Ratio Notification. Meanwhile, SMBC records "cash outflows related to smallsized consolidated subsidiaries," etc. under "cash outflows based on other contracts" prescribed in Article 60 of the Liquidity Ratio Notification.

■ Disclosure of Quantitative Information about Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Consolidated)

(In million yen, %, the number of data)

Item		Current Quarter (From 2024/1/1 To 2024/3/31)		Prior Quarter (From 2023/10/1 To 2023/12/31)	
High-Quality Liquid Assets (1)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	84,610,901		85,534,065	
Cash Outflows (2)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	63,443,664	4,923,899	62,845,295	4,892,411
3	of which, Stable deposits	20,341,500	613,076	19,934,708	600,738
4	of which, Less stable deposits	43,102,163	4,310,822	42,910,586	4,291,672
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	94,974,328	47,500,956	93,675,501	46,400,558
6	of which, Qualifying operational deposits	_	_	_	-
7	of which, Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	88,372,497	40,899,124	87,899,943	40,625,000
8	of which, Debt securities	6,601,831	6,601,831	5,775,557	5,775,557
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		391,876		241,842
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	39,396,890	14,128,444	38,861,388	13,991,223
11	of which, Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	1,933,400	1,933,400	1,949,516	1,949,516
12	of which, Cash outflows related to funding programs	390,248	390,248	478,837	478,837
13	of which, Cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	37,073,242	11,804,795	36,433,033	11,562,869
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	8,845,198	5,779,752	8,200,276	5,427,620
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	83,690,568	2,126,845	83,347,462	2,103,594
16	Total cash outflows		74,851,774		73,057,250
Cash Inflows (3)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	4,690,348	295,465	4,267,029	152,755
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	15,512,179	10,465,417	12,939,696	8,705,214
19	Other cash inflows	3,905,179	1,882,975	4,583,152	1,854,006
20	Total cash inflows	24,107,707	12,643,858	21,789,877	10,711,976
Consolidat	ed Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)				
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation		84,610,901		85,534,065
22	Net cash outflows		62,207,916		62,345,274
23	Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)		136.0%		137.1%
24	The number of data used to calculate the average value		58		62

Notes: 1. The data after the introduction of the liquidity ratio regulation on March 31, 2015 is available on Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group's website. $(https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/investor/financial/basel_3.html)$

■ Breakdown of High-Quality Liquid Assets

(In million yen)

Item		Current Quarter (From 2024/1/1 To 2024/3/31)	Prior Quarter (From 2023/10/1 To 2023/12/31)
1	Cash and due from banks	77,487,307	77,739,197
2	Securities	7,123,594	7,794,868
3	of which, government bonds, etc.	4,237,380	4,909,844
4	of which, municipal bonds, etc.	70,040	77,529
5	of which, other bonds	1,212,033	1,284,344
6	of which, stocks	1,604,139	1,523,149
7	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	84,610,901	85,534,065

Note: The above amounts are those of high-quality liquid assets in accordance with the liquidity ratio regulation under the Basel III and do not correspond to the financial amounts. The amounts stated are those after multiplying factors in the liquidity ratio regulation under the Basel III.

^{2.} The average values are calculated based on daily data in accordance with Notification No. 7 issued by the Japanese Financial Services Agency in 2015. Some data, such as attribute information of customers and data on consolidated subsidiaries, is updated on the monthly or quarterly basis.