Liquidity Coverage Ratio Information (Non-consolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

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 non-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 Non-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 Non-consolidated LCR

The Liquidity Ratio Notification stipulates the minimum requirement of the LCR at 100%. The LCR of SMBC 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), 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 Non-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 "due to trust account," 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 (Non-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)		76,544,953		77,332,230
Cash Outflows (2)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	59,702,057	4,586,124	59,151,274	4,559,080
3	of which, Stable deposits	19,781,252	593,437	19,380,864	581,425
4	of which, Less stable deposits	39,920,805	3,992,687	39,770,409	3,977,654
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	88,885,990	44,427,261	87,688,995	43,509,399
6	of which, Qualifying operational deposits	_	_	_	_
7	of which, Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	82,268,930	37,810,200	81,892,227	37,712,631
8	of which, Debt securities	6,617,060	6,617,060	5,796,767	5,796,767
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		391,535		238,379
10	Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc. funding programs, credit and liquidity facilities	34,533,355	12,232,202	34,140,511	12,100,957
11	of which, Cash outflows related to derivative transactions, etc.	688,285	688,285	743,555	743,555
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	33,454,821	11,153,668	32,918,118	10,878,563
14	Cash outflows related to contractual funding obligations, etc.	8,436,060	3,895,150	8,082,746	3,910,479
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	83,875,831	2,051,291	83,974,148	2,052,756
16	Total cash outflows		67,583,565		66,371,053
Cash Inflows (3)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE
17	Cash inflows related to secured lending, etc.	1,662,975	227,530	1,284,031	78,202
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	15,864,324	11,214,463	13,509,345	9,679,124
19	Other cash inflows	2,725,030	1,515,818	3,365,019	1,379,872
20	Total cash inflows	20,252,330	12,957,813	18,158,396	11,137,199
Non-Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (4)					
21	Total HQLA allowed to be included in the calculation		76,544,953		77,332,230
22	Net cash outflows		54,625,751		55,233,853
23	Non-consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)		140.1%		140.0%
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	70,745,007	71,032,722
2	Securities	5,799,945	6,299,507
3	of which, government bonds, etc.	3,297,588	3,796,071
4	of which, municipal bonds, etc.	28,612	36,642
5	of which, other bonds	869,605	943,643
6	of which, stocks	1,604,139	1,523,149
7	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	76,544,953	77,332,230

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, is updated on the monthly or quarterly basis.