

# Corporate Information

## 1. Status of Profit and Loss

Terms marked with an asterisk are explained in the "Glossary" below.

### (i) Financial highlights

In fiscal year 2024, continued strong performance in trust-related businesses, including asset management, asset administration, real estate, and stock transfer agency services, led to an increase in Net fees and commissions and related profit. Furthermore, favorable market conditions, such as rising yen interest rates, contributed to growth, resulting in Net business profit before credit costs of 362 billion yen, an increase of 23.3 billion yen year-on-year.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent increased 178.4 billion yen year-on-year, to 257.6 billion yen, mainly due to a significant improvement in Net gains on stocks, despite an increase in total credit costs from the previous fiscal year.

Both figures surpassed the full-year forecast announced in January 2025 and achieved record-high profits.

### (ii) Net business profit before credit costs

There was a strong trend in Net fees and commissions and related profit thanks to continuing robust trust-related businesses such as asset management and asset administration and changes in the market environment added further tailwinds, such as an increase in yen interest rates. Accordingly, Net business profit before credit costs increased 23.3 billion yen year-on-year to reach 362 billion yen.

### (iii) Effective interest related earnings

Effective interest related earnings increased significantly to 374.9 billion yen, up 84.9 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. This increase was due to higher yen interest rates resulting from the Bank of Japan's policy interest rate hike, which led to profit improvement mainly from loans and deposits, and decrease of foreign currency funding costs due to lower U.S. interest rates.

### (iv) Net fees and commissions and related profit

Net fees and commissions and related profit increased by 29.7 billion yen from the previous fiscal year to 508.5 billion yen, due to continued strong performance of trust-related businesses such as asset management, asset administration, real estate, and stock transfer agency services.

### (v) Net income attributable to owners of the parent

While Total credit costs increased mainly due to the revaluation of special loan loss provisions to prepare for future uncertainty, Net gains on stocks improved significantly as a result of the reduction and restructuring of positions in Japan equity bear funds and progress in the sale of strategic shareholdings in the previous fiscal year. As a result, Net income attributable to owners of the parent significantly increased 178.4 billion yen year-on-year to 257.6 billion yen.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group (consolidated) (Billions of yen)

	FY2024	Change from FY2023
Net business profit before credit costs*	362.0	23.3
Effective interest related earnings*	374.9	84.9
Net fees and commissions and related profit*	508.5	29.7
Other profit	50.6	(54.6)
Substantial G&A expenses	(572.1)	(36.6)
Total credit costs*	(24.6)	(12.7)
Net gains on stocks	81.4	269.9
Ordinary profit	367.6	266.3
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	257.6	178.4
Return on equity (ROE)*	8.30%	5.62%
Net assets per share (BPS)	4,354.92	38.15
Earnings per share (EPS)	359	250

\*  $\frac{\text{Net income attributable to owners of the parent}}{(\text{Beginning balance of shareholders' equity} + \text{Ending balance of shareholders' equity}) \div 2} \times 100$

SuMi TRUST Bank (non-consolidated) (Billions of yen)

	FY2024	Change from FY2023
Net business profit before credit costs*	288.9	12.9
Total credit costs*	(23.1)	(11.5)
Other non-recurring profit	44.9	250.6
Ordinary profit	310.7	252.0
Extraordinary profit	(5.7)	(1.9)
Net income	239.5	181.7

(Note 1) Any loss or decrease in profit is put in parentheses.  
(Note 2) Amounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down.

### Dividends

	FY2024	Change from FY2023
Dividend per share on common stock (Yen)	155.00 yen	+ 45.00 yen

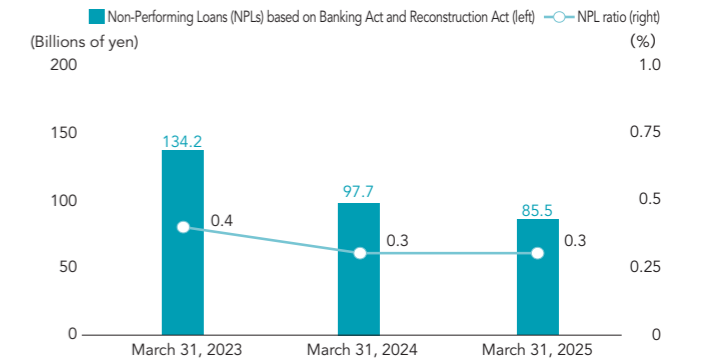
### Glossary

<b>Net business profit before credit costs</b>	Substantial profit of a bank's (and the group's) core businesses, calculated by eliminating the effects of non-recurring factors, such as total credit costs and net gains on stock from ordinary profit
<b>Effective interest related earnings</b>	Net interest income and related profit, which are net revenues after subtracting interest paid on deposits, etc., from revenues on loans and securities investment, plus profit attributable to deployment of surplus foreign currency funds which is included in other profit
<b>Net fees and commissions and related profit</b>	Net profit of the sales fees of investment trusts, real estate brokerage fees, and trust fees for assets under management, etc.
<b>Total credit costs</b>	Costs incurred in posting allowances for losses and devaluation of loans

## 2. Financial Status

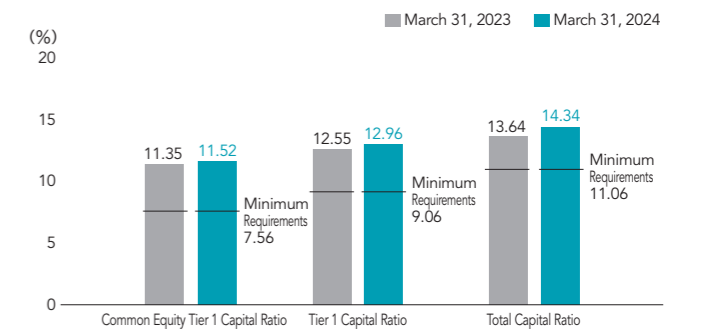
### (i) Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) based on Banking Act and Reconstruction Act\* (non-consolidated)

The total balance of non-performing loans (NPLs) based on the Banking Act and Reconstruction Act as of the end of March 2025 decreased by 12.2 billion yen from the end of March 2024 to 85.5 billion yen. The NPL ratio remained low at 0.3%, the same level as at the end of March 2024. The percentage of coverage ratio covered by collateral and the allowance for loan losses is also adequate, at 84.0% for doubtful loans and 44.3% for substandard loans.



### (ii) Capital adequacy ratio, etc. (consolidated)

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio as of the end of March 2025 increased 0.17 percentage points from the end of March 2024 to 11.52%, mainly due to the decrease in credit risk assets. The total capital ratio increased by 0.70 percentage points to 14.34%. Both ratios remained well above the regulatory requirements of 7.56% and 11.06%, respectively.



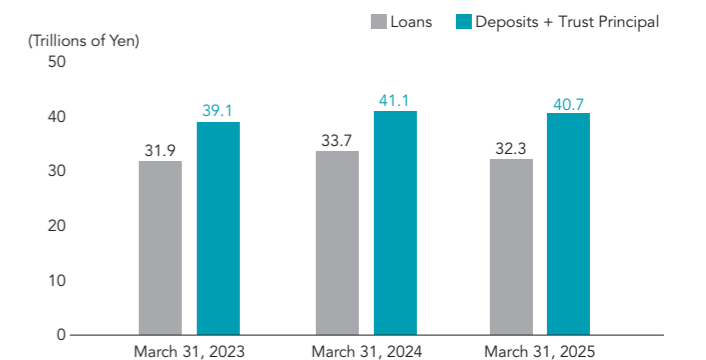
\*Implemented finalized Basel III from March 31, 2024

## 3. Assets and Liabilities

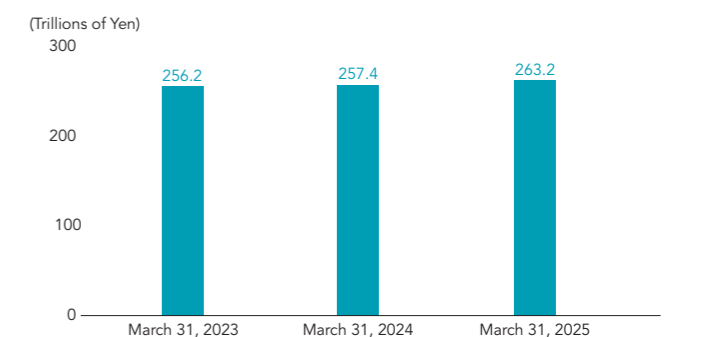
### (i) Loans and deposits (non-consolidated)

Loans as of the end of March 2025 decreased by 1.4 trillion yen from the end of March 2024 to 32.3 trillion yen, mainly due to a decrease in the balance of loans to corporate clients. Deposits, etc.\* decreased by 0.4 trillion yen to 40.7 trillion yen, mainly due to a decrease in deposits from corporate clients.

\*Deposits, etc. include the principal guaranteed trust account (loan trusts and jointly operated money trusts) but exclude negotiable certificates of deposits.



### (ii) Balance of trust account (non-consolidated)

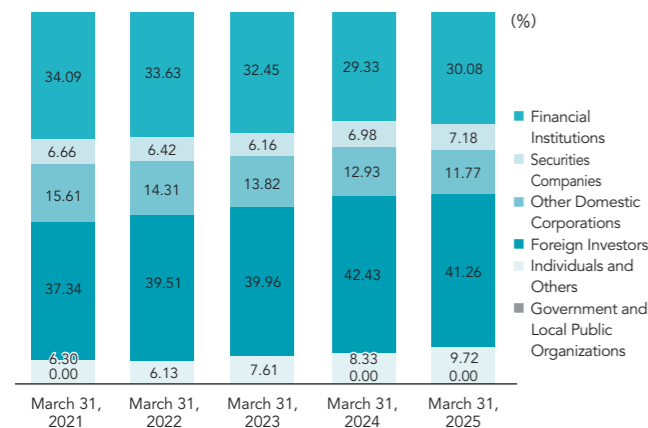


## 4. Corporate Information (as of June 30, 2025)

Registered Trade Name: Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group, Inc.  
 Headquarters Location: 1-4-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan  
 Date of Establishment: February 1, 2002 (Change of trade name: October 1, 2024)  
 Main Business: With trust banking at its core, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group, Inc. will focus on the management of business operations, as the holding company of the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group, and sets the following (1)–(8) as its key functions:  
 (1) Supervising management strategies (2) Supervising financial management  
 (3) Supervising human resource management  
 (4) Supervising corporate administrative management  
 (5) Supervising operational process management (6) Supervising risk management  
 (7) Supervising compliance management (8) Managing internal auditing

Capital: 261,608,725,000 yen  
 Total number of Outstanding Shares: 713,283,780 shares of common stock  
 Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo and Nagoya stock exchanges Tokyo (Prime Market), Nagoya (Premier Market)  
 Securities Code: 8309

## 5. Composition of Shareholders (Common Shares) (As of March 31, 2025)



Shareholder type	Number of shareholders (people)	Number of Shares Held (units of shares)	Component Ratio (%)
Financial Institutions	167	2,163,826	30.08
Securities Companies	49	516,312	7.18
Other Domestic Corporations	1,914	846,908	11.77
Foreign Investors	1,145	2,968,219	41.26
Individuals and Others	81,939	699,362	9.72
Government and Local Public Organizations	1	40	0.00
Total	85,215	7,194,667	100.00
Shares constituting less than one unit	—	1,888,680	—

\*1 Number of shares per unit: 100  
 \*2 Treasury Stock (8,647,366 shares) is included 86,473 units in "Individuals and Others" and 66 shares in "Shares constituting less than one unit."  
 \*3 The component ratio is rounded off to two decimal places.

## 6. Rating Information (as of June 30, 2025)

		Long-term	Short-term
SuMi TRUST Group	JCR	AA	—
	R&I	AA-	—
SuMi TRUST Bank	S&P	A	A-1
	Moody's	A1	P-1
	Fitch	A-	F1
	JCR	AA	—
	R&I	AA-	a-1+

## Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group's 100-Year History website

To celebrate the 100th anniversary of our founding in 2024, we have published the 100-year history of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group on our website. This marks our first corporate history compilation since the business integration.



[https://www.smtg.jp/about\\_us/chronicle100](https://www.smtg.jp/about_us/chronicle100)  
 (Japanese text only)



## Annual Report

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group's Annual Report (Integrated Report and Financial Data Section) is available on our website.



<https://www.smtg.jp/english/investors/report/disclosure>



## Corporate Logo and Corporate Color



Future Bloom, the Group's logo, embodies our purpose of trust for a flourishing future. The four transparent petals represent the sense of our Mission we bear toward our various stakeholders (clients, society, shareholders, and employees), with the respective colors, a reference to our Values (Code of Conduct): "Trustfulness and Loyalty" (natural green), "Dedication and Development" (golden orange), "Trust and Creativity" (blue green), and "Self-help and Self-discipline" (sky blue).



Our corporate color is "Future Blue," which fuses the values embodied by the Corporate Logo and evokes a sense of the future while remaining familiar.

● This report contains information that constitutes forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties.