SuMi TRUST
SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS

Climate Change

SuMi TRUST
SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS
CSR REPORT
2015

SuMi TRUST Group's Eco-Trustution

The Group has coined the word "Eco-Trustution" to represent its environmental financial business based on the concept of providing solutions to ecological issues through the use of our trust function. We will continue to develop and provide solution-based financial instruments and services.

Solutions that use the unique functions of a trust bank

Editorial policy

The CSR Report 2015, as with the previous edition, consists of a full report, a digest report, and four feature booklets on *Climate Change*, *Natural Capital*, *Responsible Investment*, and *Environmentally Friendly Property*. We have published a digest version of our CSR report along with feature booklets so that readers can gain a deeper understanding of our Group's proactive initiatives. You can visit our website to view our other CSR initiatives.

http://www.smtb.jp/csr/

* This booklet introduces various initiatives and activities by our Group, led by SuMi TRUST Bank.

Addressing Climate Change

Basic Policy of the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Group

In the belief that addressing climate change problems is essential for the creation of a sustainable society, the Group has formulated "action guidelines for mitigating climate change" and it considers this issue Eco-Trustution's most important task in promoting efforts to tackle climate change.

As negotiations toward the next international framework for climate change proceed, the world is nearing a major turning point in the supply-demand structure of energy, from the need to further reduce CO_2 emissions and pressure to exit coal-fired power generation to growing interest in renewable energy adoption. The Group will continue to develop high-value-added financial solutions businesses that leverage its capabilities and know-how as a trust bank.

Action Guidelines for Mitigating Climate Change

1. Implementation of Measures and Support to Help Mitigate Climate Change
   In addition to actively taking measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our own business operations, we are making efforts, as a corporate citizen, to support activities that mitigate and adapt to climate change.
2. Provision of Products and Services
   We are working on developing and providing products and services that help mitigate climate change. Our financial functions are being leveraged to promote energy conservation and encourage the use of renewable energy.
3. Collaboration with Stakeholders
   We engage in dialogue and cooperation with our stakeholders as we work to mitigate climate change.
4. Education and Training
   We will ensure that these guidelines are fully implemented at group companies, and will actively conduct education and training to mitigate climate change.
5. Information Disclosure
   We will actively disclose information related to our efforts to mitigate climate change.

Fossil Fuel Dependence and Global Warming: Still Rising

Ahead of the 21st session of the conference of parties (COP21) to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the UNFCCC secretariat released a synthesis report on the national climate plans to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) (i.e., intended nationally determined contributions, INDCs) of participating nations. COP21 brought parties together to reach an agreement on the new framework that is to apply from 2020 as the successor to the Kyoto Protocol.

- Based on aggregate INDCs of all participating nations, GHG emissions are expected to continue growing.
- It will be challenging to achieve the internationally agreed upon goal of staying below a 2C degree temperature rise versus the pre-industrial trend.
- Even if INDCs were fully implemented, global average temperature would increase at least 2.7C degrees by 2100.

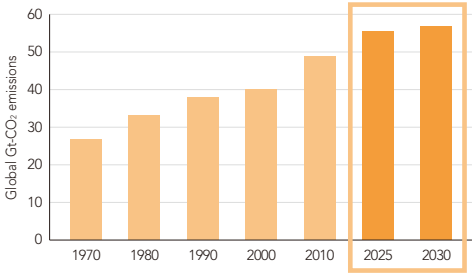
"There is no room for doubt regarding climate change" and "The greatest cause of global warming is the emission of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, through human activities" are among the notable conclusions of the *Fifth Assessment Report* (AR5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released in September 2013. AR5 shows conditions are not improving. Many feel the international effort to address climate change is just getting to the starting line.

Global GHG emissions will continue to grow

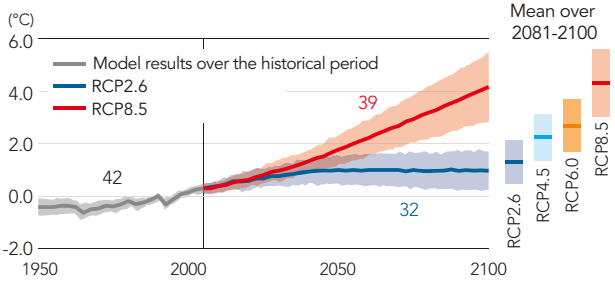
INDC GHG Emission Reduction Targets of Major Emitting Nations

China	To lower CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP by 60-65% by 2030 versus 2005
U.S.	To lower emissions by 26-28% in 2025 versus 2005
Russia	To lower emissions by 25-30% in 2030 versus 1990
EU	To lower emissions by 40% in 2030 versus 1990
Japan	To lower emissions by 26% in 2030 versus 2013

Reduction Pledges by Member Nations do not Add up to Lower Aggregate Emissions



Trend in Global Average Surface Temperatures



Source: *Fifth Assessment Report* of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Main risks in the future due to rising temperatures

1) Rising sea levels, high coastal tides
2) Flooding in large urban areas
3) Breakdown of infrastructure and other functions due to extreme weather events
4) Mortality and illness due to heat waves
5) Threat to food security due to rising temperatures and drought
6) Shortage of water resources and decreased agricultural production
7) Loss of marine ecosystems in coastal waters
8) Loss of services provided by terrestrial and inland aquatic ecosystems

Finance and Climate Change

Financial institutions are exposed to risks arising from climate change but climate mitigation and adaption measures offer new business opportunities. In their investment and lending decisions, financial institutions will need to be cautious about funding businesses that will be substantially affected by climate change while actively seeking to allocate funding to businesses contributing to climate action.

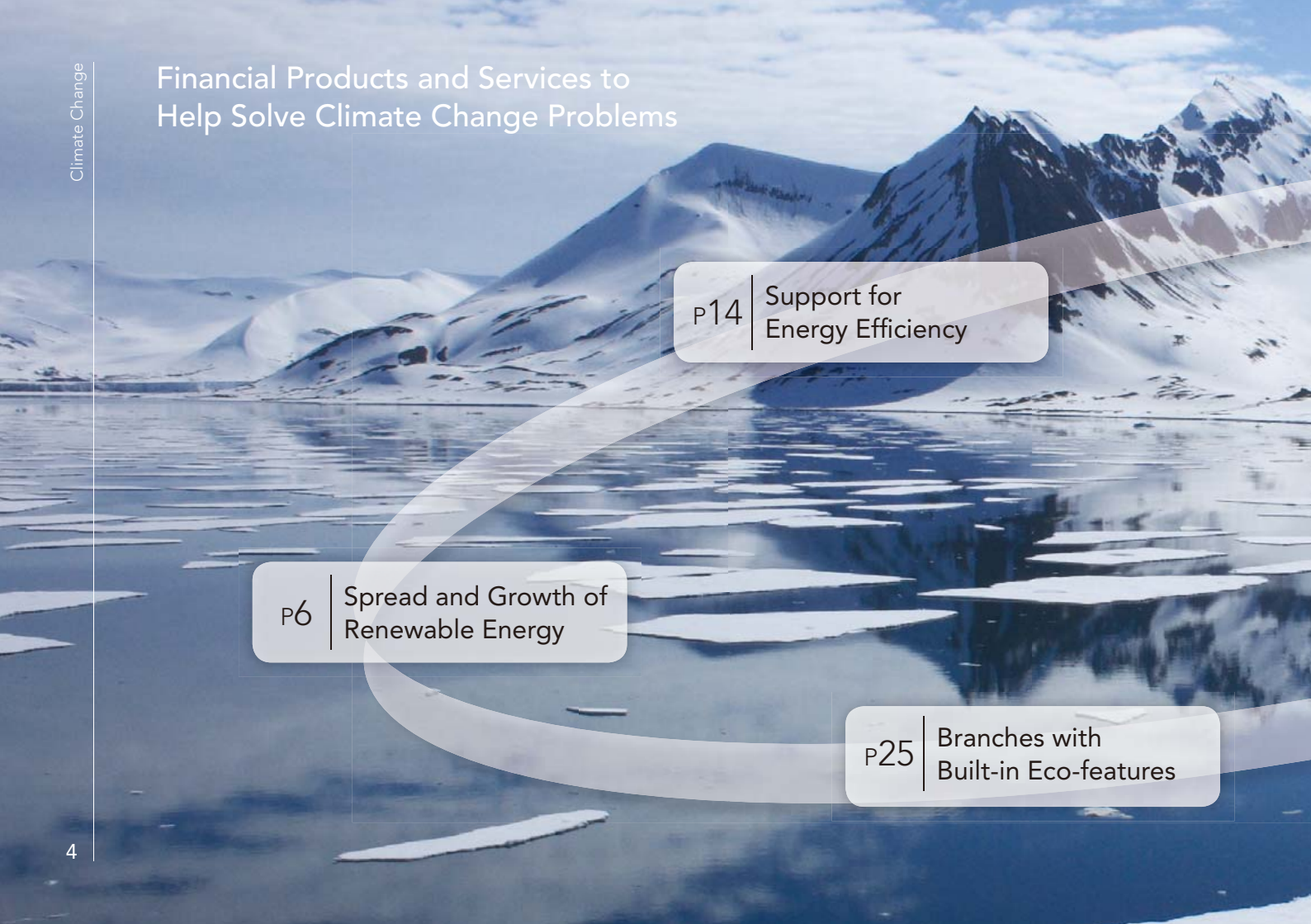
Climate risks facing financial institutions: Examples

1 Risk of deterioration at companies, projects, and individuals in loan and investment portfolios due to climate change impacts
2 Risk of earnings swings at individual companies and sectors due to legal and/or regulatory changes, a heavier economic burden from climate-related measures, and technological competition
3 Risk of infrastructure ceasing to function due to flood damage, irregular weather, etc. and spill-over effects on business continuity
4 Risk of rising costs for mitigation and adaption measures to address climate change

Climate-related business opportunities for financial institutions: Examples

1 Provide financing to promote broad adoption of renewable energy
2 Provide financing to corporations and individuals to adopt energy-saving solutions
3 Provide financing for social infrastructure responsive to climate change risks
4 Provide financing to develop new technologies for mitigation and adaption

Financial Products and Services to Help Solve Climate Change Problems



P14 Support for Energy Efficiency

P6 Spread and Growth of Renewable Energy

P25 Branches with Built-in Eco-features

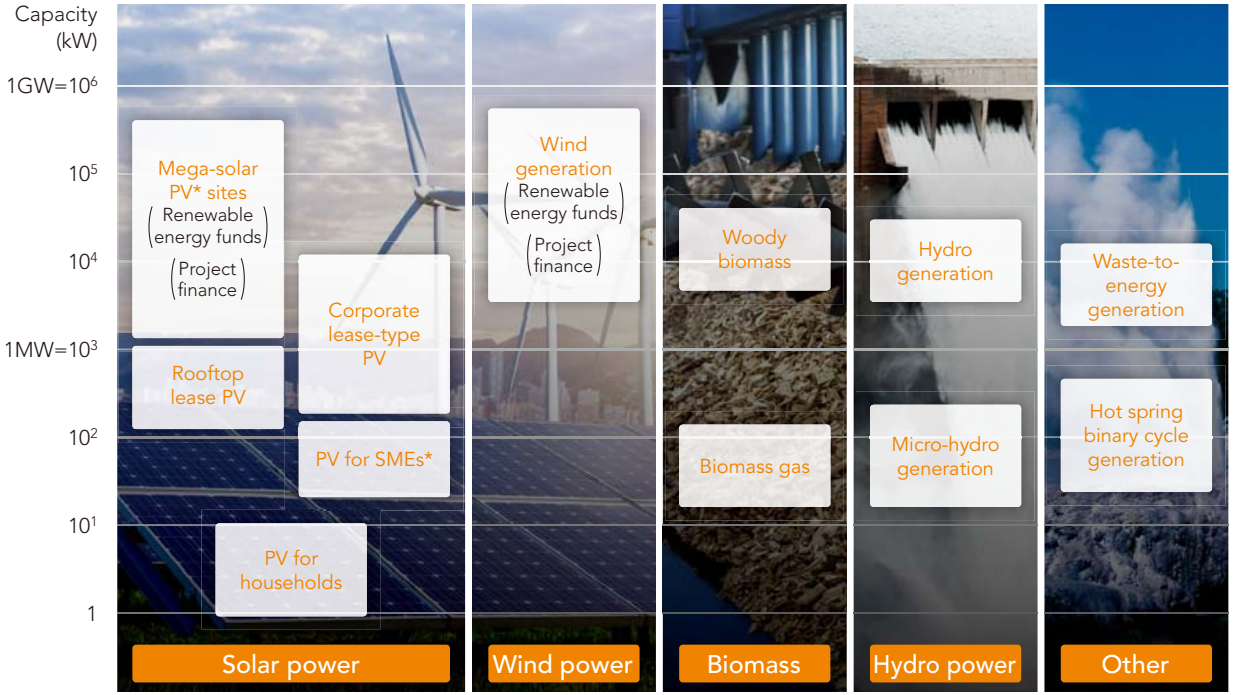
Spread and Growth of Renewable Energy

Our Renewable Energy Initiatives

SuMi TRUST Group is working to develop financial products to facilitate diverse forms of renewable energy. These include schemes for business scales that range from micro-generation to large-scale generation.

Specifically, the Group provides finance in various forms, ranging from renewable energy funds that invest in electricity generation to project finance and leases.

Graph (include projects in the planning stage and under construction)



*SMEs: small and medium-sized enterprises; PV: photovoltaic

Renewable Energy Funds

Renewable energy funds have been set up to invest in large-scale generation projects using renewable energy sources like solar power.

- We contribute by providing equity-like funding for the spread of renewable energy projects.
- We are expanding assets under management in our funds and building up an investment track record in solar power. We plan to broaden the scope of our renewable energy investments to include biomass, wind, and other sources.
- We are working to develop investment products for individuals and institutional investors and pension funds that seek stable income gains.

Overview of Funds

Item	Comment
Name	N-REIF No. 1 Investment Limited Partnership (LP)
Establishment	March 30, 2015
General partnership	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Investment Co., Ltd., ITOCHU ENEX Co., Ltd.
Limited partnership	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Fund size	5.025 billion yen
Investment scope	Renewable energy projects backed by renewable energy sources law*

Note: Investment scope includes greenfield projects (developments where facilities have been certified) and brownfield projects (sale of facilities in operation).

* Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources by Electricity Utilities

Mega-solar PV Sites: Metrics on Operational Status*

Number of sites	Sites	160
	Licenses & permits	1,554
	Ratio of operating PV sites*	10.3%
Capacity [MW]	MWs	1,753
	Licenses & permits	30,573
	Ratio of operating PV capacity*	5.7%

* For mega-solar PV sites of over 2MWs (as of June 2015), about 90% of them are not in operation (i.e., sites still at the planning stage). In terms of aggregate mega-solar PV capacity, about 94% is still not in operation.

** Calculated based on materials released by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy.

Investigating Multiple Projects as Prospective Investments

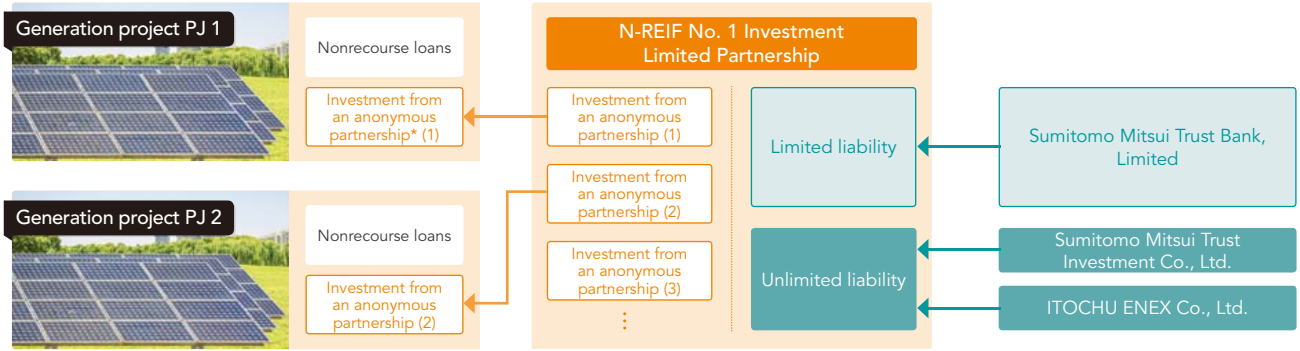
(as of November 2015)

- Mega-solar PV sites extend from the Kanto region to the Kyushu region
- Generation capacity ranges from 10MW to 60MW
- Total project expenses range from 3 billion yen to 25 billion yen
- Capital required from funds range from 500 million yen to 2 billion yen

We look to respond to the following needs of renewable energy generators.

- They seek to lock in equity-like finance for projects.
- They seek to raise funds smoothly.
- They aim for further expansion of mega-solar PV sites, while the investment funds we manage seek to keep their equity exposure per site at a safe level.
- They seek to move generation assets off their balance sheets.
- They seek to unwind existing generation assets into non-core businesses.
- They seek to sell off a portion of project equity to confirm the viability of a future exit.

Fund Schemes



*Anonymous partnerships are called "*tokumeikumiai*" in Japanese.

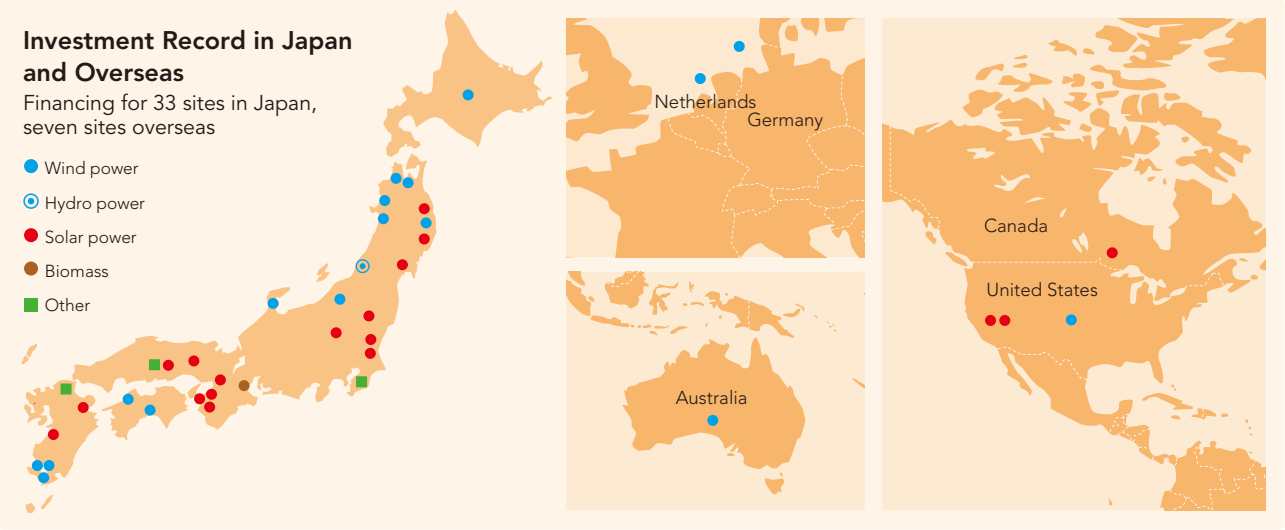
Project Finance for Renewable Energy

We are promoting the adoption of renewable energy such as wind and solar power through project finance. We are also participating in new kinds of large-scale projects such as offshore wind turbines and biomass.

Since the introduction of Japan's feed-in tariff (FIT*) system, mega-solar PV sites have been built across the nation. The process of negotiating an international agreement to combat climate change from 2020 onwards is highlighting the necessity of further CO_2 emission reductions globally.

To accompany our investments in wind and solar generation, SuMi TRUST Bank is executing financing arrangements in new fields such as large-scale biomass generation in Japan and two overseas offshore wind generation projects. Expectations for financing to support broader adoption of renewable energy continue to grow.

*Japan's FIT system requires utilities to purchase electricity generated by renewable sources at fixed prices.



Large Projects Come On-stream in Japan and Overseas

Wind Farm in Japan

In Akita Prefecture, where wind conditions on the coastline are favorable, a large-scale wind turbine park has been installed. Each turbine can generate 3MW, the greatest capacity among domestic wind farms. The total generation capacity of the six wind turbines combined comes to 18MW. Using the FIT system, electricity generated by the wind turbines is sold on to affiliated electric power utilities.

Overseas Mega-solar

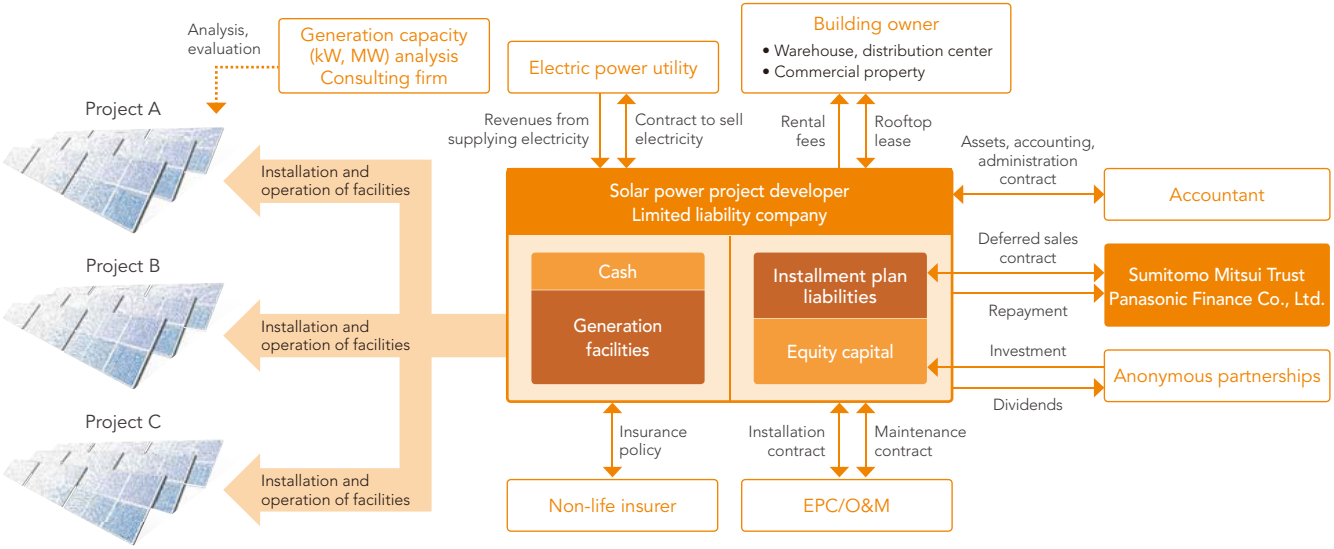
A mega-solar PV site with 250MW capacity has been built in a hilly desert region of Nevada, United States. There are no mega-solar PV sites of this size in Japan, but overseas more mega-solar sites of a similarly massive scale will come on-stream or are at the planning stage.

Solar PV Panels for Leased Rooftops

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance Co., Ltd. supports financing for the facilities necessary for solar PV panels to be installed on leased rooftops.

There is still a lot of untapped space to install PV panels on buildings in Japan. Solar power developers lease the rooftops of various businesses such as warehouses, distribution centers, and commercial properties for PV panel installations. Using the FIT system, solar power developers wholesale the electricity generated, and property owners receive a stable rental fee for leasing their rooftops.

Through September 2015, PV panels have been installed on the rooftops of seven properties using this approach. The smallest installation is 120kW and the largest is 1,050kW, with total installed capacity exceeding 4,300kW.



Biomass Generation

We support adoption of biomass facilities that convert food waste and other organic waste into biogas.

At a biomass power generator, organic waste—such as food waste, livestock urine and manure, and organic sludge from sewage and waste-water—is fermented and combustible gases, mainly methane, are extracted and used as fuel to generate electricity. Under the Food Recycling Law, the recovery of heat from food wastes is recognized as a form of recycling provided certain conditions are met, and so the electricity generated can be resold using the FIT system.

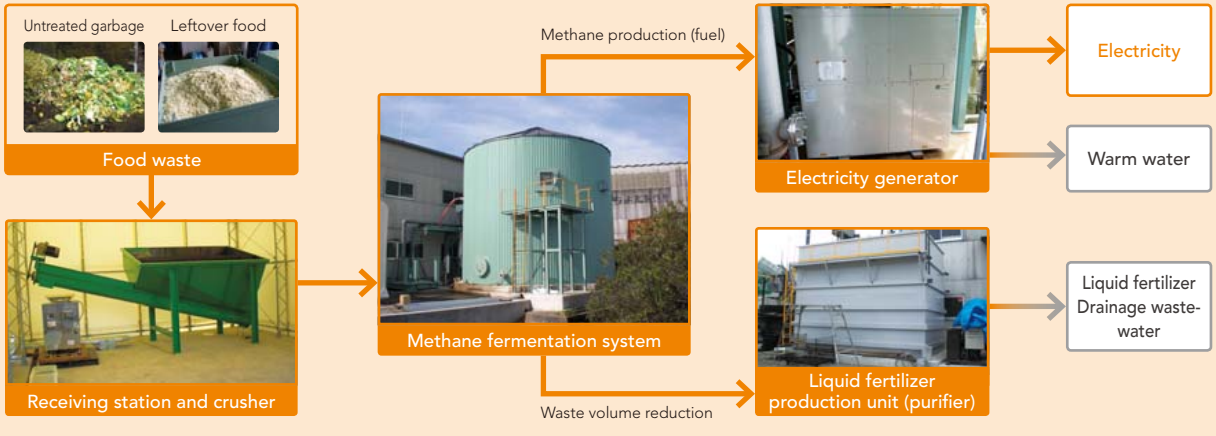
Merits

- Curtails volume of waste produced, reduces waste disposal costs
- Earns income from reselling electricity via the FIT system
- Curtails putrid odors due to fermentation, reduces release of bad smells to nearby areas
- Byproducts like post-fermentation, digested slurry can be recycled as a liquid fertilizer

Wastes eligible for recycling

- Food waste, food residues
- Livestock urine and manure
- Organic sludge, etc. from sewage and waste-water

Adopting a Food Waste Processing System: An Example



Support for Energy Efficiency

Energy Management Systems Using Leases: Examples

We offer comprehensive support from the planning and adoption stages through to energy management services.

Specific investment ideas

1 Installation of high-efficiency refrigerators and refrigerator showcases
2 Conversion to LED lighting
3 Adoption of integrated control systems

Post-adoption savings

1 Electricity consumption lowered by about 500,000 kWh per year (25% cut)
2 Electricity bill lowered by about 13 million yen per year
(These examples are for a supermarket with 7,300 m^2 total floor area)

Key points in our proposals

1 A one-stop service menu from energy-saving consulting, equipment investment planning, and financing to post-installation energy management services
2 Harnessing subsidies lightens upfront investment sum (subsidy rate of 33%)
3 Use of leases reshapes payment stream: Zero upfront investment to purchase equipment with costs paid over time in the form of leveled out payments

A store that remodeled by installing high-efficiency refrigerators, refrigerator showcases, and LED lighting.

Energy-Saving Consulting: Energy Management Services

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance
(Total management includes fund raising)

Visualize energy consumption	ICT automatic controls	Maintenance	Energy-saving inspections
Energy management services		Energy-saving consulting services	

Clients

Propose the most appropriate menu of options

Open platform of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance
Various energy-saving menu options
Remote monitoring, operational improvements, energy-saving renovations, improved heat source efficiency, lighting, air conditioning etc.

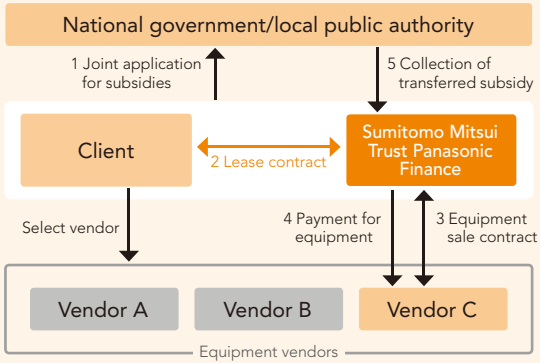
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance × Manufacturers, engineering firms, construction firms

One-Stop Services for Energy-Saving Investment: Subsidy-Eligible Leases

We offer one-stop services that support all proposals from planning for energy-saving investments to asset operation.

- Our one-stop service menu ranges from energy-saving assessments, examinations to identify energy-saving measures, equipment selection, subsidy applications, and securing financing to maintenance services.
- Using leases enables installation of energy-saving equipment without upfront investment cost.
- Securing subsidies lowers upfront investment costs, enabling recipients to benefit even more from energy savings and cost reductions.
- We offer tailored proposals through partnerships with manufacturers and installers.

A Flow Chart Mapping Out the Use of Subsidies

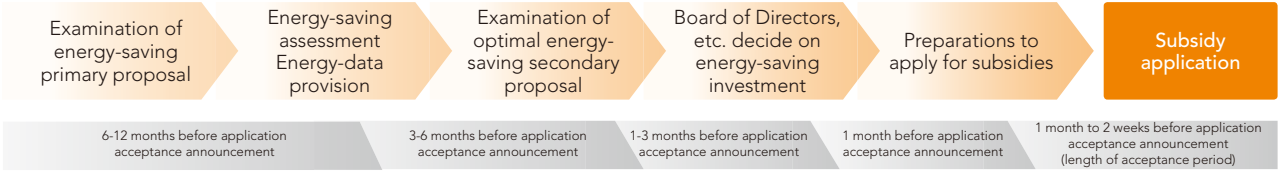


Main subsidy systems

- Subsidy support for rationalizing energy use at SMEs
- Zero net energy building (ZEB) project: Subsidies to promote adoption of innovative energy-saving technologies in housing and buildings
- Sharply cut CO_2 emissions via efficient execution of advanced countermeasures (ASSET project)
- Subsidies to support adoption of onsite installed lithium-ion storage batteries

*Certain conditions must be met to be eligible to apply for subsidies.

Stages in the Subsidy Application Process



Other Contributions to Climate Change Countermeasures

Farming systems that use renewable natural resources

We support energy-efficient farming that uses natural forms of energy such as sunlight, water, and wind to control the environment inside greenhouses. Sensors can track key environmental metrics such as the atmospheric temperature and the temperature of things inside greenhouses and automatically adjust controls to effectively balance the overall environment.

We seek to improve annual production efficiency such as the volume of produce for each unit of energy consumption and upfront investment.

A passive house-based farming system

Picture: Panasonic Eco Solutions Condominiums & Apartments Engineering Co., Ltd.

Safe retrieval and disposal of Freon gases, next-generation refrigerants

Safely retrieving and disposing of Freon gas from equipment whose lease has expired are the main tasks of Japan Machinery Leasing and Sales Co., Ltd., a Group member. An atmospheric ozone destroyer and greenhouse gas, Freon has been used in air conditioners, freezer/refrigerator showcases, refrigerators, and freezers.

Moreover, the Group is striving to provide leases for equipment that use next-generation refrigerants like non-Freon gases with a low GHG coefficient.

A non-freon freezer unit and a non-freon freezer showcase

Reducing CO_2 Emissions in Buildings, Community Development

Environmentally Friendly Construction Consulting

We support all-around improvements in the environmental performance of buildings.

- As interest in environmental issues has grown, so has the number of properties applying for CASBEE® certification* or recognition of self-evaluation in the past several years.
- SuMi TRUST Bank offers environmentally friendly construction consulting services where we advise on installing energy-saving systems in buildings, ways to take into account landscapes and ecosystems, extension of building life spans, and adoption of recycling systems.
- Some projects we were hired to advise have been selected by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) for the "net zero energy building" proof-of-concept pilot program, and by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) for the "leading projects" program for sustainable buildings**.

* The comprehensive assessment system for built environment efficiency (CASBEE) certification is an environmental performance evaluation system for buildings being developed and promoted in Japan under the guidance of MLIT.

** This program was previously known as the "leading projects for promoting CO_2 reduction" program for housing and buildings.

Construction of Anritsu Global Headquarters Building

Based on the concept of "advancing energy-savings and low environmental impact," the Anritsu Global Headquarters Building has a wide range of eco-conscious features. The exteriors save energy (insulation, vents, natural lighting). Outfitted with a building-wide energy management system, the building can be run based on a plan that enables flexible energy management and eliminates waste in many small ways. With natural ventilation and renewable energy systems, the building is part of an effort to transition the entire head office site to a smart community model with the aim of attaining net zero energy building (ZEB) status (CASBEE Kanagawa S rank, self-certification).

Photo: Shigeo Ogawa Studio

Renovation Loans for Smart Houses

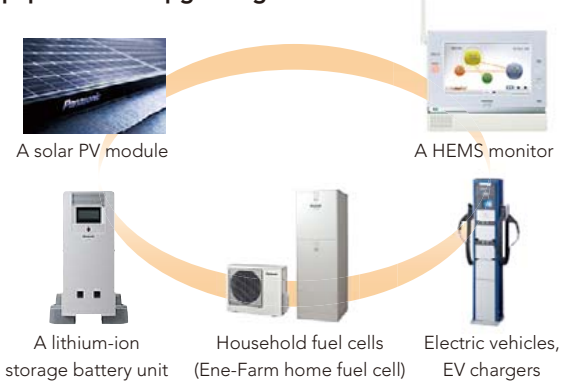
We support remodeling homes into "smart houses" through our home renovation loans. Houses are being transformed into places where families use wisely the energy they generate themselves.

A smart house can efficiently generate and store energy by combining solar PV panels, a storage battery unit, and a household fuel cell. There have been extensions and improvements to functions that enable dwellers to control electricity consumption to match their lifestyle and weather conditions.

Retail sales of electricity and gas to households in Japan are to be liberalized soon. It is hoped non-electricity companies, such as telecommunication companies, will enter this market and offer bundled services that include telecom, TV broadcasts, etc. along with electricity. Moreover, electric vehicle battery packs may increasingly be put to use to store energy, and progress is expected in the development of services where the functions performed by housing, home appliances, and vehicles are integrated.

Since a system to purchase surplus electricity from solar panels was created, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance has contributed to the spread and adoption of solar power generation by households through its solar loans. Our solar loan portfolio as of October 2015 stood at 58.5 billion yen. Through our partnerships with equipment vendors and installers, we support remodeling homes into "smart houses" through our renovation loans.

Equipment for Upgrading to a Smart House

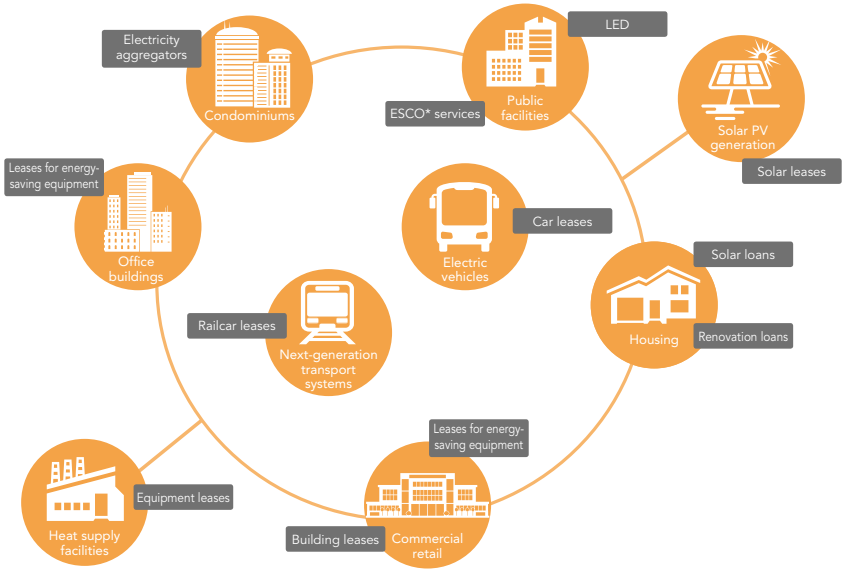


A smart house

Smart Cities

We support smart town and smart city projects in many ways, ranging from the creation of value-added by taking the environment into account to the provision of funding to individuals via leases and housing loans.

Smart City Diagram



* Energy service companies

Fujisawa Sustainable Smart Town

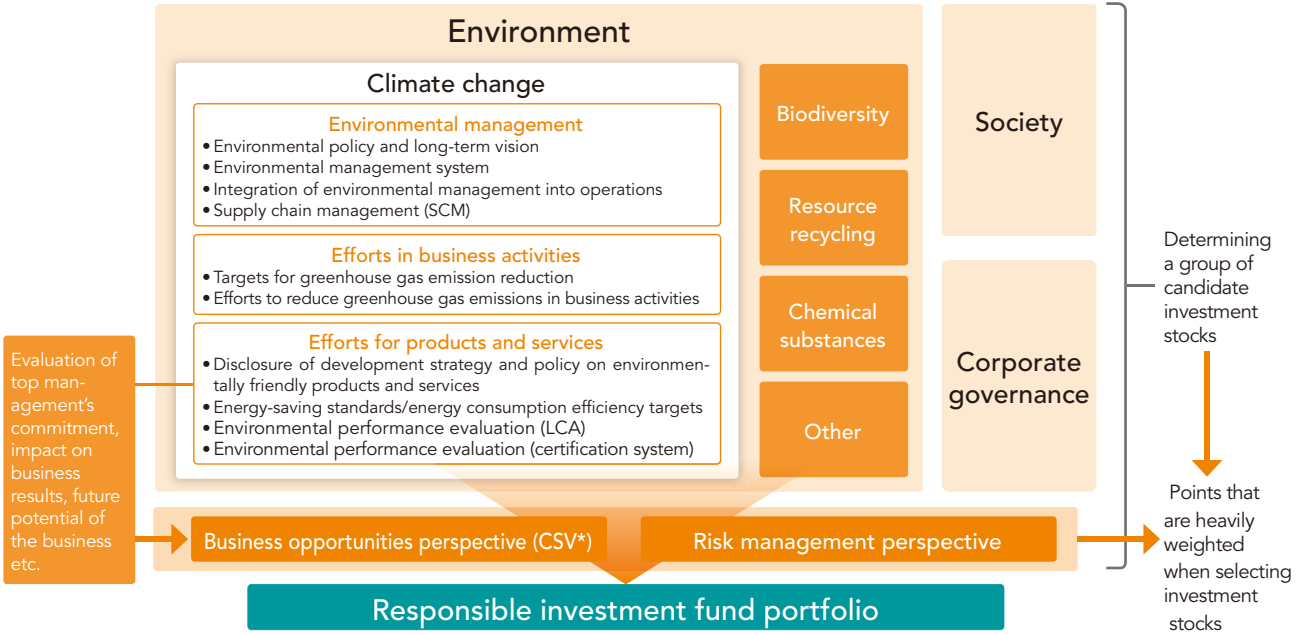
Panasonic Corporation, Fujisawa City, and eleven partner companies, including SuMi TRUST Bank, are collaborating to promote Fujisawa Sustainable Smart Town. Community-wide, comprehensive CO_2 reduction efforts include town management programs. This approach is driving town development.

The goal of smart cities is to realize a sustainable society via climate change mitigation by improving energy usage efficiency across many activities such as information technology, transportation, residential environment, production activities, and recreation activities.

Evaluation of Corporate Climate Change Mitigation Efforts in Responsible Investment (RI)

Climate change mitigation efforts are an important evaluation item for the various responsible investment funds offered by SuMi TRUST Bank. When selecting stocks for investment, we emphasize the dual perspectives of pursuing business opportunities and risk management based on the comprehensiveness of a company's measures.

Our View on Corporate Evaluation in a Responsible Investment Context



*CSV stands for "creating shared value." CSV is the philosophy of pursuing social value and corporate value together.

Evaluation of Corporate Climate Change Mitigation Efforts in Financing

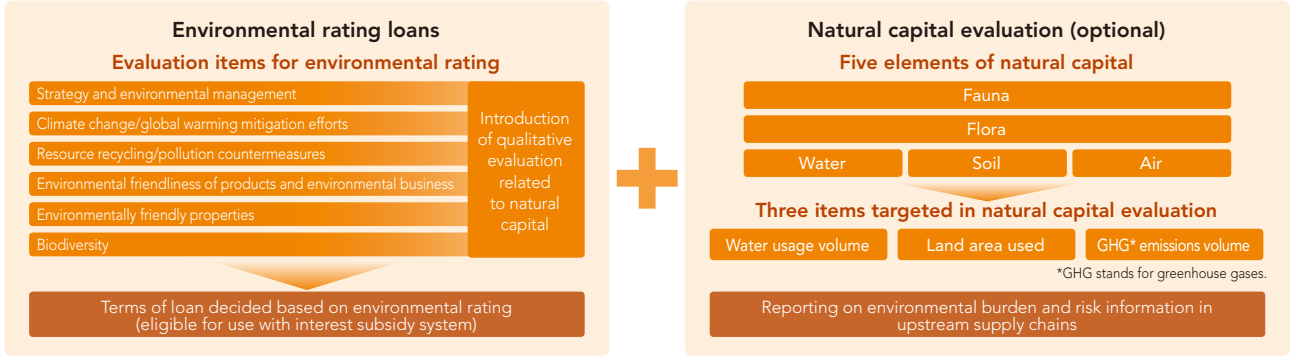
The Group evaluates climate change mitigation efforts through an environmental rating system and measurement of CO_2 emissions volume in a potential borrower's supply chain.

Environmental Rating Loans

SuMi TRUST Bank embeds items on climate change and global warming mitigation efforts into the rating criteria for environmental rating loans. These loans incorporate an evaluation system not only of emission volume and measures to reduce greenhouse gases produced by business activities at the client company, but also of the climate impacts from its supply chain management. The evaluation includes whether the company has a grasp of the volume of emissions in its supply chain, and whether it promotes initiatives through its supply chain.

Clients of SuMi TRUST Bank's environmental rating loans can use an optional paid service for calculating the scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions upstream in their supply chain. They can use the results of this calculation for information disclosure for the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and corporate social responsibility (CSR) reports. In addition, the optional service provides calculations of water usage volume and land area used in the upstream supply chain.

Concept of Environmental Rating Loans



Note: PricewaterhouseCoopers Sustainability Co., Ltd. calculates these items using the ESCHER model; this optional service is not available on a standalone basis without loan products.

Initiatives to Reduce CO_2 Emissions from Business Activities

Energy Usage and CO_2 Emissions (Domestic Bases)

Energy usage		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Total volume of energy usage (heating value)	GJ	1,081,210	1,107,217	999,891	1,000,431	949,345	913,496
Total volume of energy usage (converted to crude oil)	kl	27,895	28,567	25,797	25,811	24,493	23,568
Energy usage intensity	kl/m^2	0.062	0.063	0.055	0.053	0.055	0.053
Electrical power	thousand kWh	95,656	96,831	87,081	85,901	79,933	76,768
City gas	thousand m^3	2,019	2,116	1,875	2,475	2,502	2,398

CO_2 emissions		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Greenhouse gas emissions volume	t-CO_2	45,900	45,545	40,233	47,867	50,380	48,921
Greenhouse gas emissions after adjustment	t-CO_2	42,607	40,562	38,788	46,531	41,994	48,188
Emissions intensity	t-CO_2/m^2	0.102	0.101	0.086	0.099	0.114	0.111
Emissions intensity (after adjustment)	t-CO_2/m^2	0.095	0.090	0.083	0.096	0.095	0.110

Scope of calculation: SuMi TRUST Bank facilities in Japan subject to the Act on the Rational Use of Energy. Group companies are tenants in some facilities.
Calculation method: The emission factors in "Ministerial Ordinance on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Produced in Conjunction with the Business Activities of Specified Emitters" were used. Emission factors and emission factors after adjustment for each electricity business were used as the electricity emission factors for calculation of emissions intensity.

CO_2 Emissions at Bases Subject to the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation

		FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	Total
Standard emissions	t-CO_2	27,690	28,790	29,891	29,891	29,891	146,153
Mandatory reduction ratio	%	8	8	8	8	8	—
Maximum emissions limit	t-CO_2	25,476	26,488	27,501	27,501	27,501	134,467
Mandatory reduction	t-CO_2	2,214	2,302	2,390	2,390	2,390	11,686
CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2	20,810	18,186	18,860	18,993	18,501	95,350
Emissions reduction	t-CO_2	6,880	10,604	11,031	10,898	11,390	50,803
Excess reduction	t-CO_2	4,666	8,302	8,641	8,508	9,000	39,117

The figures in the table above show the reduction status at SuMi TRUST Bank's Fuchu Building, Shiba Building, Chofu Building, and Meguro Building with regard to the "mandatory reductions in total greenhouse gas emissions" and the "mandatory reductions in total greenhouse gas emissions via the emissions trading system" proscribed in the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation (Total for four bases). No emissions trades were conducted as of fiscal year 2014.

In fiscal year 2014, the electricity capacity of our computer center grew on additional equipment installations. Meanwhile, we also pursued a comprehensive set of measures to reduce our energy use. In the summer, we used exhaust heat from our co-generation system as a heat source for refrigeration, and in the winter, we used this exhaust heat as a heat source for air-conditioning humidifiers and heating water, reducing the amount of gas we use, etc. We also took steps to level out our electricity demand pattern, running our co-generation system during the day to generate heat and electricity for onsite use and idling it at night, and using utility-supplied off-peak night-time electricity to run the heat storage system.

SuMi TRUST Bank's four base buildings are subject to mandatory emissions reductions of the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation. The reductions achieved at these buildings are still in excess of the mandatory amounts.

Branches with Built-in Eco-features

Koganei Branch (Tokyo)

The Koganei branch was opened in July 2015 as the sole trust bank in the Koganei neighborhood. The branch has many features designed to reduce its CO_2 emission impact. It has been outfitted with solar panels, all its indoor lighting comes from LED sources, and its energy management system shows how much electricity it is using on displays in ways that are easy to grasp.

Hoshigaoka Branch (Nagoya)

The Hoshigaoka branch was opened in August 2015 as the sole trust bank in Nagoya city's eastern part. Outfitted with solar panels and digital displays at two spots that show its electricity use, the branch adds to the surroundings with a green roof covered with a drought-resistant moss varietal (*sunagoke* in Japanese, *Racomitrium japonicum*).

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Corporate Planning Department, CSR Promotion Office
1-4-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8233, Japan
Telephone: +81 (3) 6256-6251 Facsimile: +81 (3) 3286-8741 URL (only Japanese is available): http://smtb.jp/csr/index.html

SuMi TRUST
SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS

SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS