Investors Presentation

September 2023



This document contains "forward-looking statements" (as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995), regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of us and our managements with respect to our future financial condition and results of operations. In many cases but not all, these statements contain words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "probability," "risk," "project," "should," "seek," "target," "will" and similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements contained or deemed to be contained herein. The risks and uncertainties which may affect future performance include: deterioration of Japanese and global economic conditions and financial markets: declines in the value of our securities portfolio; incurrence of significant credit-related costs; our ability to successfully implement our business strategy through our subsidiaries, affiliates and alliance partners; and exposure to new risks as we expand the scope of our business. Given these and other risks and uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this document. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forwardlooking statements.

Please refer to our most recent disclosure documents such as our annual report on Form 20-F and other documents submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as our earnings press releases, for a more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our financial conditions and our operating results, and investors' decisions.

Exchange rates (TTM)

	Jun. 22	Mar. 23	Jun. 23
USD	136.64	133.54	144.99
EUR	142.65	145.75	157.60

Definitions

SMFG	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.
SMBC	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
SMBC Trust	SMBC Trust Bank
SMFL	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing
SMBC Nikko	SMBC Nikko Securities
SMCC	Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company
SMBCCF	SMBC Consumer Finance
SMDAM	Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management
SMBCAC	SMBC Aviation Capital
SMICC	SMFG India Credit Company (Former Fullerton India)
Major local subsidiaries	SMBC Bank International, SMBC Bank EU, SMBC (China)
Consolidated	SMFG consolidated
Non-consolidated	SMBC non-consolidated
Expenses (non-consolidated)	Excl. non-recurring losses
Net business profit	Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses
Retail Business Unit (RT)	Domestic retail business
Wholesale Business Unit (WS)	Domestic wholesale business
Global Business Unit (GB)	International business
Global Markets Business Unit (GM)	Market / Treasury related businesses

Agenda

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Financial Results

Income statement

Progress rate of 1Q results toward FY3/24 full-year target:

Consolidated net business profit 27%, Profit attributable to owners of parent 30%

		40		
	(10)/	1Q FY3/24	YoY	FY3/24 target
	(JPY bn)	F13/24		target
1	Consolidated gross profit	875.4	+78.5	
2	G&A expenses	535.1	+51.1	
_	Overhead ratio	61.1%	+0.4%	
3	Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates Progre	16.9	(15.8)	
4	Consolidated net business profit 270	357.2	+11.6	1,340
5	Total credit cost	43.9	+11.8	230
6	Gains (losses) on stocks	41.2	+4.4	
7	Other income (expenses)	(5.3)	(4.7)	
8	Ordinary profit	349.1	(0.5)	1,160
9	Extraordinary gains (losses)	(1.1)	(0.1)	
10	Income taxes	97.3	+3.3	
11	Profit attributable to owners of parent 30°	248.0	(4.4)	820
12	ROE incl. OCI ^{*1}	7.7%	(0.6)%	
13	ROE ^{*2}	9.6%	(0.5)%	
		·		

Consolidated gross profit: increased YoY as each Business Unit shows steady progress mainly due to

- 1) recovery of SMBC Nikko,
- 2) strong performance of payment business, and
- 3) increase of income on loan in domestic and overseas. Impact of FX: JPY+ 19 bn

G&A expenses: increased YoY mainly due to overseas expense related to inflation, as well as higher variable marketing cost of SMCC, which is successfully increasing new customers. Impact of FX: JPY +10 bn

Equity in gains of affiliates: decreased YoY due to absence of gains on change in equity related to Bank of East Asia.

Total credit cost: increased due to domestic consumer finance business but managed to be lower than forecast.

Gains on stocks: increased YoY due to gains on sales of equity holdings (JPY 25 bn, YoY JPY 3 bn) and ETF sales, despite absence of profit from sales of Moelis shares.

^{*1} Denominator: Shareholder's equity + total accumulated other comprehensive income

^{*2} Based on shareholder's equity

(Ref.) Group companies

SMBC

	(JPY bn)	1Q FY3/24	YoY	FY3/24 target
1	Gross banking profit	423.3	(48.3)	_
2	o/w Net interest income	240.1	(88.9)	•
3	o/w Gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts	0.9	(28.3)	Absence
4	Domestic	132.3	(67.4)	dividend
5	Overseas	107.8	(21.5)	subsidia
6	o/w Net fees and commissions	110.6	+6.9	
7	Domestic	48.2	+4.5	•
8	Overseas	62.4	+2.4	•
9	o/w Net trading income+ Net other operating income	71.8	+33.5	
10	o/w Gains (lossses) on bonds	(1.2)	+31.9	_
11	Expenses	242.6	+20.9	
12	Banking profit	180.7	(69.2)	765
13	Total credit cost	(4.1)	(25.0)	85
14	Gains (losses) on stocks	37.5	+7.9	
15	Extraordinary gains (losses)	1.9	(19.3)	•
16	Net income	163.7	(45.3)	520

Other major group companies

_	(left : results of 1Q FY3/24 / right : Yo					ght : YoY)
(JPY bn)	SM	cc ^{*1}	SMBC	Nikko ^{*2}	SMB	CCF *1
Gross profit	131.2	+15.4	108.0	+15.3	61.0	+3.1
Expenses	109.3	+12.0	92.8	+6.1	26.3	+1.3
Net business profit	22.1	+3.4	15.2	+9.2	27.7	(4.4)
Net income	6.9	(0.3)	10.9	+2.1	2.8	(11.0)

(Equity method affiliate)

	SMBC	Trust	SMD	AM 50		50%
Gross profit	15.1	+2.4	9.6	+0.4	69.5	+10.6
Expenses	9.7	+0.7	7.8	+0.1	31.2	+4.0
Net business profit	5.4	+1.7	1.8	+0.3	40.9	+6.2
Net income	4.9	+2.7	1.3	+0.3	20.1	+4.2

^{*1} Incl. impact from reorganization of SMBC Mobit

^{*2} Incl. profits from SMBC Nikko America and SMBC Capital Markets (managerial accounting basis)

^{*3} Managerial accounting basis

Target for FY3/24

Consolidated

	Results	Target	
(JPY bn)	FY3/23	FY3/24	1H
Consolidated net business profit	1,276.4	1,340	670
Total credit cost	210.2	2 230	110
Ordinary profit	1,160.9	1,160	590
Profit attributable to owners of parent	805.8	820	420

1 Consolidated net business profit	YoY: JPY+63.6bn Due to the profit increase in RT, WS, and GB through proceeding initiatives of the Medium-Term Management Plan.	
2 Total credit cost	YoY: JPY+19.8bn Due to increasing consumer finance.	

Non-Consolidated

	Results	Target	
(JPY bn)	FY3/23	FY3/24	1H
Banking profit	815.9	765	380
Total credit cost	115.5	85	40
Ordinary profit	865.8	745	385
Net income	634.2	520	270

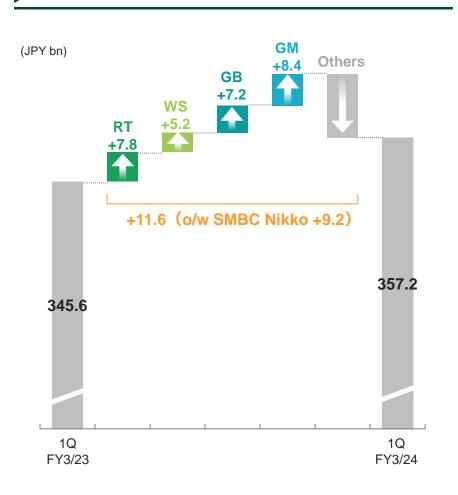
Assumptions

USD	JPY 120	EUR	JPY 130
Interest rate	Policy rate: (0.1)% JGB 10yr interest rate: 0.5%		

Consolidated net business profit

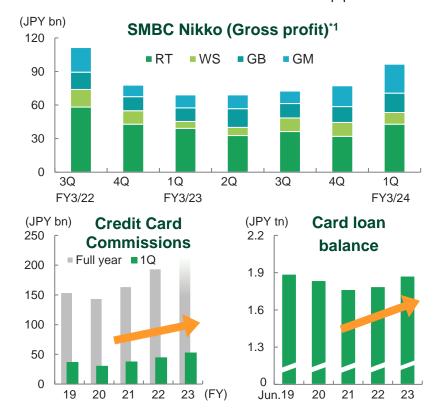
Increased +11.6 bn YoY as each Business Unit shows steady progress.

Breakdown by Business Units

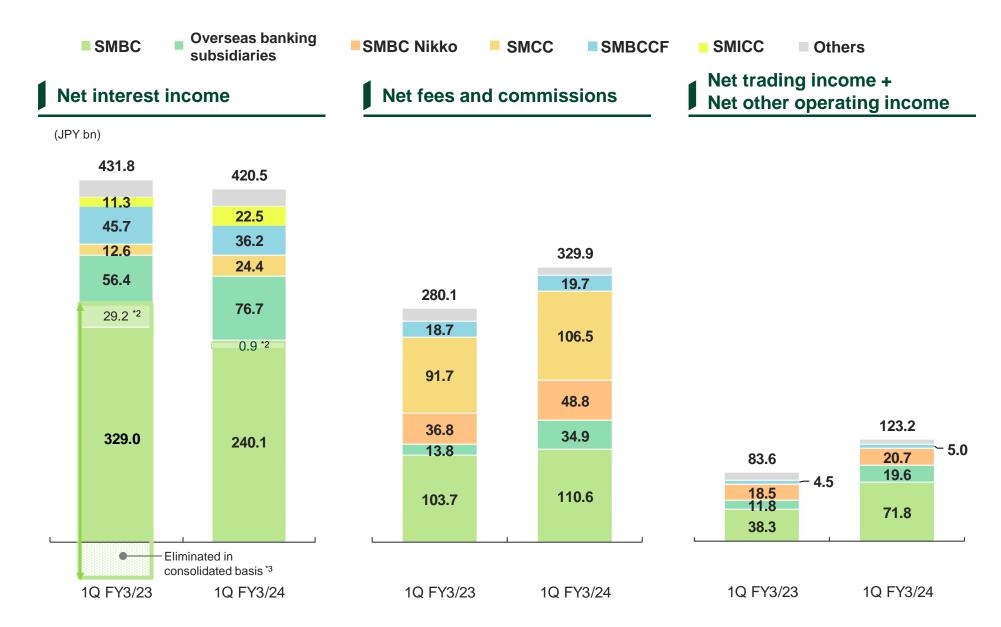


Business line

- SMBC Nikko: increased in GM and RT, while pipeline is recovering in WS and GB Business Units
- Credit card and consumer finance business keep positive trend



Consolidated gross profit *1

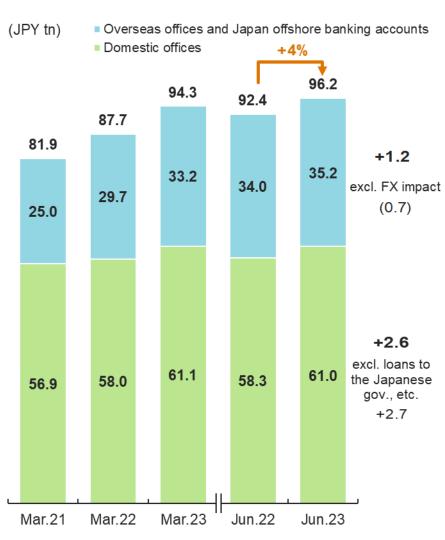


^{*1} The figure for FY3/23 has not been adjusted to the reorganization of SMBC Mobit in Apr.23

^{*2} Gains on cancellation of investment trusts *3 Incl. dividend from subsidiary: 42

Loans*1

Loan balance



Domestic Ioan-to-deposit spread

	FY3/24		FY3/23			
(%)	1Q	YoY	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	0.82	(0.01)	0.83	0.84	0.81	0.82
Interest paid on deposits, etc.	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loan-to-deposit spread	0.82	(0.01)	0.83	0.84	0.81	0.82
(Ref.) Excl. loans to the Japanese	e govern	nment, et	.C.			
Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	0.84	(0.01)	0.85	0.86	0.83	0.84
Loan-to-deposit spread	0.84	(0.01)	0.85	0.86	0.83	0.84

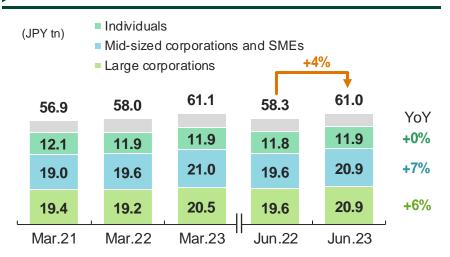
Average loan balance and spread*2

	Balance	(JPY tn)	Sprea	d (%)
	1Q FY3/24	YoY ^{*4}	1Q FY3/24	YoY
Domestic loans	59.3	+3.1	0.71	(0.01)
Excl. loans to the Japanese government, etc.	56.8	+3.0	0.73	(0.01)
o/w Large corporations	20.4	+1.5	0.55	(0.02)
o/w Mid-sized corporations & SMEs	20.9	+1.2	0.63	+0.02
o/w Individuals	11.9	+0.1	1.37	(0.03)
GBU's interest earning assets*3	347.0 USD bn	(10.6) USD bn	1.23	+0.06

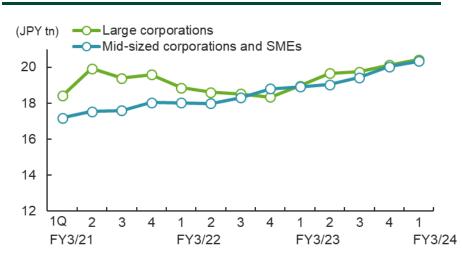
^{*1} Non-consolidated *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Sum of SMBC, Major local subsidiaries and SMBC Trust, etc. Sum of loans, trade bills, and securities. Change the definition of the spread due to cessation of USD Libor: from difference with the benchmark interest rate to with the cost of funds *4 After adjustments for exchange rates, etc.

Domestic loans and deposits*1

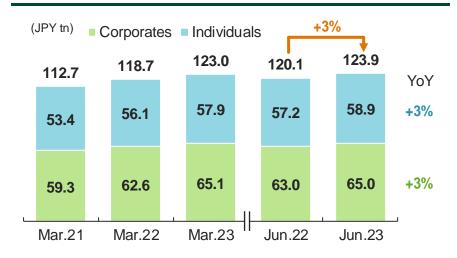
Loan balance*2



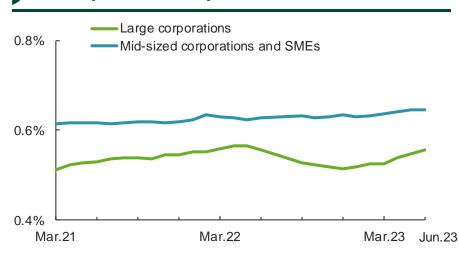
Loan average balance for corporates*2,3



Deposit balance



Loan spread for corporates*2,4



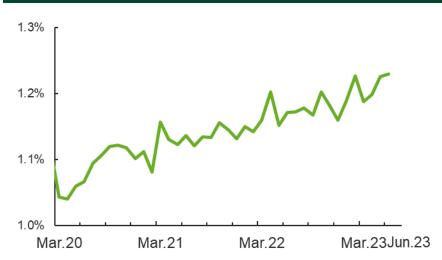
^{*1} Non-consolidated *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Quarterly average (excl. loans to the Japanese government) Figures for SMEs are the outstanding balance of Corporate banking division

^{*4} Loan spread of existing loans (excl. loans to the Japanese government)

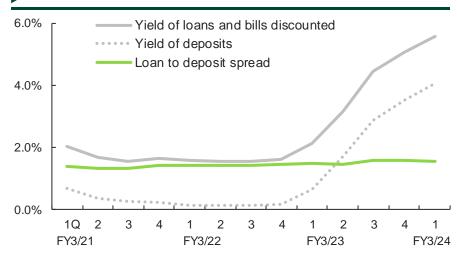
Overseas loans and deposits*1



Loan spread*2,3



Loan to deposit spread



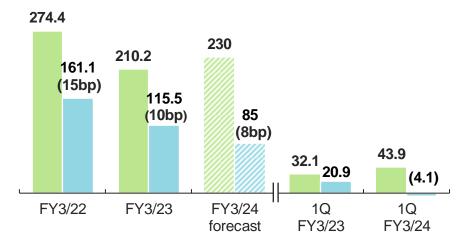
^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC and Major local subsidiaries

^{*2} Monthly average loan spread of existing loans *3 Change the definition of the spread due to cessation of USD Libor: from difference with the benchmark interest rate to with the cost of funds

Asset quality

Credit costs

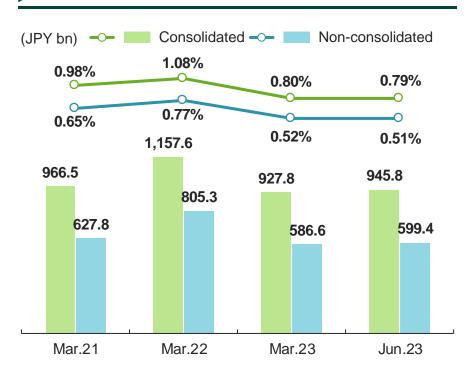




Major group companies

(JPY bn)	1Q FY3/24	YoY
SMBCCF	23	+7*2
SMCC	12	+5*2
Overseas banking subsidiaries	6	+6
SMICC	6	+3
Adjustments of FX	-	+15 ^{*3}

Non-performing loan*1



Total claims

Total Glainle			(JPY tn)	
Consolidated	107	116	120	
Non-consolidated	104	113	116	
Claims on borrowers requiring caution (excl. claims to substandard borrowers)				
Non-consolidated	1.9	1.8	1.8	

^{*1} NPL ratio = NPLs based on the Banking Act and the Reconstruction Act (excl. normal assets) / Total claims

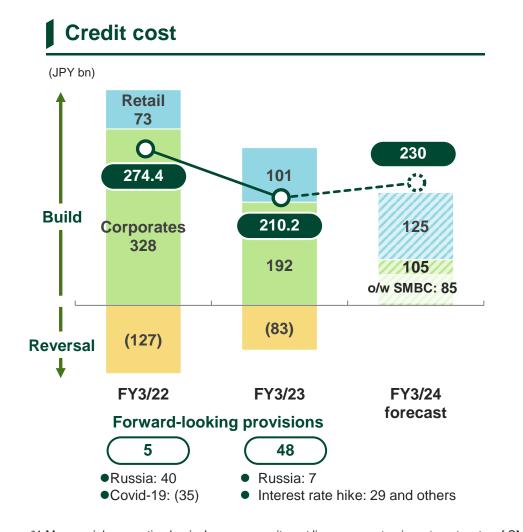
^{*2} The figure for FY3/23 and YoY change has not been adjusted to the reorganization of SMBC Mobit in Apr.23

^{*3} Adjustments of FX is recorded in the total credit cost, as the total credit cost is net reversal on non-consolidated basis.

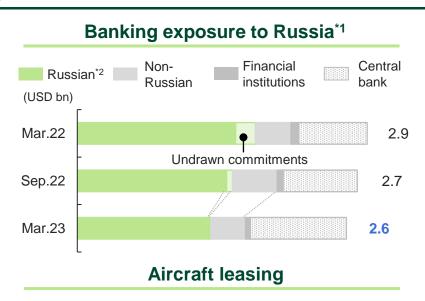
Credit cost/ financial impact from Russia

Credit cost decreased YoY even after recording forward-looking provisions.

Booked additional impairment of aircraft leased to Russian airlines (JPY 59 bn, 27% of NBV.)



Impact from Russia



- Additional impairment of aircraft: JPY (59) bn (27% of NBV, 79% in total) Impact on SMFG's bottom-line profit: JPY (34) bn
- Downside: Additional impairment (≤USD 190 mn^{*3})
- All aircraft are insured, insurance claims are submitted

^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Loans, commitment lines, guarantee investments, etc. of SMBC and local subsidiary calculated based on ultimate risk countries

^{*2} Incl. project finance and ship finance *3 After considering tax and ownership ratio (66%)

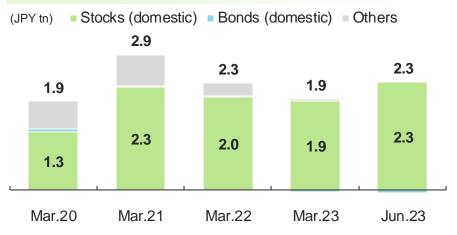
Securities

Breakdown of other securities (consolidated)

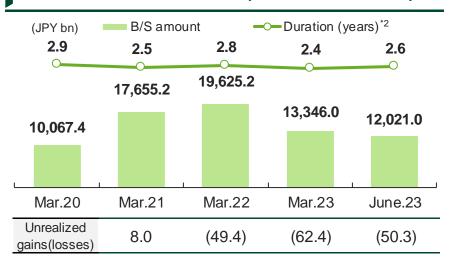
	B/S amount		Unrealize (loss	
(JPY bn)	Jun.23	vs Mar.23	Jun.23	vs Mar.23
Held-to-maturity	199.8	+34.2	0.1	+0.5
Available for sales	32,952.3	+487.3	2,301.0	+385.9
Stocks (domestic)	3,729.0	+383.6	2,348.9	+404.1
Bonds (domestic)	11,840.6	(1,336.9)	(51.9)	+12.3
o/w JGBs	8,324.6	(1,251.7)	(30.6)	+5.8
Others	17,382.7	+1,440.6	4.1 [*]	1 (30.5)
o/w Foreign bonds	14,296.2	+1,214.7	(873.2)	(175.9)

Risk volume is controlled by hedging and others

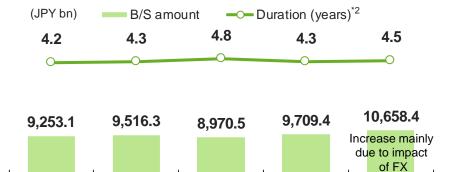
Unrealized gains



Yen-denominated bonds (Non-consolidated)



Foreign bonds (Non-consolidated)



Mar.22

Mar.21

Mar.20

Mar.23

June.23

Unrealized gains(losses) (40.7) (403.1) (617.1) (762.5)

^{*1} The difference between foreign bonds and others is unrealized gain on foreign stocks

^{*2} Managerial accounting basis (excl. bonds classified as held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge-accounting is applied, and private placement bonds.)

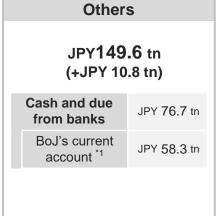
Balance sheet

Consolidated

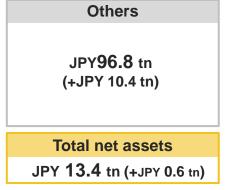
(vs Mar.23)



Securities			
JPY 33.8 tn (+JPY 0.6 tn)			
JGBs JPY 8.3 tn			
Foreign bonds JPY 14.3 tn			

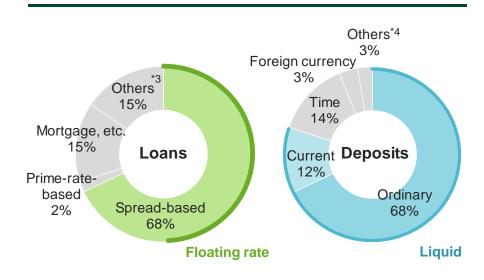


Deposits			
JPY 174.4 tn (+JPY 3.2 tn)			
Loan to deposit ratio 57.9%			
Domestic deposits*1	JPY 123.9 tn		
NCD JPY 14.1 tn			



Total assets JPY 284.6 tn (+JPY 14.2 tn)

Domestic loans and deposits*1,2



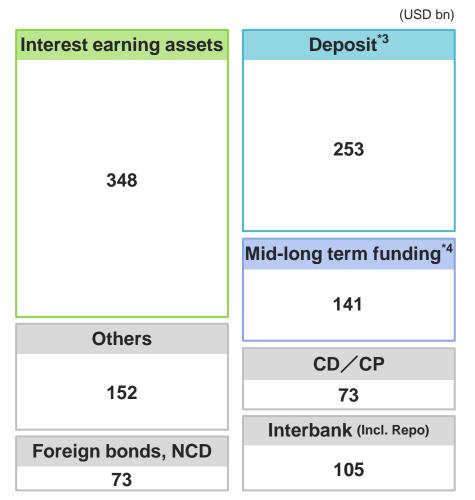
Expected impact from possible interest hike

- Policy rate increase from (0.1)% to 0%
 - : Net interest income JPY +30 bn
- Medium-to long-term rate increase
 - : Expect further improvement incl. profit from market operation

^{*1} Non-consolidated *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Overdraft, foreign-currency-denominated, etc.

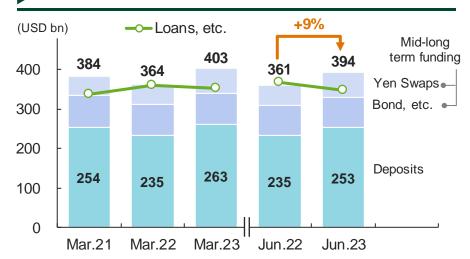
Foreign currency

Non-JPY B/S*1,2



Assets / Liabilities 573 (vs Mar.23 (5))

Foreign currency balance



Impact of interest rise

Loan/deposit

 Most of the loans / deposits are based on market rate (A few deposits have low sensitivity to interest rate)

Foreign bonds

- Unrealized losses will increase when government bond yields rise
- Interest earnings on roll-overs improve while funding cost increases

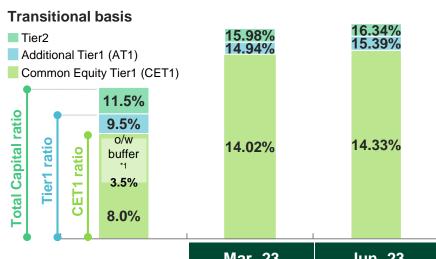
^{*1} Sum of SMBC and major local subsidiaries *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Incl. deposits from central banks *4 Corporate bonds, currency swaps, etc

Capital / RWA

Capital ratio

excl. net unrealized gains

on other securities



(JPY bn)	Mar. 23	Jun. 23
Total capital	12,350.8	13,142.7
Tier1 capital	11,548.9	12,378.3
o/w CET1 capital	10,839.0	11,525.6
Tier2 capital	801.9	764.4
Risk-weighted assets	77,285.0	80,383.4
Finalized Basel III basis		
CET1 ratio	10.9%	11.1%

Other requirement ratios

(JPY bnj	Jun. 23	Requirement*1
External TLAC ratio		
RWA basis	26.00%	18.0%
Leverage exposure basis	9.77%	6.75%
Leverage ratio	5.07%	3.5%
LCR (Average 1Q FY3/24)	131.3%	100%

10.1%

10.2%

Results by Business Unit (1)

Retail

(JPY bn)	FY3/23	YoY ^{*1}
Gross profit	1,150.2	(14.0)
Income on loans and deposits*2	112.4	(3.7)
Wealth management business	227.5	(71.3)
Payment business	452.2	+47.3
Consumer finance business	315.2	+10.9
Expenses	933.3	+0.7
Base expenses	702.2	(38.1)
Net business profit	221.6	(13.5)
ROCET1*3	11.0%	+0.8%
RWA (JPY tn)	13.3	+0.6

Wholesale

	(JPY bn)	FY3/23	YoY ^{*1}
Gross profit		773.7	+22.3
	Income on loans and deposits	269.7	+28.3
	FX and money transfer fees	136.6	+9.3
SMBC	Loan syndication	46.4	+1.3
	Structured finance	20.6	(2.3)
	Real estate finance	15.5	+2.1
Securities	s business	42.2	(16.4)
Expenses		293.3	(9.3)
Base exp	penses	290.0	(4.3)
Net business	s profit	558.5	+43.6
ROCET1*4		14.6%	+3.4%
RWA (JPY tn)	31.2	+0.8

^{*1} After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates *2 Excluding consumer finance

^{*3} Excluding impact from the provision for losses on interest repayments, etc.

^{*4} Excluding mid-long-term funding costs

Results by Business Unit (2)

Global

(JPY bn)	FY3/23	YoY ^{*1}
Gross profit	1,205.2	+144.4
Income on loans and deposits	539.9	+108.5
Loan related fees	192.0	(5.3)
Securities business	50.0	(19.9)
Expenses	637.9	+71.0
Base expenses	598.9	+57.2
Net business profit	612.2	+114.9
ROCET1*2	10.4%	+2.2%
RWA (JPY tn)	46.3	+1.6

Global Markets

(JPY bn)	FY3/23	YoY ^{*1}
Gross profit	457.8	+49.2
SMBC's Treasury Unit	302.4	+23.0
Expenses	112.5	+7.0
Base expenses	110.0	+7.8
Net business profit	374.2	+44.1
ROCET1*3	16.7%	+1.8%
RWA (JPY tn)	6.6	+0.1

^{*1} After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates

^{*2} Excluding impact from mid-long term funding costs

^{*3} Including impact from the interest-rate risk associated to the banking account

Results by Business Unit (3)

	ROCET1*1,2		Net Business Profit (JPY bn) *2		RWA (JPY tn) *2		
	FY3/23	FY3/23 Target ^{*3}	FY3/23	FY3/23 Target	Mar.23	vs. Mar.20	Mar.23 Target
Retail	11.0%	12%	221.6	305	13.3	+0.8	+0.4
Wholesale	14.6%	9%	558.5	405	31.2	+2.6	+1.6
Global	10.4%	9%	612.2	430	46.3	+4.4	+2.6
Global Markets	16.7%	17%	374.2	355	6.6	+0.7	+1.5

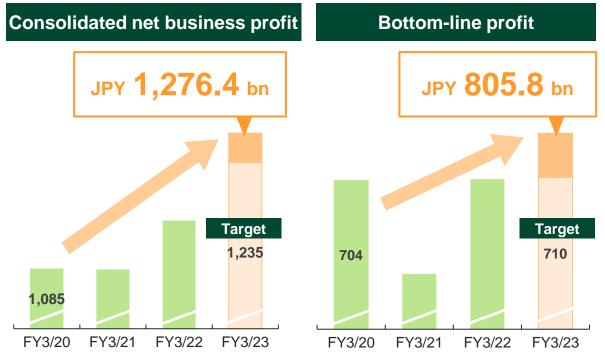
^{*1} Excl. impact from the provision for losses on interest repayments for RT Excl. the impact from the medium- to long-term foreign currency funding costs for WS and GB Incl. impact from the interest-rate risk associated to the banking account for GM

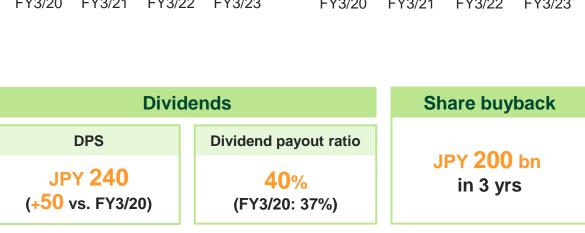
^{*2} Managerial accounting basis of FY3/23 *3 Managerial accounting basis of FY3/21

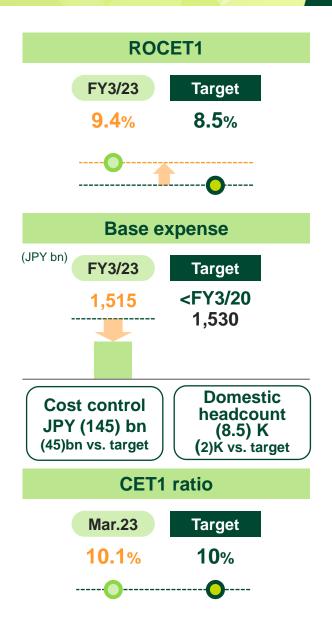
New Medium-Term Management Plan (FY3/24-26)

Review of Previous Plan (1)

- Achieved all financial targets and strengthened shareholder returns







Review of Previous Plan (2)

- Areas we need to improve on also became clear

Topics

Transformation

Transform existing businesses

Wholesale business

 Profit increase mainly relied on asset allocation (both domestic and overseas)

RWA + JPY 7 tn

 Need to prepare for possible interest rate hike

Retail business

 Expand client base leveraging "Olive" in anticipation of rising interest rates

AUM + JPY 3 tn

Growth

Seek new business opportunities

Business portfolio

- COVID-19 impacted on our strengths (aircraft leasing/ consumer finance)
- Unable to capture favorable market opportunities in the overseas securities business and was left behind our peers

Inorganic investment

- Investments in line with strategy
- Realize J-curve growth through PMI and synergies

Capital allocation JPY 510 bn

Quality

Elevate quality in all aspects

Compliance / risk management

- Compliance incidents occurred
- Must enhance governance system in line with business expansion

Social Issues / human capital

 Increasing demand for resolving social issues incl. climate change and human capital investment

Business environment

◆ Deepen risk taking

The direction we should pursue remains unchanged, while we must revise strategies in response to paradigm shifts.

◆ Take advantage of deregulation

◆ Increase of fully digital services ◆ Proactive response to geopolitical risks ◆ Shift to IT-based business model ◆ Review materiality and expand scope ◆ Reallocate resources by region **Progress in DX Deglobalization** Social issues Change in role Redrawing **Uncertainty in** of banks industry map financial environment ◆ Expand business area ◆ Accelerate industry-wide collaboration ◆ Monitor liquidity and credit cycle

◆ Review B/S

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New Medium-Term Management Plan

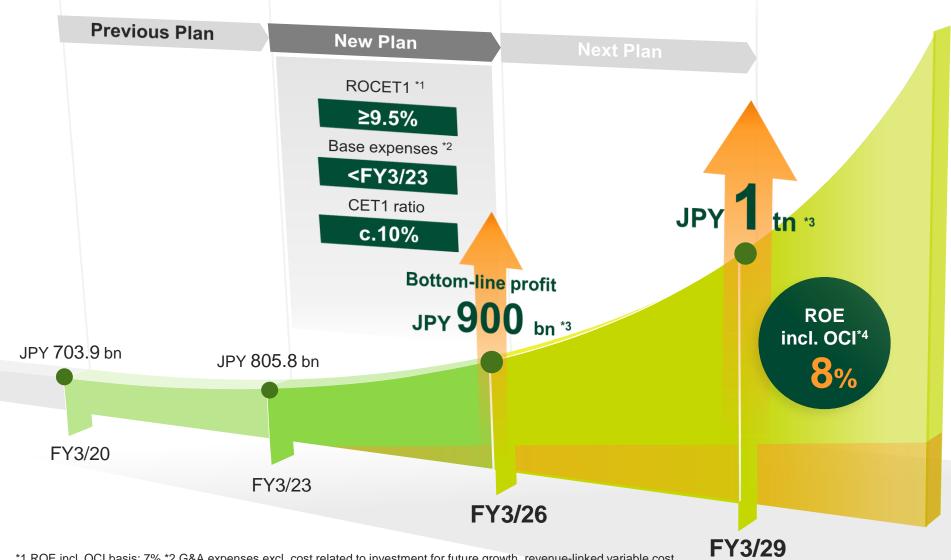
Plan for Fulfilled Grewth

Core Policies



Financial targets

Set the targets for the New Plan to achieve bottom-line profit of over JPY 1 tn by FY3/29.

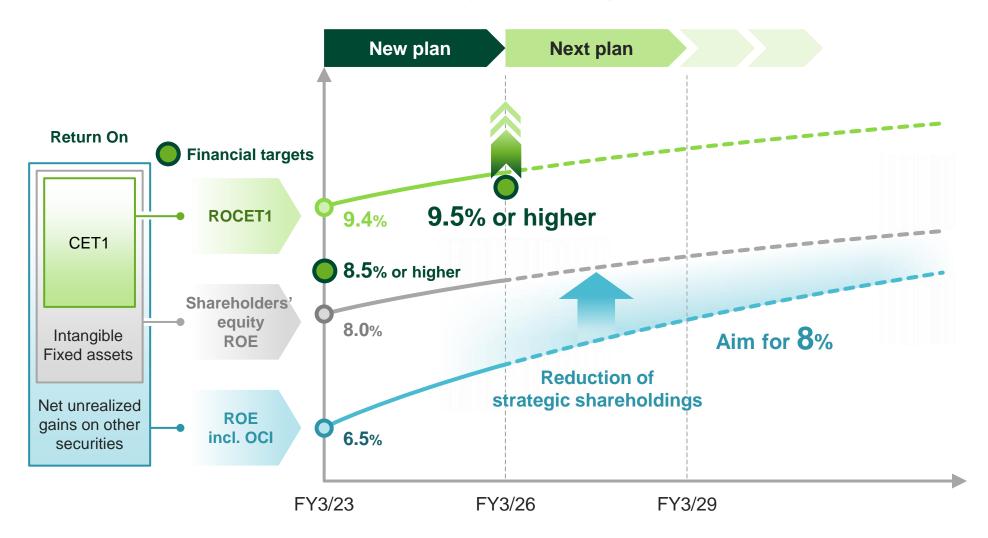


^{*1} ROE incl. OCI basis: 7% *2 G&A expenses excl. cost related to investment for future growth, revenue-linked variable cost, impact from market conditions and others *3 JGB 10yr interest rate: 0.5%, Policy rate: (0.1)%, USD1=JPY120

^{*4} Denominator: shareholders' equity + total accumulated other comprehensive income

(Ref.) ROCET1/ ROE

Financial target is unchanged from ROCET1 based on the Basel regulatory capital (≈ ROTCE). At the same time, accelerate the reduction of strategic shareholdings to improve ROE incl. OCI.



Dynamic reallocation of management resources

Reform domestic business model	Reduce unprofitable assets	Review significance of holding				
 Retail Business: Shift resources from human to IT by thorough digitalization Wholesale business: Shift personnel to growth areas by promoting digitization and efficiency 	 Project finance: High RWA burden Trade finance: Short-term, low-interest margins Regions of low growth and excessive competition 	 Review strategy for existing financial investees with limited growth potential Accelerate reduction pace of strategic shareholdings Shift to Green Assets toward a decarbonized society 				
RWA JPY (6) tn • x1.5 reduction vs. previous plan Domestic workload (6.5) K •						

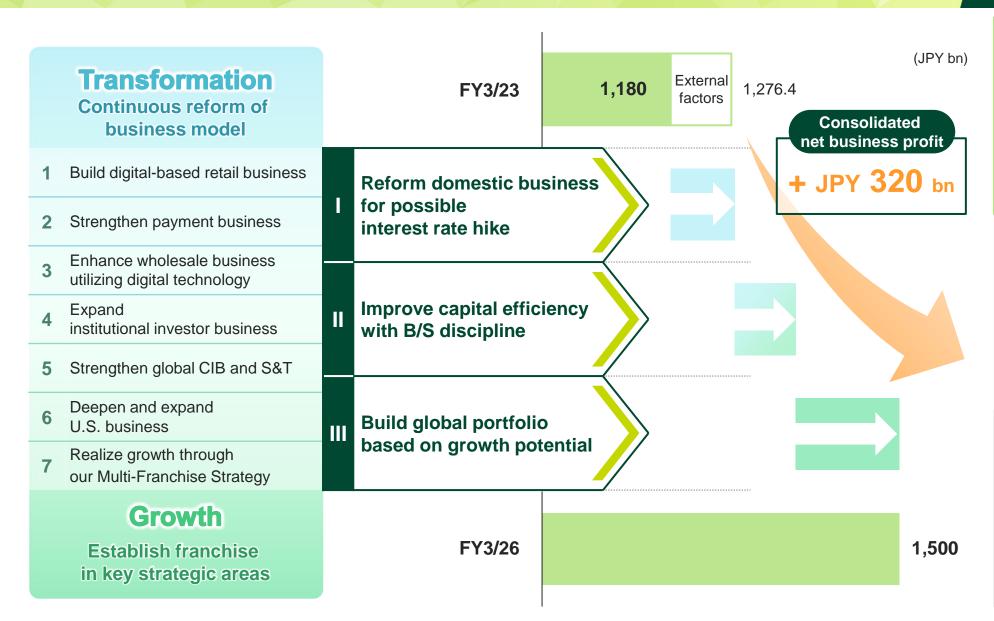
Shift management resources



Pursue Economic Value - Transformation & Growth-

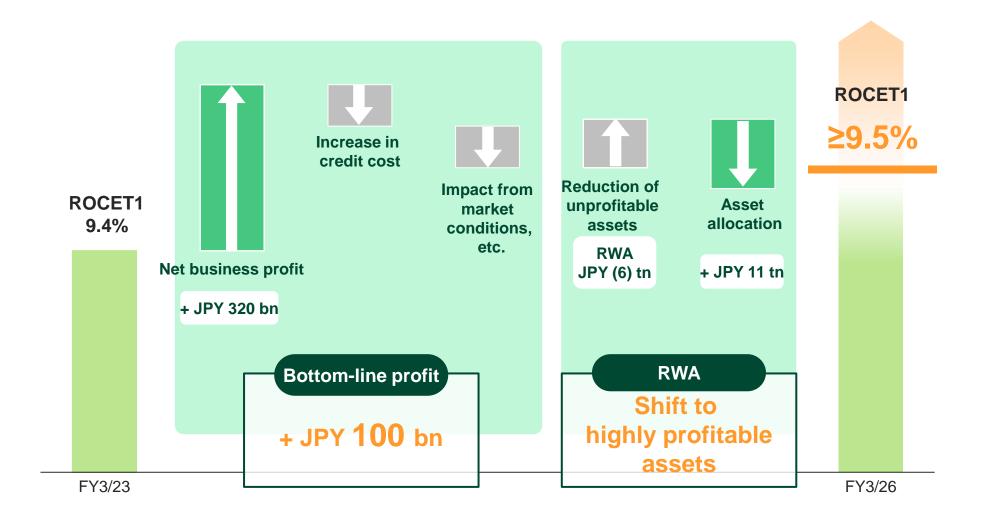


Key strategic areas



Enhance Capital Efficiency

Improve ROCET1 from both numerator and denominator by increasing profitability and controlling RWA.

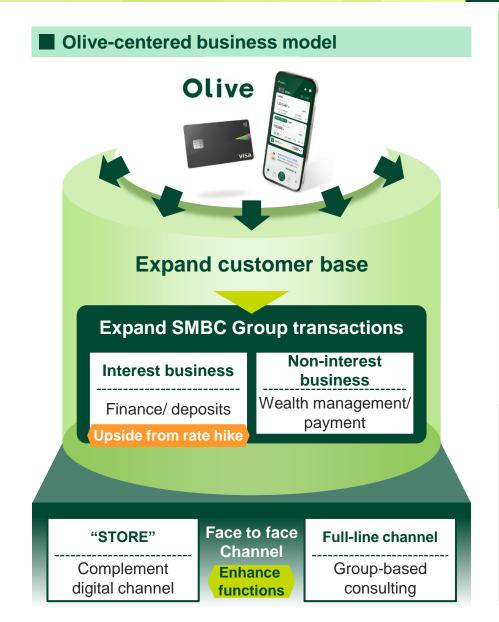


I. Reform domestic business for possible interest rate hike

Key initiatives Build a digital-based retail business Strengthen payment business **KPI** Sales handled Finance outstanding (JPY tn) (JPY tn) 48 30.2 2.53 2.47 20.5 FY3/20 FY3/23 FY3/26 Mar.20 Mar.23 Mar.26

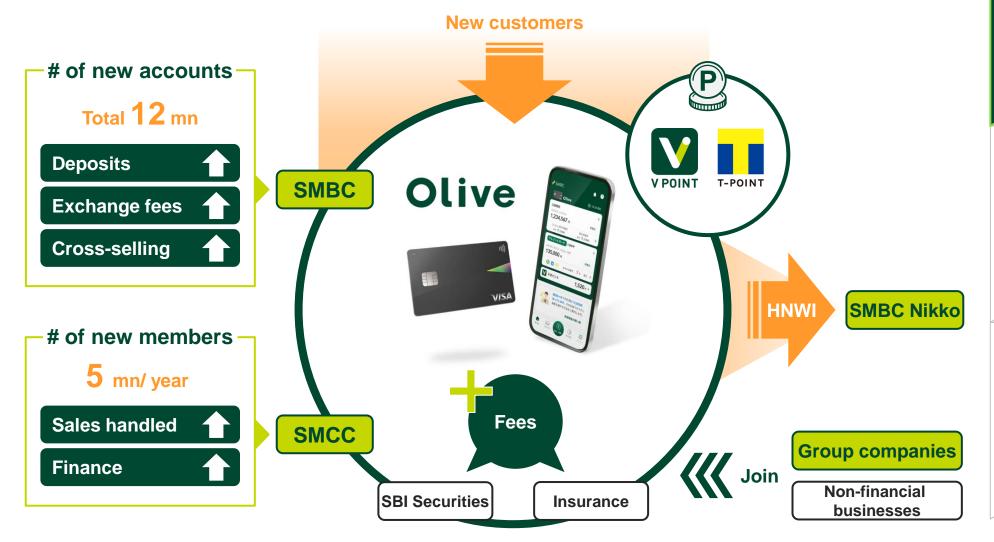
Social value

- Support stable asset building for all generations in line with the trend from savings to investment
- Create highly convenient digital infrastructure of payment and finance with Olive

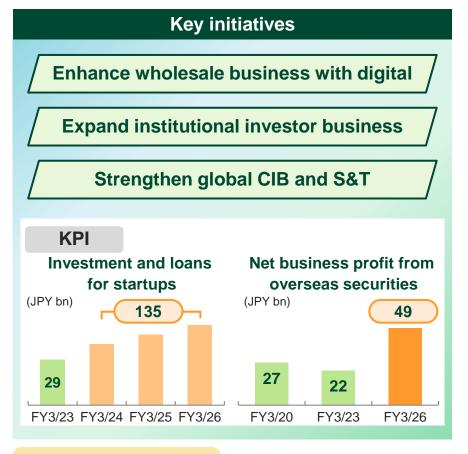


I. Reform domestic business for possible interest rate hike Vision for Olive in five years

Create a major ecosystem of services of group companies and partner companies by connecting these businesses with one of the largest point program in Japan.

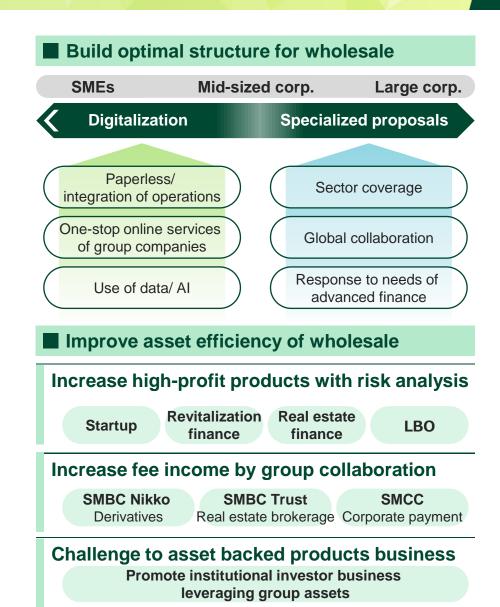


II. Improve capital efficiency with B/S discipline

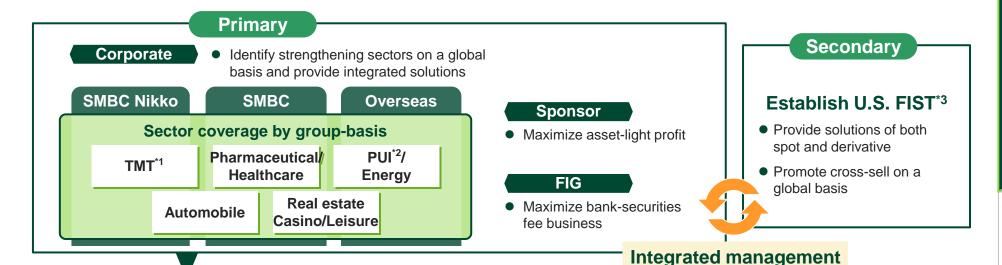


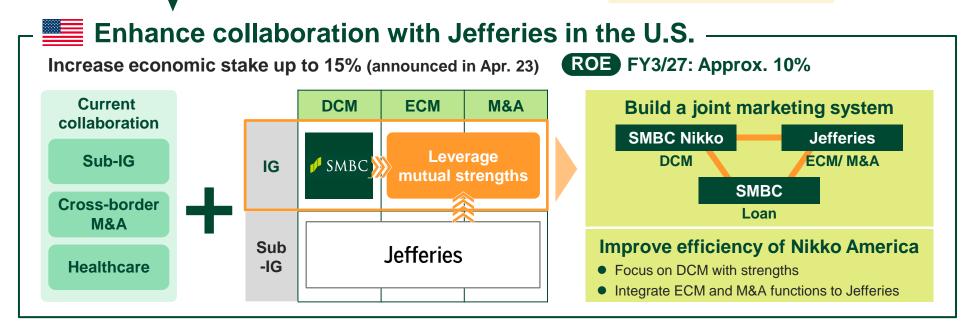
Social value

- Support corporate clients' digital transformation
- Support corporate transitions through sustainable finance and engagement



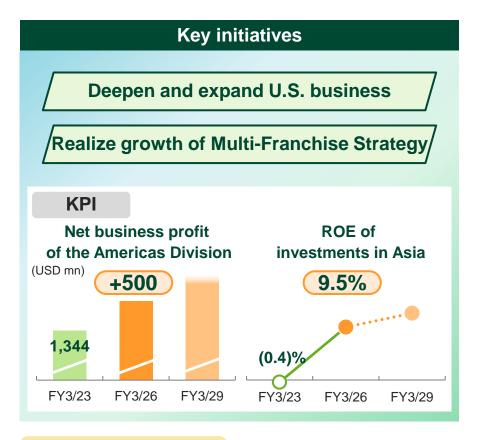
II. Improve capital efficiency with B/S discipline Strengthen global CIB and S&T





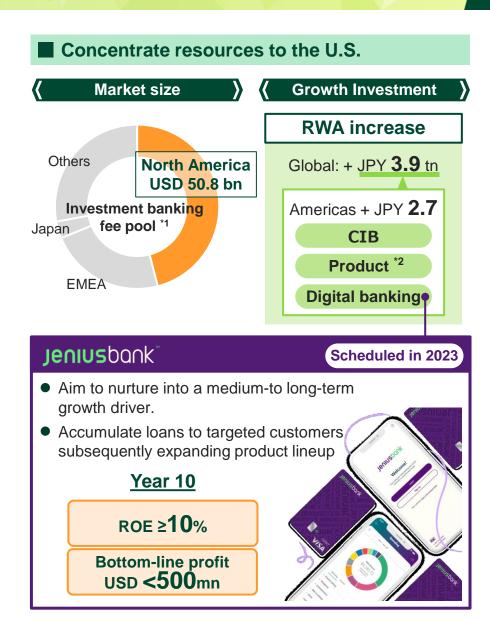
^{*1} Technology, Media, Telecommunications *2 Power, Utility, Infrastructure *3 Fixed Income Sales & Trading

III. Build global portfolio based on growth potential



Social value

- Provide digital financial services to satisfy various needs
- Contribute to enhancing financial inclusion and literacy

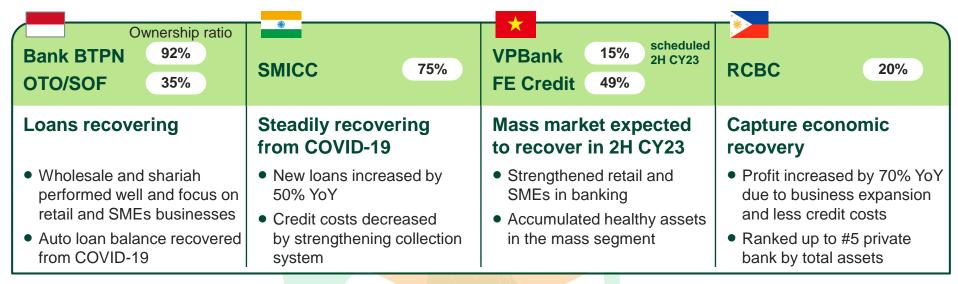


^{*1} Refinitiv CY2022

III. Build global portfolio based on growth potential Multi-Franchise Strategy in Asia

Focus on PMI of investees under the previous Medium-Term Management Plan.

Achieve profitability by supporting business expansion and generating synergies.



Strengthen collaboration among investees

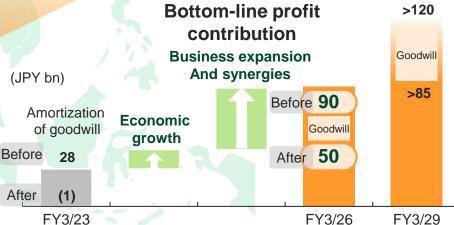




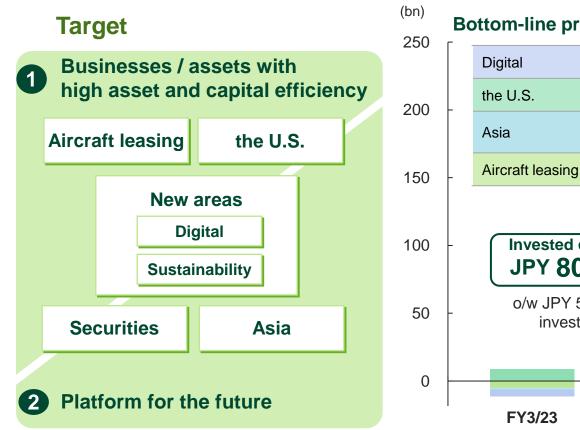


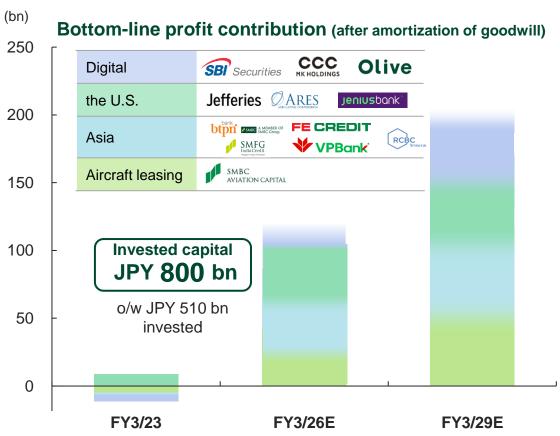






Expected return from past investment





Discipline

Investment criteria

Fits with our strategy

ROCET1: ≥ 9.5%

Risk is manageable

Review existing portfolio

Examples in previous plan
Eximbank
Moelis & Company

Cost control

Reduce base expense by JPY 130 bn and workload by 7K in three years. Reallocate resources to strengthen key strategic areas and corporate infrastructure.

Reform of domestic businesses

Base expenses JPY (60) bn

Workload (3.7)K people

- Retail branch reorganization
- Digitalize wholesale business
- Further accelerate digital shift



Group functions

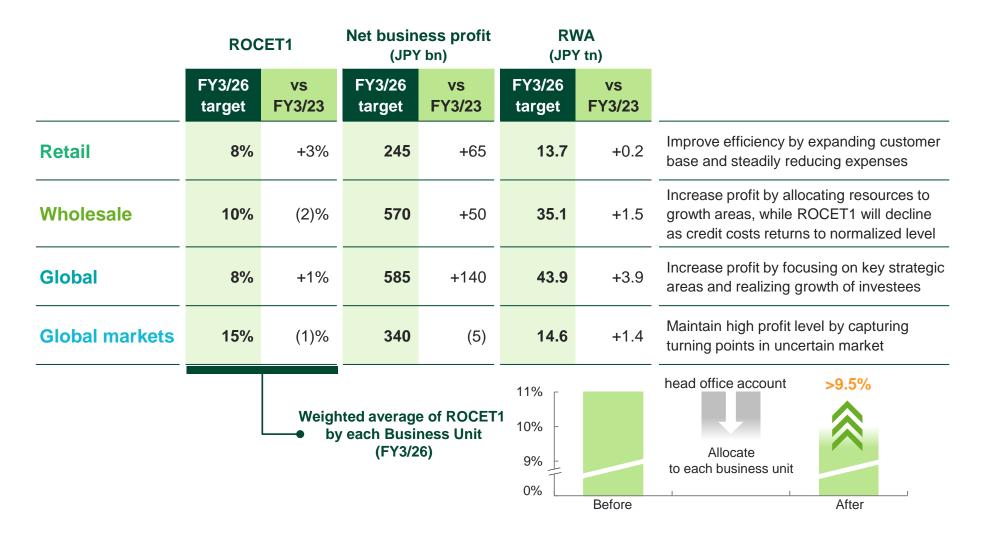
JPY (45) bn (2.8) K people

- Integrate functions of SMCC and SMBCFS
- Share and streamline systems

- Overseas operations JPY (25) bn (0.5) K people
- Reallocate resources of unprofitable businesses and improve operation efficiency
- Review network and overlapping functions

(Ref.) Financial targets by business unit *1

Improve calculation method of ROCET1 by business unit to correlate with consolidated ROCET1, by allocating to each business unit with utmost RWA and profits/losses which was managed by head office.



^{*1} Managerial accounting basis of FY3/24. After adjustments of the interest rates and exchange effects for FY3/23

^{*2} Incl. impact from the interest-rate risk associated to the banking account for Global Markets

Rebuild Corporate Infrastructure -Quality builds Trust-



Build resilient operations



Improve the quality of governance and compliance



Sophisticate human capital management



Reinforce IT infrastructures



Improve risk analysis and risk control capabilities

I. Improve the quality of governance and compliance

Work on preventing recurrence of irregularities and enhance governance along with business expansion.

Build healthy corporate culture

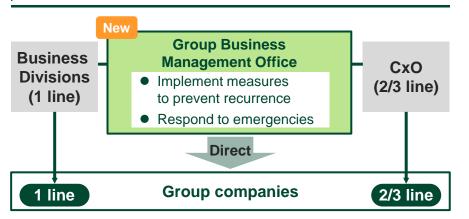
- Implement measures to prevent recurrence
- Reiterate "Integrity" and "Customer First"

Five Values

Shared by all officers and employees

- Integrity
- Customer First
- Proactive & Innovative
- Speed & Quality
- Team "SMBC Group"

Group-based emergency system



Governance with business expansion

Reform domestic business for possible interest rate hike

- Strengthen Three Lines of Defense to adapt to new business areas based on Olive
- Establish digital-specific risk monitoring system
- Improve capital efficiency with B/S discipline
- Strengthen product governance
- Control market risks

Build global portfolio based on growth potential

- Upgrade AML and riskmanagement in the U.S.
- Implement PMI and strengthen governance
- Respond to issues in each country and region

I. Improve the quality of governance and compliance

Progress in framework to prevent recurrence

Developed measures to prevent recurrence.

Will proceed implementation and penetration of these measures under top management's leadership.

Formula	ate a framework for preventing recu	rrence	Implement		Penetrate
Market nanipulation	 Business management <smbc nikko=""> Invited a new outside director </smbc> Compliance training for directors Resource allocation 50 headcounts, JPY 10 bn IT investment Enhance First Line and Second Li Product and Service Council 	•	Internal management Three Lines management Develop target operating models Reorganize compliance division Unfair Trade Prevention Subcommittee	3	New corporate philosophy Includes SMFG's "Five Values" Town hall meeting (271 meetings held)
	Enhance involvement to SMBC Nikko's executive appointment and resource allocation		Established Group Business Management Office.	•	CEO message
Firewall regulation violation	 Business Management Internal reporting workshops Strengthen Compliance Dept. 		Client Information Management Information management rules Monitoring with RPA • AI	6	Awareness of Compliance Enhance training opportunities

II. Sophisticate human capital management

Established 'SMBC Group Talent Policy' to promote human capital management, realizing the workplace and teams where diverse professional talents aim high and feel rewarding.



Human Capital **Investment** YoY*1

Verify its effects by human capital ROI

HR portfolio supporting strategy							
	Shift personnel to key s	strategic	areas	5			
	Improve efficiency	(7,00	0)				
	Strategic areas	00					
	Secure experts for diversified businesses	(FY3/2	23)				
	Mid-career recruitment	30.7	%				
	# of certified experts	1,60	0				
	Enhance inclusion and diverse talents	engage	ment	of			
	Female Directors 13	.3%	30%	6 -FY3/31			
	Female managers 19	.1%	25%	6 FY3/26			
	Foreign Directors 2	20	25	FY3/26			

Management of diverse talents

Maximize strength of employees

Materiality

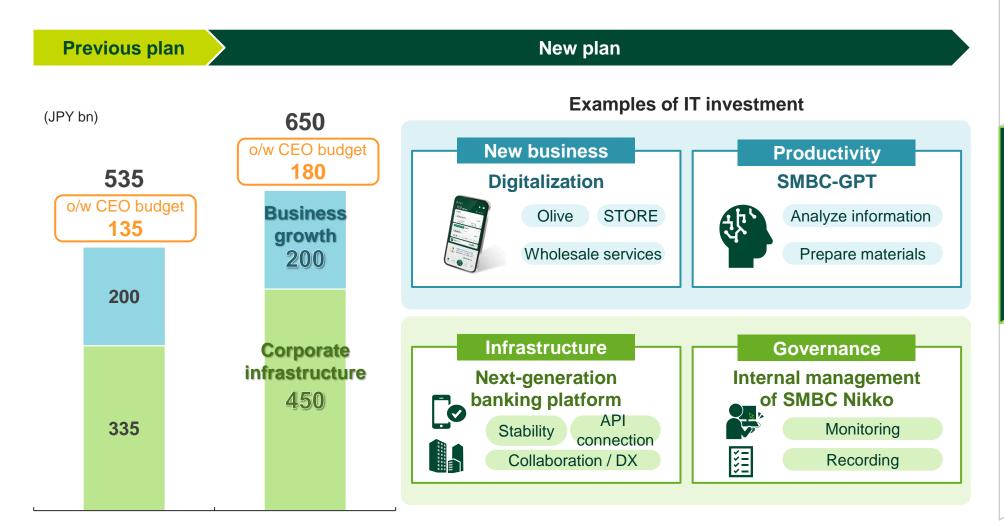
DE&I

Realize a workplace where employees enjoy high job satisfaction

P56

III. Reinforce IT infrastructures

Increase investment for corporate infrastructure to build stable/ flexible system and strengthen governance. Maintain same amount for investment to create new businesses and improve productivity.



IV. Improve risk analysis and risk control capabilities

Strengthen resilience and achieve professional risk-taking while carefully identifying uncertain environment.

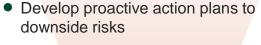
Strengthen Resilience

Sign detection



- Sophisticate analysis to grasp change in market and industry-specific risks
- Upgrade stress testing and credit portfolio management with change of industrial structure

Resistance





- Stably manage foreign currency B/S
- Sophisticate risk management in overseas markets

Crisis response



- Implement action plans of risk case scenarios
- Conduct cyber security oversight
- Identify key third-party

Professional risk taking

Deepen equity investment

- Revitalize and value-up the investees
- Support domestic unicorn companies

Reorganize business portfolio

- Sophisticate renewable energy business
- Accelerate efforts for venture debt

Anticipate rising interest rates

 Create business model to maximize the upside impact of rising domestic interest rates

Develop credit and risk management systems to take appropriate risks

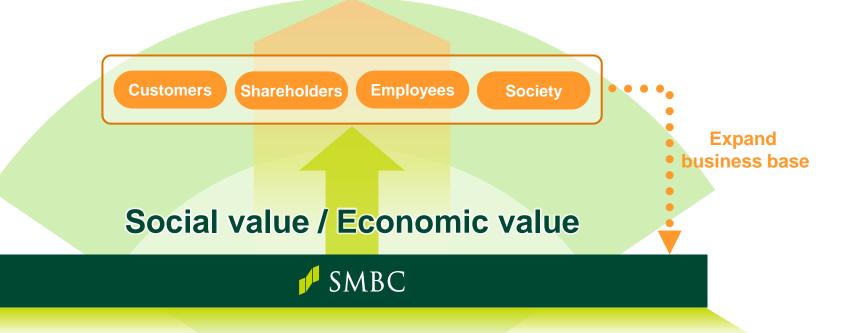
Create Social Value -Contribute to "Fulfilled Growth"-



Build an era of "Fulfilled Growth"

Era of "Fulfilled Growth"

An era where people feel fulfilled as economic growth accompanies the resolution of social issues



Innovation of business practices

Achieved better life for people in the city of EDO by anticipating potential needs

Mitsui Sumitomo

Revitalization of land damaged by copper mines

Put efforts into reforestation under the spirit, "benefit self and benefit others, private and public interests are one and the same"

SMBC Group's new materialities

Set new materialities and 10 goals to resolve them.

More specific action plans will be established and promoted simultaneously.

Environment	Support transition to achieve a decarbonized society Contribute to the conservation and restoration of natural capital	Sustainable finance Revised upward JPY 50 tn (FY3/21-30)	
DE&I/ Human Rights	Realize a workplace where employees enjoy high job satisfaction Respect for human rights throughout the supply chain	Engagement score Maintain at least 70	Establish m
Poverty & Inequality	& Service Serv		Establish more specific action plans
Declining Birthrate & Aging Population	Relieve anxiety about the 100-year life era Build user-friendly infrastructure to support a society with a declining population	AM / foreign currency balance JPY 18 tn	action plans
Japan's Regrowth	Support customers' business model transformation Create innovation and foster new industries	Investment and loans for startups JPY 135 bn	

Support transition to achieve a decarbonized society

Sustainable Finance

KPI

Sustainable finance



Strict definition of "sustainable finance"

Type of finance

Loans and underwriting (excl. leasing, investment and AUM)

Relevant to

- Green Bond Principles "Green Project Categories"
- Social Bond Principles "Social Project Categories"
- Compliant with "Transition Finance Handbook" of the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA)

Sustainability investment

Past investments Carbon credit Carbonplace Forest Fund The Reforestation Fund

Climate Tech Fund

Remarkable Ventures
Climate Fund

Considering social investment

To support sound risk-taking

- Climate-related risk appetite framework*

 Manage financed emissions of each sector and divisions to be consistent with the 1.5°C scenario
- Transition finance playbook*
 Clarify definition and eligibility (scheduled May.23)

*1st as Japanese bank



Target towards decarbonized society

Set targets for reducing Scopes 1&2 emissions and phasing out finance to thermal coal mining. Will disclose medium-term reduction targets for steel and automotive sectors in FY3/24.

		2020	2021	2022 2025	>>> 2030 >>>>	2040 >>> 2050
GHG emissio	ns				_	
Scopes1&2*1 (kt-	CO2e)	140	177	167 vs. 2021 (40)%	Net zero	
0	Power (g-CO2e/kWh)	332	320		138-195	
Scope3: Financed emissions	Oil & Gas (Mt-CO2e)	40.8	32.7		vs. 2020 (12)-(29)%	
Medium-term	Coal (Mt-CO2e)	13.6	7.4		vs. 2020 (37)-(60)%	Net zero
target for NZBA 9 sectors	Steel (upper: Mt-CO2e lower: tCO2e/t-Steel)		8.2 2.0		FY3/24	
(by Oct.24)	Transportation (auto) (g-CO2e/vkm)		217		FY3/24	
Coal-related f	inance (JPY bn)					
Coal-fired power generation	Project finance	270	230		vs. 2020 (50)%	Zero
	Corporate finance*2		80			
Thermal coal mining	OECD countries		20		Zero	
	Non-OECD countries		56			Zero

^{*1} Expanded boundary of calculation to both domestic and overseas offices of SMFG and its subsidiaries from 2021.

^{*2} Asset-specific financing

Initiatives for natural capital and human rights

Conserve and restore natural capital



1st as Japanese bank





Support for nature positive

Finance Alliance for Nature Positive Solutions (FANPS)*1





Advice

Academia

National Institute for Environmental Studies, University researchers, etc

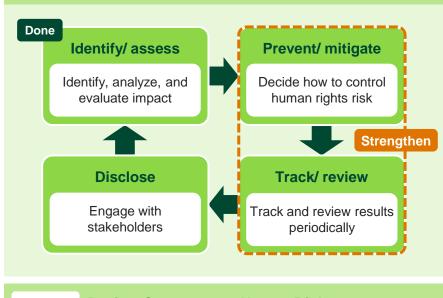
Human rights throughout the supply chain

Human rights risk in the supply chain

Social demands

Following "The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights"

Oct.22- Sophisticate: Human rights due diligence



Apr.23 Revise: Statement on Human Rights

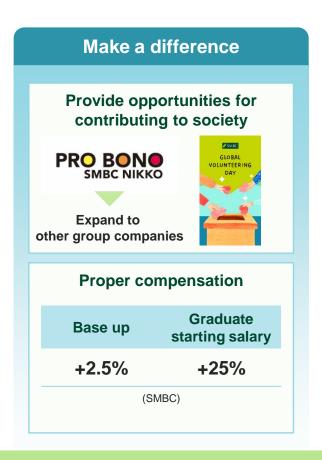
Scheduled May.23

Publish: Human Rights Report

Workplace where employees enjoy high job satisfaction

Expand opportunities and support corresponding to diverse values of employees







KPI

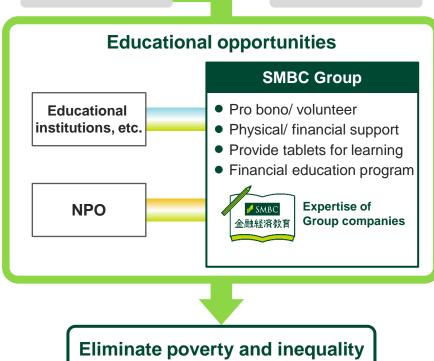
Engagement Score: maintain at least 70

Eliminate poverty and inequality

Break the cycle of poverty and inequality

 Provide educational opportunities to children having financial difficulties





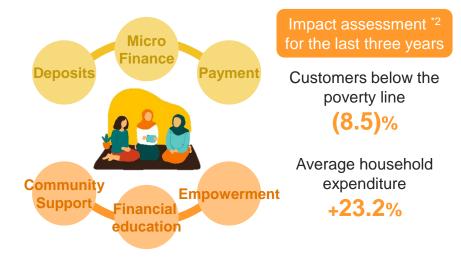
Financial Inclusion in emerging countries

 Support financial independence of "absolute poverty" households in multi-franchise targeting countries

KPI

of microfinance borrowers¹+800 K

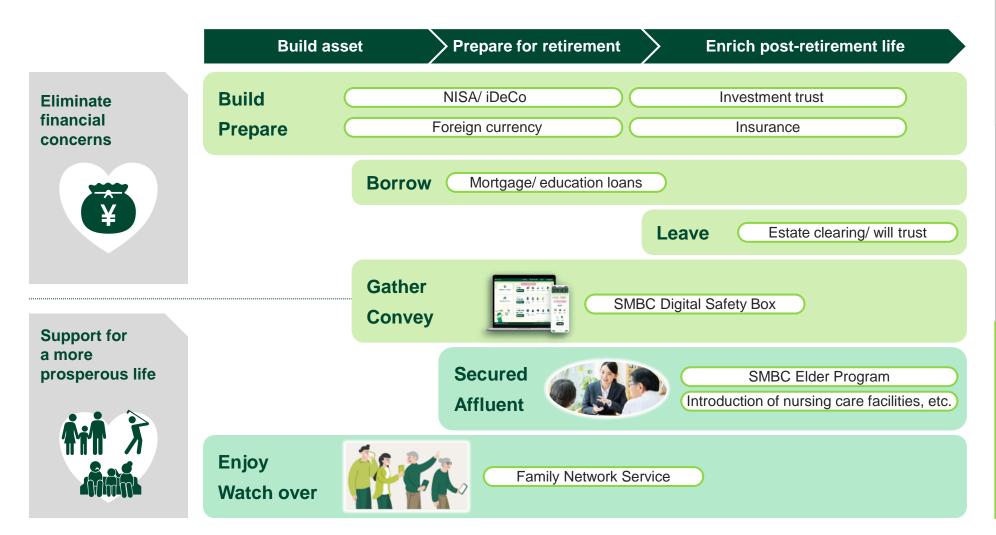
BTPN Syariah



Rebuild Corporate Infrastructure

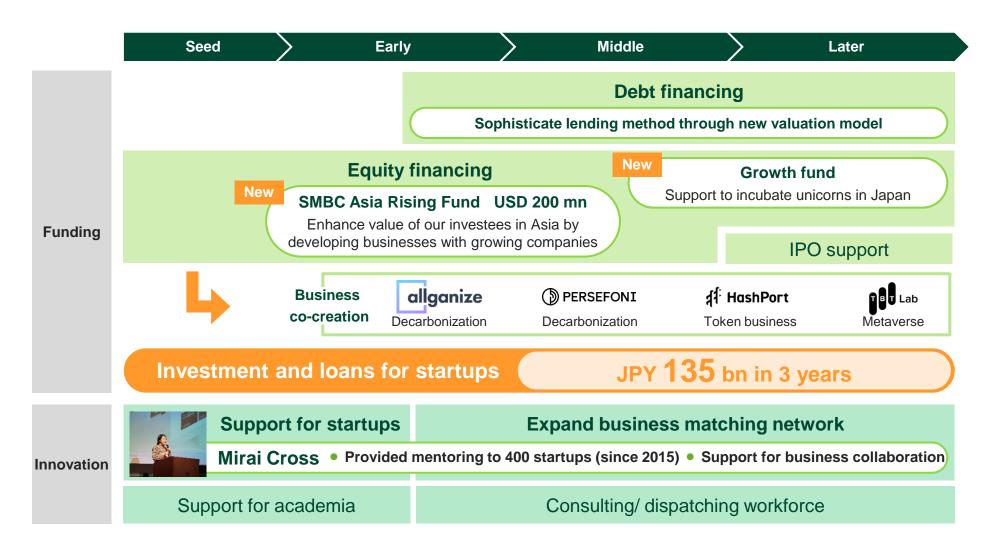
Relieve anxiety about the 100-year life era

Provide a service lineup that enables customers and their families to live a fulfilled life.



Create innovation and foster new industries

Support innovation of clients in every growth stage to contribute to developing new industries



Enhance governance system to create social value

Improve Board diversity



13%

New directors



Charles D. Lake II Aflac Life Insurance Japan Chairman and Representative Director



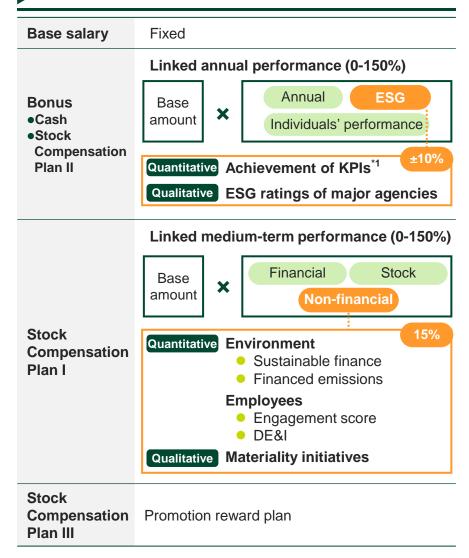
Jenifer Rogers Asurion Japan Holdings General Counsel Asia

New Global Advisor



Paul Polman United Nations Global Compact Vice Chair (Former CEO of Unilever)

Executive compensation



(Ref.) Actions taken toward sustainability

Management structure

Integration with Management Strategy

- Revised Group Mission
- Released Statement on Sustainability

Strengthen supervision and execution

- Established Sustainability Committee
- Appointed Group CSuO
- Established Sustainability Division
- Introduced ESG evaluation in executive compensation

Climate change

Reduction of GHG emissions

- Committed to 2050 net zero
- Set medium-term reduction targets for three sectors
- Joined NZBA and NZAMI
- Established Net Zero Transition Plan
- Promotion of customer engagement

Solution for decarbonization

- Set sustainable finance target
- Released Sustana

Other sustainability themes

Diversity

- Increased ratio of female directors
- Joined 30% Club Japan
- Set FY3/26 targets

Conservation of natural capital

Participated in TNFD Forum

Respect for human rights

 Introduced human rights due diligence







Capital Policy

Basic capital policy

Basic capital policy is unchanged: Achieving healthy balance among securing financial soundness, enhancing shareholder returns, and investing for growth.

Progressive dividends

+ flexible share buybacks

Shareholder returns

Dividends

- Progressive dividend policy with 40% payout ratio
- Increase DPS
 by bottom-line profit growth

Share buyback

Implement flexibly

Financial soundness

CET1 ratio target: c.10%

 Remains unchanged without changes in regulations and environment

Transform business model and invest in growth areas

Investment for growth

Organic

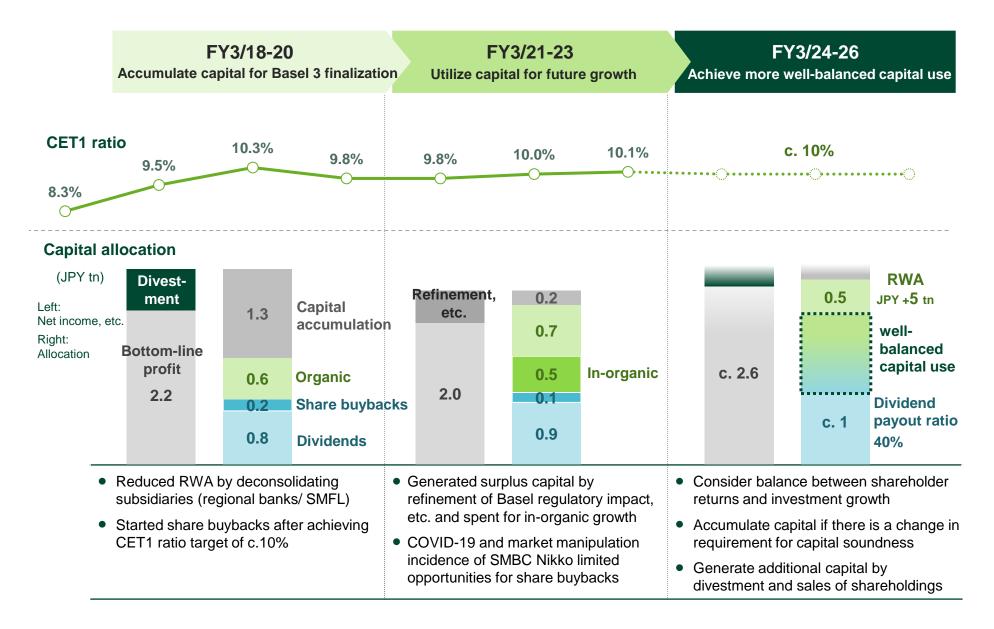
 Reduce unprofitable assets to invest in areas with growth potential

Inorganic

- Consider if there are good opportunities
- Divest unprofitable assets/businesses

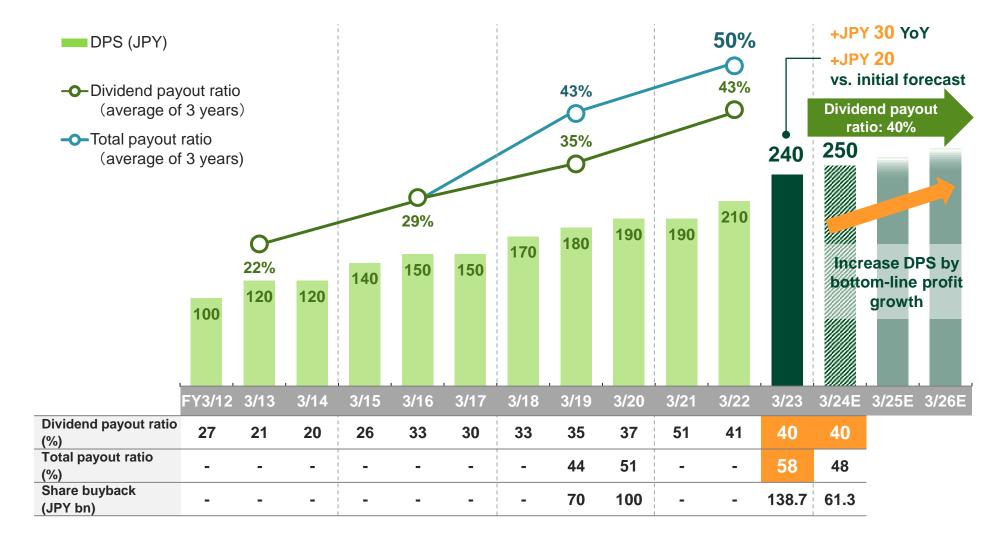
Growth with Quality ROCET1 target: ≥ 9.5%

(Ref.) History of capital allocation



Shareholder returns

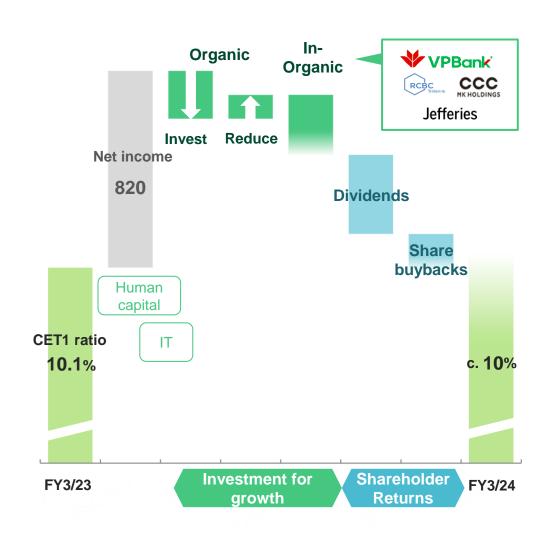
Dividend payout ratio maintains 40% (FY3/23: JPY 240, FY3/24 forecast: JPY 250.) No final decision on share buybacks until the announcement of the 1H FY3/24 results given the current uncertainty.

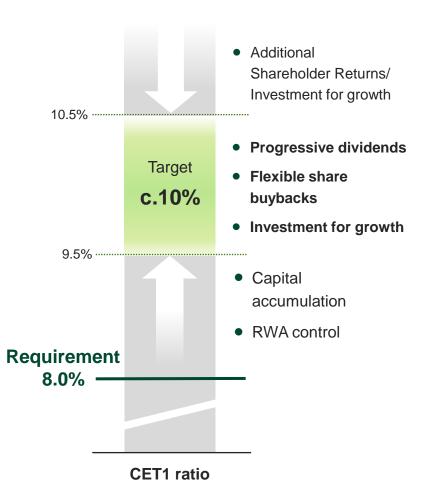


(Ref.) Capital allocation

Allocation of FY3/24

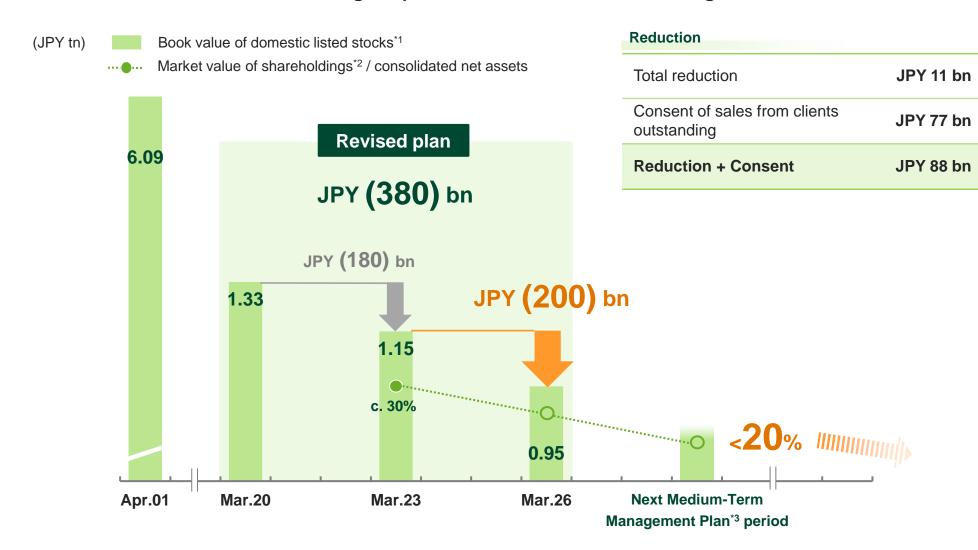
CET1 ratio target





Reduction of shareholdings

Set a new reduction target of ≥JPY 200 bn by Mar.26. Aim to earn a good prospect of achieving <20% market value to consolidated net assets during the period of next Medium-Term Management Plan.



^{*1} Excl. investments after Mar.20 for the business alliance purpose *2 Incl. balance of deemed held shares *3 FY3/27-29

(Ref.) CET1 Ratio

Post-Basel III (financial target)

(%)

Net unrealized gains on other securities

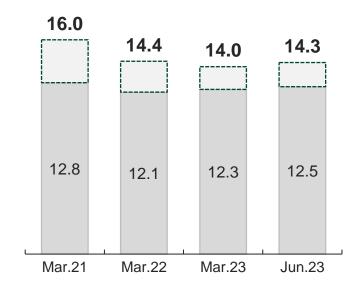


(JPY tn)

RWA	86.4	88.2	94.4	97.9
CET1 Capital	8.5	8.8	9.6	10.1

Basel III (transitional basis)

(%)

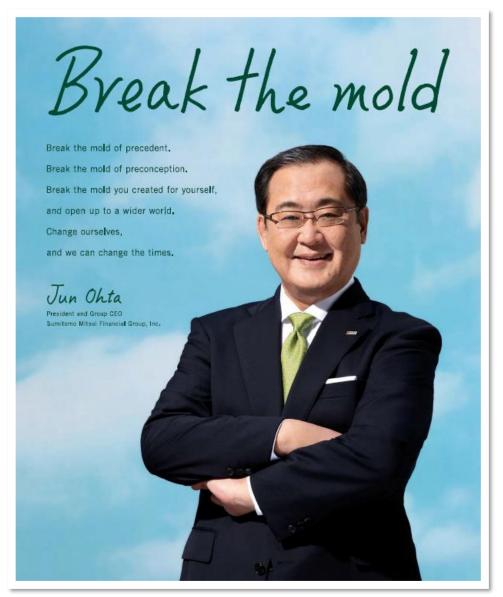


(JPY tn)

66.0	72.4	77.3	80.4
10.6	10.5	10.8	11.5

Closing remarks

The future after breaking the mold



Jenius Bank



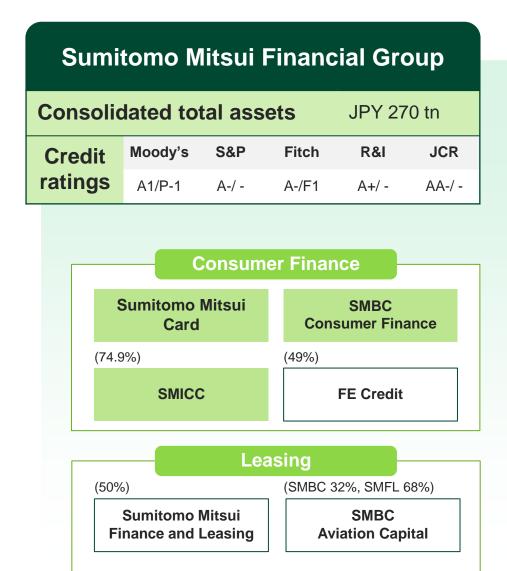


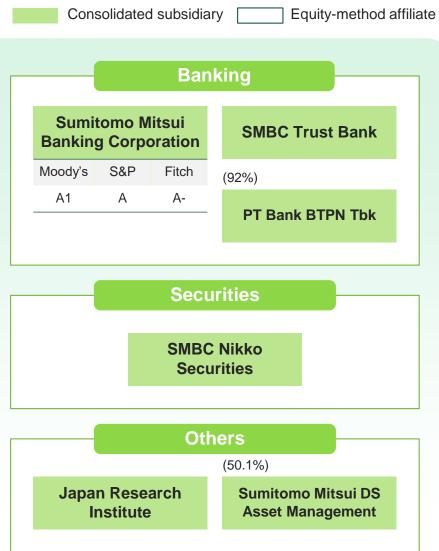
SMBB -beyond banker-



Appendix

Company overview (1) Group structure





Company overview (2) Long-term results

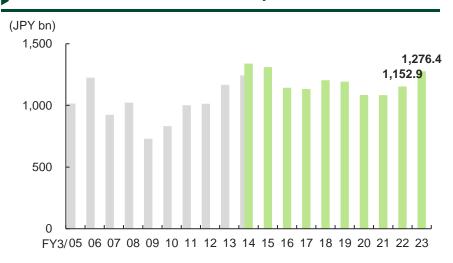
Consolidated gross profit



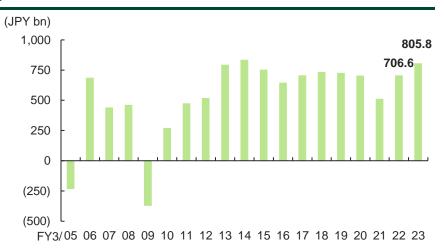
Breakdown of consolidated gross profit

	FY3/03	FY3/23
SMBC's domestic loan / deposit related	35%	13%
International business (banking)	5%	34%
Group companies excluding SMBC	18%	34%

Consolidated net business profit*1



Profit attributable to owners of parent

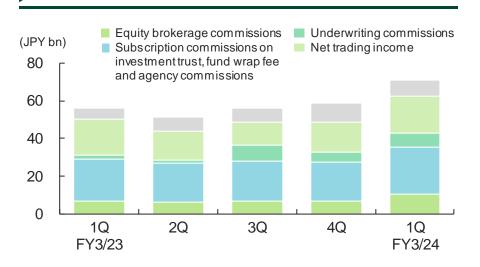


Group companies (1) SMBC Nikko

Financial results

(JPY bn)	FY3/23	1Q FY3/24	YoY
Net operating revenue	222.8	70.9	+14.7
SG&A expenses	267.3	66.7	+3.0
Ordinary income	(42.1)	4.1	+11.1
Net income	(39.8)	(5.9) ^{*1}	(2.3)

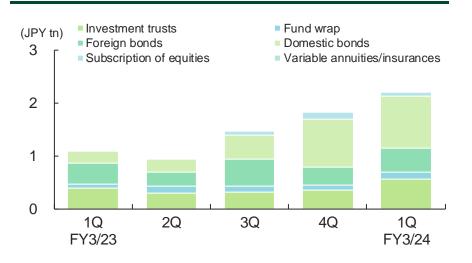
Net operating revenue



Client assets



Product sales



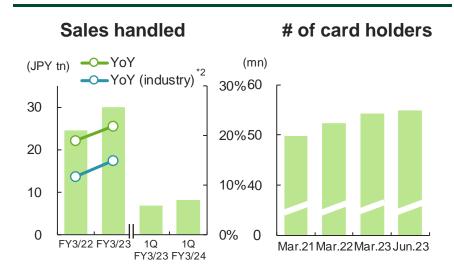
^{*1} Recorded JPY 7.9bn of loss on sale of shares of a subsidiary related to Intermediate Parent Undertaking (IPU) requirement (eliminated on consolidated basis)

Group companies (2) SMCC

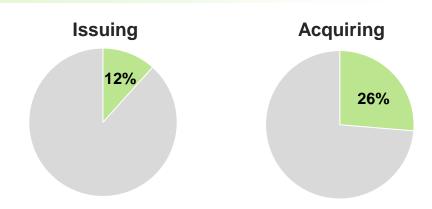
Financial results*1

(JPY bn)	FY3/23	1Q FY3/24	YoY
Operating revenue	523.5	151.2	+27.8
o/w Commission fee	193.8	53.0	+7.9
Finance	103.3	38.8	+13.8
Sales on credit	28.0	7.0	(0.1)
Receipt agency	52.7	13.7	+0.8
Operating expense	490.7	140.9	+25.7
o/w Expenses for loan losses	34.1	12.5	+5.5
Expense for interest repayments	10.0	-	-
Ordinary profit (loss)	33.1	10.5	+2.7
Net income	21.8	6.9	+1.6
Finance outstanding	736.6	1,047.2	

Key figures







^{*1} The figure for FY3/23 and YoY change has not been adjusted to the reorganization of SMBC Mobit in Apr.23

^{*2} The Japan Consumer Credit Association "Credit card behavior investigation" Shopping credit amount

^{*3} METI "Indices of Tertiary Industry Activity" Sales credit business handled (2022 : JPY 79 tn)

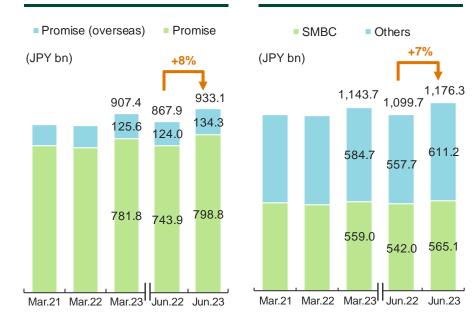
Group companies (3) SMBCCF

Financial results^{*1}

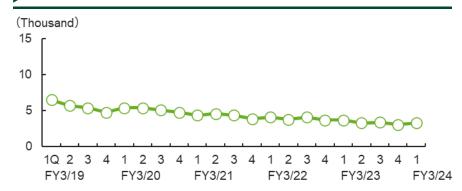
(JPY bn)	FY3/23	1Q FY3/24	YoY
Operating income	294.1	64.9	(7.8)
o/w Interest revenues	183.4	35.6	(9.9)
Loan guarantee revenues	71.4	19.2	+1.3
Operating expenses	216.8	53.3	+1.6
o/w Expenses for loan losses	56.8	25.0	+5.7
Expense for loan guarantees	11.4	1.4	+1.0
Expenses for interest repayments	19.0	-	-
Ordinary profit	59.5	4.5	(15.5)
Net income	44.1	2.8	(12.9)
NPLs	107.0	89.6	
(NPL ratio)	8.74%	9.61%	
Allowance on interest	89.5	83.9	
repayments (provision)	3.5 yrs	3.3 yrs	

Consumer loans

Loan guarantee



of interest refund claims

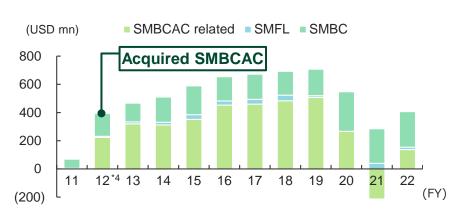


Group companies (4) SMBCAC

Financial results

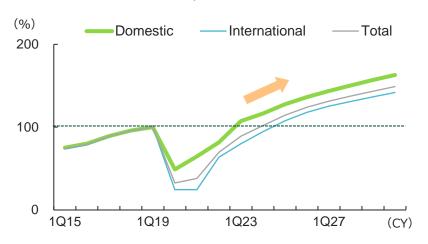
(USD mn)	FY3/22	FY3/23	YoY
Total revenue	1,479	1,488	+9
o/w Lease revenue	1,366	1,428	+62
Credit / Asset impairment charges*1	907	506	(401)
Net income	(283)	(77)	+206
Aircraft asset*2	16,210	22,770	+6,560
Net asset	3,322	3,245	(77)
ROE	(8.5)%	(2.4)%	+6.1%

Aircraft business of SMBC Group

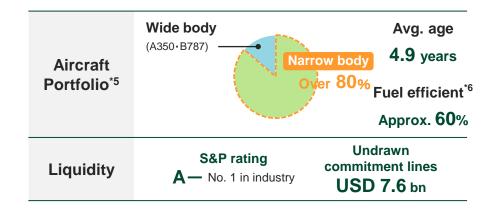


Global passenger demand forecast*3

Domestic demand is expected to recover in 1Q2023



Our strengths



^{*1} Gross before netting guarantee deposits etc.

^{*2} Include aircraft pre-delivery payments *3 IATA / Tourism Economics. Represents changes from CY19.

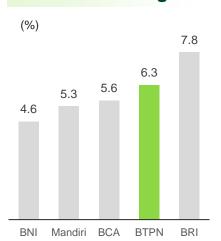
^{*4} SMBCAC related includes revenue after the acquisition in June *5 As of Dec.22 *6 Neo/MAX/A350/B787

Group companies (5) BTPN

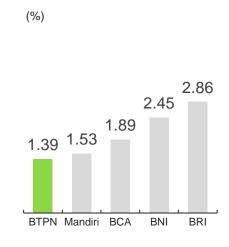
Financial results*1

(JPY bn)	2020	2021	2022	Jan-Jun. 2023
Gross banking profit	91.1	106.2	116.1	66.7
Operating expenses	50.9	56.6	60.9	34.8
Net profits	12.9	21.6	26.3	14.0
ROE	6.1%	8.6%	9.6%	9.8%
Loans	1,008.0	1,098.4	1,242.0	1,427.7
Deposits	745.8	886.0	976.4	1,030.5
Total assets	1,355.4	1,554.5	1,777.9	1,853.8

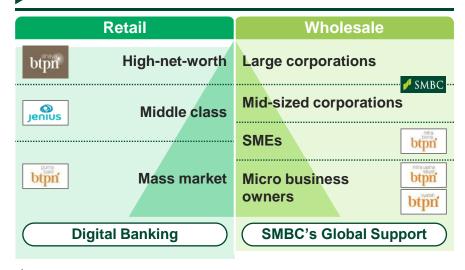
Net interest margin*2



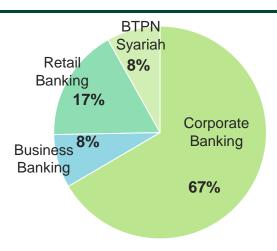
NPL ratio*2



Customer



Loan breakdown*3



^{*1} TTM as of Dec. 20: IDR 1 = 0.0074, Dec. 21: IDR 1 = 0.0081, Dec.22: IDR 1 = 0.0085, Jun. 23: IDR 1 = 0.0096

Group companies (6) SMICC

Financial results^{*1}

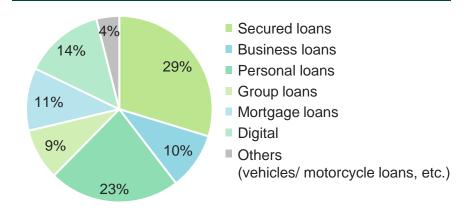
(JPY bn)	FY3/20	FY3/21	FY3/22	FY3/23
Gross operating profit	52.2	48.1	40.8	57.5
Operating expenses	19.1	18.0	23.5	32.3
Net profit	11.0	(18.3)	1.2	11.2
ROE	18%	(24)%	2%	20%
Loans	419.1	378.2	411.4	656.9
Total assets	473.6	419.3	441.4	728.1

Loan balance*2 Loan spread*2 (INR bn) (%) 1,975 10.0 8.2 943 6.3 614 512 385 254 IIFL SCUF FICC SCUF Bajaj FICC HDB IIFL Tata Bajaj Tata HDB Fin Capital Capital Fin

Coverage

Retail		Wholesale		
High-net-worth		Large corporations		
SMFG IndiaCredit Pagali (i Nayi Pahahan	Middle class	Mid-sized corpo	rationss	
SMFG IndiaCredit Pergui di Naji Penduan		SMEs Sole proprietor	SMFG IndiaCredit Pragati Ki Nayi Pelerhaan	
	Mass market	Micro business	operator	

Loan breakdown*3



^{*1} TTM as of Mar.20: INR 1 = 1.44, Mar.21: INR 1 = 1.51, Mar.22: INR 1 = 1.62, Mar.23: INR=1.78

Group companies (7) FE Credit

Financial results^{*1}

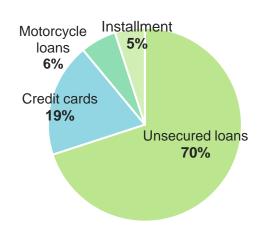
(JPY bn)	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross operating profit	85.3	78.4	76.6	84.9
Operating expenses	26.7	22.7	23.4	34.1
Net profit	16.9	13.4	1.6	(14.0)
ROE	29.6%	21.2%	2.0%	(17.2)%
Loans	284.8	297.2	377.1	385.4
Total assets	332.0	330.3	389.0	428.3

Loan balance*2 Loan spread*2 (VND tn) (%) 30.3 29.5 29.2 25.1 25.0 59.7 sector average 22.1% 23.7 18.5 15.7 9.5 HD Shinhan Mcredit Home Shinhan FE FΕ Home Mcredit HD Credit Credit Saison Finance Saison Credit Finance Credit

Coverage

Retail	Wholesale
High-net-worth	Large corporations
FE CREDIT VAY TIEU DÛNG TÎN CHÂP Middle class	Mid-sized corporations SMEs
FE CREDIT VAY TIÉU DÛNS TÎN CHÂP Mass market	Micro business owners

Loan breakdown (Dec.22)



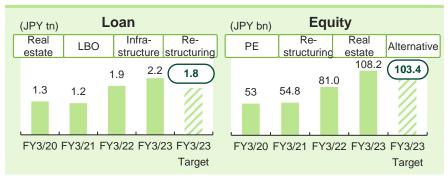
^{*1} TTM as of Dec.19: VND 1 = 0.0047, Dec.20: VND 1 = 0.0045, Dec.21: VND 1 = 0.0050, Dec.22: VND 1 = 0.0056

KPI of previous Medium-Term Management Plan

Wealth management business



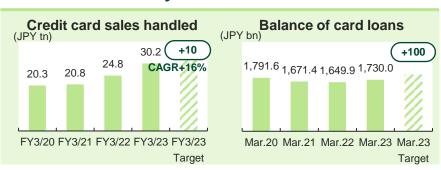
Domestic wholesale business



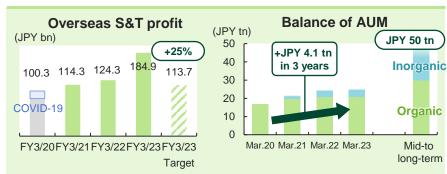
Overseas CIB business



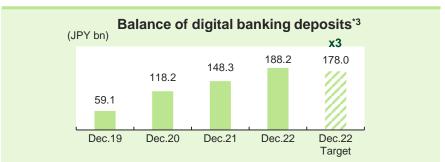
Payment business



Asset-light business

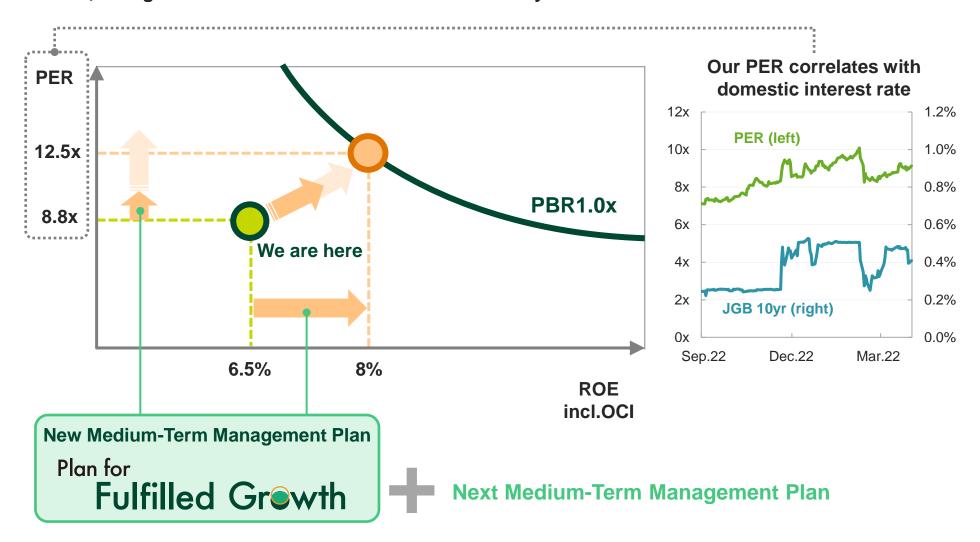


Multi-franchise strategy in Asia



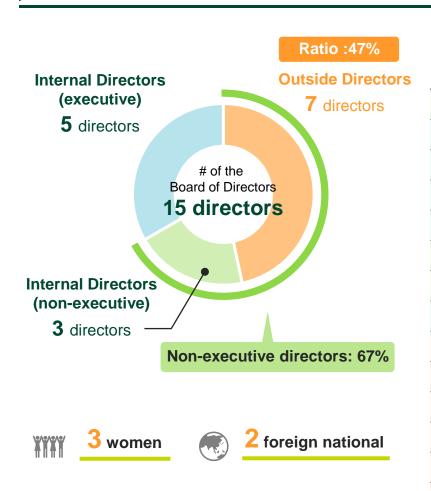
To improve PBR

Optimize business portfolio and improve profitability to achieve ROE incl. OCI of 8% or higher. However, change of domestic interest rate is also necessary for our PBR to exceed 1x.



ESG (1) Governance

Structure of the Board (Jun.23-)



		Knowledge	e and exp	erience we	expect in	particula	ar
	Manage- ment	Finance	Global	Legal/risk manage- ment	Accounti- ng	IT/DX	Sustaina- bility
T.Kunibe	111	*		a la la			ž
J.Ohta	111	*		a a			Ž
A.Fukutome	737	*		aja)			ž Ž
T.Kudo		*		DIV.			ž
F.Ito		*		A) A)			ž
T.Isshiki		*		MAI			
Y.Gono		*		DID!			
Y.Kawasaki	111	*					
M.Matsumoto	111			aja)			
S.Yamazaki				D D			
Y.Tsutsui	777	*					
K.Shinbo				A) A)			
E.Sakurai	Tir						ě
C.D.Lake II	73.	*		ajai			
J.Rogers	111	4		DIVI			Ž

ESG (2) ESG indices and initiatives

Selected ESG indices





FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index



2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN ESG SELECT LEADERS INDEX

2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)

GPIF selection indexes





Endorsed initiatives

WE SUPPORT







Signatory of:















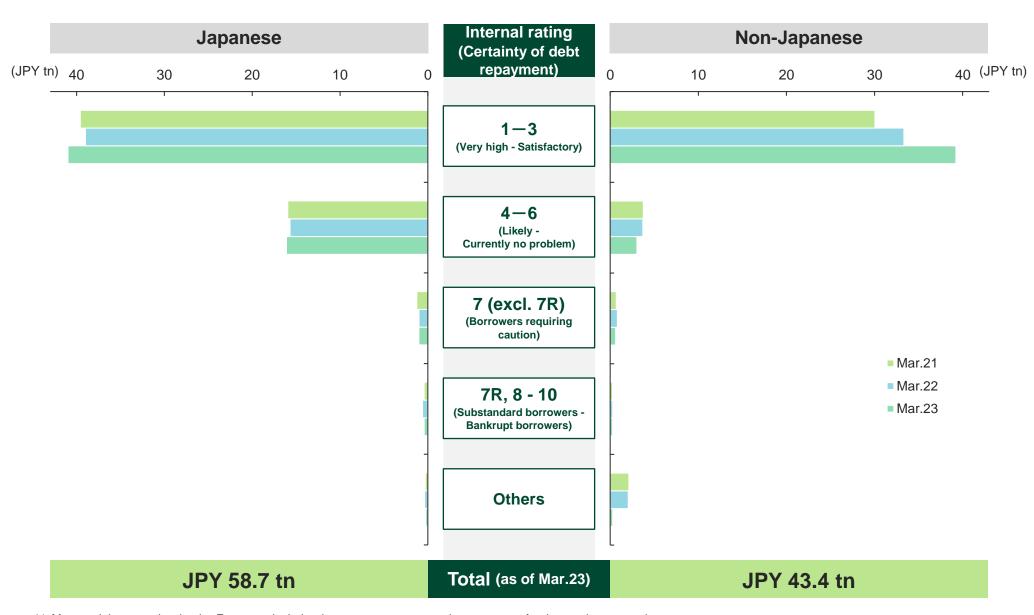








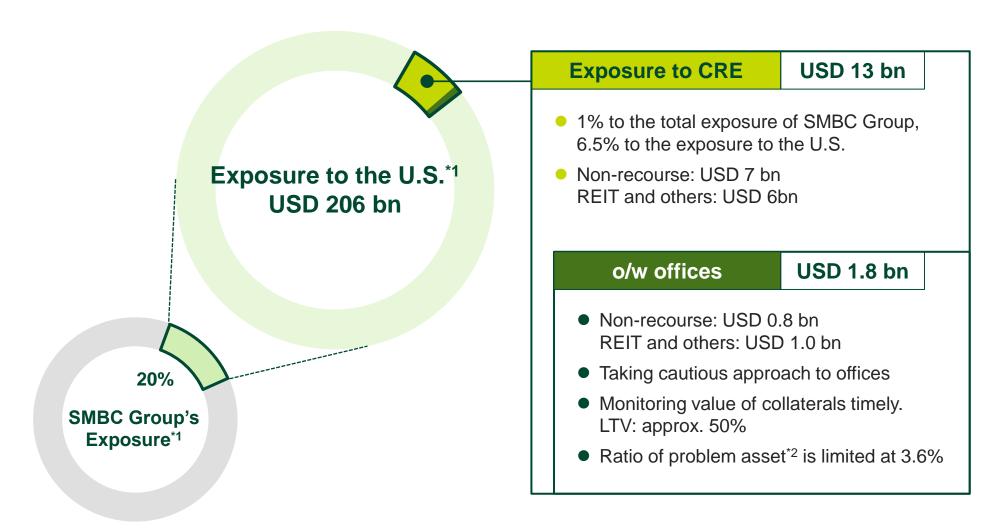
Breakdown by internal ratings*1



^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Exposure includes loans, acceptances and guarantees, foreign exchanges, private placement, suspense payments, undrawn commitments, and derivatives, etc. Excluding the exposure to SMFG consolidated subsidiaries, retail customers in Japan, Japanese government, etc., and specialized lending

Exposure to U.S. CRE (Mar.23)

Exposure to U.S. CRE is limited compared to the total exposure of SMBC Group. There are currently no major concerns regarding asset quality of credit to offices.



^{*1} SMBC consolidated, calculated based on location of headquarter

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Yen bond portfolio

Non-consolidated (Total balance of other securities with maturities and bonds classified as held-to-maturity – total of JGBs, local gov. bonds and corporate bonds)



^{*1} Excluding bonds classified as held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge-accounting is applied, and private placement bonds.

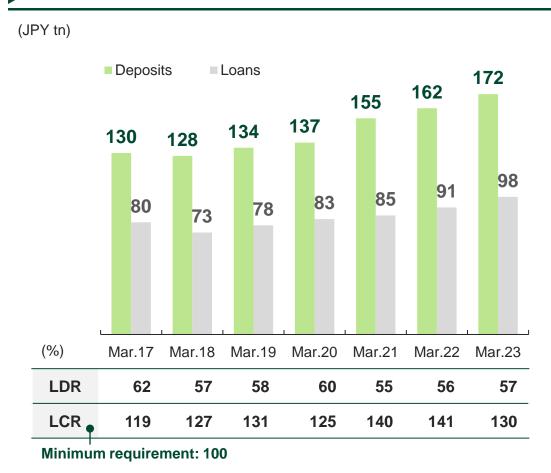
^{*2 15-}year floating-rate JGBs have been evaluated at their reasonably estimated price from Mar.09 until Sep.20.

(Ref.) Loan-deposit balance

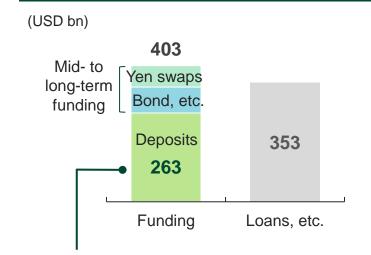
Loan to deposit ratio has been maintained under 60%, while LCR is at a sufficient level.

Overseas loan balance is covered by deposits and mid- to long-term funding, with regional diversity.

Loans and deposits



Foreign currency ALM (Mar.23)



Breakdown by region

Focus on acquiring client deposits

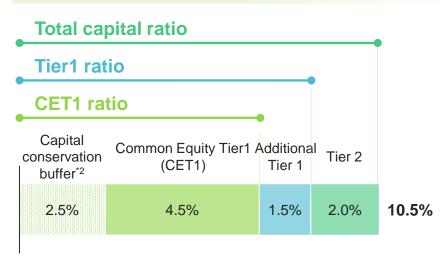


*Europe secures the most regarding local regulations

Application of Basel III (capital ratio)*1

		Mar.24	Mar.25	Mar.26	Mar.27	Mar.28	Mar.29
	Revised standardized approach and internal ratings- based framework for credit						
RWA	Revised credit valuation adjustment (CVA) framework	Implement					
IXVVX	Revised operational risk framework						
	Output floor	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	72.5%

Capital requirements



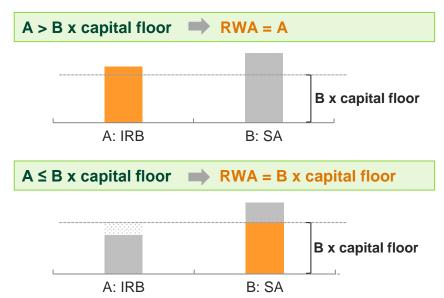
G-SIFIs surcharge (CET1 capital)

Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3	Bucket 4	Bucket 5
1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.5%

Implementation of output floor

A: RWA based on internal ratings-based approach (IRB)

B: RWA based on standardized approach (SA)



^{*1} JFSA announced that it will postpone the implementation of unimplemented Basel III standards until Mar.24

Credit ratings of G-SIBs (Operating banks)*1

(As of August 1, 2023)

Moody's	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	S&P Fitch
Aaa				AAA
Aa1	Bank of America			AA+
Aa2	 Bank of New York Mellon JPMorgan Chase Bank Wells Fargo Bank 		 Bank of America Bank of New York Mellon JPMorgan Chase Bank State Street Bank & Trust	AA
Aa3	 BNP Paribas Citibank Crédit Agricole ING Bank Morgan Stanley Bank State Street Bank & Trust UBS 	 Bank of New York Mellon	 HSBC Bank ING Bank Morgan Stanley Bank Royal Bank of Canada Toronto Dominion Wells Fargo Bank 	AA-
A 1	SMBC Agricultural Bank of China Bank of China Barclays Bank BPCE China Construction Bank Deutsche Bank Goldman Sachs Bank HSBC Bank ICBC Mizuho Bank Mizuho Bank Royal Bank of Canada Société Générale Standard Chartered Toronto Dominion	 Banco Santander Bank of America Barclays Bank BNP Paribas Citibank Crédit Agricole Goldman Sachs Bank HSBC Bank ING Bank JPMorgan Chase Bank Morgan Stanley Standard Chartered UBS Wells Fargo Bank 	 Barclays Bank BNP Paribas BPCE Citibank Crédit Agricole Credit Suisse Goldman Sachs Bank Standard Chartered UBS 	A+
A 2	Banco Santander	 SMBC Agricultural Bank of China Bank of China BPCE China Construction Bank Credit Suisse ICBC Mizuho Bank MUFG Bank Société Générale 	 Agricultural Bank of China Construction Bank Bank of China ICBC 	Α
A3	Credit Suisse	Deutsche Bank	 SMBC Banco Santander Deutsche Bank Mizuho Bank MUFG Bank Société Générale 	A-
Baa1	UniCredit			BBB+
Baa2		UniCredit	UniCredit	BBB
Baa3				BBB-

^{*1} Long-term issuer ratings (if not available, long-term deposit ratings) for Moody's, long-term issuer local issuer currency ratings for S&P, long-term issuer default ratings for Fitch

Credit ratings of G-SIBs (Holding companies)*1,2

(As of August 1, 2023)

Moody's	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	S&P Fitch
Aaa				AAA
Aa1				AA+
Aa2				AA
Aa3			 Bank of America Bank of New State Street York Mellon 	AA-
A1	 SMFG Bank of America Bank of New York Mellon JPMorgan Mizuho Morgan Stanley MUFG State Street Wells Fargo 		 Groupe BPCE HSBC ING Morgan Stanley Wells Fargo 	A+
A2	Goldman Sachs	Bank of New York MellonState Street	 Barclays Citigroup Goldman Sachs Standard Chartered UBS 	Α
A3	 Citigroup HSBC Chartered UBS 	 SMFG Bank of America HSBC ING JPMorgan Mizuho Morgan Stanley MUFG UBS 	SMFG • Mizuho • MUFG	A-
Baa1	BarclaysING	 Barclays Citigroup Goldman Sachs Standard Chartered Wells Fargo 		BBB+
Baa2				BBB
Baa3				BBB-

^{*1} Long-termissuer ratings (if not available, long-term deposit ratings) for Moody's, long-term issuer local issuer currency ratings for S&P, long-term issuer default ratings for Fitch

^{*2} Credit Suisse Group AG (Hold-co) has dissolved due to acquisition by UBS on June 12, 2023