Investor Presentation

September 2019



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 forward-looking 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.

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 + Cedyna
SMBCCF	SMBC Consumer Finance
SMDAM	Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management
SMBC AC	SMBC Aviation Capital
Consolidated	SMFG consolidated
Non-consolidated	SMBC non-consolidated
Expenses (non-consolidated)	Excludes non-recurring losses
Net business profit	Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses

Retail Business Unit	Domestic retail and SME businesses SMBC , SMBC Trust, SMBC Nikko, SMCC, SMBCCF
Wholesale Business Unit	Domestic large/mid-size corporation business SMBC, SMBC Trust, SMFL, SMBC Nikko
International Business Unit	International business SMBC, SMBC Trust, SMFL, SMBC Nikko
Global Markets Business Unit	Market / Treasury related businesses SMBC, SMBC Nikko
Large corporations	Global Corporate Banking Division
Mid-sized corporations & SMEs	Corporate Banking Division and SMEs covered by Retail Banking Unit

Exchange rates (TTM)		Mar. 18	Jun.18	Mar.19	Jun.19
	USD/JPY	106.25	110.45	111.00	107.75
	EUR/JPY	130.73	127.78	124.55	122.48
	EUR/JPY	130.73	127.78	124.55	122.48



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I. Financial results

1. Income statement (1) FY3/19

- Both consolidated net business profit and profit attributable to owners of parent exceeded the target.
- Despite the challenging business environment, consolidated net business profit reached the same level as last year's strong performance excluding the impact of group reorganization.

	(JPY bn)	FY3/19	YoY	vs Nov.18 Target
1	Consolidated gross profit	2,846.2	(134.9)	
2	G&A expenses Overhead ratio	1,715.1 <i>60.</i> 3%	(101.1) (0.6)%	
3	Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates	61.1	+22.2	
4	Consolidated net business profit	1,192.3	(11.6)	+12.3
5	Total credit cost	110.3	+16.1	(19.7)
6	Gains (losses) on stocks	116.3	(2.6)	
7	Other income (expenses)	(63.1)	+1.4	
8	Ordinary profit	1,135.3	(28.8)	+15.3
9	Extraordinary gains (losses)	(11.7)	+43.5	
0	Income taxes	331.4	+60.9	
1	Profit attributable to owners of parent	726.7	(7.7)	+26.7
2	ROE	8.2%	(0.6)%	

- Consolidated gross profit: increased slightly YoY excluding the impact of group reorganization due to the strong performance of the overseas business, while the wealth management business was sluggish due to the deterioration of market conditions.
- **G&A expenses**: decreased YoY even after excluding the impact of group reorganization because of taking cost control measures.
- Equity in gains: increased YoY due to group reorganization despite the absence of gains on sale of its subsidiary which The Bank of East Asia recorded in FY3/18
- Total credit cost: increased YoY, while reversals of credit cost from large borrowers were recorded in the 1H at SMBC.
- Gains on stocks: gains on sales of strategic shareholdings declined (JPY 89 bn, YoY JPY (12) bn), offsetting the one time impact from the reorganization of SMFL.
- Other income (expenses): recorded provisions for losses on interest repayments (JPY 47 bn) at SMBCCF and Cedyna.
- Extraordinary income (expenses): increased YoY with the absence of branch reorganization cost (JPY 25 bn) and goodwill impairment (JPY 21 bn) recorded in FY3/18.
- **Income taxes**: tax imposed at SMCC by becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of SMFG*2.

Impact of group reorganization*1 (JPY bn)

	Consolidated gross profit	(139)	n
	G&A expenses	(92)	F
•	Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates	+35	

)	Consolidated net business profit	(12)
)	Profit attributable to owners of parent	0
_		



^{*1} Deconsolidation of the regional banks and SMFL, the consolidation of BTPN, and SMCC becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary

^{*2} The negative impact on profit attributable to owners of parent was JPY 60 bn (based on 66% of ownership ratio)

(Ref.) Group companies

SMBC

	(JPY bn)	FY3/19	YoY	vs Nov.18 Target
1	Gross banking profit	1,395.6	(32.3)	
2	o/w Net interest income	944.1	(12.9)	
3	Domestic	638.1	(69.2)	
4	Overseas	306.0	+56.3	
5	o/w Net fees and commissions	342.3	+12.4	
6	Domestic	193.4	(7.4)	
7	Overseas	148.9	+19.8	
8	o/w Net trading income+ Net other operating income	107.0	(32.0)	
9	o/w Gains (lossses) on bonds (domestic)	6.4	(1.1)	
10	o/w Gains (lossses) on bonds (overseas)	(3.5)	(7.7)	
11	Expenses	811.5	+0.8	
12	Banking profit	584.1	(33.1)	(20.9)
13	Total credit cost	(2.2)	+24.5	(2.2)
14	Gains (losses) on stocks	68.0	(59.7)	
15	Ordinary profit	649.6	(105.6)	+9.6
16	Net income	477.4	(99.7)	+17.4

Other major group companies

(left: results of FY3/19 / right: YoY)

(JPY bn) SMBC Nikko*1			SMBC	SMBCCF		SMCC ^{*2} 66%	
Gross profit	323.1	(61.4)	268.5	+7.4	254.2	+28.1	
Expenses	276.0	(15.4)	110.9	+1.8	190.9	+20.6	
Net business profit	47.1	(46.0)	157.6	+5.6	63.3	+7.5	
Net income	31.0	(27.2)	45.1	+20.5	(58.5)*3	(86.9)	

(JPY bn)	Cedy	na	SMBC T	rust	SMA	M 60%
Gross profit	154.1	(3.2)	49.8	+5.6	25.7	(0.7)
Expenses	114.4	(1.2)	51.7	+1.0	17.9	+0.2
Net business profit	40.0	(1.8)	(1.9)	+4.7	7.9	(0.9)
Net income	11.9	+9.5	(3.8)	+2.0	5.3	(0.7)

		*/
(JPY bn)	SMFI	50%
Gross profit	179.8	(4.7)
Expenses	88.3	+3.3
Net business profit	93.5	(7.9)
Net income	80.0	+25.5



^{*1} Excludes profit from overseas equity-method affiliates of SMBC Nikko (consolidated subsidiaries of SMFG) . YoY includes figures of SMBC Friend *2 Non-consolidated

^{*3} Includes tax impact of JPY (90) bn by becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of SMFG. *4 Changed the ownership ratio of SMFL in Nov.18. Consolidated subsidiary with 60% ownership until the end of Dec. 18 and equity method affiliate with 50% ownership after that. Copyright © 2019 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group. All Rights Reserved.

1. Income statement (2) 1Q FY3/20

 Profit attributable to owners of parent reached 31% of the full-year target mainly due to lower than expected credit costs as well as recording gains on sales of strategic shareholdings

	(JPY bn)	1Q FY3/20	YoY	FY3/20 target
1	Consolidated gross profit	682.0	(37.1)	
2	G&A expenses	432.6	+3.9	
2	Overhead ratio	63.4%	+3.8%	
3	Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates Prog	19.8 ress	(4.2)	
4	Connellidated	269.2	(45.2)	1,180
5	Total credit cost	37.6	+29.3	200
6	Gains (losses) on stocks	30.9	+1.9	
7	Ordinary profit	261.4	(70.5)	1,000
8	Extraordinary gains (losses)	20.9	+22.2	
9	Income taxes	60.7	(22.2)	
0	Profit attributable to owners of parent 31	% 215.7	(11.4)	700
1	ROE	9.6%	(0.9)%	

- Consolidated gross profit: decreased YoY mainly due to the sluggish market conditions that led to the weak performance in the wealth management business and reduction in wholesale non-interest income, while the Global market business unit showed strong performance recording gains on sales of bonds with the decline of the U.S. interest rates.
- <u>G&A expenses</u>: increased YoY mainly due to the increase of revenuelinked variable cost in the credit card business and retirement benefit costs.
- <u>Total credit cost</u>: increased YoY mainly due to the absence of reversals from large borrowers recorded last year, but was lower than expected.
- <u>Gains on stocks</u>: recorded gains on sales of strategic shareholdings (JPY 25 bn, YoY JPY (1) bn).
- <u>Extraordinary gains (losses)</u>: recorded gains on step acquisitions on the merger of Sumitomo Mitsui Asset Management and Daiwa SB Investments (JPY 22 bn).

Impact of group reorganization*1

(JPY bn)

Consolidated gross profit	(22)	Consolidated net business profit	(22)
G&A expenses	(6)	Profit attributable to owners of parent	+12
Equity in gains (losses)	(6)		



^{*1} YoY impact from the deconsolidation of the regional banks and SMFL, the consolidation of BTPN, SMCC becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary, and the merger of Sumitomo Mitsui Asset Management and Daiwa SB Investments

(Ref.) Group companies

SMBC

	(JPY bn)	1Q FY3/20	YoY	FY3/20 target
1	Gross banking profit	356.5	+11.5	
2	o/w Net interest income	202.3	(32.8)	
3	o/w Net fees and commissions	77.5	+0.5	
4	o/w Net trading income+ Net other operating income	76.3	+43.9	
5	o/w Gains (lossses) on bonds	52.2	+51.3	
6	Expenses	203.0	(2.2)	
7	Banking profit	153.5	+13.7	610
8	Total credit cost	6.1	+29.2	70
9	Gains (losses) on stocks	30.9	+2.2	
10	Ordinary profit	171.7	(20.4)	550
11	Net income	127.0	(9.3)	390

Other major group companies

(left: results of 1Q FY3/20 / right: YoY)

(JPY bn)	SMC	C	SMBC N	Nikko ^{*1}	SMBC	CCF
Gross profit	103.5	+7.4	71.5	(15.4)	68.2	+1.8
Expenses	79.3	+4.7	64.9	(5.3)	28.0	+0.9
Net business profit	24.3	+2.8	6.7	(10.2)	40.2	+0.9
Net income	12.3	+2.1	4.0	(9.5)	20.7	+7.1

	SMBC T	rust	SMD	AM ^{*2} 50	% SMFL*3	50%
Gross profit	10.9	(1.4)	9.0	+2.5	43.7	(3.4)
Expenses	12.3	(1.0)	8.2	+3.8	21.2	(0.9)
Net business profit	(1.4)	(0.4)	0.9	(1.3)	23.8	(1.6)
Net income	(0.8)	(0.3)	0.4	(1.1)	16.1	+1.5

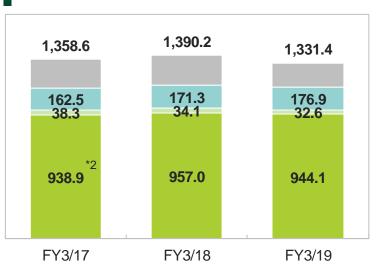
^{*1} Excludes profit from overseas equity-method affiliates of SMBC Nikko (consolidated subsidiaries of SMFG) *2 YoY excludes figures of Daiwa SB Investments in FY3/19

^{*3} Managerial accounting basis

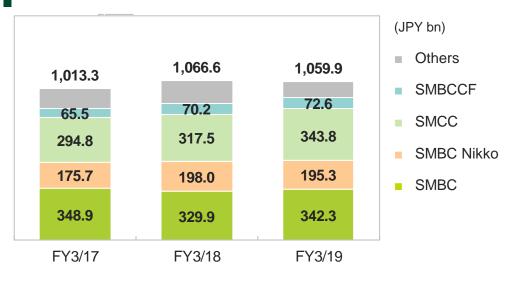
2. Consolidated gross profit (1) FY3/19

	FY3/19		YoY ^{*1}			
(JPY bn)	Consolidated	SMBC	Variance	Consolidated	SMBC	Variance
Consolidated gross profit	2,846.2	1,395.6	1,450.6	(134.9)	(32.3)	(102.5)
Net interest income	1,331.4	944.1	387.3	(58.8)	(12.9)	(45.9)
Trust fees	4.7	2.2	2.5	+0.8	+0.2	+0.6
Net fees and commissions	1,059.9	342.3	717.6	(6.7)	+12.4	(19.1)
Net trading income + Net other operating income	450.2	107.0	343.2	(70.1)	(32.0)	(38.1)

Net interest income



Net fees and commissions





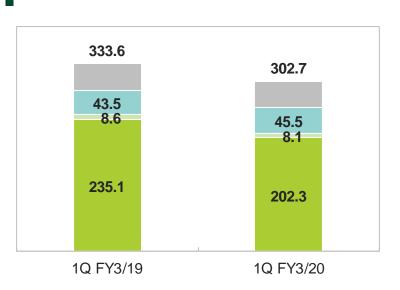
^{*1} Includes the decrease coming from group reorganization

^{*2} Excludes the impact of receiving JPY 200 bn of dividends from SMBC Nikko (eliminated in consolidated figures)

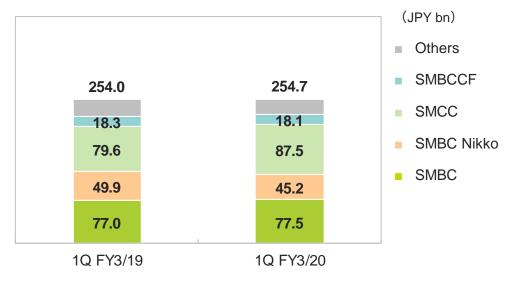
2. Consolidated gross profit (2) 1Q FY3/20

	1Q FY3/20				YoY ^{*1}			
(JPY bi	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Variance	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Variance		
Consolidated gross profit	682.0	356.5	325.6	(37.1)	+11.5	(48.7)		
Net interest income	302.7	202.3	100.4	(30.9)	(32.8)	+1.9		
Trust fees	1.0	0.5	0.5	(0.1)	+0.0	(0.1)		
Net fees and commissions	254.7	77.5	177.2	+0.8	+0.5	+0.3		
Net trading income + Net other operating income	123.6	76.3	47.3	(6.9)	+43.9	(50.7)		

Net interest income



Net fees and commissions





^{*1} Includes impact coming from group reorganization

Consolidated

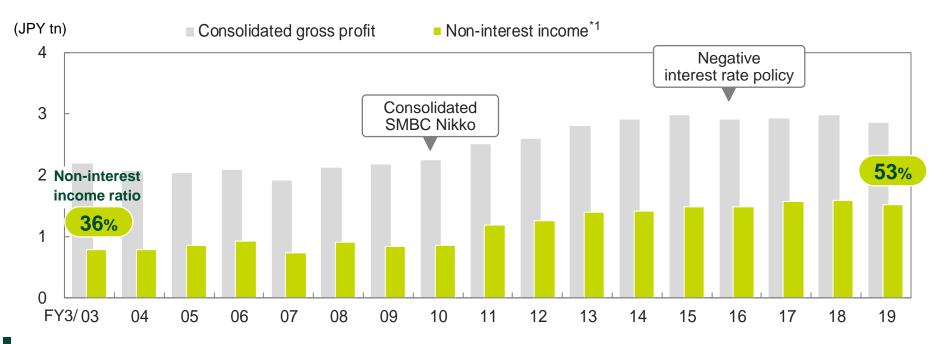
3. FY3/2020 target

	Results	Tarç	jet
(JPY bn)	FY3/19	FY3/20	1H
Consolidated net business profit	1,192.3	1,180	540
Total credit cost	110.3	200	100
Ordinary profit	1,135.3	1,000	460
Profit attributable to owners of parent	726.7	700	340
Banking profit	584.1	610	275
Total credit cost	(2.2)	70	35
Ordinary profit	649.6	550	250
Net income	477.4	390	190

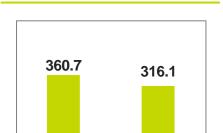
- Consolidated net business profit is expected to increase excluding the impact of group reorganization (YoY JPY (60) bn).
- Total credit cost (consolidated) is expected to increase due to smaller reversals at SMBC.
- Profit attributable to owners of parents is expected to decrease due to the increase of total credit cost.



(Ref.) Non-interest income



Major non-interest income items (JPY bn)



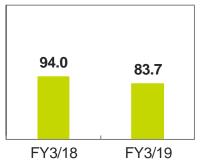
FY3/19

Wealth management





Structured finance, Loan syndication, real estate finance





Loan related fees

(overseas)



FY3/18

FY3/18 FY3/19

^{*1 &}quot;Consolidated gross profit" minus "Net interest income"

4. Loans*1

Loan balance



Of which loans to the Japanese government, etc. and SMFG

3.5 tn	2.8 tn	2.7 tn	2.8 tn	2.6 tn

Brea	Breakdown of change from Mar.19 to Jun.19							
	Domestic offices excl. Japan offshore banking accounts	(0.7)						
	excl. loans to the Japanese government, etc. and SMFG	(0.6)						
	Overseas offices and Japan offshore banking accounts	+0.3						
	after adjustment for changes in exchange rate	+1.0						
	Total	(0.4)						

Domestic Ioan-to-deposit spread

ı		FY3/20		FY3/19				
	(%)	1Q	YoY	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
	Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	0.92	(0.03)	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.93	
	Interest paid on deposits, etc.	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Loan-to-deposit spread	0.92	(0.03)	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.93	
	(Ref.) Excludes loans to the Japanese government, etc.							
I	Interest earned on loans	0.94	(0.05)	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.96	

0.94 (0.05)

0.99 0.98 0.97 0.96

Average loan balance and spread*2

Loan-to-deposit spread

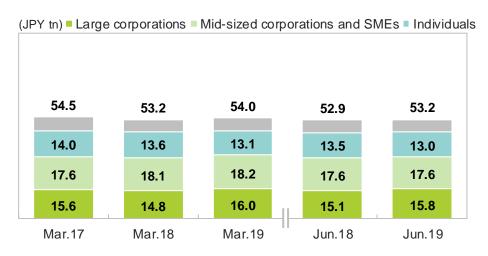
		Balance (JPY tn)		Spread	d (%)
		1Q FY3/20	YoY ^{*4}	1Q FY3/20	YoY
Domestic loans		52.3	+0.7	0.73	(0.03)
	Excluding loans to the Japanese government, etc.	49.6	+0.8	0.76	(0.03)
	o/w Large corporations	15.7	+1.0	0.52	+0.01
	Mid-sized corporations & SMEs	17.6	+0.1	0.62	(0.04)
	Individuals	13.1	(0.5)	1.40	(0.04)
I	BU's interest earning assets*3	298.3 USD bn	+14.4 USD bn	1.12	+0.01



^{*1} Non-consolidated *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe, SMBC Bank EU, SMBC (China) and SMBC Trust, etc. Sum of loans, trade bills, and securities *4 After adjustments for exchange rates, etc.

5. Domestic loans and deposits*1

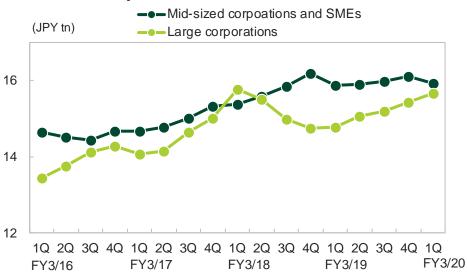
Domestic loan balance*2



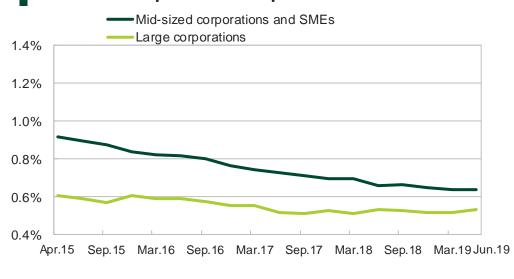
Domestic deposit balance



Domestic corporate loan balance*2,3



Domestic corporate loan spread*2,4

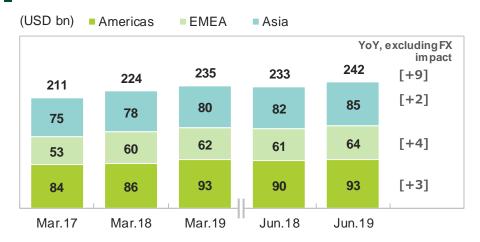




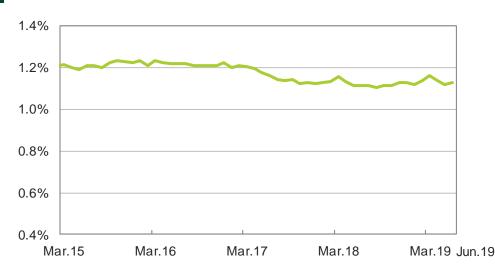
^{*1} Non-consolidated *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Quarterly average, excludes loans to the Japanese government . Figures for SMEs are the outstanding balance of CBD *4 Monthly average loan spread of existing loans, excludes loans to the Japanese government

6. Overseas loans and deposits*1

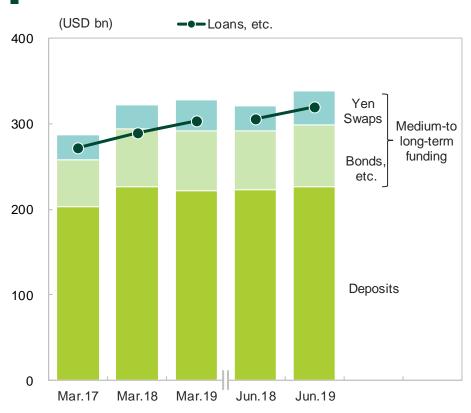
Overseas loan balance



Overseas loan spread*2



Foreign currency funding



Foreign currency bonds outstanding (SMFG/SMBC)

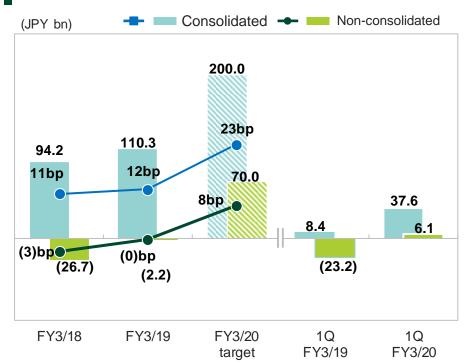
Senior	54.2	56.0	55.6	59.2
Sub- ordinated	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1



^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe, SMBC Bank EU and SMBC (China) *2 Monthly average loan spread of existing loans

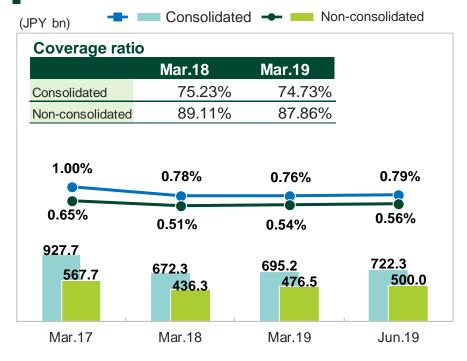
7. Asset quality

Credit costs*1



Major Group Companies (JPY bn) 1Q FY3/20 YoY SMBCCF 17 (6) SMCC 7 (0)

Non-performing loan balance and ratio*2



Total claims			(JPY tn)
Consolidated	86	91	92
Non-consolidated	86	89	89

Claims on borrowers requiring caution (excludes claims to Substandard borrowers)

Non-consolidated	1.3	0.8	0.8



^{*1} Total credit cost ratio = Total credit cost / Total claims

^{*2} NPL ratio = NPLs based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (excludes normal assets) / Total claims

8. Securities

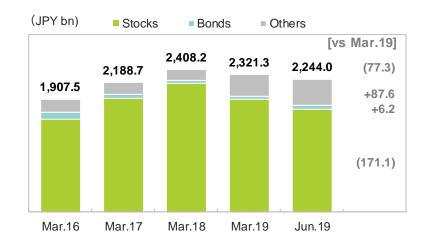
Bond portfolio

		Mar.19		r.19	Jui	n.19
		(JPY tn)	Balance sheet amount	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Balance sheet amount	Net unrealized gains (losses)
		en-dominated onds	9.3	0.06	9.3	0.07
ated		o/w JGB	6.5	0.02	6.5	0.03
Consolidated		Held-to-maturity	0.3	0.00	0.3	0.00
Cor		Others	6.2	0.02	6.2	0.03
	F	Foreign bonds	9.0	(0.03)	8.9	0.03
_		en-denominated conds (duration*1)	9.0 (3.2 yrs)	0.06	9.0 (2.8 yrs)	0.07
idatec		o/w JGB	6.3	0.02	6.2	0.03
Non-consolidated		Held-to-maturity	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Non-c		Others	6.2	0.02	6.2	0.03
_		foreign bonds duration*1)	7.1 (5.3 yrs)	(0.03)	7.0 (4.9 yrs)	0.02

Strategic shareholdings

	(JPY bn)	results
Total re	duction	387
	- FY3/17	115
	FY3/18	115
	FY3/19	130
	1Q FY3/20	27
Consen	t of sales from clients outstanding	85

Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities*2





^{*1} Excludes bonds classified as held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge-accounting is applied, and private placement bonds. Duration of 15-year floating rate JGBs is regarded as zero.

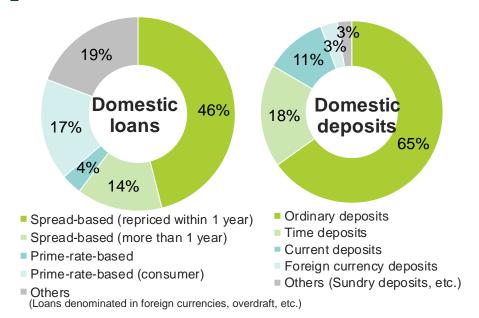
^{*2} Consolidated

9. Balance sheet

Consolidated

	(JPY tn)	Jun.19	vs Mar.19
Total assets	Total assets		+0.9
o/w Cash and	due from banks	58.0	+0.6
o/w BOJ's	current account balance*1	47.1	(0.1)
o/w Loans		78.0	(0.0)
o/w Dome	stic loans ^{*1}	53.2	(0.7)
o/w La	rge corporations*2	15.8	(0.2)
Mid	-sized corporations & SMEs ^{*2}	17.6	(0.4)
Ind	ividuals ^{*2}	13.0	(0.1)
o/w Securities		24.1	(0.3)
o/w Other	securities	23.6	(0.2)
o/w Sto	ocks	3.3	(0.2)
JGI	Bs	6.2	+0.0
Fo	reign bonds	8.9	(0.1)
Total liabilities		193.4	+1.1
o/w Deposits		121.4	(0.9)
o/w Dome	stic deposits*1	96.7	(0.6)
Individu	uals	47.9	+0.8
Corpor	rates	48.8	(1.4)
o/w NCD		10.9	(0.2)
Total net assets		11.2	(0.2)
Loan to deposi	t ratio	58.9)%

Composition of loans and deposits*1,2



(Ref) Non-JPY B/S*2,4

(USD bn)

Interest earning assets 320	Deposits (incl. deposits from central banks) 227 Mid-to long-term funding (incl. corporate bonds, currency swaps, etc.) 112
Others 105	CD/CP 71
Foreign bonds, NCD 53	Interbank (incl. Repo) 66

Assets / Liabilities 477



^{*1} Non-consolidated *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 After adding back the portion of housing loans securitized. No origination in 1Q, FY3/20

^{*4} Sum of SMBC, SMBCE, SMBC Bank EU and SMBC (China)

10. Capital / RWA

Capital ratio	
Post-Basel III reforms basis CET1 ratio	10.0%
Regulatory basis	
CET1 ratio	16.14%
excluding Net unrealized gains on other securities	13.4%
Total capital ratio	20.38%
External TLAC ratio	
External TLAC ratio RWA basis*1	26.40%
	26.40% 8.11%
RWA basis ^{*1}	_011070

	(JPY bn)	Mar.19	Jun.19
	CET1	9,654.5	9,666.6
	o/w Total s tockholders ' equity related to common s tock	8,921.9	9,038.0
	Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,713.9	1,657.1
	Regulatory adjustments related to CET1	(985.9)	(1,032.8)
Tie	er 1 capital	10,727.2	10,782.0
	o/w Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	599.0	684.7
	Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments (grandfathered) ^{*2}	436.5	436.5
	Regulatory adjustments	(25.5)	(25.5)
Tie	er 2 capital	1,513.3	1,421.3
	o/w Tier 2 capital instruments	997.7	985.5
	Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments (grandfathered) ^{*2}	488.1	452.3
	Regulatory adjustments	(50.0)	(82.3)
To	otal capital	12,240.5	12,203.3
Ri	sk-weighted assets	58,942.8	59,864.8
Le	everage exposure	219,538.8	221,255.3
Ex	cternal TLAC	17,983.4	17,964.7



II. Message from the new Group CEO

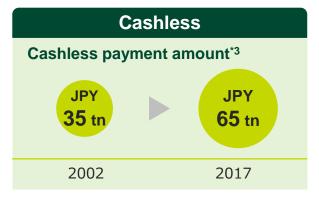
1. Our business environment

- Financial institutions continue to face a severe earnings environment.
- Customer needs and actions are altering in response to changes in the social environment.

Earnings environment

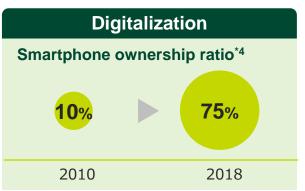
Japan 1M LIBOR (0.10)%*1 U.S. 0.25% rate cut in July 2019

Change in customer needs





Slowdown of world economy		
GDP growth rate*2		
World 3.8% 3.3%		
Japan () 1.4% () 1.0%		
2010-18 2019E		







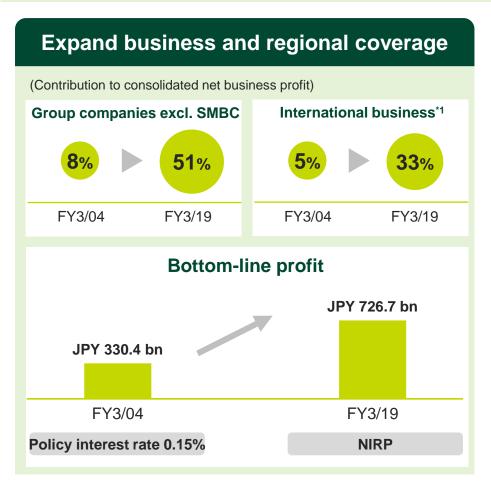
^{*1} as of Jul.19 *2 IMF "Economic Outlook" *3 Sum of the settlement with credit, debit, and e-money. Source: BOJ "Payment and Settlement Systems Report"

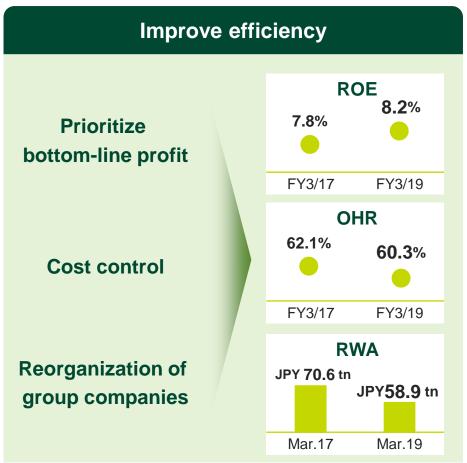
^{*4} per household. Source: MIC "WHITE PAPER Information and Communications in Japan" *5 RECOF (In-Out)

^{*6 5,000-40,000} USD of annual income. Source: Euromonitor International

2. Management strategy adapting to changes

Our strength is that we respond swiftly to the challenging environment and the changing society.







3. Key priorities

Customer First meet the true needs of our customers





3. Key priorities (1) Bold transformation

Business model evolution

Retail

Sluggish top-line growth

- Lower the break-even point by branch reorganization, etc.
- Transform to a fee- based WM model

International

Resource constraints Growth in emerging countries

- Shift to a growth model that does not rely on B/S expansion
- Commercial banking business in Asia

Wholesale

Continued low interest rate environment

- Shift from loan-oriented business to solutionoriented business
- Identify and reduce low-profitable loans

Global markets

Market risk

 Strengthen S&T that capture flows of customer transactions

Resource optimization

Select and concentrate

- Review capital and RWA allocation
- Disciplined growth investments

Enhance cost control

- Improve business efficiency with RPA
- Share functions among group companies



3. Key priorities (2) Continuous innovation

Our strengths

Strong financial platform

"Trust" gained from customers

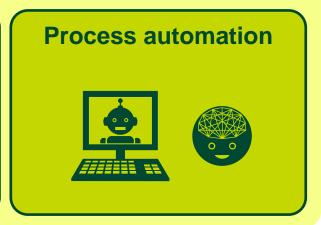
Enormous information



Always provide new "values" to our customers









3. Key priorities (3) Maximize group strengths

Established a Group-wide management system

- Introduced business unit system and CxO system
- Started formulating and planning business strategies on a group basis, optimized resource allocation

Leverage group synergies









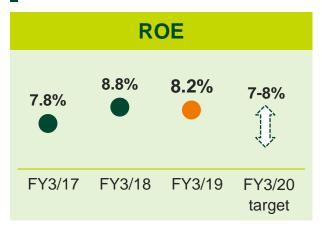


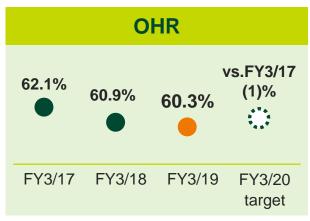


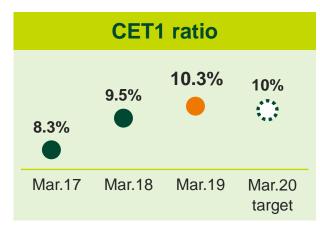
III. Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan and strategic initiatives

1. Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan

Financial targets







Key initiatives



- Executed group reorganization measures in a speedy manner to improve capital and asset efficiency
- Already reduced cost by JPY 36 bn out of the JPY 50 bn target
- Each business unit made good progress in key strategic initiatives of the Medium-Term Management Plan
- Completed M&A in strategic business areas (credit cards, Indonesia, asset management)
- Sophisticated group management by transforming to a Company with Three-Committees and implemented the business unit system and the CxO system
- Capital policy entering into a new stage as the CET1 ratio reached the target one year ahead of schedule



2. Transformation of business and asset portfolio

Executed group reorganization measures in a speedy manner to improve capital and asset efficiency.

Group reorganization

	Botto	m-line profit	RWA
Merger of SMBC Nikko and SMBC Friend	1	Realize synergies	→
Deconsolidation of the Kansai regional banks	1	(1)%	(5)%*2
Deconsolidation of SMFL	1	Strengthen core business areas	(4)%*2
Consolidation of BTPN	1	+ JPY10bn*1	Negligible impact
Merger of SMAM and Daiwa SB	1	Realize synergies	→
Making SMCC a wholly owned subsidiary	1	+ JPY10bn*1	→

 Cost synergies from the merger of SMBC Nikko and SMBC Friend

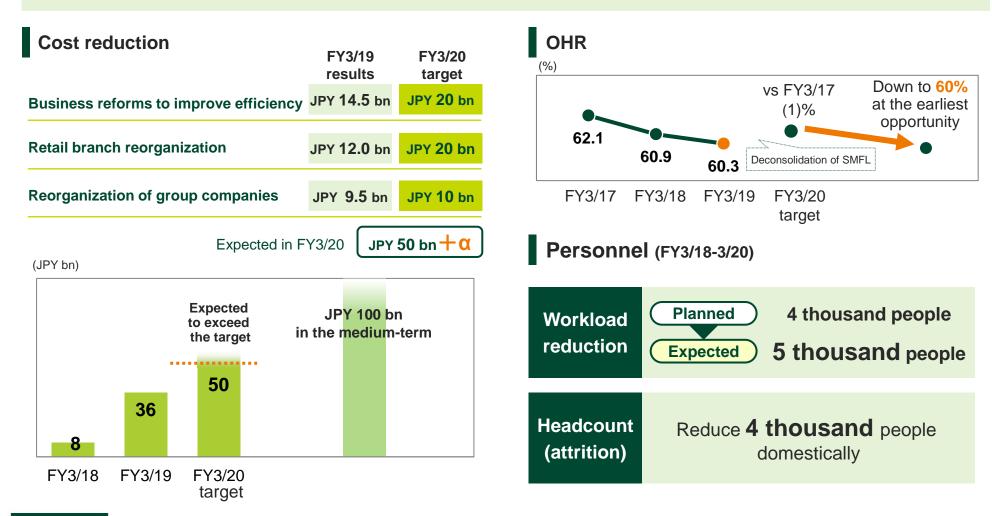
System cost	Head office staff	Branch closures
JPY 5 bn	250 people	44 branches

- Expansion of business areas at SMFL (through the deconsolidation)
 - Expand leased assets (real estate)
 - Entered into new businesses including environmental related and infrastructure management



3. Cost control

- Reduced cost by JPY 36 bn out of the JPY 50 bn target. Expected to exceed the target during FY3/20.
- Enhance cost control on a group-wide basis to achieve the OHR target.



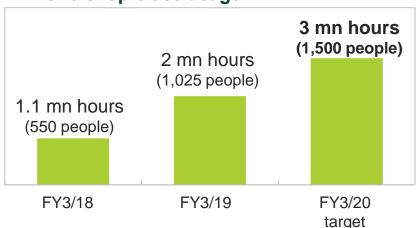


3. Cost control

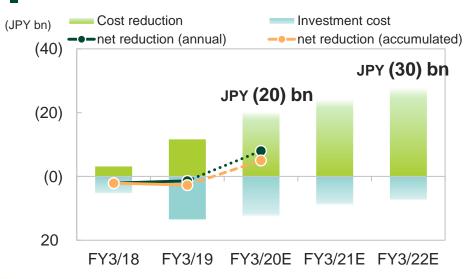
(Ref.) Progress of key initiatives

Business reforms with RPA

World's top-class usage



Cost reduction from retail branch reorganization

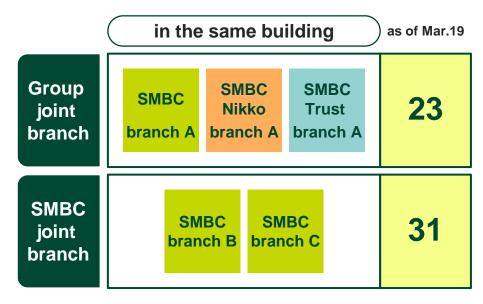


of branches transformed to smart branches



Joint branches

 Enhance branch network efficiency by integrating branches





4. Cashless payment strategy

 Evolve the cashless payment market in Japan through initiatives that benefit both the merchants and end-users.

Enhance services to both merchants and end-users Japanese retail payment market **End-users** Non-face-to-face Face-to-face Cash cashless cashless **Mobile services App** Credit / Debit cards **Cash payments** New SMCC Cedyna Issuing E-money services Credit/debit at credit card 44 mn card holders cards and franchised stores E-commerde e-money JPY 60 tn **Next-generation payment platform Processing** .JPY Market Market **Network** growth growth 130 tn **Cash payments** at non-franchised **SMCC** Cedyna JPY 16.1 tn sales handled *1 stores **Acquiring JPY 50** tn JPY 10 tn JPY **70** tn GMO online Merchants



^{*1} Includes sales handled from the issuing business

- 4. Cashless payment strategy
- Enhance services to merchants and end-users
 - Teamed up with Square to tap the small-middle merchant market.
 - Added new features in the mobile app to improve customer convenience.

Tap the small-middle business market

Leverage SMBC's customer base and retail channels



Credit card payments





Upgraded the SMBC and SMCC apps

Debit card issuance



Account management





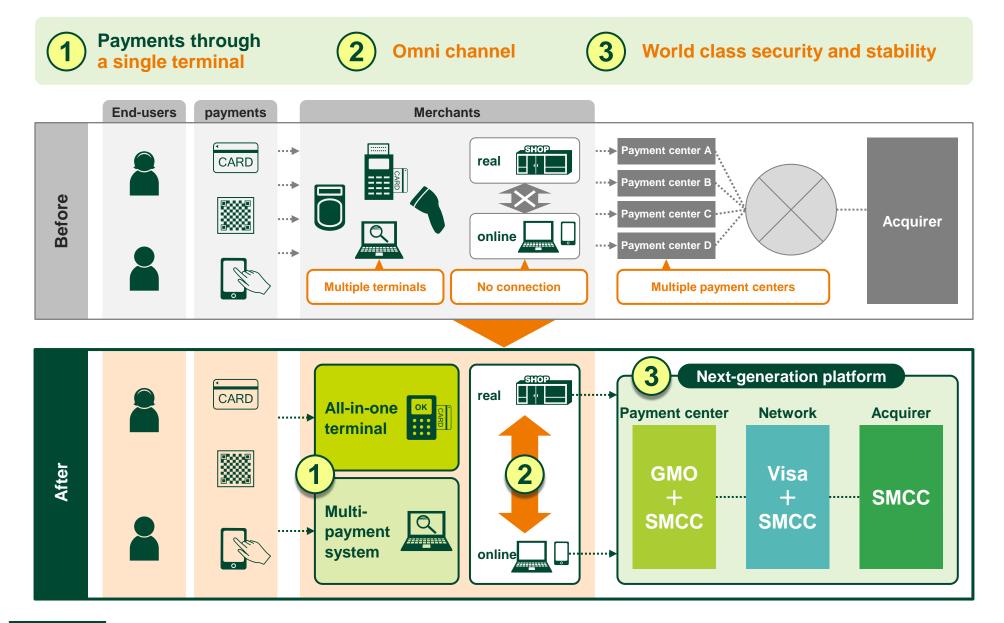
Managing financial assets





4. Cashless payment strategy

(Ref) Next-generation platform

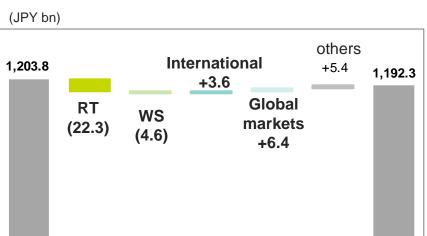




5. Initiatives by business unit

Consolidated net business profit*1





ROE*2

	FY3/18	FY3/19	FY3/20 target ^{*3}
Retail	7.5%	7.3%	7%
Wholesale	11.4%	12.1%	10%
International	10.6%	9.3%	9%
Global markets	33.5%	31.8%	39%

FY3/18 FY3/19



5. Initiatives by business unit:

Retail

 Made good progress in KPIs while profits decreased YoY due to the deterioration of the market in the second half of FY3/19.

Financial results

(JPY bn)	FY3/19	YoY ^{*2}
Gross profit	1,281.6	(25.7)
Income on loans and deposits*1	160.4	(10.3)
Wealth management	316.1	(50.5)
Credit card	411.0	+25.7
Consumer finance	305.4	+3.3
Expenses	1,021.4	(4.5)
(Overhead ratio)	79.7%	+1.2%
Net business profit	274.6	(22.3)
ROE	7.3%	+0.1%
RWA (JPY tn)	12.8	(0.1)

KPI

	FY3/18	FY3/19
Balance of fee-based AUM (JPY tn)	11.9	12.7
Credit card sales handled (JPY tn)	16.1	17.9
Utilization rate for digital channels (%)	22.7	31.2
Balance of card loans (JPY tn)	1.8	1.8

The number one retail banking franchise in Japan





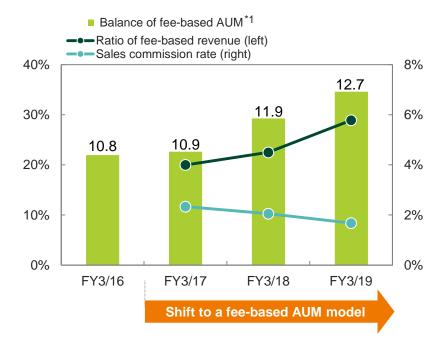
^{*1} Excl. consumer finance *2 After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates *3 Ranking within domestic bank group

Retail

- Change the profit structure by shifting to a fee-based AUM business model.
- Capture long-term investment and inheritance / succession needs from customers in anticipation of the coming "100-Year life" era.

Wealth management business

- Shift to a fee-based AUM business model amid the ongoing decrease in sales commissions
- Steadily increasing fee-based AUM through the collaboration of SMBC and SMBC Nikko



 Strengthen consulting capability as we enter the "100-Year life" era

Long-term investment needs

Consult customers using various simulations



Inheritance and succession needs

 High-net-worth clients aged 60 or older with accounts at SMBC*2

Total financial assets	o/w at SMBC	New potential for SMBC
JPY 34 tn	JPY 8 tn	JPY 26 tn



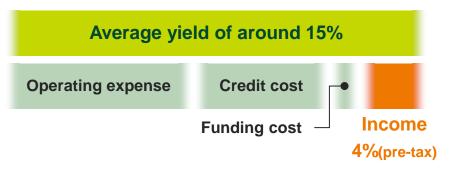
*1 All figures are for SMBC+SMBC Nikko *2 Total financial assets of 100 million yen or more

Retail

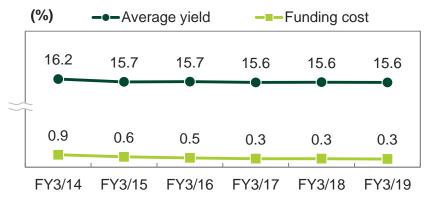
- Consumer finance business maintains a highly profitable business model amid the extremely low interest rate environment.
- Group-wide card loan balance is increasing.

Consumer finance

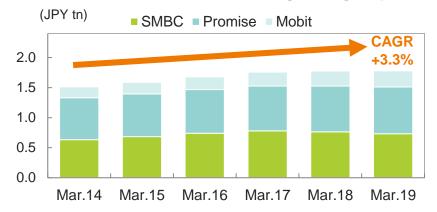
Highly profitable business model*1



Spreads remain at a high level (SMBCCF)



Card loan balance is increasing on a group basis



Increase in loans to female and young people with the rise of employments

	FY3/14	FY3/19	
Female	29%	34%	
20s&30s	64%	73%	

(% of new loan customers at Promise)



*1 Estimated figures for domestic loans of Promise (excluding the guarantee business)

Wholesale

Maintained high ROE with competitive advantage. Good progress in KPI.

Financial results

		(JPY bn)	FY3/19	YoY ^{*1}
(Gross	s profit	784.9	+0.6
		Income on loans and deposits	192.9	(2.1)
	S	FX and money transfer fees	107.7	+1.5
	M B	Loan syndication	38.0	(13.7)
	С	Structured finance	34.4	+2.8
		Real estate finance	11.3	+0.4
	Sec	urity business	91.2	+9.3
	Lea	sing business ^{*2}	120.4	(2.3)
E	Expenses		345.1	+0.9
	(0	verhead ratio)	44.0%	+0.1%
١	let b	usiness profit	484.9	(4.6)

ROE	12.1%	(0.1)%
RWA (JPY tn)	19.5	(0.4)

KPI

	FY3/18	FY3/19
Japanese corporate bonds (%)	17.0	16.8
IPO deals	#3	#1
M&A advisory deals	#1	#1

Competitive advantage

Strong relationship with customers

Offering multi-solutions on a group wide basis

Marketing officers with high capabilities, expertise, and motivation **ROE** (FY3/19)

12.1%

^{*1} After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates *2 Includes SMFL until Dec.18

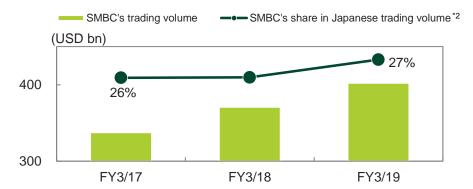
^{*3} For mid-sized and small companies. Based on each company's disclosure

Wholesale

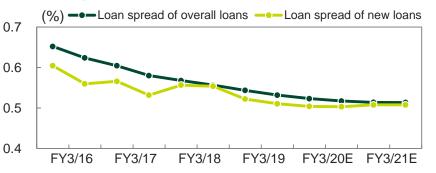
- Total income increased under the negative interest rate policy by strengthening non-interest income.
 In particular, stable fee income including FX and money transfer fees increased steadily.
- Aim to have the decline of the loan spread to bottom out this fiscal year.

Tranformation of the profit structure*1 (vs FY3/18) (JPY bn) Total income 600 Non-interest income 500 Asset-related fees Income from cooperating +3.0% with group companies 400 Investment product fees 300 FX and money transfer fees +4.8% 200 Interest income 100 Avoiding competition with regional banks, reducing low-profitable loans 0 FY3/17 FY3/18 FY3/19

Steady increase in FX fees



 Loan spread decline for mid-sized and SMEs is expected to bottom out in FY3/20





*1 Wholesale unit (SMBC) *2 Managerial accounting basis. SMBC's share in Japanese trading volume = SMBC's trading volume/Japanese trading volume (Customs basis)

Wholesale

- Improve asset efficiency through comprehensive profit-focused management, including cross-selling among group companies.
- Provide solutions using new digital services to upgrade marketing activities.

Improve asset efficiency

Expand profitability management for each client



Provide solutions for a variety of customer needs

Medium-sized corporate clients :
 Multifaceted approach on a group basis



Large global clients :
 Deepening the CIB Model on a global basis



Digital solutions

• Started online business matching service



 Upgrade sales activities by using digital technology, such as global business flow analysis





International

 Both gross profit and net business profit increased by growing business on a sustainable basis under the risk appetite framework.

Financial results

	(JPY bn)	FY3/19	YoY ^{*1}
Gross profit		689.6	+31.2
Income on loans and deposits		297.6	+24.7
Loan related fees		111.2	+9.3
Securities business		41.8	+0.5
Aircraft leasing		46.6	(0.7)
Expenses		333.4	+22.2
(Overhead ratio)		48.3%	+1.1%
Net business profit		395.1	+3.6
ROE		9.3%	(1.1)%
RWA (JPY tn)		22.3	+1.1

KPI

	FY3/18	FY3/19
Non-asset based profit in Asia (USD mn)	634	756
# of active book runner transactions	64	97
Distribution amount (JPY tn)	2.5	3.0

Growth driver of SMBC group

Net business profit is growing



Strong global businesses



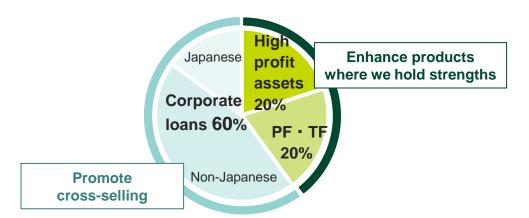


^{*1} After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates *2 Sum of SMBC and overseas subsidiaries

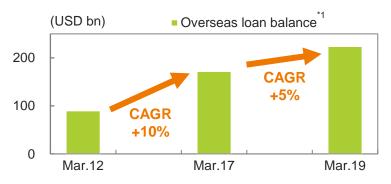
International

Improve asset efficiency by promoting cross-selling and enhancing products where we hold strengths.

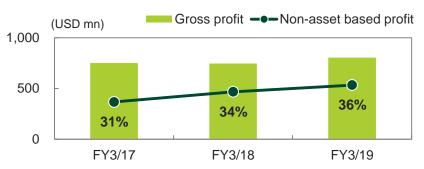
Overseas asset portfolio



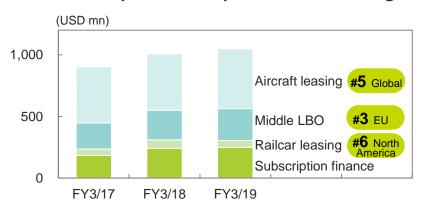
Controlling the growth rate of assets



 Increased cross-selling among non-Japanese companies in Europe and the U.S.



Increased profits from products with strengths





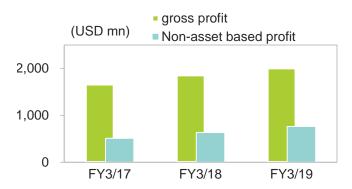
*1 Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China)

International

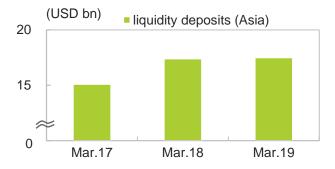
- Increase profit by deepening relationship with core clients in Asia.
- Merged BTPN and SMBC Indonesia. Accelerate the Multi-franchise strategy.

Asia core client strategy

Expand transactions with core clients



 Steady increase in liquidity deposits by strengthening transaction banking



Multi-franchise strategy

Merger of BTPN and SMBC Indonesia

Feb. 2019

Full-banking service

Establish a commercial bank covering both corporate and individual customers



Top-tier bank in Indonesia

Build the second SMBC

Consider expansion to new targeted countries



Global markets

 Both gross profit and net business profit increased by nimble portfolio management despite the severe market conditions.

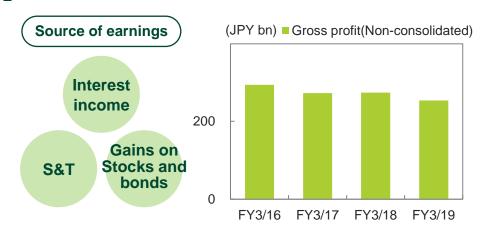
Financial results

	(JPY bn)	FY3/19	YoY ^{*1}
Gross	s profit	333.6	+4.8
	SMBC's Treasury Unit	253.5	+7.5
Expenses		54.2	(0.4)
(0	verhead ratio)	16.2%	(0.4)%
Net b	usiness profit	298.5	+6.4
ROE		31.8%	+1.4%
	(JPY tn)	4.9	(1.2)

KPI

	FY3/18	FY3/19
S&T profits (JPYbn)	271.4	261.0

Stable earnings

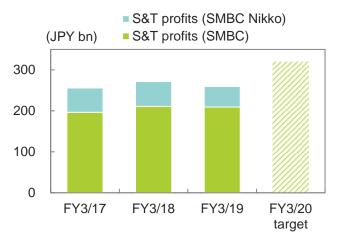




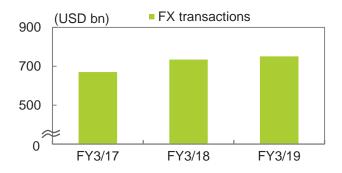
Global markets

- Further enhance S&T to improve and stabilize profitability.
- Focus both on stability and cost for foreign currency funding.

S&T (Sales & Trading)



Focus on FX-related transactions

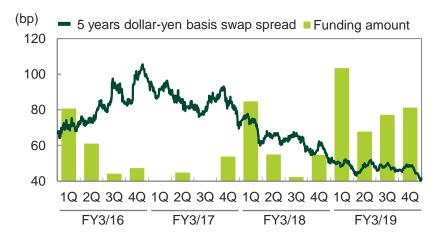


Foreign currency funding

- Diversify funding methods and expand investors base
 - Covered bonds First in Japan (Nov. 2018)
 - Foreign currency green bond for individual investors

First as a Japanese bank (Dec. 2018)

 Utilize medium- to long-term currency swaps looking at the swap spread to lower funding costs



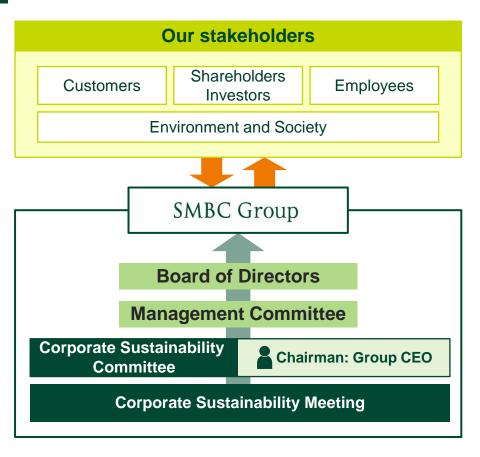


IV. ESG

1. Sustainability management

 Promote initiatives to resolve social issues and achieve the SDGs under direct leadership from the Group CEO.

Sustainability management



Selected ESG indices



External awards









2. Environment, Social

• Work on initiatives to solve social issues.

		Social Issues	Our initiatives	Achievements
Realize a sustainable society		lize a sustainable society	 Enhance Corporate Sustainability Management Promote ESG/SDGs related financial services 	 Endorsed the Principle for Responsible Banking ESG/SDGs assessment loan, social loan
Low carbon s		Low carbon society	Promote climate related financeManage climate change risk	 No.1 (globally) in syndicating renewable energy project Established lending policies for specific sectors (incl. coal-fired power plants) Disclosed the result of scenario analyses as response to TCFD
	Next Generation	Changes in Demography 8 HICKLY HOW LAW 10 CHANGE AND 10 C	Succession and management of individual financial assetsProvide solution for aging society	 Launched a multi-life-stage typed domestic investment trust "Life Journey"
	Next Ge	Working environment with job satisfaction 5 THAT THE TRANSPORT TO HERCELLE STATE OF THE TRANSPORT TO HERCELLE STATE OF THE TRANSPORT TO THE T	Diversity and InclusionWork-style Reform	Unconscious bias training for managersPromote teleworking
	nity	Financial Inclusion 8 ECONOCCIONE 9 MENTI MONITO 11 MENTAL ACCUSATION 12 MENTAL ACCUSATION 13 MENTAL ACCUSATION 14 MENTAL ACCUSATION 15 MENTAL ACCUSATION 16 MENTAL ACCUSATION 16 MENTAL ACCUSATION 16 MENTAL ACCUSATION 17 MENTAL ACCUSATION 18 MENTAL ACCUSATION	Promote DigitalizationDevelop commercial banking business in Asia	Update mobile appsProvide digital banking by BTPN
Comminity		Support growing industries Regional Revitalization	 Provide risk money and support through consultation 	No.1 in IPO underwriting
	Ö	Measures against Poverty 1 Num 4 0000700 1 Num	Raise financial literacy	Financial education to 130K people (domestic)



3. Initiatives toward TCFD*1 recommendations

- Conducted analysis and calculated the impact of climate-related risks.
 The impact is considered to be limited: approx. JPY 1 bn of credit costs on an annual basis.
- Strengthening the risk management system when financing coal-fired power plants and coal mining.

Released in April 2019

	Enactment of the "Group Environmental Policy"
Governance	 Establishment of the "Corporate Sustainability Committee" chaired by the Group CEO to reflect climate change responses in management strategies
Strategy	 Conducted scenario analysis of climate change in physical risks Targeting SMBC's domestic corporate customers, we estimate credit costs in the event of a water disaster to be approximately JPY 30 to 40 bn between 2019 and 2050 (JPY 1 bn annual) based on the scenarios of RCP*2.6 (2 ° C scenario) and RCP 8.5 (4 ° C scenario)
	 Analysis of the future impact of stranded assets is under discussion Financing renewable energy projects and issuing green bonds
Risk Management	 Implementation of environmental and social risk assessments based on the Equator Principles Manage finance for coal-fired power plants and coal mining Introduce business specific policies for coal-fired power plants in SMBC Group companies SMBC expanded the scope of its environmental and social risk assessments to include loans for coal mining
Metrics and Targets	Disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions



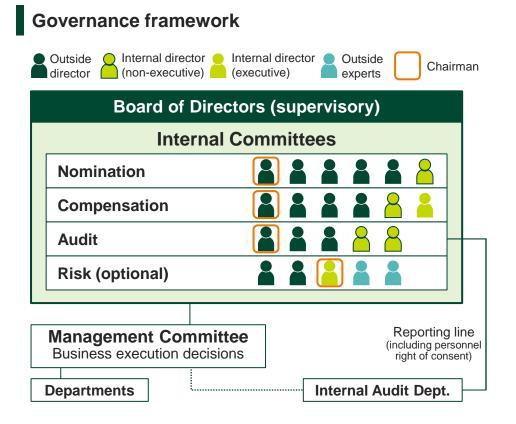
^{*1} Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

^{*2} Representative Concentration Pathways. e.g. "RCP 2.6" represents a radiative forcing (the amount of radiation that energy entering or leaving the surface of the Earth has relative to the Earth's climate) of 2.6 w/m2 at the end of the century

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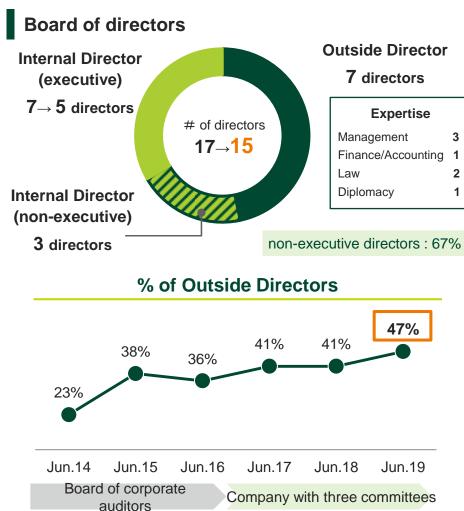
4. Governance

- Enhanced governance framework.
- Reduced the total number of the board of directors to 15. % of outside directors was raised to 47%.

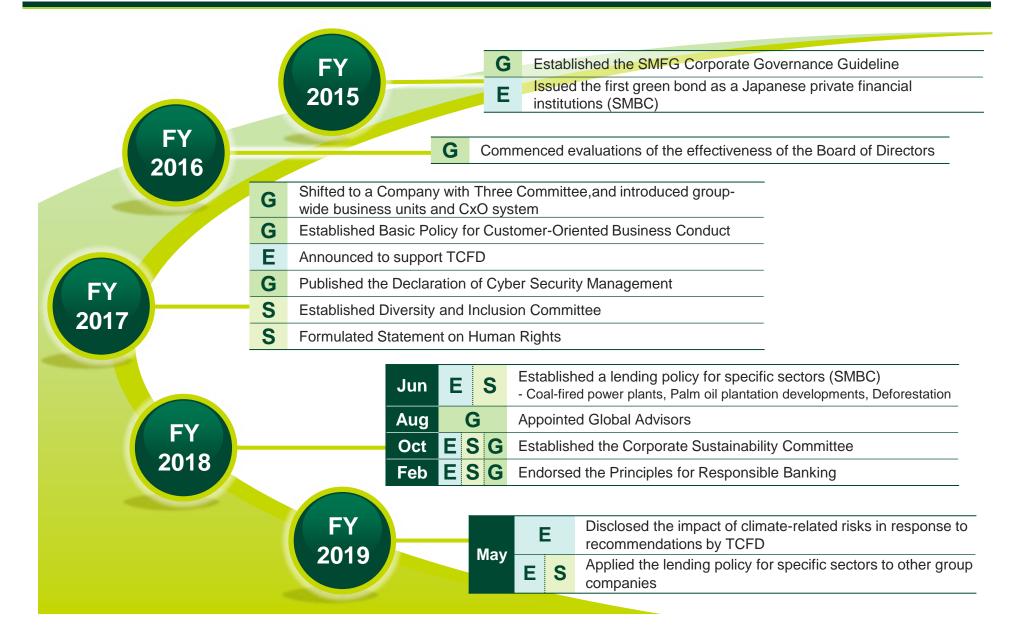


 Transformed SMBC and SMBC Nikko to a company with an Audit and Supervisory committee





(Ref.) Our ESG history

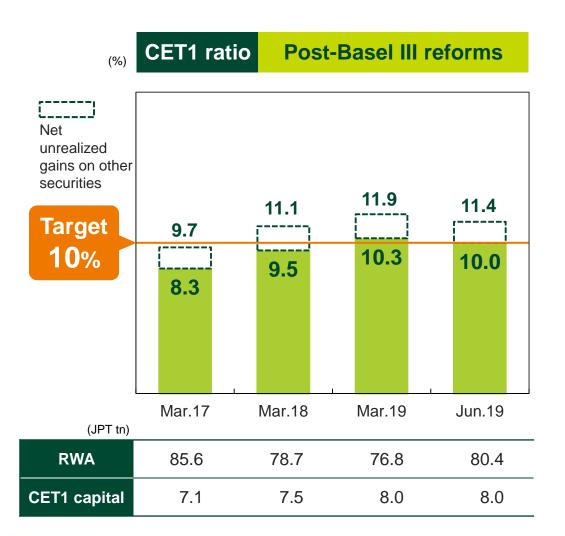


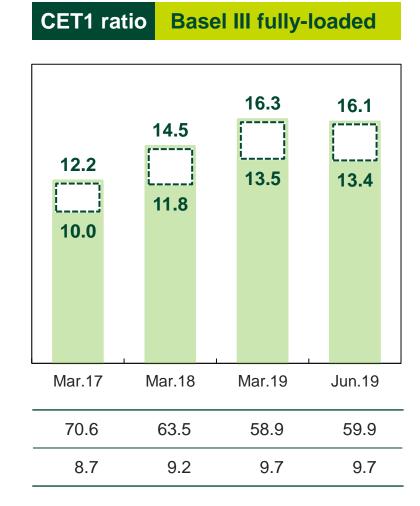


V. Capital policy

1. Capital position

Reached our CET1 ratio target one year ahead of schedule.







2. Basic capital policy

- Achieve a healthy balance among securing financial soundness, enhancing shareholder returns, and investing for growth.
- Dividends will be our principal approach to shareholder returns. In addition, we will proceed with share buybacks on a flexible basis assuming our financial soundness is maintained.
- We aim to pay progressive dividends supported by our sustainable earnings growth, and achieve a payout ratio of 40% during the period of the next medium-term management plan.
- We will execute share buybacks as and when appropriate taking into account the factors such as our capital position, earnings trends, stock price, growth investment opportunities and an improvement of capital efficiency.

Enhancing shareholder returns

Progressive dividend policy

 Progressive dividend policy means not to reduce dividends, and will maintain or increase dividends

Dividend Payout ratio

 Aim to achieve 40% during the period of next Medium-Term Management Plan (FY3/21-FY3/23)

Flexible share buybacks

Sustainable growth of corporate value

ROE target*1

7-8%

Investing for growth

Investment criteria

- Fits with our strategy
- ROE^{*2} of over 8% after synergies and amortization of goodwill
- Risk is manageable

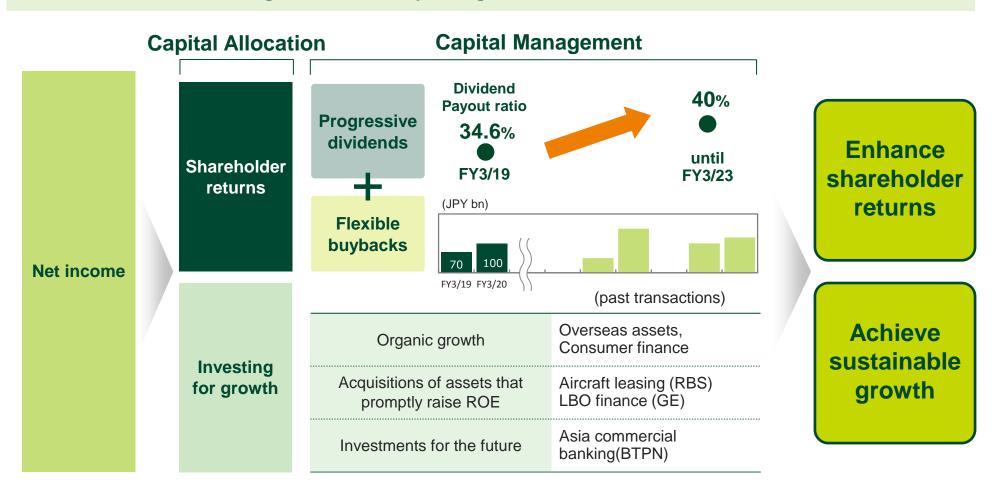
Securing financial soundness

CET1 ratio target*2: 10%



3. Medium-to long-term capital management

- Entered into a new stage to focus on shareholder returns and investing for growth, after reaching our CET1 ratio target.
- Enhance shareholder returns through progressive dividends and flexible share buybacks, and achieve sustainable growth with disciplined growth investments.





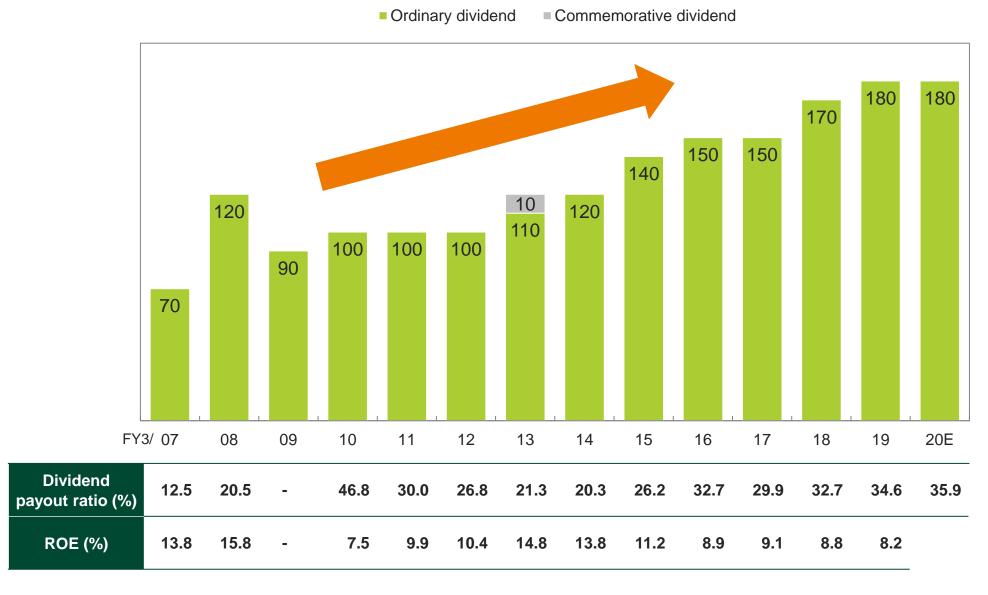
4. Shareholder returns

- Dividends: FY3/19 JPY 180 (+ JPY 10 YoY and vs target), FY3/20 target JPY 180.
- Share buybacks: JPY 100 bn (all of the repurchased shares will be cancelled.)

FY3/19				FY3/		Y3/20 Outline of		f share buybacks	
	(actual)	YoY	vs target	(t	arget)				
DPS	180	+10	+10		180	Purchas amount	.IP\	/ 100 bn	
Dividend payout ratio	34.6%	+1.9%		3	35.9%	Purchas # of sha	.) /	mn shares	
Share buybacks	70 bn (18/5)	-	_	100	bn (19/5)	Purchas period	se Mag	y.16 – Aug.9	, 2019
Total payout ratio	44.2%	_	_	5	0.2%	Schedu	Sar	5.20, 2019	
_Net income	726.7 bn	(7.7) bn	+26.7 bn	7	00 bn				
Use of capital (JPY br)					****			
Impact on CET 1 ratio +0.9%	0.3)%			40.20/	700	250	100		
	250 (0.1)%	(0.1)%	+0.4%	10.3%					10%
726.7	70	(0.1)70							
9.5%			J						
CET1 Net Div	ridends Share	BTPN	SMFL	CET4	Net	Dividends	Share	Growth	CET 4
CET1 Net Div ratio income (Mar.18)	buyback		decon- solidation	CET1 ratio (Mar.19)	income	Dividends	buybacks	invest. etc.	CET 1 ratio (Mar.20)
(17101.10)	FY3/1	19		(IVIAI. 10)		FY3	3/20		(17101.20)



(Ref) Dividends per share

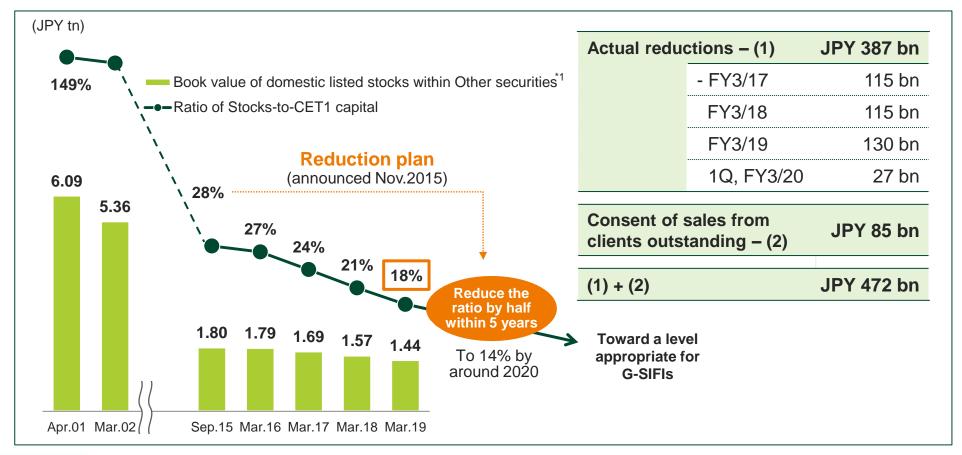




5. Strategic shareholdings

- Aim to halve the ratio of stocks to CET1 during the five years starting from the end of Sep. 2015
 - Reduce the book value of domestic listed stocks of up to about 30%, or about JPY 500 bn (JPY 100 bn per year.)
- Reduction is progressing as planned. Aim for having prospect to achieve the target during FY3/20.

Reduction plan

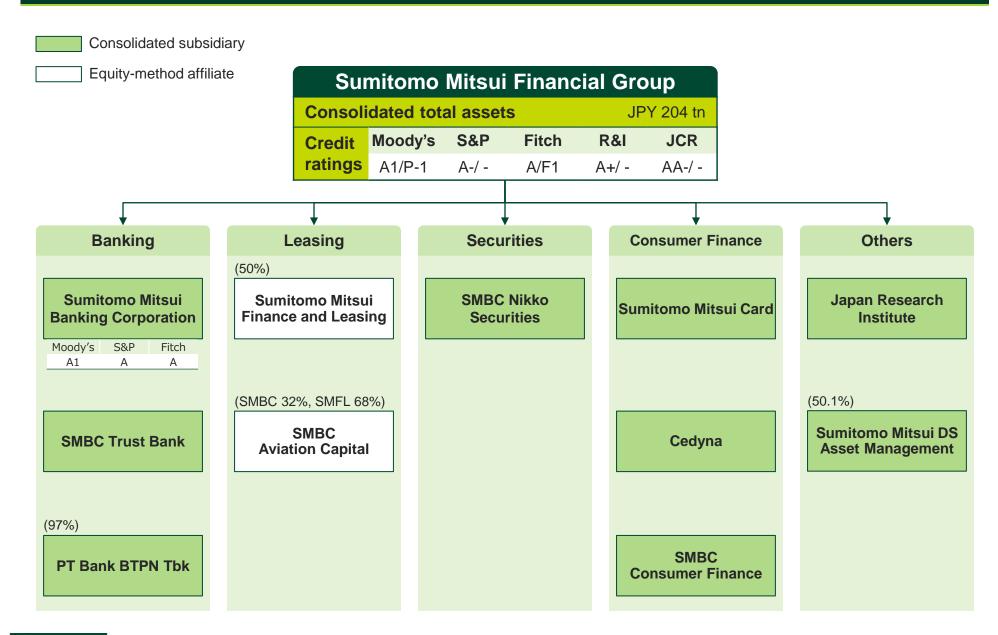




Appendix

Company overview

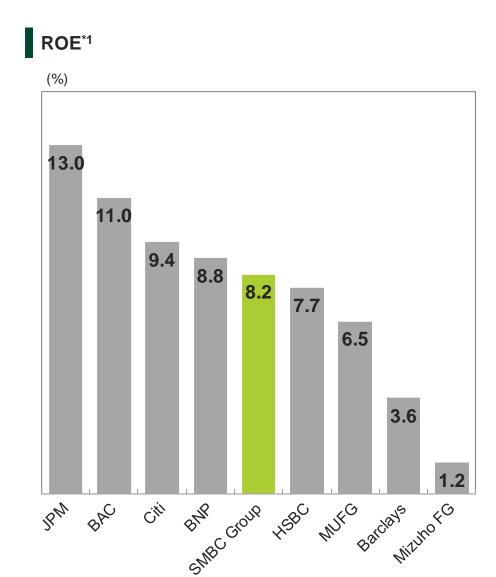
(1) Group structure



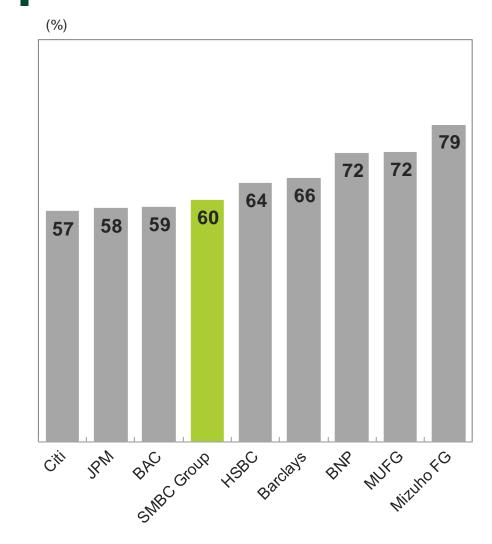


Company overview

(2) Peer comparison



Overhead ratio*1

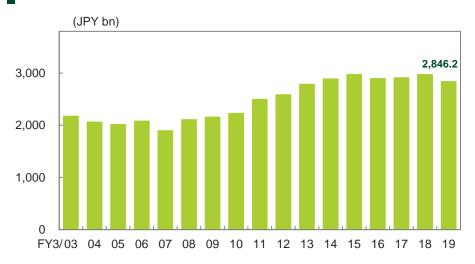




Company overview

(3) Long-term results

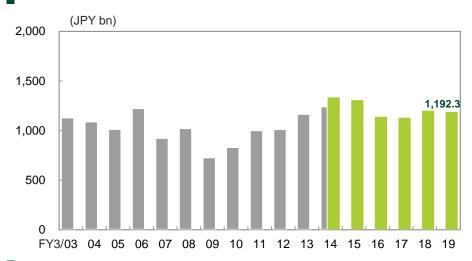
Consolidated gross profit



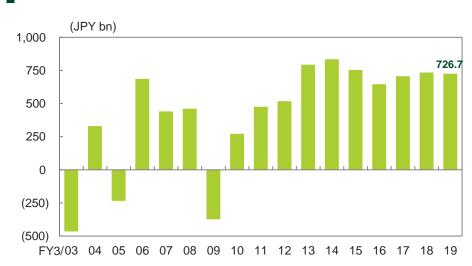
Breakdown of consolidated gross profit

	FY3/03		FY3/19
SMBC's Domestic loan / deposit related	35%	-	15%
International business (banking)	5%		19%
Group companies excluding SMBC	18%		44%

Consolidated net business profit*1



Profit attributable to owners of parent





(1) SMBC Nikko

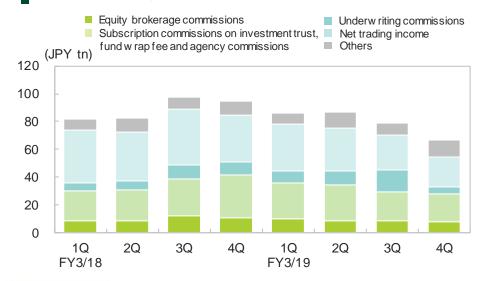
Financial results

(JPY bn)	FY3/18	FY3/19	YoY	vs sum of tw o companies*1
Net operating revenue	357.3	319.2	(38.1)	(61.5)
SG&A expenses	267.6	276.5	+8.9	(15.3)
Ordinary income	94.9	48.4	(46.5)	(47.0)
Net income	63.7	33.3	(30.4)	(26.9)

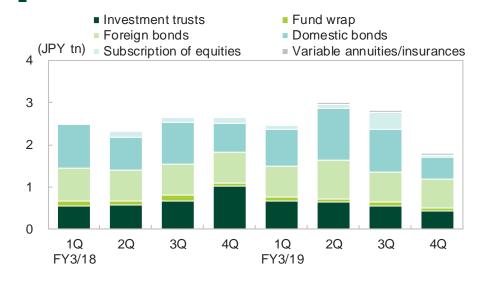
League tables (Apr.2018-Mar.2019)*2

		Rank	Mkt share
SMBC Nikko	Global equity & equity-related (book runner, underwriting amount)*3	#2	15.4%
	JPY denominated bonds (lead manager, underwriting amount)* ³	#4	17.3%
	Japanese corporate bonds (lead manager, underwriting amount)	#5	16.8%
Group	IPO (lead manager, No. of deals) *5	#1	25.8%
3C Gr	Financial advisor (M&A, No. of deals)*6	#1	5.7%
SMBC	Financial advisor (M&A, transaction volume) *6	#9	23.5%

Net operating revenue



Product sales





^{*1} SMBC Nikko and SMBC Friend *2 Source: SMBC Nikko, based on data from REFINITIV *3 Japanese corporate related only. Includes overseas offices

^{*4} Consisting of corporate bonds, FILP agency bonds, municipality bonds for proportional shares as lead manager, and samurai bonds

^{*5} Excludes REIT IPO. Includes overseas offices *6 Japanese corporate related only

(2) SMCC

Financial results

SMCC (non-consolidated)

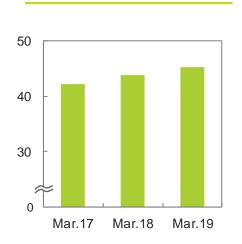
(JPY bn)	FY3/18	FY3/19	YoY
Operating revenue	247.8	279.3	+31.5
Operating expense	206.3	231.3	+25.0
Ordinary profit (loss)	41.0	47.8	+6.8
Net income	28.3	(58.5) ^{*1}	(86.8)

Cedyna

(JPY bn)	FY3/18	FY3/19	YoY
Operating revenue	188.9	186.5	(2.4)
Operating expense	175.8	172.1	(3.7)
Ordinary profit (loss)	13.4	14.8	+1.4
Net income	2.4	11.8	+9.4

Key figures

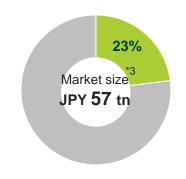
of card holders



Sales handled



Market share of the acquiring business



^{*1} Impact of JPY (90) bn by becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of SMFG.

^{*2} The Japan Consumer Credit Association "Credit card behavior investigation" Shopping credit amount. Growth rate in FY3/19 compared by the 1H figure

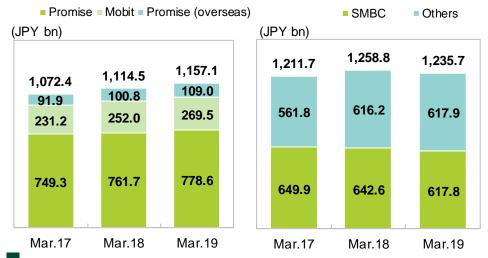
^{*3} METI "Indices of Tertiary Industry Activity" Sales credit business handled (2018)

(3) SMBCCF

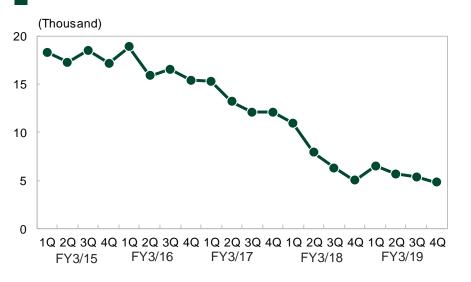
Financial results

	(JPY bn)	FY3/18	FY3/19	YoY
Ope	rating income	273.8	281.8	+8.0
Ope	rating expenses	238.3	236.0	(2.3)
	Expense for loan losses	58.1	57.5	(0.6)
	Expense for loan guarantees	31.7	28.0	(3.7)
	Expense for interest repayments	36.0	36.0	-
Ordi	inary profit	35.9	46.3	+10.3
Net	income	24.6	45.1	+20.5
NDI		040	74.0	.0.4
NPL		64.8	71.3	+6.4
(NP	L ratio)	5.81%	6.16%	+0.35%
	vance on interest yments	109.4	112.1	
(prov	vision)	2.3 yrs	3.4 yrs	

Consumer loans outstanding Loan guarantee amount



of interest refund claims





(4) SMBCAC

Financial results

(USD mn)	FY3/18	FY3/19
Total revenue	1,114	1,188
o/w Lease revenue	1,015	1,100
Net income	295	316
Aircraft asset*1	11,109	12,379
Net asset	2,274	3,117
ROE	13.9%	11.7%

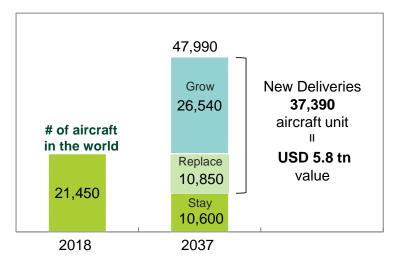
of owned and managed aircrafts*2

	Company	Country	#
1	GECAS	USA	1,232
2	AerCap	Ireland	1,059
3	Avolon	Ireland	569
4	BBAM	USA	498
5	SMBC AC	Ireland	421

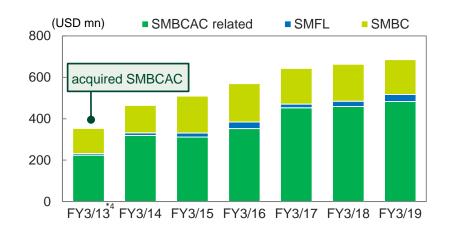
Average age of aircrafts

4.2 (as of Mar.19)

Aircraft Demand Forecast*3



Aircraft business of SMBC Group



^{*1 0}

^{*1} Comprises Aircraft Assets and Aircraft pre-delivery payments *2 As of Jan. 2019 (Source: Ascend "Airline Business")

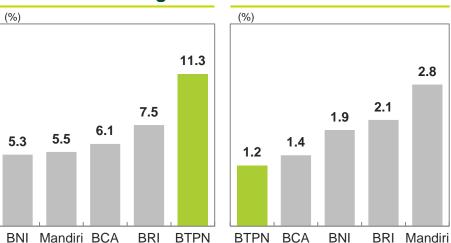
^{*3} Airbus "Global Market Forecast 2018-2037" *4 SMBCAC related includes revenue after the acquisition in June

(5) BTPN

Financial results*1

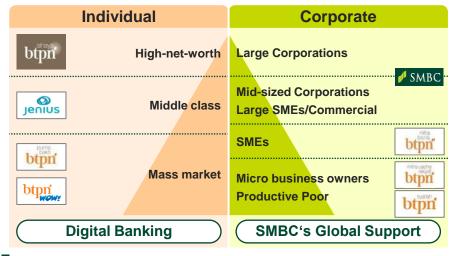
(IDR billion)	2016	2017	2018	2019 1Q
Gross banking profit	9,464	9,991	10,201	2,780
Operating expenses	5,984	6,934	5,748	1,610
Net profits	1,752	1,221	1,968	507
ROE	12.6%	8.2%	12.4%	9.0%
Loans	63,168	65,352	68,137	139,844
Deposits	66,202	67,918	70,845	104,149
Total assets	91,371	95,490	101,919	192,151

Net Interest Margin*2

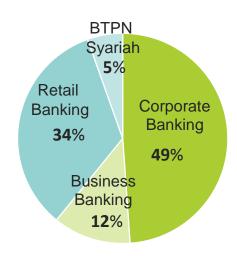


NPL ratio*2

Coverage



Loan breakdown*3

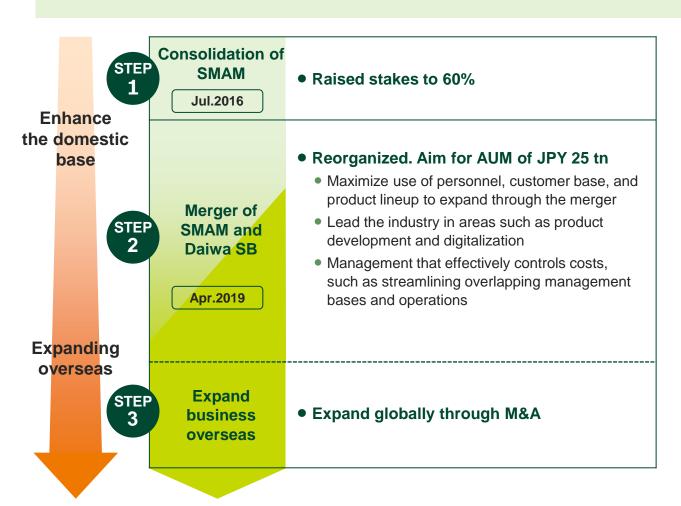




^{*1} TTM as of Dec. 2016: IDR 1 = JPY 0.0087, Dec. 2017: IDR 1= JPY 0.0083, Dec. 2018: IDR 1 = JPY 0.0078 *2 Based on each company's disclosure (Dec. 2018 results) *3 Sum of BTPN and SMBC Indonesia as of Dec. 18

(6) Asset management

- SMAM merged with Daiwa SB (Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management, stake:50.1%)
- Expand globally through organic and in-organic strategies



Domestic Ranking

AUM*1 (End of Sep.18)

(JPY tn)

	Company				
1	Asset Management One	59.6			
2	Nomura Asset Management	49.2			
3	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management	46.9			
4	Blackrock Japan	33.4			
_	Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset	00.7			
8	Management*2	20.7			

Operating income*3 (FY3/18)

(JPY bn)

	Company					
1	Nomura Asset Management	311				
2	Asset Management One	207				
3	Daiwa Asset management	184				
4	Mitsubishi UFJ International Investment Trust	158				
5	Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management ^{*2}	157				



^{*1} Ranking by the total balance of investment trusts and investment advisory assets in Japan (source) investment trusts: Investment Trust bank Association of Japan, investment advisory assets: Japan Investment Advisory Association (partially based on pension information) *2 Total of SMAM and Daiwa SB (including subsidiaries and overseas affiliates)

^{*3} Ranking of asset management companies in Japan based on financial results published by each company of asset management companies in Japan based on financial results published by each company of the company of the

(1) Overview

SMBC Group Next Stage

To achieve sustainable growth by combining the Group's strengths with more focused business management

Core Policy



Discipline

Disciplined business management



Focus

Focus on our strengths to generate growth



Integration

Integration across the Group and globally to achieve sustainable growth

FY3/20 Financial Targets

Business Environment

- Challenging earnings environment
- Tighter international regulations
- New opportunities from technology and social trends

Key considerations

- Improve capital, asset, and cost efficiencies
- Healthy risk-taking versus credit cost control
- Balance among financial soundness, enhancing shareholder returns, and growth investments

Capital Efficiency	ROE	7~8 %	Maintain at least 7% notwithstanding accumulation of capital
Cost Efficiency	OHR	1% reduction compared with FY3/17	Reduce to around 60% at the earliest opportunity (FY3/17: 62.1%)
Financial Soundness	CET1 ratio*1	10%	Maintain capital in line with likely raised requirement (FY3/17 8.3%)

(2) Focus on Seven Core Business Areas

Concept		Strategic Focus		
Enhance Enhance business base in domestic market Grow Sustainable growth of US/EU businesses Make Asia our second mother market	1	Hold the number one retail banking franchise in Japan		Digitalization
	2	Build on our lead position in the Japanese medium-sized enterprise market		
	3	Increase market share in Corporate & Investment Banking in key global markets		
	4	Establish a top-tier position in product lines where we are competitive globally		
	5	Accelerate our "Asia-centric" strategy		
Build Build our new strengths for future growth	6	Strengthen sales & trading capability		
	7	Develop asset-light businesses: trust banking and asset management		



(3) Digitalization

Proactively introduce new technologies and promote digitalization

Enhancing the customer convenience

Generating new businesses

Improving productivity and efficiency

Upgrading management infrastructure



Cashless payments



Platform



RPA



MIS



Smartphone applications



B₂B



Workstyle reform (public cloud)



Cyber security



Smartphones



SNS



Biometric authentication



AI



API



loT



Big data



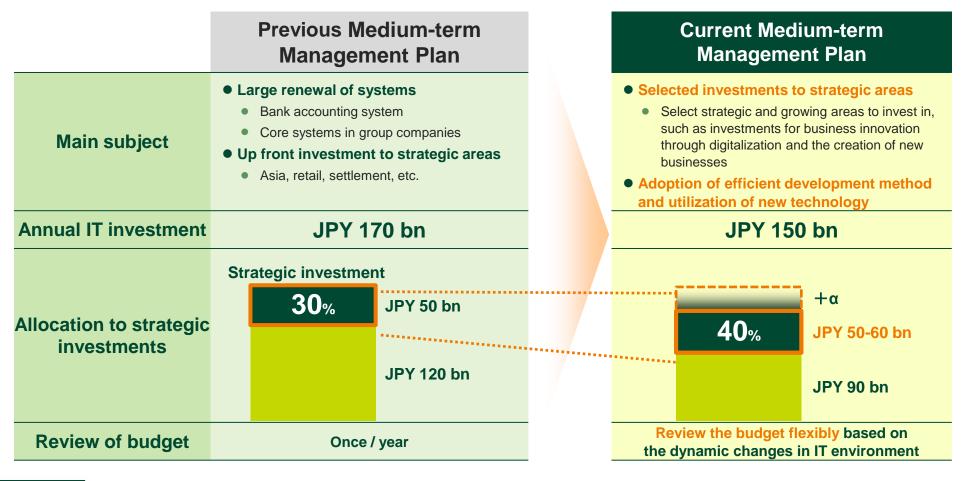
Blockchain



Medium-term Management Plan

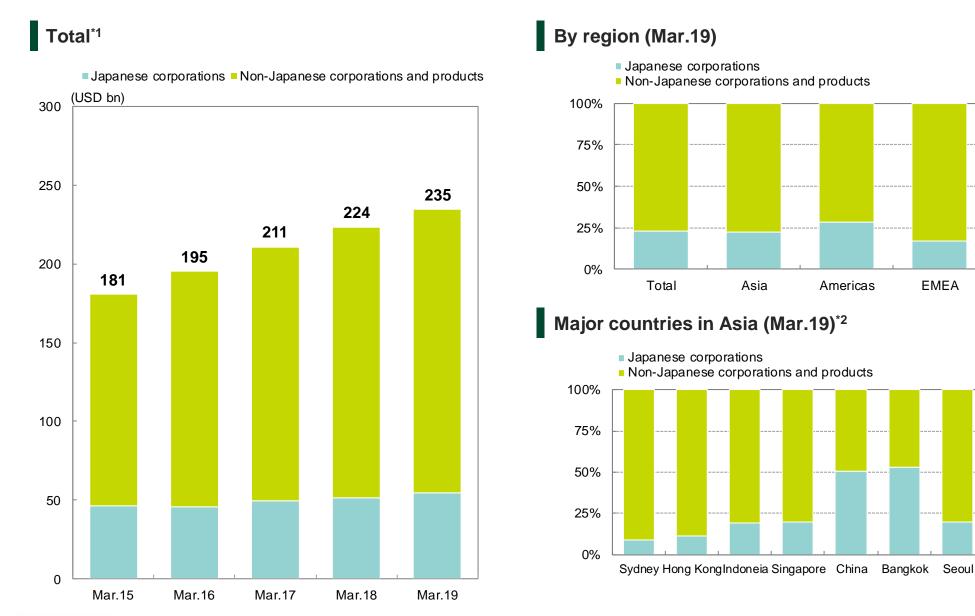
(4) IT investment

- Since the large renewal of systems has been completed, IT investment is expected to decrease in the current Medium-Term Management Plan
- In the mean time, we will further allocate our resources to "strategic investments";
 investments for business innovation through digitalization and the creation of new businesses





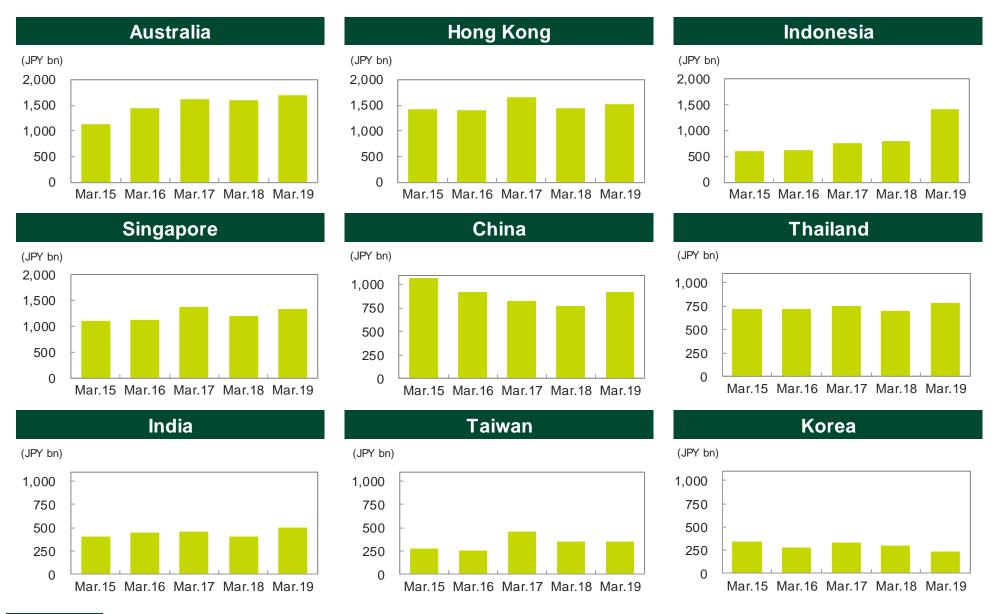
(1) Overseas loans classified by borrower type





EMEA

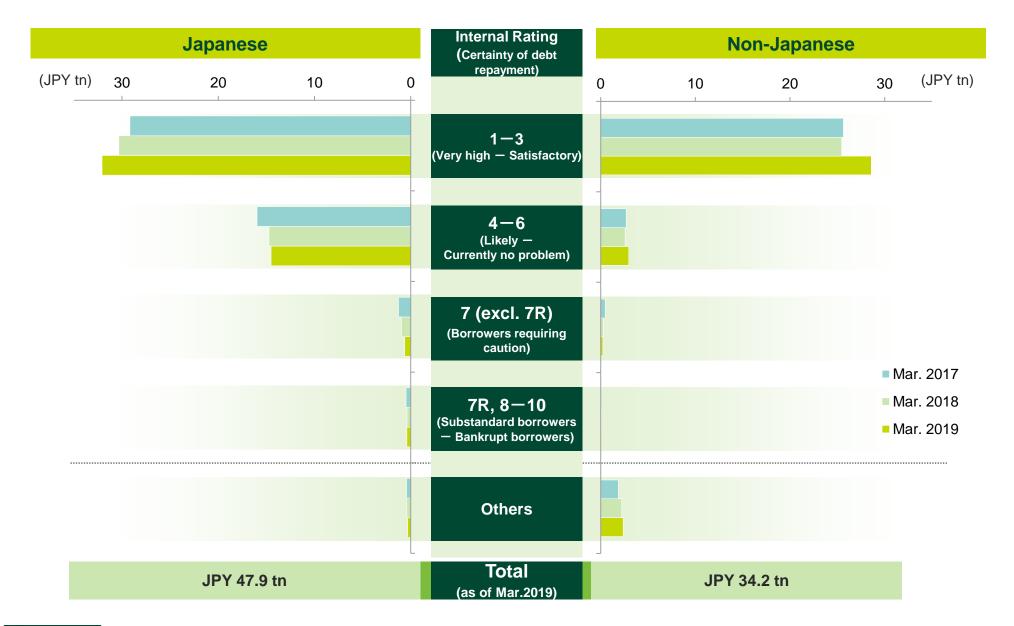
(2) Loan balance in Asia*1





^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe, SMBC (China) and BTPN (SMBC Indonesia until Mar.18)

(3) 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. Excludes the exposure to SMFG consolidated subsidiaries, retail customers in Japan, Japanese government, local public organizations, and specialized lending

(4) Specific areas

	FY3/19	FY3/20	Breakdown
Russia (exposure)	USD 3.5 bn	USD 3.4 bn	Others (Aircraft Leasing, etc.) Project finance Financial institutions Non-Japanese corporates
Turkey (exposure)	USD 3.4 bn	USD 3.0 bn	Others Japanese corporates Non-Japanese corporates Financial institutions
China (loans)	JPY 0.8 tn	JPY 0.9 tn	Non-Japanese (corporates, project finance) Most borrowers are classified as "1-3" in our internal rating Japanese (corporates)



Yen bond portfolio

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





¹ Excludes bonds classified as held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge-accounting is applied, and private placement bonds. Duration of 15-year floating rate JGBs is regarded as zero

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

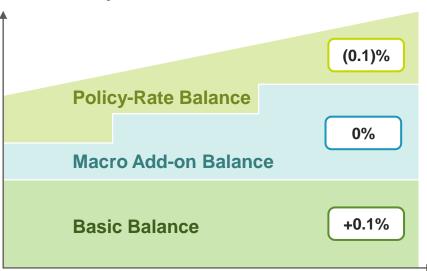
Monetary policy and regulation

(1) BOJ's monetary policy

Timeline

Apr. 2013	Introduction of the Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing (QQE)		
Jan. 2016	Introduction of Negative Interest Rate Policy		
Sep. 2016 Introduction of QQE with yield curve control			
Jul. 2018	Introduction of forward guidance for policy rates		
Apr. 2019	Clarification of forward guidance for policy rates		

Three-tier system in current accounts at BOJ



Recent announcements

Jul. 2018

- Introduction of forward guidance for policy rates
 - Maintain the current level of low interest rates for an extended period of time, taking into account uncertainties regarding economic activity and prices including the effects of the consumption tax hike scheduled in Oct. 2019
- Flexible operation of yield curve control
- Flexible operation of asset purchases
- Reduce the Policy-Rate Balance
 - about JPY 10 tn on average to about JPY 5 tn

(Apr. 2019)

- Clarification of forward guidance for policy rates
 - Maintain the current extremely low levels of short- and long-term interest rates for an extended period of time, at least through around spring 2020
- Implementation of measures contributing to the continuation of powerful monetary easing
 - Expand eligible collateral for BOJ's provision of credit



Monetary policy and regulation

(2) TLAC requirements

- Japanese TLAC standards, which are applied to Japanese G-SIBs, started in Mar.19
- The TLAC ratio as of Mar.19 meets the required level

TLAC and capital buffer requirements for SMFG

	2019 - 2021	After 2022
Minimum external TLAC requirements (RWA basis)	16%	18%
+) capital buffers*1	+3.5%	+3.5%
Effective required level of minimum external TLAC (RWA basis)	19.5%	21.5%
Minimum external TLAC requirements (Leverage Exposure basis)	6%	6.75%
Plus leverage ratio buffer*1	n.a.	7.25%

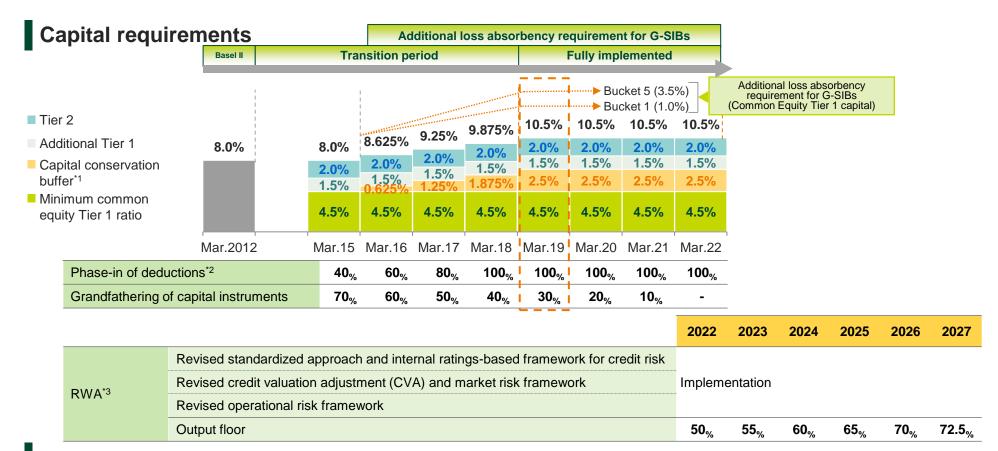
TLAC ratio (transitional basis)

		(JP`	Y bn)	Mar.19
	External TLAC (before deduction of capital buffers)		Α	17,983.4
R	isk-weighted assets (RWA)		В	58,942.8
	TLAC ratio of RWA	(A/B)	С	30.50%
	Capital buffers (including CCyB)		D	(3.60%)
	Ref: TLAC ratio of RWA (after deduction basis)	(C-D)	Е	26.90%
Le	everage exposure (LE)		F	219,538.8
	TLAC ratio of LE	(A/F)	G	8.19%



Monetary policy and regulation

(3) Application of Basel III



Leverage ratio and liquidity rules

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Leverage ratio	Disclosur	е			Impleme ntation			
Revised leverage ratio*3, 4								Impleme ntation
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	60%	70 %	80 %	90%	100 _%			
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) *3				Impleme ntation				

^{*1} Countercyclical buffer (CCyB) omitted in the chart above; if applied, phased-in in the same manner as the Capital conservation buffer

^{*2} Including amounts exceeding limit for deferred tax assets, mortgage servicing rights and investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial institutions

^{*3} Scheduled based on final documents by BCBS (implementation in Japan TBD) *4 Revised exposure definition and G-SIB buffer

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

(As of July 31, 2019)

Moody's	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	S&P Fitch
Aaa				AAA
Aa1				AA+
Aa2	 Bank of America Bank of New York Mellon JPMorgan Chase Bank Wells Fargo Bank 		 Bank of New York Mellon JPMorgan Chase Bank Royal Bank of Canada State Street Bank & Trust 	AA
Aa3	 BNP Paribas Citibank HSBC Bank ING Bank State Street Bank & Trust UBS 	 Bank of New York Mellon HSBC Bank Royal Bank of Canada State Street Bank & Trust 	 Bank of America HSBC Bank ING Bank UBS Wells Fargo Bank 	AA-
A 1	SMBC Agricultural Bank of China Bank of China BPCE China Construction Bank Crédit Agricole Credit Suisse Goldman Sachs Bank ICBC Mizuho Bank Morgan Stanley Bank Société Générale Standard Chartered	 Bank of America BNP Paribas BPCE Citibank Crédit Agricole Credit Suisse Goldman Sachs Bank ING Bank JPMorgan Chase Bank Morgan Stanley Bank Wells Fargo Bank 	 Barclays Bank BNP Paribas BPCE Citibank Crédit Agricole Goldman Sachs Bank Morgan Stanley Bank Standard Chartered 	A+
A2	 Banco Santander Barclays Bank Royal Bank of Canada 	SMBC Agricultural Bank of China Banco Santander Bank of China Barclays Bank China Construction Bank China Construction Bank	SMBC - Agricultural Bank of China - Bank of China - China Construction Bank - Credit Suisse - ICBC - MUFG Bank - Société Générale	A
А3	Deutsche Bank		Banco Santander Mizuho Bank	Α-
Baa1	UniCredit	Deutsche Bank		BBB+
Baa2		UniCredit	Deutsche Bank UniCredit	ввв
Baa3				BBB-



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

(As of July 31, 2019)

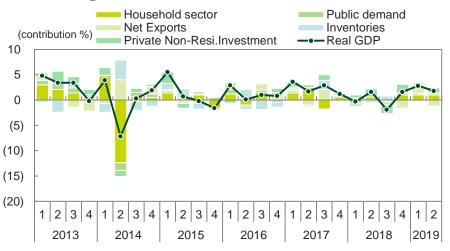
Moody's	Moody's		S&P		Fi	S&P Fitch	
Aaa							AAA
Aa1							AA+
Aa2							AA
Aa3					Bank of New York MellonHSBC	JPMorganState Street	AA-
A 1	• Bank of New York Mellon	MizuhoMUFGState Street			Bank of AmericaGroupe BPCEING	UBSWells Fargo	A +
A2	Bank of AmericaHSBCJPMorgan	Standard CharteredWells Fargo	Bank of New York Mellon	HSBCState Street	SMFG Barclays Citigroup Goldman Sachs	MUFGMorgan StanleyStandard Chartered	A
А3	CitigroupGoldman Sachs	Morgan StanleyUBS	SMFGBank of AmericaINGJPMorgan	MizuhoMUFGUBSWells Fargo	Credit SuisseMizuho		Α-
Baa1	• ING		CitigroupCredit SuisseGoldman Sachs	Morgan StanleyStandard Chartered			BBB+
Baa2	Credit Suisse		Barclays				BBB
Baa3	Barclays						BBB-
Ba1							BB+
Ba2							ВВ



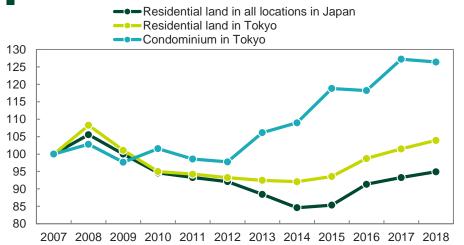
^{*1} Long-term issuer ratings (if not available, Senior unsecured ratings) for Moody's, long-term issuer local currency ratings for S&P, long-term issuer default ratings for Fitch

Japanese economy

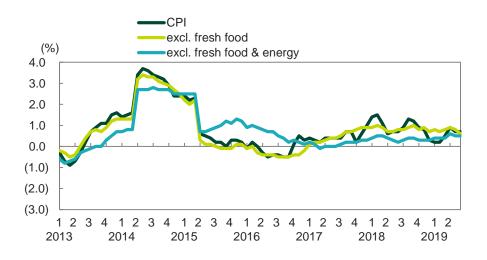
Real GDP growth rate (annualized QOQ change) *1

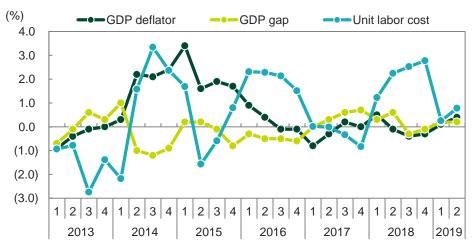


Price index for residential land and condominiums*2



Indicators to measure progress out of deflation*3







^{*1} Cabinet Office. Seasonally adjusted series. Household sector = Private consumption + Private residential investment, Inventories = Change in private and public inventory, Public demand = Government consumption + Public investment *2 Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Real Estate Economic Institute Co., Ltd.

^{*3} Statistics Bureau, Cabinet Office and Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications