Investors Meeting Presentation on FY3/2013 Performance

May 17th, 2013

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation



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1. FY3/2013 summary

- Recorded highest ever net income both in SMFG consolidated (JPY 794.1 bn)
 and SMBC non-consolidated (JPY 617.8 bn)
- Achieved financial targets of the medium-term management plan one year ahead of schedule
 - Steady results in most group companies including SMBC, driven by its Marketing units
 - Low level of total credit cost
 - Decrease in SMBC's tax costs*1

Per share information of SMFG consolidated

	FY3/13	
	results	YOY change
Net income per share	JPY 586.49	+JPY 212.23
ROE	14.8%	+4.4%
Dividend per share	JPY 120 ^{*2}	+JPY 20
Ordinary dividend	JPY 110	+JPY 10
	Mar. 31, 2013	Change from Mar. 31, 2012
Net assets per share	JPY 4,686.69	+JPY 830.32

Credit ratings of SMBC

Aa3 / P-1			
A+ / A-1			
A- / F1			
AA- / a-1+			
AA / J-1+			

Upgraded one notch

•JCR: Sep. 2012 •R&I: Dec. 2012

FY3/14 Forecast

JPY 428.40

JPY 110 JPY 110

SMFG SUMITOMO MITSU FINANCIAL GROUI

^{*1} Impact of shift from examples (4) proviso to examples (2) of the practical guidelines on assessing the collectability of deferred tax assets: approx. JPY 90 bn

^{*2} Includes commemorative dividend of JPY 10 per share for SMFG's 10th anniversary

2. Update on financial targets

Achieved financial targets of the medium-term management plan one year ahead of schedule

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014 target	
Basel 3 fully-loaded basis	above 6%	8.6%	8%	
Basel 3 transitional basis	above 8%	9.38%		

	FY3/11	FY3/13	FY3/14 targets
Consolidated net income RORA	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%
Consolidated ROE	9.9%	14.8%	
Consolidated overhead ratio	52.5%	52.4%	50% - 55%
SMBC non-consolidated overhead ratio	45.6%	47.3%	45% - 50%
Overseas banking profit ratio*	23.3%	30.2%	30%

^{*} Based on the medium-term management plan assumed exchange rate of 1 USD=JPY 85 for FY3/2012 to FY3/2014



3. FY3/2013 financial performance

	P/L						
	(JPY bn) FY3/13 YOY change Change from Nov. forecast						
	Cons	solidated gross profit	USE	029.7bn ^{*1}	2,792.9	+198.4	
		Variance with SMBC non-consolidate	ed	(1,252.8	+190.8	
		Net Interest income			1,392.6	+51.3	
g		Others			1,400.3	+147.1	
SMFG consolidated		eral and administrativ enses	е	(1,496.3)	(74.9)	
¥ iii	Tota	l credit cost			(173.1)	(51.8)	
Suo	Ordinary profit			1,073.7		+138.2	+243.7
ŏ	Variance with SMBC non-conso		ed		402.9	+162.7	+62.9
	Net i	ncome	USE	08.4bn*1	794.1	+275.5	+254.1
	Variance with SMBC non-consolidated		ed		176.3	+135.7	+36.3
	Gross banking profit US		USE	016.4bn ^{*1}	1,540.1	+7.6	+50.1
ted		of which Gains (losses) on bonds			113.8	(38.7)	
idaí	Expenses*2				(727.7)	(8.2)	(7.7)
ABC	Banl	Banking profit*3		812.4		(0.6)	+42.4
Son	Total credit cost			(19.5)		+39.1	+60.5
SMBC non-consolidated	Gain	s (losses) on stocks		(35.7)		(20.5)	
_	Ordi	nary profit			670.9	(24.5)	+180.9
	Net i	ncome	USE	06.6bn*1	617.8	+139.8	+217.8

Contribution of subsidiaries to SMFG's Consolidated gross profit

(JPY bn)	FY3/13	YOY change
SMBC Nikko Securities	276	+46
Sumitomo Mitsui Card	178	+2
SMBC Consumer Finance*4	166	+123
Cedyna	157	(7)
Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing	115	+16

Contribution of subsidiaries to SMFG's Net income

(JPY bn)	FY3/13	YOY change
SMBC Consumer Finance*4	48	+76
SMBC Nikko Securities	45	+27
Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing	19	+1
Sumitomo Mitsui Card	18	+3
SMBC Capital Markets	18	+14
Cedyna	13	+51
SMBC Friend Securities	10	+6
SMBC Guarantee	10	(23)

SMFG SUMITOMO MITSUI *1 Translated into USD at term-end fx rate *2 Excluding non-recurring losses *3 Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses *4 Became SMBC's consolidated subsidiary in Dec. 2011. Became SMFG's wholly-owned subsidiary in Apr. 2012

4. FY3/2013 results by segment

(JPY bn)	Gross profit	YOY change	Expenses	YOY change	Consolidated net business profit *1	YOY change
Γotal	2,802.4	+192.3	(1,444.5)	(69.9)	1,166.2	+152.3
Banking business	1,798.6	+34.7	(876.9)	(25.6)	891.3	(0.8)
of which SMBC	1,540.1	+7.6	(727.7)	(8.2)	812.4	(0.6)
Leasing of which	120.4	+18.3	(50.8)	(8.2)	69.3	+1.5
Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing*2	114.8	+15.7	(51.7)	(8.5)	59.0	(3.9)
Securities services	341.5	+63.6	(247.3)	(22.8)	92.2	+41.4
of which SMBC Nikko Securities	268.9	+46.8	(194.9)	(14.8)	73.4	+33.1
Consumer finance business	526.5	+90.3	(331.2)	(39.3)	122.2	+112.5
of which Sumitomo Mitsui Card	183.1	+3.8	(132.6)	(6.0)	44.8	+1.7
of which Cedyna	153.5	(6.6)	(118.2)	+2.3	13.7	+41.4
of which SMBC Consumer Finance*2,3	165.8	n/a	(66.2)	n/a	51.9	+78.8
Other business*4	15.4	(14.6)	61.7	+26.0	(8.8)	(2.3)

^{*1} Consolidated net business profit = SMBC's non-consolidated banking profit (before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses) + SMFG's non-consolidated ordinary profit + Other subsidiaries' ordinary profit (excluding non-recurring factors) + Equity method affiliates' ordinary profit X Ownership ratio – Internal transactions (dividends, etc.)

^{*4} Includes profits/losses to be offset as internal transactions between segments



^{*2} On a consolidated basis

^{*3} Figures from 1Q to 3Q, FY3/2012 were included as a 22% owned affiliated company and figures for 4Q, FY3/2012 were included as a wholly-owned subsidiary

5. Performance by SMBC's business unit*1

Banking profit by business unit

			(JPY bn)	FY3/12	FY3/13	YOY change ^{*2}
			Gross banking profit	383.7	374.9	+4.4
	Consumer Banking Unit		Expenses	289.5	284.4	(5.4)
	Danking Onit	Ва	nking profit	94.2	90.5	+9.8
	Middle Merket		Gross banking profit	422.9	412.2	(5.0)
	Middle Market Banking Unit		Expenses	222.8	216.7	(2.3)
	Danking Onit	Ва	nking profit	200.1	195.5	(2.7)
	Cornorato		Gross banking profit	212.6	208.0	+2.6
	Corporate Banking Unit		Expenses	38.2	39.6	+0.6
	Danking Onit	Ва	nking profit	174.4	168.4	+2.0
	International Banking Unit		Gross banking profit	197.4	240.5	+33.0
			Expenses	64.9	72.9	+8.4
	(IBU)	Ва	nking profit	132.5	167.6	+24.6
			Gross banking profit	1,216.6	1,235.6	+35.0
M	arketing Units		Expenses	615.4	613.6	+1.3
		Ва	nking profit	601.2	622.0	+33.7
			Gross banking profit	319.3	295.3	(24.0)
T	reasury Unit		Expenses	19.2	21.0	+1.5
		Ва	nking profit	300.1	274.3	(25.5)
			Gross banking profit	(3.4)	9.2	(3.4)
Headquarters			Expenses	84.9	93.1	+5.4
		Ва	nking profit	(88.3)	(83.9)	(8.8)
			Gross banking profit	1,532.5	1,540.1	+7.6
T	otal		Expenses	719.5	727.7	+8.2
		Ba	nking profit	813.0	812.4	(0.6)

^{*1} SMBC non-consolidated. Managerial accounting basis *2 After adjustments of internal rate, etc.

Gross banking profit by product

(JPY bn)	FY3/13	YOY change*2
of which: Income on domestic loans	459.9	(22.5)
Income on domestic yen deposits	148.2	+0.1
IBU's interest related income*3	146.1	+24.0
Interest income	814.1	(0.6)
of which: Investment trust	50.1	+3.2
Single premium type permanent life insurance	12.4	+1.8
Level premium insurance	12.2	+4.7
Income relating to financial consulting for retail customers	80.0	+5.5
of which: Loan syndication	61.4	+11.5
Structured finance*4	56.7	+7.7
Real estate finance*4	29.4	(0.9)
Income related to IB business*4	172.9	+18.1
of which: Sales of derivatives	19.7	+3.4
Money remittance, electronic banking	92.0	(0.5)
Foreign exchange	43.3	+0.1
IBU's non-interest income*3	100.4	+8.8
Non-interest income	421.5	+35.6
Gross banking profit of Marketing Units	1,235.6	+35.0
		(4.0.0)

Adjustment of internal rate, etc.: (16.0)

Nominal YOY change : + 19.0 €

Average loan balance and spread by business unit

			Bal	ance	Spread		
		(JPY tn, %)	FY3/13	YOY change*2	FY3/13	YOY change*2	
Do	Domestic loans			(1.7) *5	1.04	(0.01)	
	of which	Consumer Banking Unit	15.1	(0.2)	1.43	(0.02)	
		Middle Market Banking Unit	16.3	(0.2)	1.06	(0.07)	
		Corporate Banking Unit	11.6	(0.2)	0.66	(0.01)	
IBU's interest earning assets*6 (USD bn, %)		147.0	+17.1	1.18	+0.10		



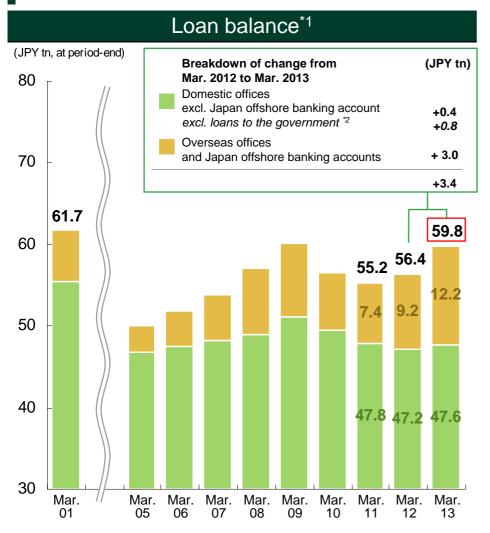
^{*3} Includes profit from Japanese corporations in Hong Kong Branch and Taipei Branch

^{*4} Includes interest income *5 of which JPY (1.1) to was resulted from a decrease of loans to government

^{*6} Sum of loans, trade bills and securities

6. Loan balance

SMBC non-consolidated



Loan balance by domestic Marketing Units, managerial accounting basis

(JPY tn, at period-end)	Mar. 2013	Change from Mar. 2012
Consumer Banking Unit	15.0	$(0.1)^{*3}$
Middle Market Banking Unit *4	17.0	+0.5
Corporate Banking Unit	12.1	+0.4

Overseas loans, classified by region,*5 managerial accounting basis

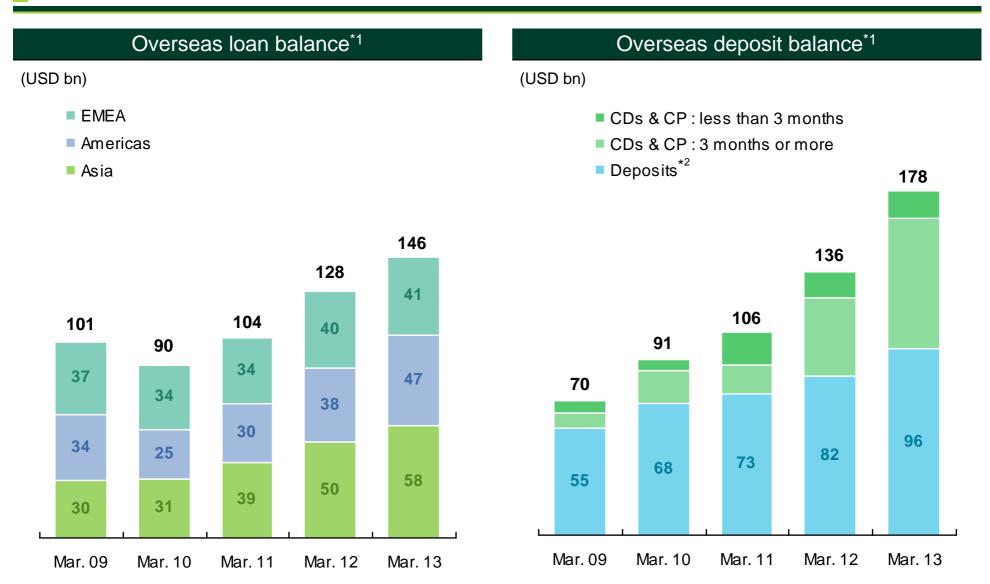
	(JPY tn, at period-end)	Mar. 2013	Change from Mar. 2012	After adjustment of yen appreciation
0	verseas total	13.7	+ 3.2	+ 1.6
to	Japanese corporations	3.9	+1.1	+0.7
	Asia	5.4	+1.3	+0.7
	to Japanese corporations	1.5	+0.4	+0.2
	Americas	4.4	+1.3	+0.7
	to Japanese corporations	1.8	+0.6	+0.4
	EMEA	3.9	+0.6	+0.2
	to Japanese corporations	0.6	+0.1	+0.1

^{*1} The aggregate of former Sakura bank and Sumitomo Bank for Mar. 01 *2 Loans to the Special Account for Allotment of Local Allocation Tax and Local Transfer Tax, etc.

^{*3} After add-back adjustment of portion of housing loans securitized in FY3/13 of approx. JPY 120 bn *4 Excluding loans to the Special Account for Allotment of Local Allocation Tax and Local Transfer Tax, etc. *5 Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China). Based on location of the channels



7. Overseas loan balance, deposit balance and foreign currency funding (1)



^{*1} Managerial accounting basis, exchanged at respective period-end exchange rates. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China)

^{*2} Includes deposits from central banks

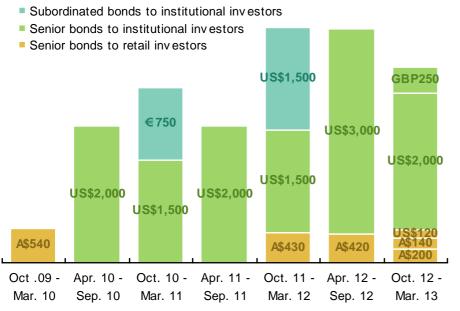


7. Overseas loan balance, deposit balance and foreign currency funding (2)

Diversification of foreign-currency funding

- Issued foreign-currency denominated senior bonds to: overseas institutional investors in Jul. 2012(USD) and Jan. 2013(USD)
 domestic retail investors in Jun. 2012 and Dec. 2012
- Issued GBP senior bonds to overseas investors in Mar. 2013, senior bonds in dual currencies to domestic retail investors in Mar. 2013 and AUD transferable deposits*1 by Sydney branch in Feb. 2013

Issued amount of foreign-currency denominated bonds (mn)



Latest USD senior bonds issuances by SMBC

	Drining data		Issued	Coupon	Spread	Credit r	atings*2
Maturity	Pricing date	Issuer	(USD mn)	(%)	(bp)	Moody's	S&P
	2012/12/10	BNP Paribas (New York)	750	2.375	143.0	A2	AA-
	2012/12/11	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,000	1.375	77.0	Aa1	AA-
	2012/12/13	HSBC USA Inc	1,500	1.625	100.0	A2	A+
	2012/12/18	Wells Fargo & Co	1,250	1.500	78.0	A2	A+
	2013/1/7	Westpac Banking Corp	1,000	1.600	80.0	Aa2	AA-
5	2013/1/7	Royal Bank of Canada	1,250	1.500	72.0	Aa3	AA-
Years	2013/1/7	Intesa SanPaolo Spa (New York)	1,500	3.875	310.0	Baa2	BBB+
	2013/1/8	Bank of America Corp	2,000	2.000	125.0	Baa2	A-
	2013/1/10	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	750	1.500	77.0	Aa3	A+
	2013/1/17	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	750	1.550	78.0	Aa2	A+

Bonds issuances in Jul. 2010

Maturity	Delete data	Issued	Coupon	Spread	Credit ratings*2		
	Pricing date	Issuer	amount (USD mn)	(%)	(bp)	Moody's	S&P
	2010/6/17	JP Morgan Chase & Co	1,250	3.400	145.0	Aa3	A+
	2010/6/21	HSBC Bank plc	2,000	3.500	150.0	Aa2	AA
	2010/7/7	Credit Suisse (New York)	500	3.500	145.0	Aa1	A+
_	2010/7/7	Royal Bank of Canada	1,000	2.625	90.0	Aaa	AA-
5 Years	2010/7/14	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	1,000	3.150	137.5	Aa2	A+
I cais	2010/7/22	US Bancorp	1,000	2.450	78.0	Aa3	AA+
	2010/7/26	Westpac Banking Corp	2,000	3.000	137.0	Aa1	AA
	2010/8/2	Citigroup, Inc.	750	4.750	255.0	А3	Α
	2010/8/4	Intesa Sanpaolo Spa	1,000	3.625	205.0	Aa2	A+

^{*1} A type of negotiable certificate deposit that is traded equally as corporate bonds in the Australian market

^{*2} Credit ratings at time of issuance

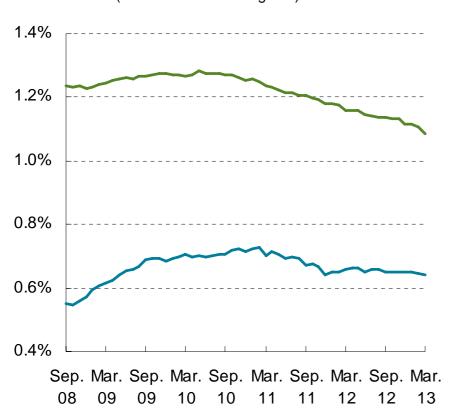


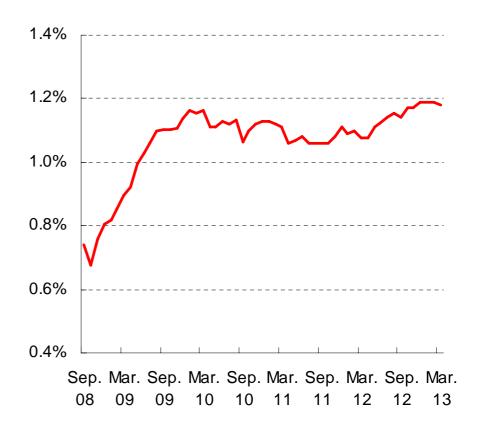
8. Loan spread*1

Domestic*2 Overseas*3

Large corporations (Corporate Banking Unit)

Medium-sized enterprises and SMEs (Middle Market Banking Unit)





^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Average loan spread of existing loans
*2 SMBC non-consolidated
*3 Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China)



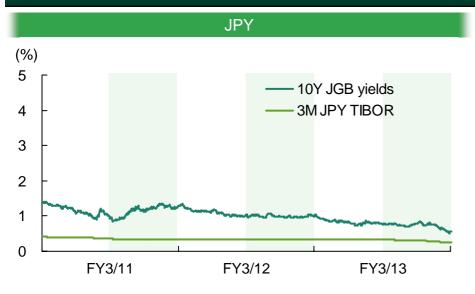
9. Gains (losses) on bonds

SMBC non-consolidated

	Gains (losses) on bonds								
	(JPY bn) FY3/12 FY3/13 YOY change								
G	ains (losses) on bonds	152.5	113.8	(38.7)					
	Domestic operations	23.2	40.7	+17.5					
	International operations	129.3	73.2	(56.2)					

Gross banking profit of Treasury Unit						
(JPY bn) FY3/12 FY3/13 YOY change						
Gross banking profit of Treasury Unit	319.3	295.3	(24.0)			

Interest rate of JPY and USD





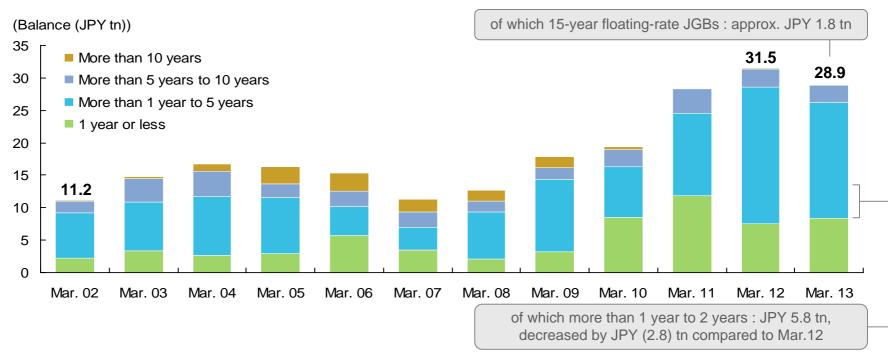


10. Bond portfolio

Yen bond portfolio

SMBC non-consolidated

(Total balance of other securities with maturities and bonds classified as held-to-maturity; total of JGBs, Japanese local government bonds and Japanese corporate bonds)



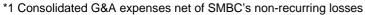
Average duration (years)*1	2.7	3.6	3.4	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.8
Unrealized gains (losses) (JPY bn)*2	37.6	108.7	(101.9)	7.7	(282.2)	(151.4)	(129.5)	(1.2)	116.1	71.9	104.4	95.3

^{*1} Excluding bonds of 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. Duration at Mar. 02 is for JGB portfolio
*2 15-year floating-rate JGBs have been evaluated at their reasonably estimated price from Mar. 09



11. Expenses

	Expenses									
	(JPY bn)	FY3/13	YOY change	FY3/14 Forecast						
FG idated	Expenses*1	(1,464.7)	(76.3)							
SMFG consolidated	OHR	52.4%	(1.1%)							
BC solidated	Expenses*2	(727.7)	(8.2)	(740.0)						
SMBC non-consolidated	OHR	47.3%	+0.4%	48.1%						



^{*2} Excluding non-recurring losses

OHR on group consolidated basis*3 (%) 100 90 80 70 68 60 63 63 58 50 40 30 20 10 0 SHEC WILL SEE HERC BUY PHE CHI BECCONE SHEC



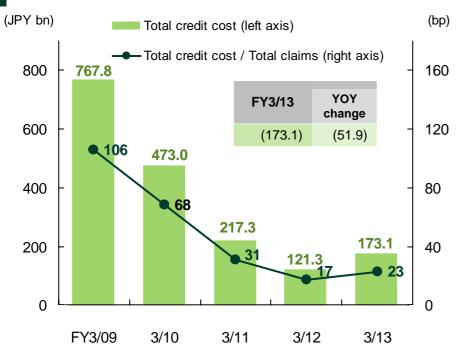
Data book P.1, 18

^{*3} Based on each company's disclosure. G&A expenses (for Japanese banks, excluding non-recurring losses) divided by top-line profit (net of insurance claims).

FY3/2013 results for SMFG, MUFG and Mizuho FG, and FY12/2012 results for others

12. Credit costs

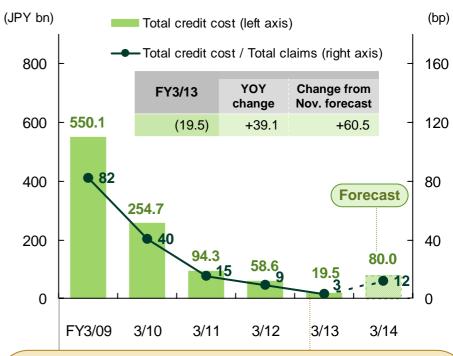
SMFG consolidated



Main factors of variance*1

	(JPY bn)	FY3/13	YOY Change
Va	ariance with SMBC non-consolidated	(153.6)	(91.0)
	SMBC Consumer Finance*2	(41)	(37)
	Kansai Urban Banking Corporation	(27)	(6)
	Cedyna	(22)	+4

SMBC non-consolidated

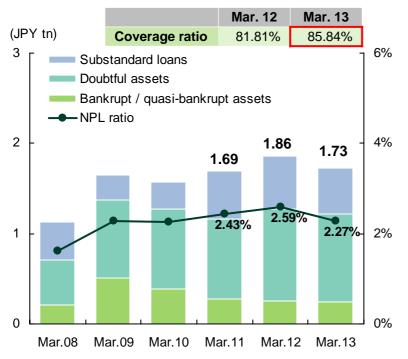


- In view of maintaining financial soundness, SMBC made additional provisions for rescheduled borrowers and reexamined reserve ratio
- Notwithstanding, credit costs remained at a low level due to a small incurrence and a reversal of provisions

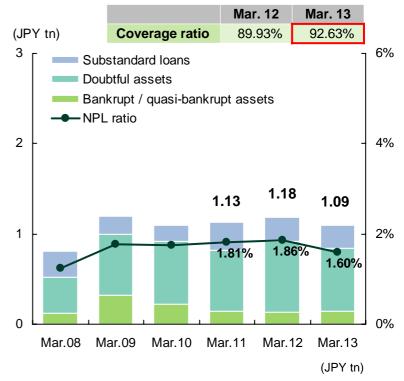


13. Non-performing loan balance and ratio

SMFG consolidated



SMBC non-consolidated

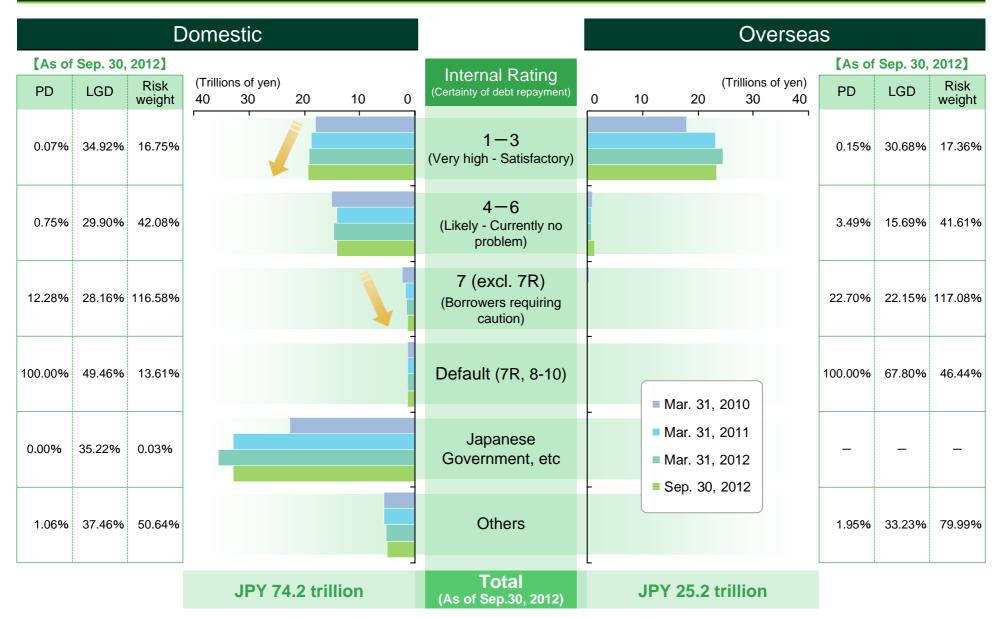


Claims to borrowers requiring caution*	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.8	1.9
Total claims	65	67	63	62	64	68

^{*} Excluding claims to Substandard borrowers



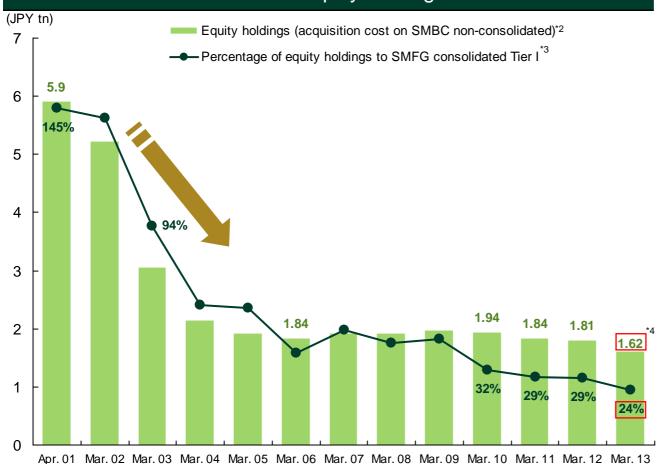
Ref: Corporate, sovereign and bank exposures on a SMFG's consolidated basis





14. Equity holdings

Balance of equity holdings*1



- Reduced SMBC's un-hedged equity by approx. JPY 310 bn since March 2010
- Ratio of un-hedged equity to SMFG consolidated Tier 1 is under 25% as of Mar. 2013

^{*4} Shares of SMFG related to share exchange for acquiring former Promise are excluded



^{*1} Balance of domestic stocks classified as other securities with fair value
*2 Amount of un-hedged equity

^{*3} Until Mar. 2002, percentage to SMBC consolidated Tier I. On Mar. 2013, percentage to SMFG consolidated Tier 1 based on Basel 3

15. Capital and risk-weighted assets – SMFG consolidated

Capital ratio (transitional basis)

(JPY bn)	Mar. 31, 2013 <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) of which:	5,855.9
Total stockholders' equity related to common stock	5,585.9
Minority interests related to CET1	268.9
Tier 1 capital	6,829.0
of which: Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments (grandfathered)	1,463.3
Adjusted Minority interests related to Additional Tier 1	127.6
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(97.5)
Regulatory adjustments	(520.3)
Tier 2 capital	2,357.0
of which: Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments (grandfathered)	1,830.9
Unrealized gains on other securities after 55% discount and land revaluation excess after 55% discount	506.6
Regulatory adjustments	(76.7)
Total capital	9,186.0
Risk-weighted assets	62,426.1
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	9.38%
Tier 1 capital ratio	10.93%
Total capital ratio	14.71%

Risk-weighted assets*1

(JPY bn)	Mar. 31, 2012	Mar. 31, 2013 <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	Change from Mar. 31,2012
Credit risk-weighted assets	45,976.5	56,775.3	+10,798.8
Market risk equivalent / 8%	1,174.2	2,031.3	+857.1
Operational risk equivalent / 8%	3,892.5	3,256.2	(636.3)
Items included due to grandfathering		363.3	+363.3
<reference> Outlier ratio*2</reference>	2.6%	1.0%	(1.6%)
Total	51,043.2	62,426.1	+11,382.9

Main factors for the changes:

- Implementation of Basel 3: +approx. JPY 6 tn
- Increase in loan balance, yen depreciation, etc.:
 +approx. JPY 5 tn

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (fully-loaded*3, pro forma)

		(JPY bn)	Mar. 31,2013
	Va	ariance with CET1 on a transitional basis	
		Accumulated other comprehensive income	665
		Minority interests (subject to be phased-out)	(130)
		Regulatory adjustments related to CET1	(1,018)
C	om	nmon Equity Tier 1 capital	5,373
Ri	sk	-weighted assets	62,063
C	om	nmon Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	8.6%

^{*1} Basel 2 basis for Mar. 31, 2012 and Basel 3 transitional basis for Mar. 31, 2013

^{*2} SMBC consolidated

^{*3} Based on the definition as of Mar. 31, 2019

16. Capital policy

Capital policy

Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1 capital)

- CET 1 capital ratio as of Mar. 2013 on a fully-loaded basis was 8.6%
- Achieved medium-term management plan CET 1 capital ratio target of 8%

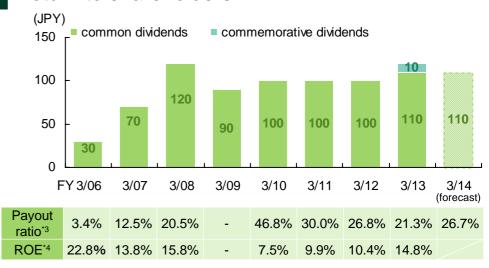
Additional Tier 1 capital

Current amount is sufficient because a certain amount of preferred securities is to be grandfathered

Tier 2 capital

Current amount is sufficient because a certain amount of subordinated debt is to be grandfathered

Return to shareholders*1,2



Preferred securities which become callable in FY3/14

		Issued date	Aggregate issued amount	Dividend rate*5	First call date*6	Step-up		
S	SMFG Preferred Capital USD2 Limited							
		May 2008	USD 1,800 mn	8.75%	Jul. 2013	None		
S	SMFG Prefe	rred Capital JP	Y2 Limited					
	Series D	Dec. 2008	JPY 145.2 bn	4.76%	Jan. 2014	None		
	Series G	Jan. 2009	JPY 125.7 bn	4.65%	Jan. 2014	None		

Treasury stock

Held by SMFG

3.8 million shares (as of Mar. 2013)

Held by SMBC

56.2 million shares (as of Mar. 2013)

⇒ To sell 13.3 million shares through a securities disposal trust as announced in Apr. 2013



^{*1} SMFG implemented a 100 for 1 stock split of common stock on Jan. 4, 2009. Figures shown above reflect the stock split, assuming that it had been implemented at the beginning of FY3/06 *2 Common stock only *3 Consolidated payout ratio *4 On a stockholders' equity basis *5 For SMFG Preferred Capital JPY 2 Limited only, floating rate after the first call date *6 Callable at any dividend payment date on and after the first SMFG SUMITOMO MITSUI call date, subject to the prior approval of FSA

17. Earnings forecast for FY3/2014

P/L						
		(JPY bn)	FY3/13		1H	FY3/14 forecast
	0	rdinary profit	1073.7		530	1,030
SMFG consolidated		Variance with SMBC non-consolidated	402.8		160	350
SM	N	et income	794.1		290	580
O		Variance with SMBC non-consolidated	176.3		60	150
	G	ross banking Profit	1,540.1		760	1,540
		of which Gains (losses) on bonds	113.8			
lated	E	xpenses*1	(727.7)		(370)	(740)
MBC nsolid	<(OHR>	47.3%		48.7%	48.1%
SMBC non-consolidated	В	anking profit ^{*2}	812.4		390	800
2	To	otal credit cost	(19.5)		(10)	(80)
	0	rdinary profit	670.9		360	680
	N	et income	617.8		230	430

Assumption of earnings forecast*3

		FY3/13	FY3/14 forecast
3M TIBOR		0.32%	0.27%
Federal funds target rate		0.00 ~ 0.25%	0.00 ~ 0.25%
Exchange	(JPY/USD)	94.01	90.00
rate	(JPY/EUR)	120.66	125.00

- Forecast to decrease due to dissolving of one-time factors: e.g.
 - Tax refund at SMBC Capital Markets in FY3/13
 - Consolidated adjustment of gains on stocks relating to sale of SMFG shares by SMBC
- Forecast to increase in Marketing Unit driven by International Banking Unit, while forecast to decrease in Treasury Unit
- Forecast to decrease because tax costs for FY3/14 are assumed to be imposed at effective tax rate

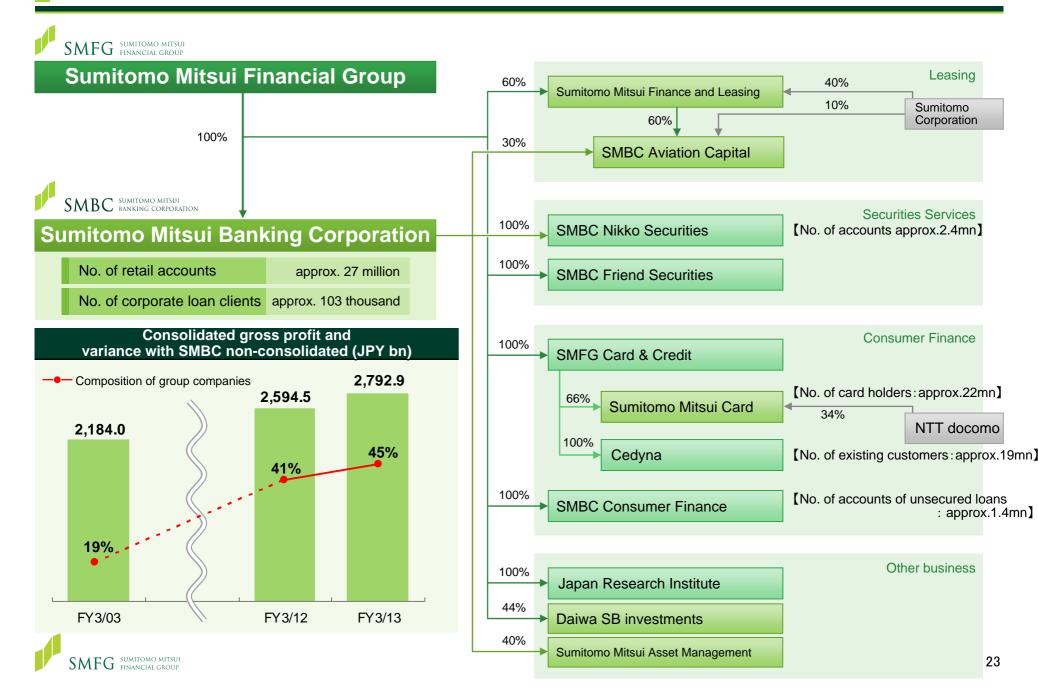
^{*3} FY3/2013 and FY3/2014 forecasts of nominal GDP growth rate by Japan Research Institute were +0.4% and +2.6% respectively as of May 2013 Nikkei stock average: JPY12,397.91 as of Mar. 29, 2013.



^{*1} Excluding non-recurring losses
*2 Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses



1. Group structure (as of Mar. 2013)



2. Group reorganization (1) FY3/2013 achievements

Leasing

 Completed acquisition of Aircraft leasing business from the RBS Group and commenced operation as SMBC Aviation Capital (Jun. 2012)

2Q

1Q

3Q

4Q

 Completed integration of existing aircraft leasing business into SMBC Aviation Capital (Mar. 2013)

Consumer finance

- Promise became a whollyowned subsidiary of SMFG (Apr. 2012)
- SMBC transferred all shares of ORIX Credit to ORIX (Jun. 2012)
- Promise changed its name to SMBC Consumer Finance (Jul. 2012)
- Dissolved **Mobit** joint venture with MUFG, agreed succession of loan business (Sep. 2012)
- Integrated transaction banking business into SMBC Finance Service (Oct. 2012)

Other business

 Made China Post & Capital Fund, a Chinese asset management company, an equity method affiliated company (Apr. 2012)

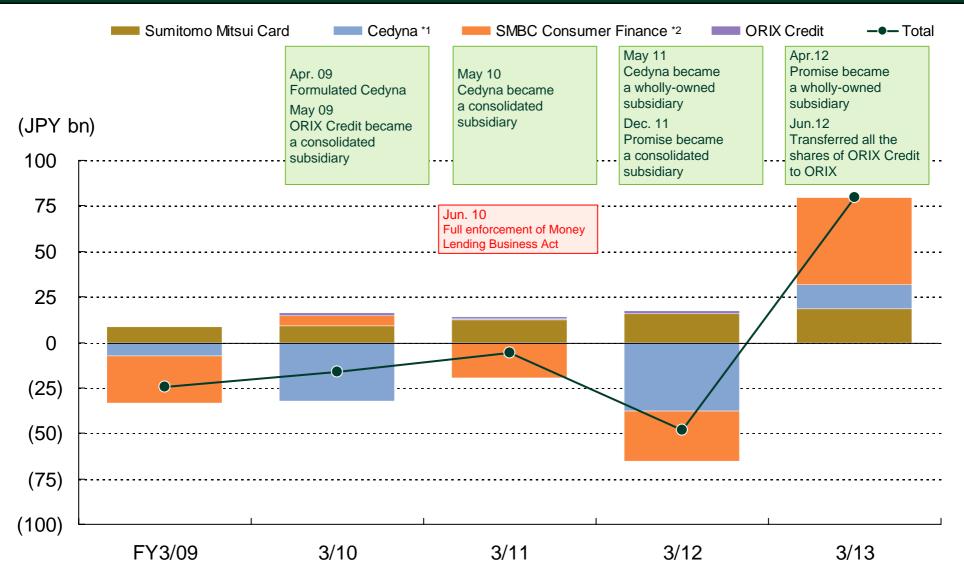
 Increased shareholdings of Sumitomo Mitsui Asset
 Management
 from 27.5% to 40.0%

from 27.5% to 40.0% (Mar. 2013)



2. Group reorganization (2) Earnings results of group's consumer finance companies

Contribution of group's consumer finance companies to SMFG consolidated net profit





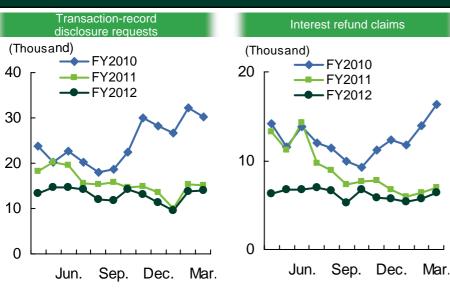
^{*1} Sum of former Central Finance, OMC Card and Quoq in FY08

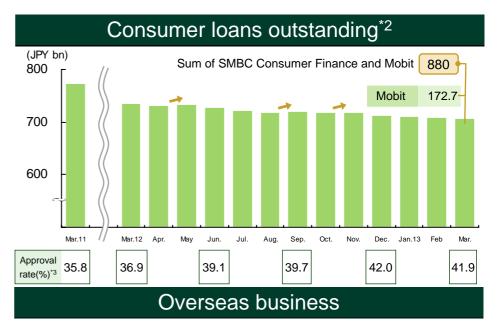
2. Group reorganization (3) SMBC Consumer Finance

Consolidated financial performance

(IDV ha)		EV0/40	EV0/40	
	(JPY bn)	FY3/12	FY3/13	YOY change
Opera	ting income	196.1	187.0	(9.1)
Ordina	ary profit ^{*1}	(155.4)	51.8	+207.2
Net in	come ^{*1}	(169.5)	48.1	+217.6
Consumer loans outstanding		759.3	742.8	(16.5)
Loan guarantee		581.5	659.6	+78.1
	egional financial tutions, etc.	197.4	232.7	+35.3

Transaction-record disclosure requests and Interest refund claims*2









^{*1} Made provision for the interest refund-related allowance of JPY 240 bn in FY3/2012 to prepare sufficiently for interest refund claims
*2 SMBC Consumer Finance non-consolidated basis *3 Approval ratio = Number of new customers / Number of loan applications. Quarterly basis

3. Current Japanese economy (1) "Abenomics" and "QQE"

Policies : Three arrows Aggressive monetary policy

- 2% inflation target
- Strengthen monetary easing by BOJ
- Strengthen co-ordination between the government and BOJ to overcome deflation
- Establish a public (MOF and BOJ) private investment fund for purchasing foreign bonds

Flexible fiscal policy

- Formulate 10.3 trillion yen of supplementary budget of FY2012
- Adopt flexible economic / fiscal policies in the next
 2-3 years
- Large scale public investment based on national land reconstruction plan
- Achieve primary balance surplus in 2020

Growth strategy

- Aim to be "trading / industrial investment nation" in the next 5 years
- Deregulate aggressively and reduce corporate tax rate
- Extend overseas investments, economic partnership agreements and international natural resources strategy to capture growth of Asia

Targets

- Recovery of export by easing excessive yen appreciation
- Increase of domestic demand led by rise in stock prices



Support demand



 Boost competitiveness of Japanese corporations Pull-out of deflation/ Recover economy/ Achieve nominal GDP growth rate of above 3%

- "Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing" by BOJ (Announced on Apr.4, 2013)
- Achieve price stability target of 2% in terms of YOY rate of change in CPI at the earliest possible time, with a time horizon of about 2 years

Operating target	Monetary base				
Monetary base	270 trillion yen at end-2014 (double compared to 2012)				
	All maturities including 40-year bonds				
Increase in JGB	7+ trillion yen per month				
purchases	Average remaining maturity: approx. 7 years (extended compared to approx. 3 years at 2012)				
Increase in ETF purchases	Increase amounts outstanding at an annual pace of 1 trillion yen (double compared to 2013)				
Increase in J-REIT purchases	Increase amounts outstanding at an annual pace of 30 billion yen (triple compared to 2013)				

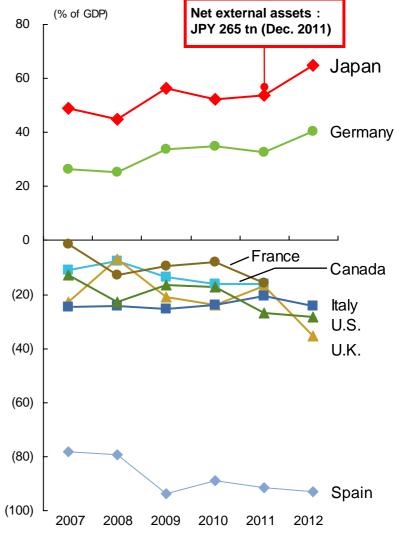


3. Current Japanese economy (2) Japanese national wealth

B/S of Japan (as of Dec. 2011, JPY tn)*1

Closing Assets		8,451	Closing liabilities plus net worth		8,451			
Households		2,556			Households	360		
		F	Financial assets	1,512			Non-financial corporations	1,157
		١	Non-financial assets	1,044			Stocks	349
			Land	694			Financial corporations	2,825
Non-financial corporations		1,836			Stocks To Nominal GDP: 231.5	85		
		F	Financial assets	816			General government	1,096
		١	Non-financial assets	1,020		С	Closing liabilities	5,455
			Land	282		1	Net worth	2,996
	F	ina	ncial corporations	2,885			Households	2,195
General government		1,087			Non-financial corporations	678		
		F	inancial assets	496				
Financial assets		5,721			Financial corporations	61		
Non-financial assets		2,730			General government	(19)		

Net international investment position*2

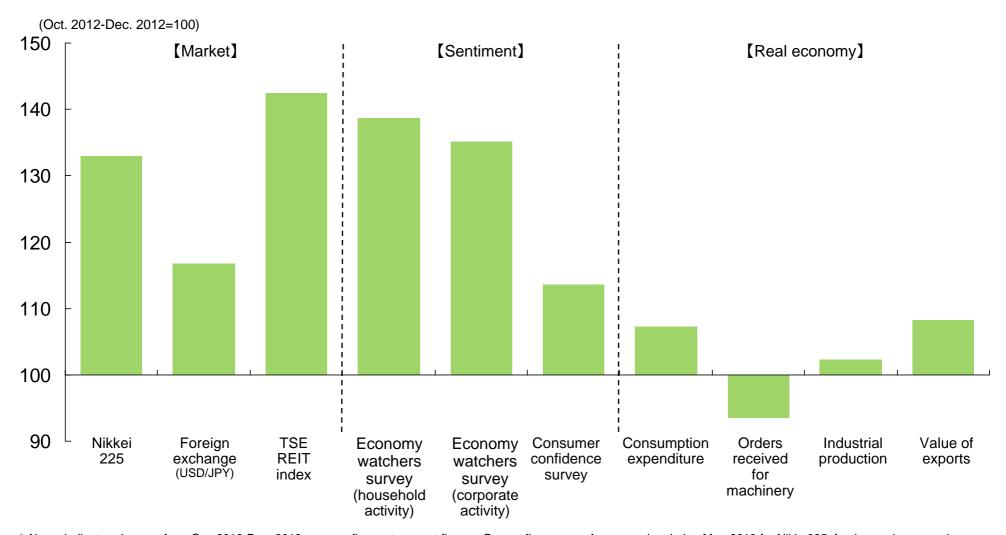


^{*1} Source: Cabinet office (Jan. 2013) *2 Source: IMF. Stat



3. Current Japanese economy (3) Economic trend

Changes in major economic and financial indicators



^{*} Above indicates changes from Oct. 2012-Dec. 2012 average figures to recent figures. Recent figures are: Average price during Mar. 2013 for Nikke225, foreign exchange and TSE REIT index, results of Feb. 2013 for industrial production and results of Mar. 2013 for others





1. Management policy for FY3/2014

- Achieve the growth of SMFG through proactively contributing to the revitalization of Japanese economy
- Create new business models and challenge for "innovation" in order to make the leap forward

	Trends	Present	Strategic initiatives
Consumer banking	 Acceleration on savings to investment Coming era of inheritance Advanced IT and network-society 	 Established leading business model in financial consulting services for retail customers Developed a strong retail business platform by acquiring SMBC Nikko Securities 	 Take advantage of shift from "<u>savings to investment</u>" ⇒ Bank-securities integration model Strengthen inheritance related business
Corporate banking	 Expect to pull-out of deflation through "Abenomics"; recovery of financing needs Large corps: develop international business further Mid-sized corps and SMEs: tap into overseas market Corporate owners: business succession needs 	 Promote management solution type business Business support for Mid-sized corps and SMEs Upgrade asset quality 	 Provide financing to support economic recovery of Japan Strengthen capabilities to accommodate clients' needs such as global expansion and business restructuring Initiatives to support growing industries
International	 U.S.: economic recovery Europe: avoidance of further sovereign debt crisis Emerging markets including Asia: high growth, needs for upgrading infrastructure Increased presence of Japanese mega banks after global financial crisis 	 Grow international business rapidly Overseas banking profit ratio: FY3/10:20%→FY3/13:30% 	 Sustainably expand businesses with global top-tier companies and project finance, etc., leverage FHC status in the U.S. Capture business opportunities in emerging markets including Asia ⇒expand "Multi-Franchise strategy"

2. Consumer banking business (1) Our business model

Solid business infrastructure

Maximize synergies between a mega-bank and a top-notch securities company in Japan

Mega-trends

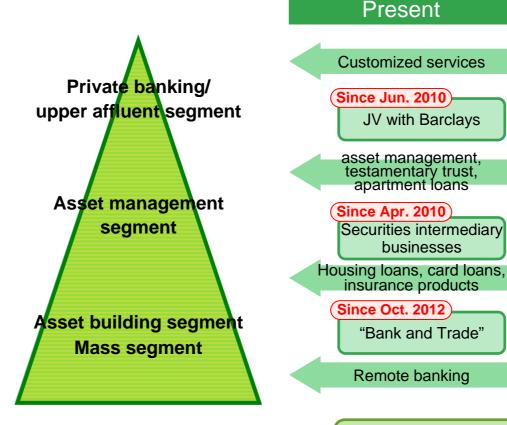
Acceleration on savings to investment

Japanese ISA

Coming era of inheritance

- Asset and business succession
- Asset transfer between generations

Advanced IT and network-society



Going forward

Integration of bank and securities businesses

Inheritance and succession business

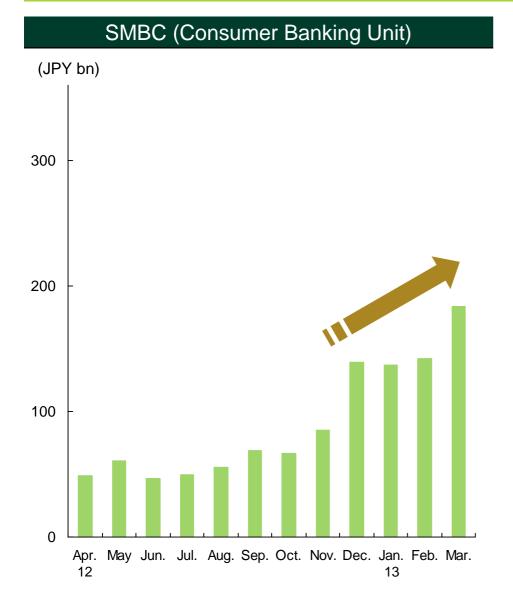


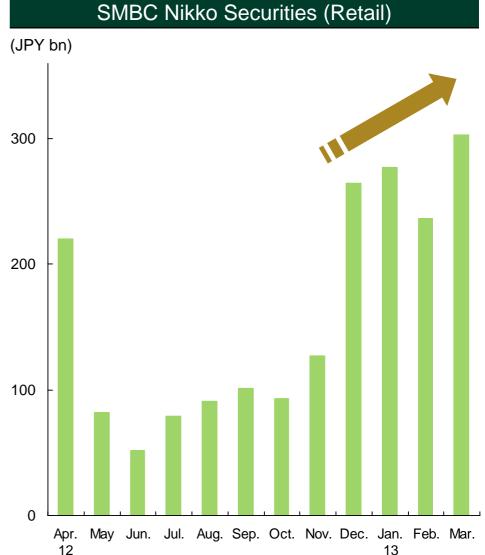


- AUM at SMBC: approx. JPY 70 trillion
- No. of consultants: approx. 5,000
- No. of marketing channels: approx. 600



2. Consumer banking business (2) Sales of investment trusts during FY3/2013





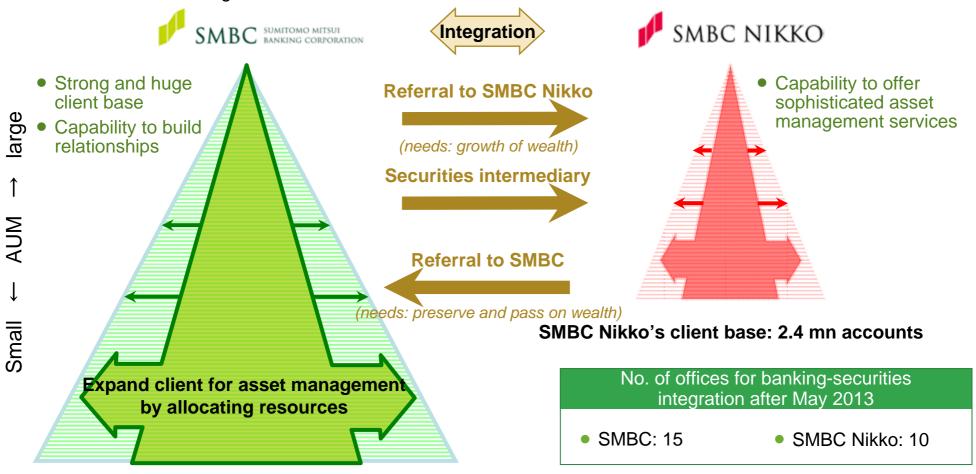


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2. Consumer banking business (3) Bank-securities integration model

Bank-securities integration model

- SMBC and SMBC Nikko Securities will offer together best service for clients
- By referring SMBC's clients to SMBC Nikko Securities, SMBC will allocate more human resources to expand clients for asset management



SMBC's client base: 27 mn accounts



2. Consumer banking business (4) Inheritance and succession related businesses

Initiatives in FY3/14

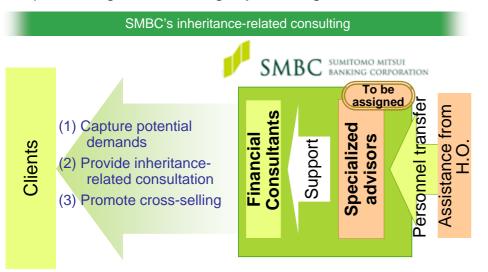
- Strengthen inheritance-related services by assigning specialized advisors
- Enhance function of head office for assisting front offices; concentrate inheritance-related business function to Private Advisory Dept., increase number of officers in charge from 100 to 170

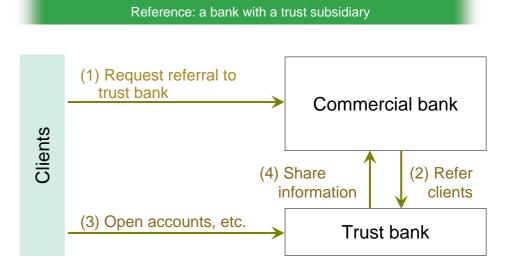
Initiatives already implemented

- Testamentary trust business
 - Launched in Feb. 2005
- Inheritance settlement business
 - Launched in Apr. 2006 (mainly refer to partner trust banks)
 - SMBC commenced services in Feb. 2013

Marketing structure

 SMBC provides one-stop service including capturing potential demands, providing consultation and promoting cross-selling, by utilizing its trust business function







3. Corporate banking business (1) Our business model

Broker-dealer / investment banking

- M&A, alliance
- Financing
- Capital strategy etc.

International business

- M&A, alliance for globally operating corporations
- Foreign currency funding, settlement (incl. CMS)
- Overseas expansion advisory etc.



Bank - Securities collaboration

Large corporations **Domestic - Overseas** collaboration

International Banking Unit

Corporate Advisory Division

Concentrate industrial knowledge and know-how on corporate restructuring etc.

Investment Banking Unit

Medium-sized corporations

SMEs

Global Advisory Dept.

Hold knowledge and information on local regulations, business cultures and local companies etc.

Investment Banking Unit

103 thousand corporate loan clients

- Business and asset succession
- Testamentary trust
- Workplace banking etc.



Middle market - Consumer collaboration

Integration of bank and securities businesses

Consumer Banking Unit

Enhanced

Private Advisory Dept.

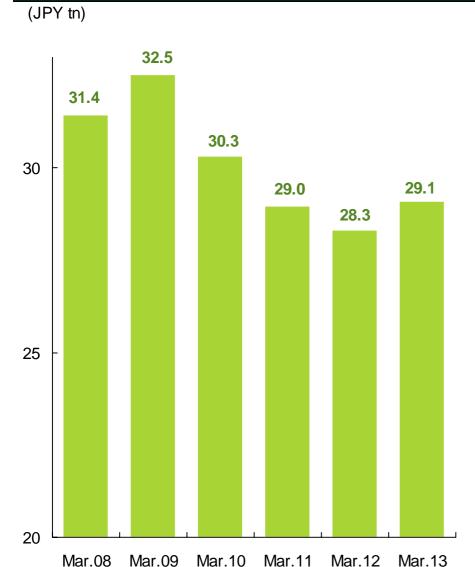
Concentrate experience and know-how on business succession and asset management etc.

Middle market and consumer banking combined operation

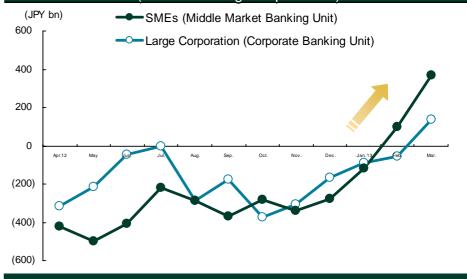


3. Corporate banking business (2) Lending and fee business

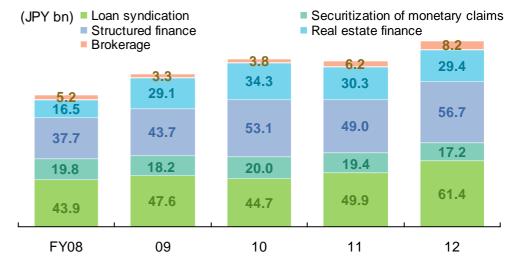
Loan balance of SMEs + Large Corporations*

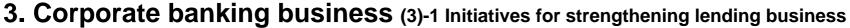


YoY comparison of average loan balance (SMEs and Large corporations)



Investment banking business related profit





Industry trends and perception of economy

Large corps

Auto
manufacture

✓ Increase number of domestic and U.S. production than planned

Heavy machinery manufacture

√Expand production capacity of robotics for semiconductor manufacturing

Real estate

√Wealth effect related to both newly built and existing condos becoming apparent

Mid-sized corps and store

Department

✓ Increase sale of high-end products such as arts and jewelries in accordance with stock price rise

Foods seller

√ Consumer sentiment for non-durable goods has not recovered yet. Hope to raise sales price half or one year later. Purchase price has risen due to yen depreciation

Parts supplier

√ Receiving estimate requests, but will take a while for actual orders

Transportation

√Showing recovery for cargo, feels economy is still low due to an increase in fuel cost

Financial support for positive changes

Approach for expanding loan portfolio

Upgrade framework

Enhance advisory functions mainly for globally operating large corporations

- Concentrate experienced staff with expert knowledge of industries to "Corporate Advisory Division". Also deploy officers overseas
- Concentrate front office assisting function to newly established "Strategic Corporate Business Department" for mid-sized corporations and SMEs
- Established department specialized for global supply chain finance
- Promote Middle market-Consumer banking combined operation (details shown on next page)

promotion Business

- Approaches to growth industries (details shown on next page)
- Utilize BOJ's loan support program
- Apply flexible interest rate policy to compete with other banks and to attract new customers

monitoring Credit

- Thoroughly evaluate each company's individual credit risk notwithstanding industry trends
- Credit assessment reflecting recent improvement of financial performance
- Simplify credit monitoring process



3. Corporate banking business (3)-2 Initiatives for strengthening lending business

Approaches to growth industry

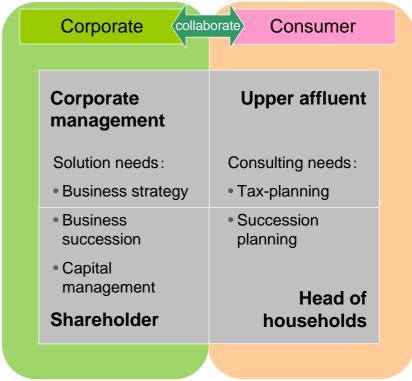
Agriculture	 Create equity fund Consulting business as "Team SMFG" Support clients' global expansion
Health care, nursing care	Equity fund for regenerative medicine and medical instrumentsLoans to nursing homes
Environment• Water	Overseas infrastructure finance
Renewable energy	Loans to solar energy projectsCommitment as "Team SMFG"

Assessment loan

- Lending based on evaluation of "environmental friendliness", "sustainable building", "food / agriculture" and "business continuity"
- Evaluation of approach to ESG(Environment, society, governance), information disclosure in integrated reporting, etc.
- Launched assessment loans globally:
 First contract in Malaysia in FY2012

Middle market and consumer banking combined operation

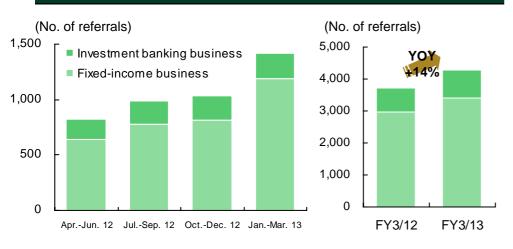
- Concentrate business and asset succession, and testamentary trust related function to Private Advisory Dept.
- Expand number of branches which support business and asset succession

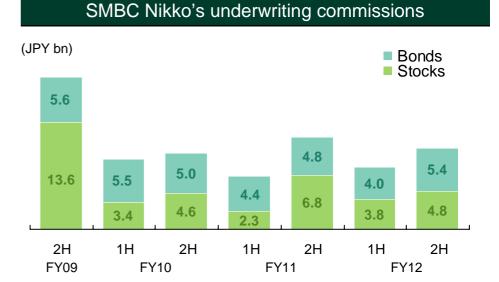




3. Corporate banking business (4) Synergies between SMBC and SMBC Nikko

Number of referrals from SMBC to SMBC Nikko





League tables (Apr. 2012 - Mar. 2013, SMBC Nikko)

	Rank	Mkt. share
Global equity & equity-related (book runner, underwriting amount)*1	#4	11.9%
JPY denominated bonds (lead manager, underwriting amount)*2	#5	11.1%
Financial advisor (M&A, transaction volume)*3	#4	17.8%
Financial advisor (M&A, No. of deals) ^{*3}	#5	2.6%

Topics at SMBC Nikko

- Commenced Japanese stock brokerage and M&A advisory business in Singapore in Oct. 2012
- Gained #2 in analyst ranking by brokers*4
- Ranked in #5 in Institutional Investor magazine "The 2013 All-Japan Research Team" by corporations

^{*4} Source: Nikkei Veritas (Mar. 24, 2013)



^{*1} Source: SMBC Nikko, based on data from Thomson Reuters. Japanese corporate related only

^{*2} Source: SMBC Nikko. Consisting of corporate bonds, FILP agency bonds, municipality bonds, and samurai bonds

^{*3} Source: Thomson Reuters. Japanese corporate related only. Excluding real estate deals

Ref: Performance of SMBC Nikko Securities

SMBC Nikko Securities (consolidated) result

(JPY bn)	FY3/12	FY3/13	YOY change
Net operating revenue	228.8	274.7	+45.9
SG&A expenses	(185.1)	(200.2)	(15.1)
Ordinary income	44.5	75.7	+31.2
Net income*1	19.4	45.7	+26.3

,				
(JPY bn)	FY3/13 1Q	FY3/13 2Q	FY3/13 3Q	FY3/13 4Q
Net operating revenue	55.2	53.2	66.5	99.6
SG&A expenses	(45.8)	(45.9)	(49.2)	(59.2)
Ordinary income	9.8	7.4	17.4	40.9
Net income	3.9	2.7	12.2	26.8

New mid-term management plan (FY3/14-FY3/16)

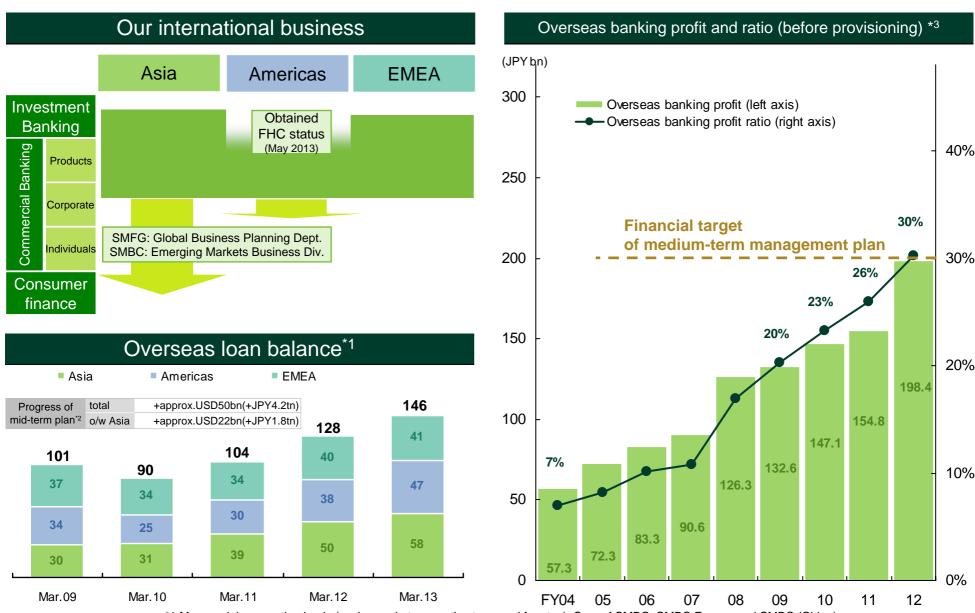
- Announced mid-term management plan in Apr. 2013
 - From "developing" stage to "growth" stage
 - Basic concepts : "Speed & Scale"
 - Rapidly and fundamentally improve presence in financial and securities markets globally by promoting growth strategy
 - Earnings goals for FY3/16*2
 Net operating revenue: JPY 330 bn
 Ordinary income: JPY 100 bn
 - Initiatives
 - Retail: Expand client base by actively injecting resources and enhancing bank-securities integration
 - Wholesale: Establish a competitive front office structure, improve earnings from sales and trading business by aggressively allocating resources, selectively and effectively expand global business by leveraging SMBC's marketing base and alliances
 - Others: Create a more sophisticated management infrastructure, strategically inject new system and human resources, accelerate employee training

Achieved highest net operating revenue, ordinary income and net income in 4Q/FY2012 on a quarterly basis since joining SMFG group

^{*1} Of which JPY (4.8) bn resulted from changes in corporate income tax rate in FY3/2012 *2 Managerial accounting basis. Total of SMBC Nikko Securities non-consolidated and its overseas operations (London, New York, Hong Kong, and Singapore)



4. International business (1) Overview





^{*1} Managerial accounting basis (exchanged at respective term-end fx rates). Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China)

^{*2} Increase of sum of loans, trading notes and securities during FY3/12 to FY3/13. Based on the medium-term management plan assumed exchange rate of USD1=JPY85 since FY3/12 *3 Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC and major overseas subsidiary banks. Based on the medium-term management plan assumed exchange rate of USD1=JPY85 since FY3/12

4. International business (2) Our Advantages

Project Finance

- SMBC was awarded "Global Bank of the Year 2012" by Project Finance International, the leading publication of global project finance industry
- Team with high expertise committed to obtain mandates
- Leverage relationships with customers and ECAs to work on transactions with both Japanese and non-Japanese sponsors

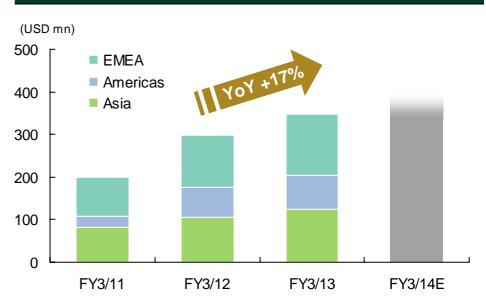


League tables (Jan. – Dec. 2012)*1

	Global	Asia ^{*2}	Japan
Project Finance	#3	#5	
Loan Syndication	#7	#1	#2

- *1 Source: Thomson Reuters (Mandated Arrangers)
- *2 Project finance: Asia Pacific Loan syndication: Asia (excl. Japan), all international currency syndicated and club loans
- *3 Source: "ASIAMONEY" cash management poll 2011 (published Aug. 2012)

Trade finance related profit



Cash management service

Cash management providers' ranking (in Asia Pacific)*3

Cash management service (CMS) as voted by corporations	Large corporations Medium corporations Small corporations	4th 4th 4th	#1 among Japanese banks for seven consecutive years	CMS in Asia Aim to be one of the top three
JPY CMS as voted by financial institutions		1st	#1 for seven consecutive years	global banks



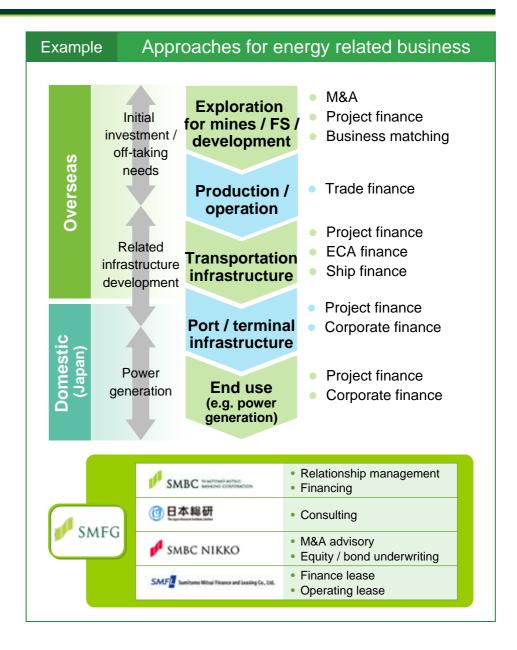
4. International business (3) Growth Industry Cluster Dept.

Growth Industry Cluster Dept.						
Renewable energy	Solar energy, wind energy, etc.					
Water	Water supply and sewerage, recycled water, desalination, etc.					
Environment	Eco-city development, energy-saving facilities, etc.					
Natural resources	Coal, natural gas, etc.					
Healthcare	Medical, nursing, etc.					
Agriculture	Global expansion, etc.					

Example Approaches for emerging countries

Support growth of emerging countries, including Asia by leading a consortium of Japanese corporations with technological strength and municipalities

- India: Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor
- Vietnam: Water, urban development, power
- Malaysia: Eco-city project
- Thailand: Upgrade industrial park
- Mongolia: Refurbish and construct electricity transmission and distribution systems
- China: Healthcare, eco-city project



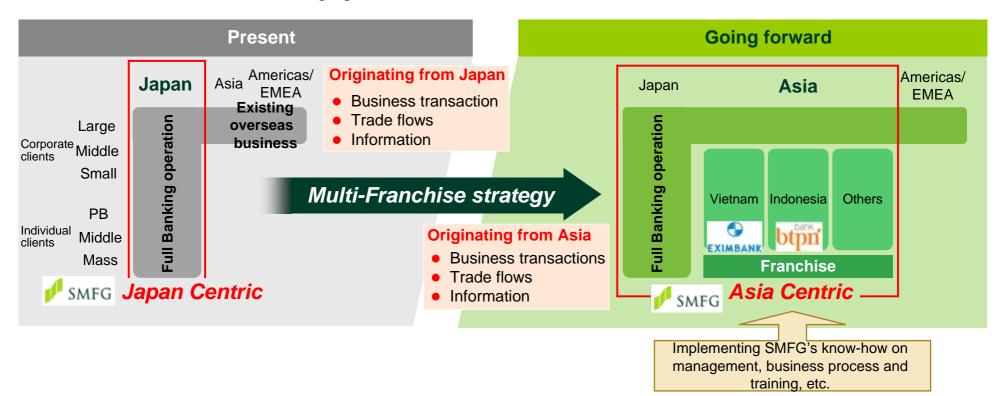


4. International business (4)-1 Multi-Franchise strategy

• From "Japan Centric" to "Asia Centric"

We aim to grow from a mega-bank based in Japan to the globally active diversified financial services group with Asia as our home market

 In April 2013, SMFG established Global Business Planning Department, and SMBC established Emerging Markets Business Division





Data book P.44

4. International business (4)-2 Investment in Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk PT

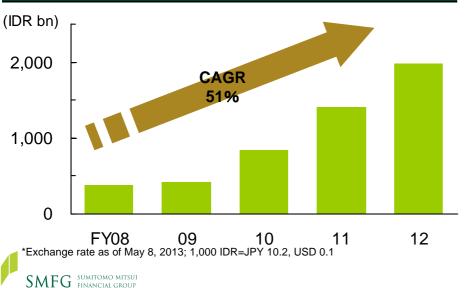
Investment overview

- Investment amount: Approx. USD 1.5 bn (approx. JPY 150 bn) for 40% stake. As of May 10, approx. JPY 92 bn for 24.26% stake, IDR 6,500 per share
- Paid in US dollar; funded within ALM operation
- Share holding: 24.26% as of May 10, 2013 held by SMBC SMBC plans to hold 40% stake subject to the approval by regulatory authorities. BTPN will be treated as an affiliated company
- Expect to achieve RORA of 1.0% or higher

Overview of BTPN

- Established in 1958 to serve retired military personnel through pension banking services. TPG Nusantara acquired a 71.6% stake in 2008
- Ranked 16th by asset size and 7th by market cap. among Indonesian banks
- Listing in Indonesian Stock Exchange: IDX ticker "BTPN" Market Cap. as of May 8, 2013: IDR 33,289.6 bn (approx. JPY 326 bn)
- Rating by Fitch Ratings: AA- (national scale rating)

BTPN's consolidated net income



Asset



Pension banking Loan to pension recipients



Micro-financing

Loans to small shop owners

Liability



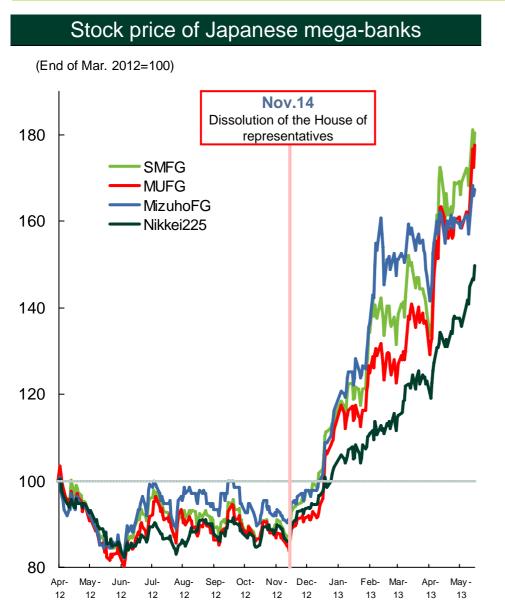
Deposit taking

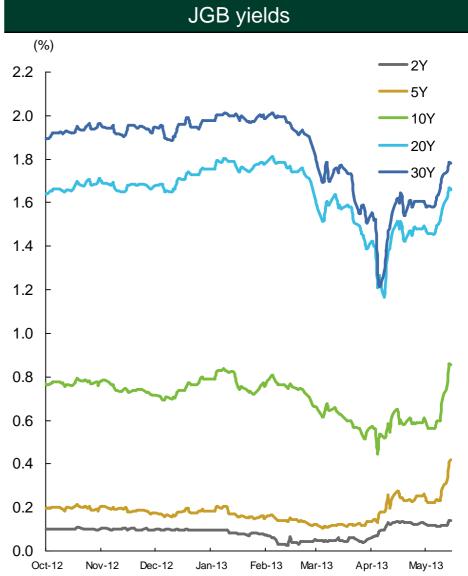
Focus on wealthy customers

Appendix



Stock prices of mega-banks and JGB yields

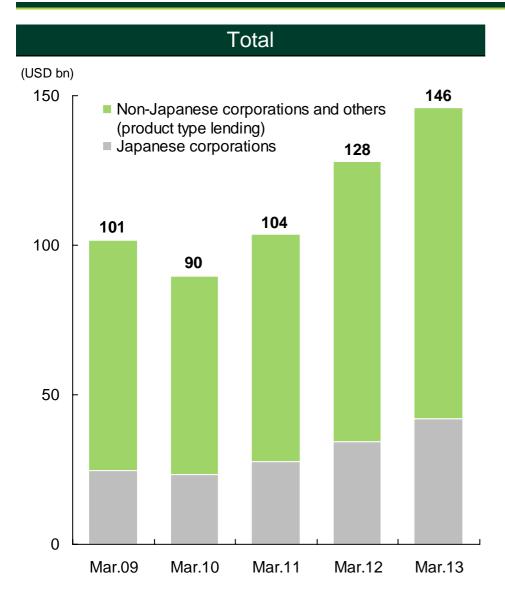




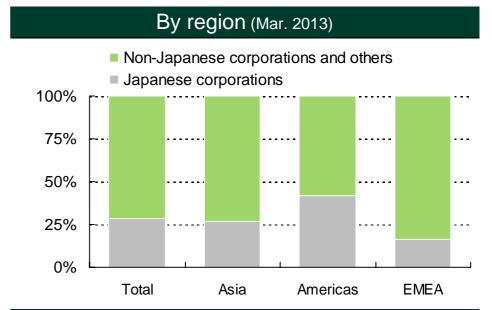


Overseas loan balance classified by borrower type

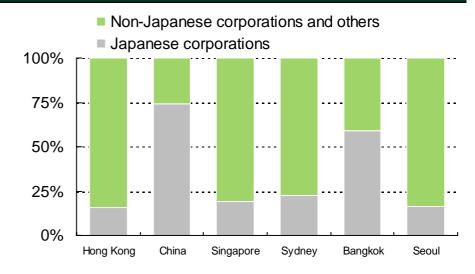
(Geographic classification based on booking office)*



^{*} Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China).



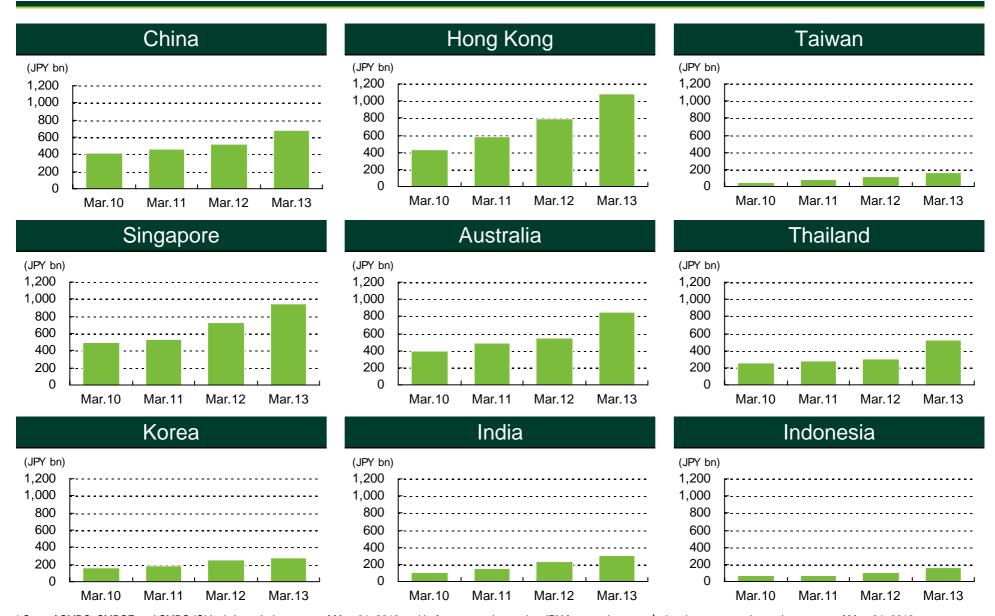
Major marketing channels in Asia (Mar. 2013)





Loan balance in Asian countries

(Geographic classification based on borrowers' domicile)*



^{*} Sum of SMBC, SMBCE and SMBC (China). Loan balances as of Mar. 31, 2013 and before are exchanged to JPY from each country's local currency at the exchange rate of Mar. 31, 2013



Strategic partners in Asia*

	Strategic partner	Relationship since	Outline of alliance / cooperation
	Bank of China	2000	Renminbi business cooperation
China	Industrial and Commercial bank of China	1995	Ship finance business in China
	Agricultural Bank of China	2002	Funding activities in China
Korea	Kookmin Bank	2007	Mutual introduction of customers inside/outside Japan/Korea, Loan syndication, funding activities Invested in KB Financial Group, the holding company, in 2008
Taiwan	First Commercial Bank	2007	Local currency funding in China and Taiwan, usage of channel network
Hong Kong	Bank of East Asia	2008	Mutual introduction of customers in China and Hong Kong, credit card business, funding activities Invested in 2009 and 2012
Philippines	Metrobank 1995		Introduction of customers in Philippines, local currency transaction, usage of channel network. Established Japan desk in 2007
Vietnam	Vietnam Eximbank	2007	Retail and SME banking business in Vietnam Invested in 2008. Entered into technical service agreement in 2009
Malaysia	RHB Bank	1974	Local currency funding in Malaysia, transaction services, Islamic finance
Indonesia	Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional	2013	Invested in 2013. Retail banking business in Indonesia
illuollesia	Bank Central Asia	2009	Local currency funding in Indonesia, transaction services including CMS
Cambodia	ACLEDA Bank 20		Usage of channel network in Cambodia, transaction services, trade finance
India	Kotak Mahindra Bank	2010	Asset management business in India such as establishing infrastructure fund, securities and investment banking business. Invested in 2010



^{*} Boldfaced banks: SMBC has equity stake



Financial results of Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk PT

YoY

+26%

+7%

+25%

+23%

22.8

FY13/1Q

1,664

1,726

(874)

21.5

61

B/S and P/L

	B/S (bn IDR)	Dec.12	Mar.13		Dec.12	Mar.13
	Loans	38,844	41,098	Customer deposits	45,073	46,616
	o/w Pension	28,046	28,865	Other liabilities	6,283	7,728
	o/w Micro finance	9,006	9,578	Total liabilities	51,356	54,344
	Other assets	20,246	21,553	Equity	7,734	8,307
T	otal assets	59,090	62,651	Total liabilities and Equity	59,090	62,651

P/L	(bn IDR)	FY10	FY11	FY12
Net interest income		3,539	4,636	6,071
Fee i	ncome	135	191	283
Operatir	ng income	3,674	4,827	6,354
Operatir expense	Ŭ	(2,159)	(2,591)	(3,411)
Loan loss	s provision	(369)	(440)	(455)
Net profit	t before tax	1,127	1,783	2,485
Net prof	it after tax	837	1,400	1,979

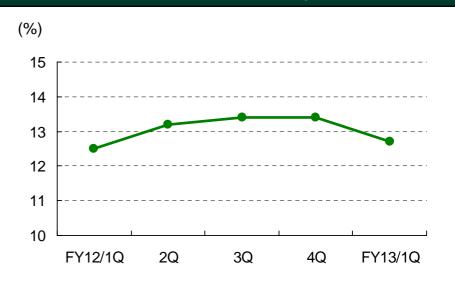
expense							L		
Loan loss provision		(369)	(44	40)	(45	5)		(131)	+18%
Net profit before tax	1	1,127	1,7	'83	2,48	35		719	+30%
Net profit after tax		837	1,4	100	1,97	79		573	+30%
(%) F		FY	10	F	Y11		F۱	Y12	FY13/1Q*
ROE			32.5		28.9			29.3	28.2

20.5

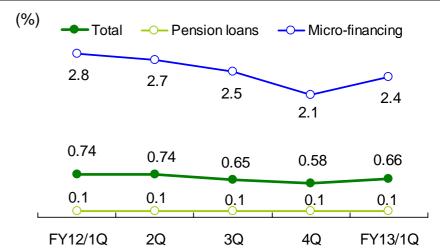
*Annualized *Exchange rate as of May 8, 2013; 1,000 IDR=JPY 10.2, USD 0.1

23.4

Net interest margin



NPL ratio by business





Capital adequacy ratio

SMBC Aviation Capital

FY3/2013 performance

Key financial information during Jun. 2012- Mar. 2013

(USD mn)

Total revenue*1	576
Net income	132
Aircraft assets*2	7,288
Net assets*2	1,078

- Merged existent aircraft leasing business(※) into SMBC Aviation Capital in March 2013
 - (※) SMFL Aircraft Capital Corporation B.V.(Netherlands), SMFL Aircraft Capital Japan Co., Ltd. (Japan) and Sumisho Aircraft Asset Management B.V.(Netherlands)

Initiatives

- Realize "One Stop Shop" structure among three shareholders in order to meet various needs of the aircraft industry and aircraft investors
- Capture increasing aircraft demand by leveraging economies of scale
- Build sustainable profit structure through a "Buy and sell" business model

Number of aircrafts ranking*3

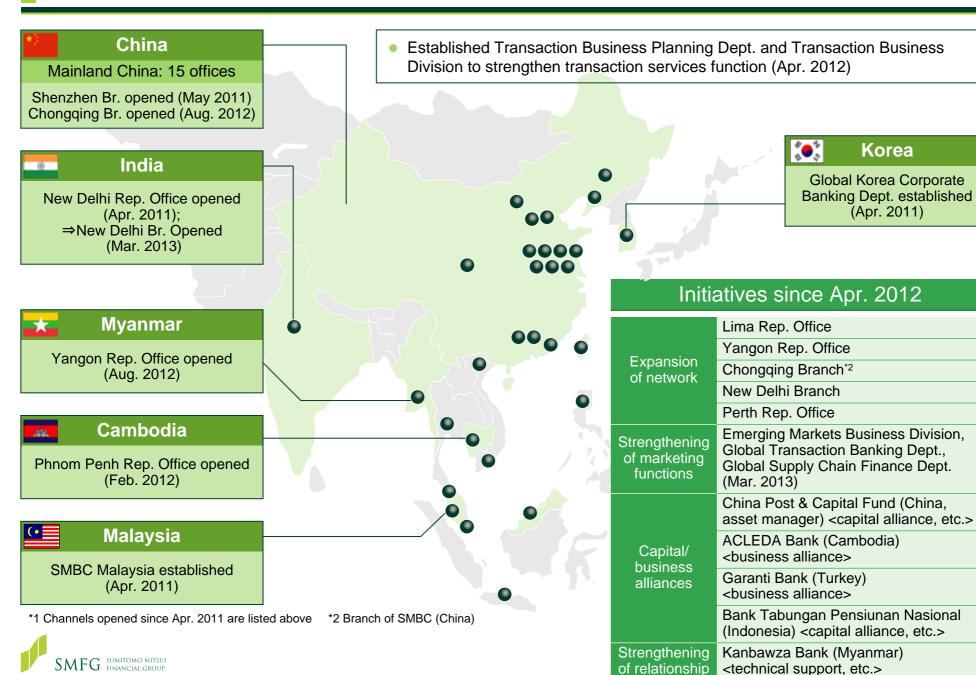
Leasing companyNationalityNo. of aircraft1GECASU.S.1,742ILFCU.S.1,033BBAMU.S.33SMBC AC + Sumisho Acft Asset Mgt314AerCapNetherlands295Aviation Capital GroupU.S.276CIT AerospaceU.S.267AWASIreland24
2 ILFC U.S. 1,03 3 BBAM U.S. 33 SMBC AC + Sumisho Acft Asset Mgt 31 4 AerCap Netherlands 29 5 Aviation Capital Group U.S. 27 6 CIT Aerospace U.S. 26
3 BBAM U.S. 33 SMBC AC + Sumisho Acft Asset Mgt 31 4 AerCap Netherlands 29 5 Aviation Capital Group U.S. 27 6 CIT Aerospace U.S. 26
SMBC AC + Sumisho Acft Asset Mgt 4 AerCap Netherlands 5 Aviation Capital Group U.S. 6 CIT Aerospace U.S. 20
4 AerCap Netherlands 29 5 Aviation Capital Group U.S. 27 6 CIT Aerospace U.S. 26
5 Aviation Capital Group U.S. 27 6 CIT Aerospace U.S. 26
6 CIT Aerospace U.S. 26
7 AWAS Ireland 24
8 Boeing Capital Corp U.S. 23
9 SMBC AC Ireland 23
10 BOC Aviation Singapore 19
23 Sumisho Aircraft Asset Netherlands 8

^{*2} Excludes assets of SMFL Aircraft Capital Corporation B.V., SMFL Aircraft Capital Japan Co., Ltd., Sumisho Aircraft Asset Management B.V. *3 As of Dec. 31, 2012 (Source: Flightglobal Insight "Aircraft Finance 2013")



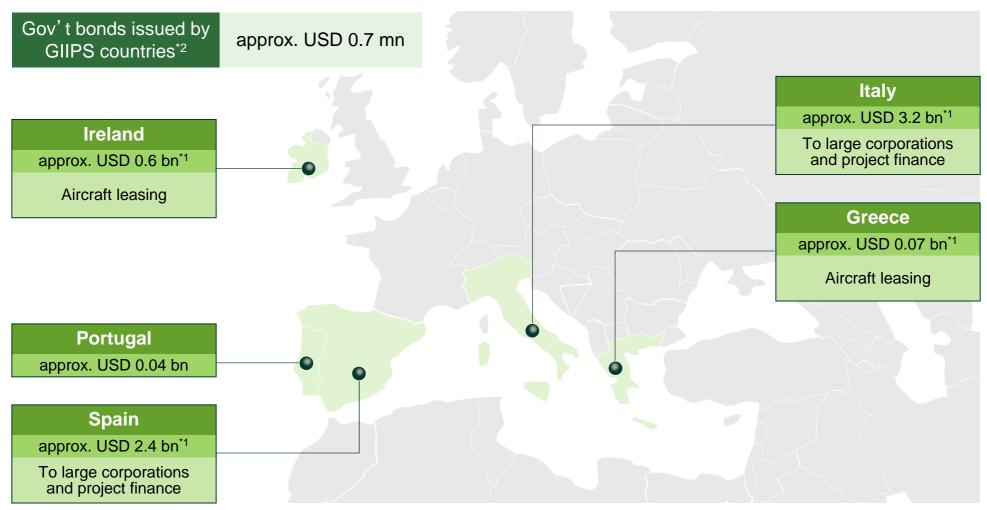
^{*1} Leasing revenue + gains (losses) on sales of aircrafts

SMBC's footprint in Asia*1



Exposure to GIIPS Countries

Exposure to GIIPS countries - approx. USD 6.3 billion*1 as of March 2013



(SMFG consolidated)

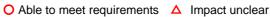
^{*1} Aircraft leasing by newly consolidated SMBC Aviation Capital is approx. USD 0.49 bn in total; USD 0.33 bn in Ireland, USD 0.11 bn in Spain, USD 0.04 bn in Greece and USD 0.01 bn in Italy *2 Secondary holdings of government bonds in SMBC Nikko. USD 0.70 mn in Italy and USD 0.02mn in Greece



Meeting international financial regulations

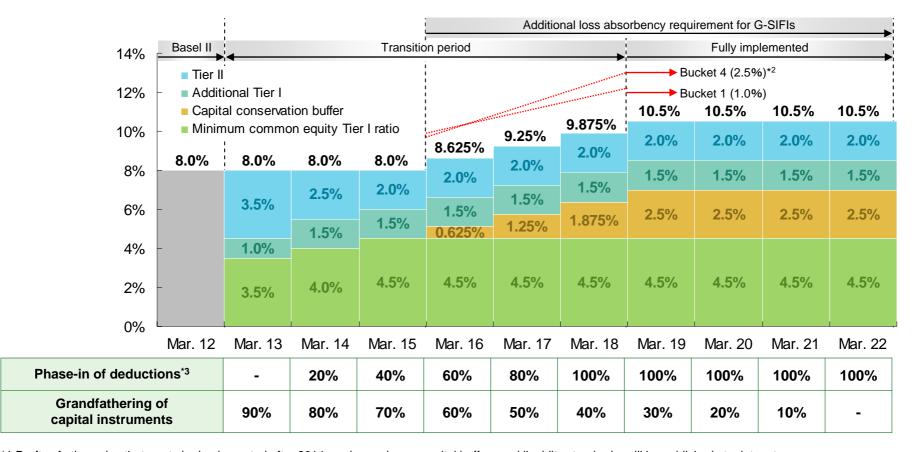
Target institutions	Regulations	Contents of regulation	Effective date	Action taken & impact on SMFG	
1	G-SIFIs capital G20 surcharge	Required for additional loss absorption capacity above the Basel III minimum	2016	Requirement for SMFG to be 8% on a fully-loaded pasis. Achieved 8% CET 1 ratio by the end of Mar. 2013	
SMFG G-SIFIS	Recovery and Resolution Plan US UK	SMFG Group Recovery PlanResolution Plan related to US operationsSMBCE's Recovery Plan	Submitted US: Dec. 2013 Submitted	 Work in accordance with each respective due dates 	
	OTC derivatives markets reforms US	 Centralizing of OTC derivatives clearing Margin requirement for non-centrally cleared derivatives Restricted banks' derivatives trading (Derivatives Push-Out Provision) 	Dec. 2012 Jan. 2015 US: Jul. 2012	△ Taking actions needed although impact will be smaller compared to investment banks	
	Limitation on banking activities / Ring fencing	 Ring-fenced banks prohibited from providing certain services and required to be isolated from the rest of financial group in UK and EU 	TBD	 No retail business in UK and EU (although paying close attention to the discussion) 	
	regulation US	 Depository institution and its affiliates prohibited from proprietary trading, sponsorship and ownership in fund in US Requirements for foreign banking organizations (FBO) 	Jul. 2014 (full implementation) Jul. 2015	O Business related to regulation is limited. Paying close attention to discussions	
Internationally active banks	Bank Levy EU	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT)	Jan. 2014	 While details of regulation remain unclear, the impact is assumed manageable 	
	Capital G20 requirement	Required to raise the level and quality of the capital and enhance risk coverage under Basel III	2013	Achieved 8% CET 1 ratio by the end of Mar. 2013, which is our target by the end of Mar. 2014, earlier than deadline	
	Fundamental review of trading book	 Strengthened capital standards for market risk, such as reviewing the trading book / banking book boundary for capital regulation 	TBD	Details of regulation remain unclear. Certain impact will be possible depending on contents	
	Leverage ratio requirement G20	Non-risk-based measure based on "on- and off-accounting balance sheet items" against Tier I capital. Minimum requirement: 3% (transition period commenced in 2011)	2018	 Currently have no issues in meeting requirements although paying attention to national finish 	
	Minimum standards for liquidity (LCR / NSFR)	 LCR: Required to have sufficient high-quality liquid assets to survive a significant stress scenario lasting for one month. >=100% needed 	2015	O In good position due to domestic deposit base. Intend to further strengthen foreign currency ALM	
Domestic		 NSFR: Required to maintain a sustainable maturity structure of assets and liabilities > 100% needed 	2018		
banks	Other regulations G20	 Strengthen the oversight and regulation of the shadow banking system illustrated such as MMFs, repos and securitizations Large exposure regulation 	TBD	△ Direction of regulation unclear. Still need attention	







Summary of regulatory capital framework



^{*1} Drafts of other rules that are to be implemented after 2014, such as rules on capital buffers and liquidity standards, will be published at a later stage

^{*3} Including amounts exceeding the limit for deferred tax assets, mortgage servicing rights and investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial institutions



^{*2} With an empty bucket of 3.5% to discourage further systemicness

Credit ratings of G-SIBs (Moody's)*

	Apr. 2001		Jul. 2007		Apr. 2013	
Aaa			Bank of AmericaBank of New York MellonCitibankJPMorgan Chase Bank	Royal Bank of Scotland	·	
Aa1	Bank of AmericaCrédit Agricole	Wells Fargo BankUBS	 Banco Santander Barclays Bank BBVA BNP Paribas Crédit Agricole Credit Suisse 	 Deutsche Bank HSBC Bank ING Bank Nordea Bank Société Générale State Street Bank & Trust 	Bank of New York Mellon	
Aa2	Bank of New York MellonBarclays BankBBVACitibankHSBC Bank	ING BankJPMorgan Chase BankRoyal Bank of ScotlandState Street Bank & Trust	SMBC • BPCE(Banque Populaire) • BTMU	Mizuho CB/BKUniCredit	State Street Bank & Trust	
Aa3	Banco SantanderBNP ParibasBPCE(Banque Populaire)	Deutsche BankSociété GénéraleUniCredit	Goldman Sachs Bank	Morgan Stanley Bank	SMBC • BTMU • HSBC Bank	 JPMorgan Chase Bank Nordea Bank Wells Fargo Bank
A1	Credit Suisse		Bank of China		Bank of ChinaCredit Suisse	 Mizuho CB/BK Standard Chartered
A2	• BTMU	Standard Chartered	Standard Chartered		 Barclays Bank BNP Paribas BPCE(Banque Populaire) Crédit Agricole Deutsche Bank 	Goldman Sachs BankING BankSociété GénéraleUBS
А3	SMBC	• Mizuho CB/BK			Bank of AmericaCitibank	Morgan Stanley BankRoyal Bank of Scotland
Baa1	Bank of China					
Baa2					Banco Santander UniCredit	
Baa3					• BBVA	

^{*} Long-term issuer ratings (if not available, long-term deposit ratings) of operating banks



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", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "probability", "risk", "project", "should", "seek", "target" 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; our ability to successfully implement our business strategy through our subsidiaries, affiliates and alliance partners; exposure to new risks as we expand the scope of our business; and incurrence of significant credit-related costs. 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 or registration statement on Form 20-F and other documents submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as earnings press releases, for a more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our financial conditions and results of operations, and investors' decisions.

