# **Investors Meeting** 1H FY3/2020

November 19, 2019



2019 Award for Excellence in Corporate Disclosure

- Industries -







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
SMAM	Sumitomo Mitsui Asset Management
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	Before provision for general reserve for
profit	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)**

	Sep. 18	Mar. 19	Sep. 19
USD	JPY 113.58	JPY 111.00	JPY 107.93
EUR	JPY 132.15	JPY 124.55	JPY 118.01



# Agenda

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# I. Financial results

#### 1. Income statement

- Profit attributable to owners of parent reached 62% of the full-year target.
  - Strong performance in Global Markets offset the sluggish performance of the remaining business units.
  - Recorded lower than expected credit costs and higher than expected gains on stocks.

	(JPY bn)	1H FY3/20	YoY	vs May target
1	Consolidated gross profit	1,383.2	(76.8)	
2	G&A expenses	858.7	+6.2	
_	Overhead ratio	62.1%	+3.7%	
3	Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates Prog	ress 30.1	(2.9)	
4	Consolidated net business profit 47	<b>554.6</b>	(85.8)	+14.6
5	Total credit cost	64.4	+59.4	(35.6)
6	Gains (losses) on stocks	70.3	+18.4	
7	Ordinary profit	558.4	(121.8)	+98.4
8	Extraordinary gains (losses)	20.6	+25.7	
9	Income taxes	135.7	(25.8)	
10	Profit attributable to owners of parent 62	432.0	(40.7)	+92.0
11	ROE	9.4%	(1.3)%	

- Consolidated gross profit: decreased YoY due to yen appreciation and the sluggish performance in the wealth management business while the Global Markets Business Unit showed strong performance recording gains on sales of bonds with the decline of overseas interest rates.
- <u>G&A expenses</u>: increased YoY due to continued overseas expenditures and the increase of revenue-linked variable cost in the credit card business.
- Equity in gains of affiliates: decreased YoY due to provisions for loan losses at The Bank of East Asia (JPY (8) bn).
- <u>Total credit cost</u>: increased YoY mainly due to the absence of reversals from large borrowers recorded last year.
- <u>Gains on stocks</u>: gains on sales of strategic shareholdings increased (JPY 58 bn, YoY JPY +14 bn).
- Extraordinary gains: recorded gains on step acquisitions on the merger of SMAM and Daiwa SB Investments (JPY 22 bn).

Impact of group reorganization\*1 (JPY bn)

Consolidated gross profit	(46)	Consolidated net business profit	(35)
G&A expenses	(12)	Profit attributable to owners of parent	+22
Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates	(1)		



<sup>\*1</sup> YoY impact from the deconsolidation of the regional banks and SMFL (now an equity method affiliate), the consolidation of BTPN, SMCC becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary, the merger of SMAM and Daiwa SB Investments and the deconsolidation of SMM Auto Finance, Inc.

# (Ref.) Group companies

#### SMBC

(JPY bn)	1H FY3/20	YoY	vs May target
Gross banking profit	735.8	+31.3	
o/w Net interest income	441.2	(44.6)	
o/w Gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts	10.0	(30.5)	
Domestic	277.4	(54.8)	
Overseas	163.8	+10.2	
o/w Net fees and commissions	150.7	(6.4)	
Domestic	80.7	(4.0)	
Overseas	70.0	(2.4)	
o/w Net trading income+  Net other operating income	143.0	+82.4	
o/w Gains (lossses) on bonds	85.9	+87.6	
Expenses	402.8	+0.3	
Banking profit	333.0	+31.1	+58.0
Total credit cost	8.4	+64.7	(26.6)
Gains (losses) on stocks	73.0	+23.7	
Extraordinary gains (losses)	(105.5)	(106.2)	•
Net income	194.0	(106.9)	+4.0

#### Other major group companies

(left: 1H FY3/20 / right: YoY)

(JPY bn)	SMC	C	SMBC	Nikko <sup>*2</sup>	SMBC	CCF
Gross profit	209.0	+17.7	150.5	(25.3)	137.0	+3.3
Expenses	157.8	+9.9	131.1	(9.5)	56.0	+0.9
Net business profit	51.4	+7.9	19.5	(15.8)	81.0	+2.4
Net income	31.5	+9.7	15.0	(10.8)	40.4	+11.0

(Equity method affiliate)

	SMBC T	rust	SMD	<b>AM</b> <sup>*3</sup> 50°	SMFL <sup>*4</sup>	50%
Gross profit	25.2	+0.7	18.0	+4.8	90.9	(4.7)
Expenses	24.4	(2.7)	15.8	+7.1	42.0	(2.5)
Net business profit	0.8	+3.4	2.2	(2.4)	51.4	(0.5)
Net income	0.7	+4.4	1.0	(2.0)	34.2	+2.8

Provision of investment loss for The Bank of East Asia: JPY (100) bn \*1



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<sup>\*1</sup> Eliminated in consolidated figures \*2 Excludes profit from overseas equity-method affiliates of SMBC Nikko (consolidated subsidiaries of SMFG)

<sup>\*3</sup> YoY excludes figures of Daiwa SB Investments in FY3/19 \*4 Managerial accounting basis

# 2. FY3/2020 target

 The target of profit attributable to owners of parent is unchanged, while the target of consolidated net business profit is revised downward.

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# Non-consolidated

Results	Targ	et
FY3/19	FY3/20	vs May target
1,192.3	1,135	(45)
110.3	200	-
1,135.3	1,000	-
726.7	700	-
584.1	600	(10)
(2.2)	70	-
649.6	490	(60)
477.4	330	(60)
	FY3/19  1,192.3  110.3  1,135.3  726.7  584.1  (2.2)  649.6	FY3/19         FY3/20           1,192.3         1,135           110.3         200           1,135.3         1,000           726.7         700           584.1         600           (2.2)         70           649.6         490

#### • Consolidated net business profit :

The target is revised downward mainly due to the downturn in the wealth management business and the impact of FX rates. However, it is expected to exceed the previous year, excluding the impact of group reorganization (YoY JPY (60) bn).

#### • Profit attributable to owners of parent :

The target is unchanged due to the expected increase of gains on sales of strategic shareholdings.

#### **Assumption of FX rates**

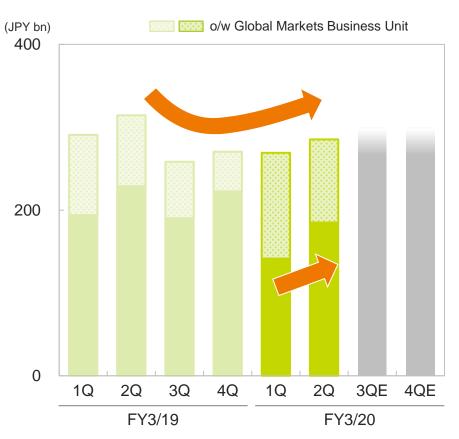
	Original	Revised
USD	JPY 110	JPY 105
EUR	JPY 130	JPY 117



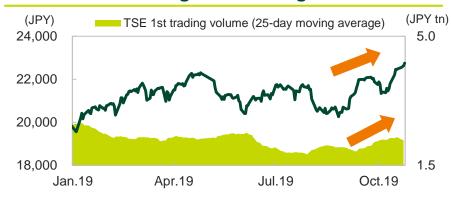
# (Ref.) Trend of business profit

- Consolidated net business profit has been gradually increasing after a big drop in 3Q, FY3/19.
- Recent trend is upward even after excluding profit from Global Markets.

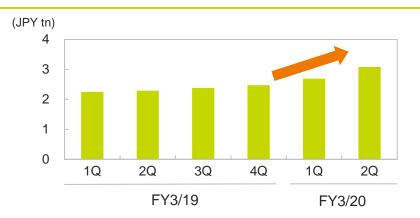
#### Consolidated net business profit\*1



#### Nikkei average and trading volume



#### Domestic bond issuance\*2



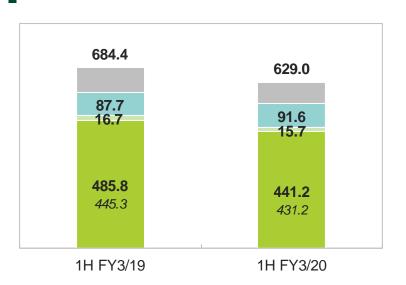


\*1 Excluding the impact of group reorganization \*2 four-quarter moving average

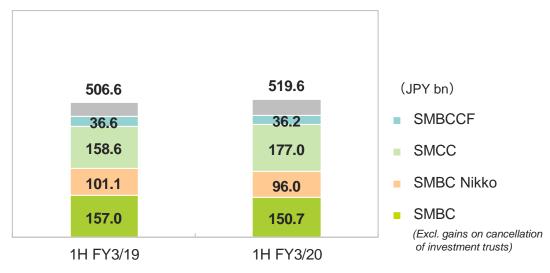
# 3. Consolidated gross profit

1H FY3/20			YoY <sup>*1</sup>			
(JPY bn	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Variance	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Variance
Consolidated gross profit	1,383.2	735.8	647.4	(76.8)	+31.3	(108.1)
Net interest income	629.0	441.2	187.8	(55.4)	(44.6)	(10.8)
Trust fees	2.1	0.9	1.2	(0.1)	(0.1)	+0.0
Net fees and commissions	519.6	150.7	368.9	+13.0	(6.4)	+19.4
Net trading income + Net other operating income	232.5	143.0	89.5	(34.3)	+82.4	(116.7)

#### **Net interest income**



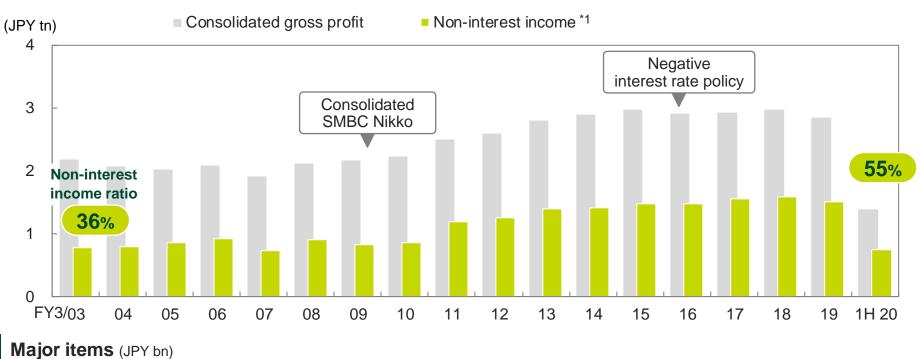
#### Net fees and commissions





<sup>\*1</sup> Includes the decrease coming from group reorganization

# (Ref.) Non-interest income



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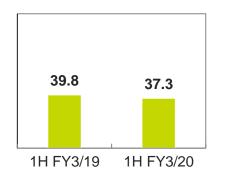
Wealth management



**Payment business** 



Structured finance, Loan syndication, real estate finance



Loan related fees (overseas)





<sup>\*1 &</sup>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	2.5 tn

Breakdown of change from Mar.19 to Sep.19	Breakdown of change from Mar.19 to Sep.19					
Domestic offices excl. Japan offshore banking accounts	(0.6)					
excl. loans to the Japanese government, etc. and SMFG	(0.4)					
Overseas offices and Japan offshore banking accounts	+0.9					
after adjustment for changes in exchange rate	+1.7					
Total	+0.3					

#### Domestic loan-to-deposit spread

(%)	1H FY3/20	YoY	1Q	2Q
Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	0.91	(0.04)	0.92	0.90
Interest paid on deposits, etc.	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00
Loan-to-deposit spread	0.91	(0.04)	0.92	0.90
(Ref.) Excludes loans to the Japa	anese gove	ernment,	etc.	
Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	0.94	(0.04)	0.94	0.93
Loan-to-deposit spread	0.94	(0.04)	0.94	0.93

#### Average loan balance and spread\*2

		Balance (JPY tn)		Spread	d (%)
		1H FY3/20	YoY <sup>*4</sup>	1H FY3/20	YoY
[	Domestic loans	52.2	+0.5	0.74	(0.03)
	Excluding loans to the Japanese government, etc.	49.5	+0.7	0.77	(0.03)
	o/w Large corporations	15.6	+0.7	0.53	+0.01
	Mid-sized corporations & SMEs	17.7	+0.2	0.62	(0.04)
	Individuals	13.0	(0.5)	1.40	(0.04)
	BU's interest earning assets*3	303.7 USD bn	+16.5 USD bn	1.11	(0.00)



<sup>\*1</sup> 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

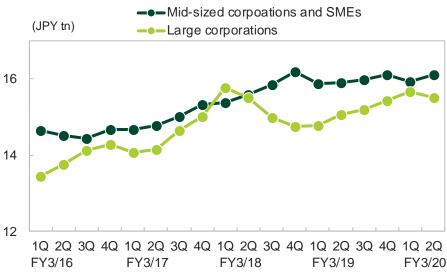
#### Domestic loan balance\*2



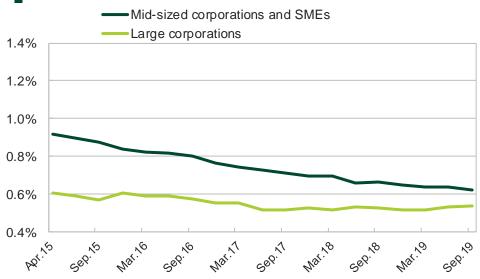
#### Domestic deposit balance



#### Domestic corporate loan balance\*2,3



#### Domestic corporate loan spread\*2,4

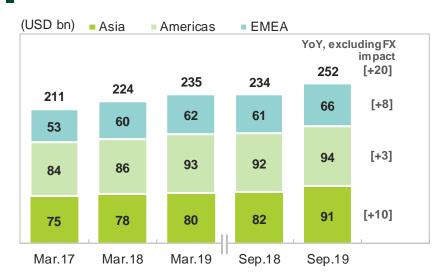




<sup>\*1</sup> Non-consolidated \*2 Managerial accounting basis \*3 Quarterly average, excludes loans to the Japanese government. Figures for SMEs are the outstanding balance of CBD \*4 Monthly average loan spread of existing loans, excludes loans to the Japanese government

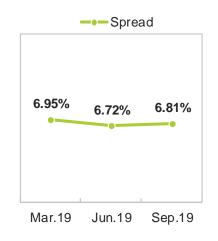
# 6. Overseas loans and deposits

#### Overseas loan balance\*1

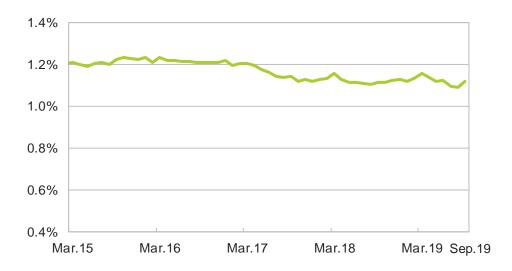


#### BTPN

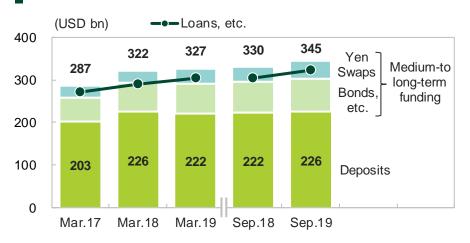




#### Overseas loan spread\*1,2



#### Foreign currency funding\*1

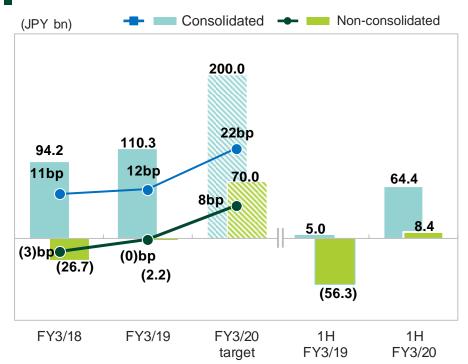




<sup>\*1</sup> Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe, SMBC Bank EU and SMBC (China). Excludes BTPN \*2 Monthly average loan spread of existing loans

# 7. Asset quality

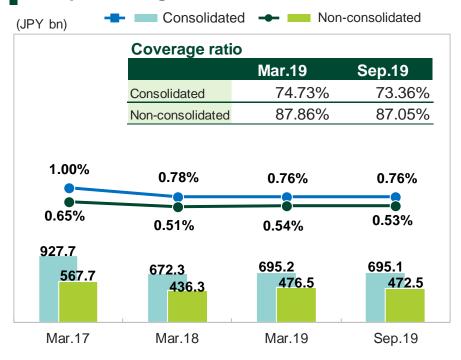
#### Credit costs\*1



#### **Major Group Companies**

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	1H FY3/20	YoY
SMBCCF	34	(9)
SMCC	16	(1)

#### Non-performing loan balance and ratio\*2



<b>Total claims</b>			(JPY tn)
Consolidated	86	91	92
Non-consolidated	86	89	89

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

1.3	8.0	8.0
	1.3	1.3 0.8



<sup>\*1</sup> Total credit cost ratio = Total credit cost / Total claims

(JPY hn)

<sup>\*2</sup> NPL ratio = NPLs based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (excludes normal assets) / Total claims

# 8. Securities

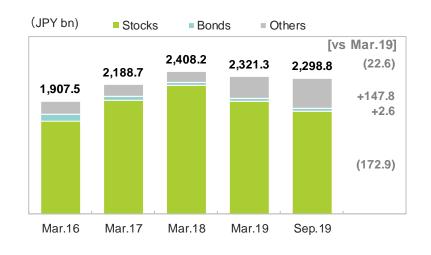
#### **Bond portfolio**

		Mar.19		Sej	o.19
	(JPY tn)	Balance sheet amount	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Balance sheet amount	Net unrealized gains (losses)
	en-dominated onds	9.3	0.06	11.8	0.06
	o/w JGB	6.5	0.02	8.8	0.02
	Held-to-maturity	0.3	0.00	0.3	0.00
	Others	6.2	0.02	8.5	0.02
F	Foreign bonds	9.0	(0.03)	9.5	0.05
	en-denominated conds (duration <sup>*1</sup> )	9.0 (3.2 yrs)	0.06	11.4 (2.4 yrs)	0.06
	o/w JGB	6.3	0.02	8.5	0.02
	Held-to-maturity	0.0	0.00	-	-
	Others	6.2	0.02	8.5	0.02
	oreign bonds duration*1)	7.1 (5.3 yrs)	(0.03)	7.3 (5.4 yrs)	0.03

#### **Strategic shareholdings**

	(JPY bn)	results
Total re	duction	404
	- FY3/17	115
	FY3/18	115
	FY3/19	130
	1H FY3/20	44
Consen	t of sales from clients outstanding	85

#### Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities\*2





Consolidated

Non-consolidated

<sup>\*1</sup> 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.

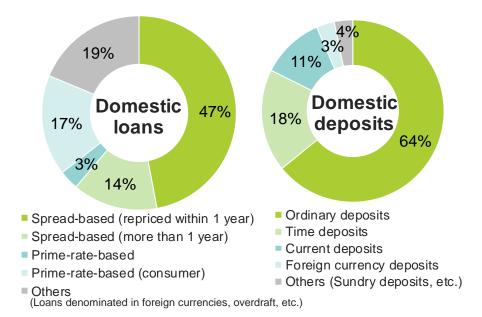
<sup>\*2</sup> Consolidated

## 9. Balance sheet

#### Consolidated

(JPY tn)	Sep.19	vs Mar.19
Total assets	209.4	+5.8
o/w Cash and due from banks	57.7	+0.3
o/w BOJ's current account balance*1	46.6	(0.6)
o/w Loans	78.7	+0.7
o/w_Domestic loans*1	53.4	(0.6)
o/w Large corporations*2	15.6	(0.4)
Mid-sized corporations & SMEs*2	18.0	(0.1)
Individuals*2	12.8	(0.3)
o/w Securities	27.1	+2.7
o/w Other securities	26.6	+2.8
o/w Stocks	3.3	(0.2)
JGBs	8.5	+2.3
Foreign bonds	9.5	+0.5
Total liabilities	198.2	+6.0
o/w Deposits	122.6	+0.2
o/w Domestic deposits <sup>*1</sup>	97.7	+0.5
Individuals	47.9	+0.8
Corporates	49.8	(0.3)
o/w NCD	11.5	+0.3
Total net assets	11.2	(0.2)
Loan to deposit ratio	58.7	<b>7</b> %

#### Composition of loans and deposits\*1,2



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

(USD bn)

Interest earning assets 322	Deposits (incl. deposits from central banks) 226
	Mid-to long-term funding (incl. corporate bonds, currency swaps, etc.)
Others 106	CD/CP 64
Foreign bonds, NCD 59	Interbank (incl. Repo) 76

Assets / Liabilities 486



<sup>\*1</sup> Non-consolidated \*2 Managerial accounting basis \*3 After adding back the portion of housing loans securitized in 1H FY3/20 of JPY 68.0 bn

<sup>\*4</sup> Sum of SMBC, SMBCE, SMBC Bank EU and SMBC (China)

# 10. Capital / RWA\*1

Capital ratio	
Post-Basel III reforms basis CET1 ratio	10.0%
Regulatory basis	
CET1 ratio	16.18%
excluding Net unrealized gains on other securities	13.4%
Total capital ratio	20.05%
External TLAC ratio	
External TLAC ratio  RWA basis*2	27.17%
	27.17% 8.16%
RWA basis <sup>*2</sup>	

(JPY bn)	Mar.19	Sep.19
CET1	9,654.5	9,709.7
o/w Total s tockholders ' equity related to common s tock	8,921.9	9,083.5
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,713.9	1,675.5
Regulatory adjustments related to CET1	(985.9)	(1,053.4)
Tier 1 capital	10,727.2	10,641.2
o/w Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	599.0	685.0
Eligible Tier 1 capital instruments (grandfathered)*3	436.5	263.5
Regulatory adjustments	(25.5)	(25.5)
Tier 2 capital	1,513.3	1,390.8
o/w Tier 2 capital instruments	997.7	993.4
Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments (grandfathered)*3	488.1	416.3
Regulatory adjustments	(50.0)	(82.4)
Total capital	12,240.5	12,031.9
Risk-weighted assets	58,942.8	60,001.9
Leverage exposure	219,538.8	226,345.9
External TLAC	17,983.4	18,471.9



# II. Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan and strategic initiatives

# 1. Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan

# SMBC Group Next Stage

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

# 1 Discipline

- Transforming business portfolio
- Cost control

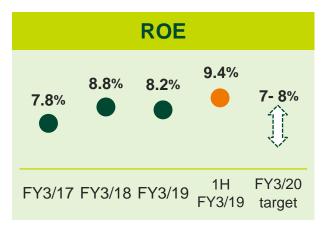
# 2 Focus

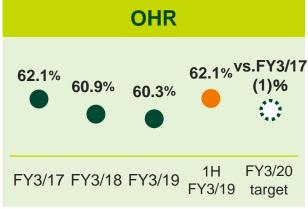
- Focusing on strategic business areas
- Promoting digitalization such as cashless payment

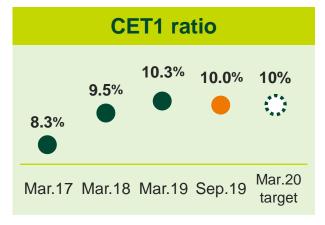
# 3 Integration

- Sophisticating group management
- ESG / SDGs initiatives

#### **Financial targets**









# 2. Transformation of business and asset portfolio

Prioritize business areas when allocating resources to enhance capital efficiency.

#### **Group reorganization**

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

#### **Business model reforms** Competitive **Enhance** advantage Grow **Transform Build Business growth Enhance Build** Mortgage loans **Asset management** Improve efficiency through Step 1 **Consolidation of** digitalization and cross-selling **SMAM** Jul.16 Application 139 Step 2 Merger of SMAM and 430 branches accepted Daiwa SB Apr.19 Step 3 **Online Acquisition of 70**%



<sup>\*1</sup> Impact from the change of ownership ratio based on FY3/19 results (excluding one-time impact) \*2 Post-Basel III reforms basis

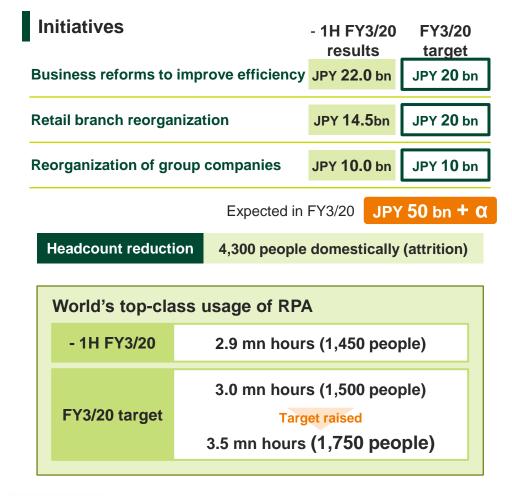
application

FY3/20

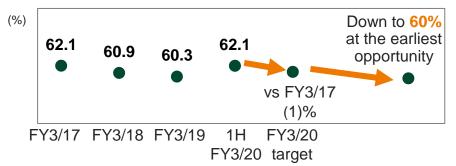
TT International (UK)

#### 3. Cost control

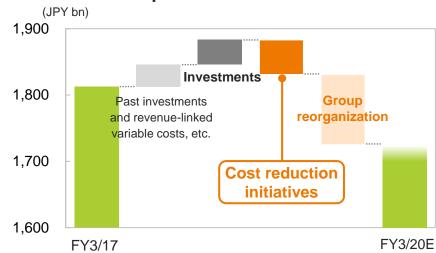
- Reduced cost by JPY 46.5 bn. Expected to exceed the target of JPY 50 bn for FY3/20.
- OHR rose due to the downturn in top-line revenues.
   Enhance cost control aiming to reach the financial target of the Medium-Term Management Plan.



#### OHR



#### **Consolidated expenses**





# 4. Cashless payment strategy

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

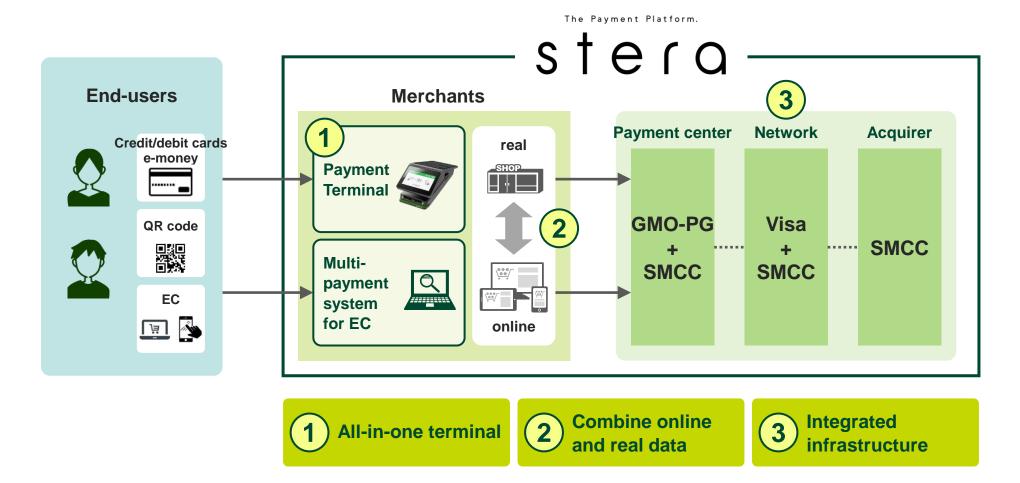
Japanese retail payment market JPY **130** tn **JPY 60** tn **Cashless** Cash Non-franchised stores **Provide payment infrastructure** Credit / dedit JPY **70** tn stera Square NO Custella E-money Market growth **Credit card franchised stores Enhance services for end-users** JPY **60** tn QR / barcode VISA ))) CREDITCARD **V**pass



#### 4. Cashless payment strategy

# (1) Next-generation platform "stera"

 Introduced "S † e ( a)", which is a comprehensive payment platform that offers one-stop cashless payment service.



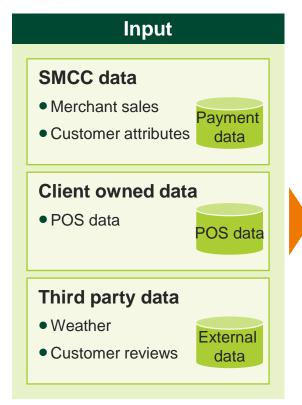


#### 4. Cashless payment strategy

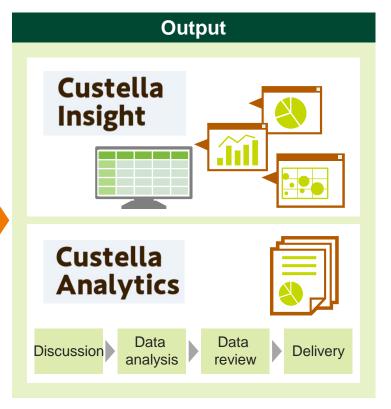
# (2) Data analysis support service "Custella"

Utilizing cashless data to support marketing activities of merchants and local governments.



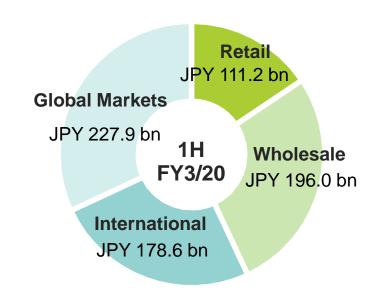








#### Consolidated net business profit\*1





#### ROE\*2

	FY3/19	1H FY3/20	FY3/20 target <sup>*3</sup>
Retail	7.3%	7.3%	7%
Wholesale	12.1%	11.2%	10%
International	9.3%	9.6%	9%
Global markets	31.8%	43.6%	39%



<sup>\*1</sup> YoY figures are after adjustments for interest rate and exchange rate impacts \*2 Excludes impact from the provision for losses on interest repayments and the cost from branch reorganization (Retail), the medium- to long-term foreign currency funding costs (International) and the interest-rate risk associated to the banking account (Global Markets)

<sup>\*3</sup> Target for the Medium-Term Management Plan

# Retail

 Both gross profit and net business profit decreased YoY because of the slow recovery of the market environment which deteriorated in 2H FY3/19.

#### **Financial results**

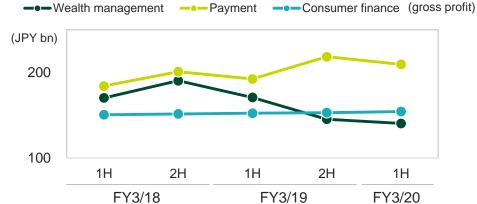
IU)	PY bn)	1H FY3/20	YoY <sup>*2</sup>
Gross profit		614.2	(15.5)
Income on loans and deposits*1		73.3	(4.6)
Wealth management business		140.7	(31.2)
Payment business		209.9	+17.5
Consumer finance business		154.0	+1.5
Expenses		503.9	(4.7)
(Overhead ratio)		82.0%	+1.2%
Net business profit		111.2	(10.9)
ROE		7.3%	+0.5%
RWA (JPY tn)		12.8	(0.0)

#### **KPI**

	1H FY3/19	1H FY3/20
Balance of stock-based assets (JPY tn)	12.5	12.8
Credit card sales handled (JPY tn)	8.6	9.9
Utilization rate for digital channels (%)	26.0	35.4
Balance of card loans (JPY tn)	1.8	1.8

#### Key points in 1H

 Payment and consumer finance businesses showed solid performance while the wealth management business was sluggish.





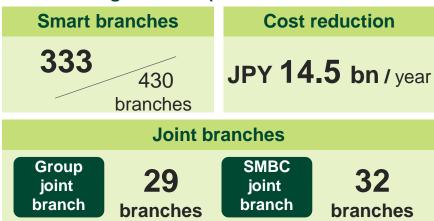
\*1 Excl. consumer finance \*2 After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates

# Retail

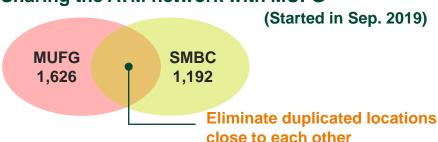
- Implement measures to lower the break-even point in order to build a business model that can overcome the severe business environment.
- WM business; change the profit structure by shifting to a fee-based AUM business model.

#### Lowering the break-even point

Branch reorganization (as of Sep. 2019)

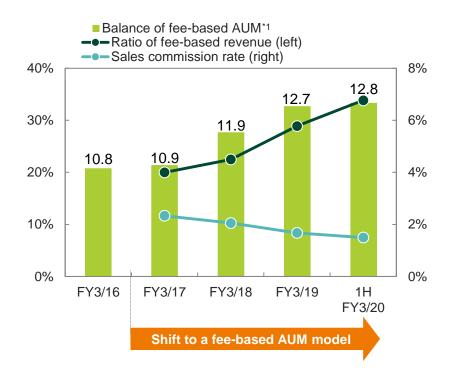


Sharing the ATM network with MUFG



#### Wealth management business

 Steadily increasing fee-based AUM through customer-oriented operations despite the severe business environment.





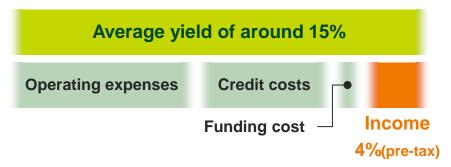
\*1 All figures are for SMBC+SMBC Nikko

# Retail

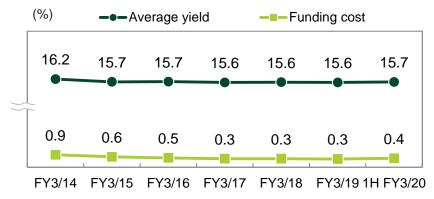
• Consumer finance business maintains a highly profitable business model with a steady growth trend.

#### **Consumer finance**

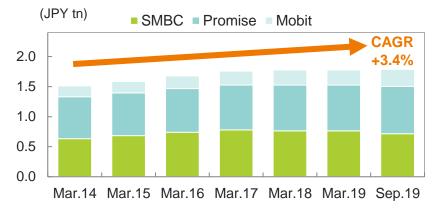
Highly profitable business model\*1



Spreads maintained at a high level (SMBCCF)



Card loan balance is increasing on a group basis



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



(% of new loan customers at Promise)



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

# Wholesale

Maintained high ROE. Good progress in KPI.

#### **Financial Results**

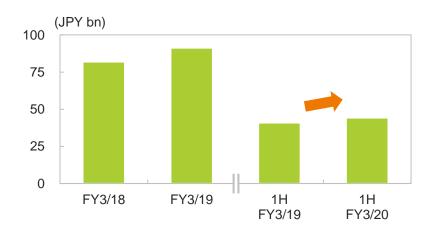
		(JPY bn)	1H FY3/20	YoY <sup>*1</sup>
Gr	os	s profit	311.4	(2.1)
		Income on loans and deposits	95.0	(0.5)
	S	FX and money transfer fees	53.9	+0.6
	M B	Loan syndication	15.4	+0.8
	С	Structured finance	17.2	(3.8)
		Real estate finance	4.7	+0.3
S	Sec	curities business	45.0	+4.2
Ex	ре	nses	139.6	(2.3)
	(O	verhead ratio)	44.8%	(0.5)%
Ne	et b	usiness profit	196.0	+0.3
RC	DΕ		11.2%	(1.9)%
RV	۷A	(JPY tn)	16.8	+0.2

#### KPI

	1H FY3/19	1H FY3/20
Japanese corporate bonds (%)	18.1	19.4
IPO deals	#3	#1
M&A advisory deals	#1	#1

#### Key points in 1H

 Showed good performance in the securities business in a severe business environment.



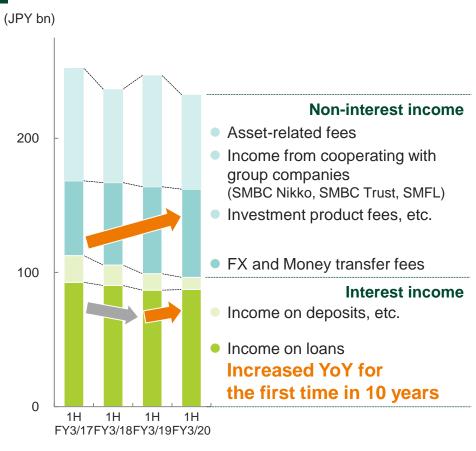


<sup>\*1</sup> After adjustments of the changes of interest rates and exchange rates

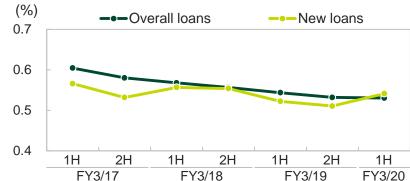
## **Wholesale**

- Interest income on loans increased YoY for the first time in 10 years due to the steady increase in overall loan balance and efforts on adding high value-added loans with higher spreads.
- Shift to a solution-oriented business model to strengthen non-interest income.

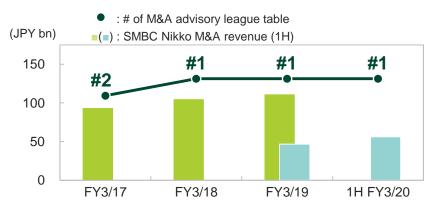
#### Transformation of the profit structure\*1



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



#### Shift to a solution-oriented business model

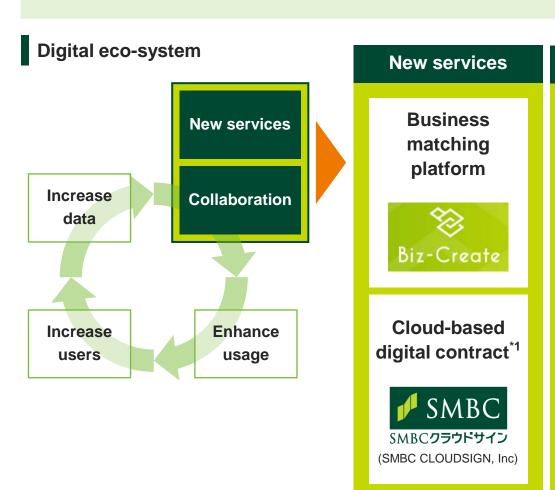


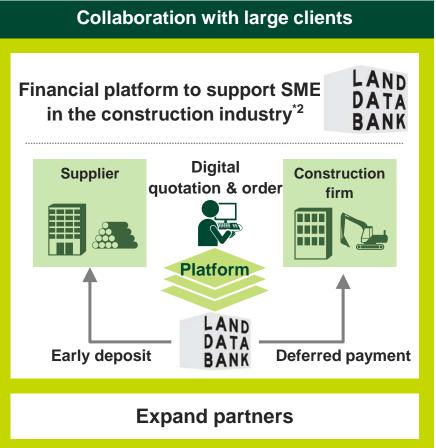


\*1 Wholesale unit (SMBC)

# Wholesale

Build B2B digital platforms by collaborating with external partners.





# International

 While gross profit increased due to asset expansion, net business profit declined because of continued overseas expenditures and increased credit costs at BEA.

#### **Financial results**

(JP)	/ bn)	1H FY3/20	YoY <sup>*1</sup>
Gross profit		329.8	+7.0
Income on loans and deposits		144.0	+5.1
Loan related fees		53.6	+2.4
Securities business		27.1	+3.4
Expenses		177.0	+13.9
(Overhead ratio)		53.7%	+3.2%
Net business profit		178.6	(10.8)
ROE		9.6%	(1.7)%
RWA (JPY tn)		20.6	+2.6

#### KPI

	1H	1H
	FY3/19	FY3/20
Non-asset based profit in Asia (USD mn)	375	383
# of active book runner transactions	48	56
Distribution amount (JPY tn)	1.2	1.3

#### Key points in 1H

Steady increase of asset-related revenues\*2

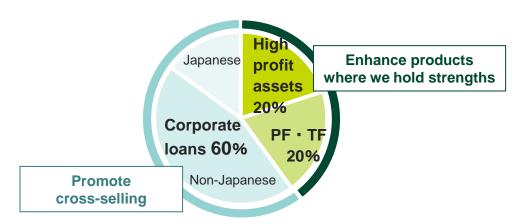




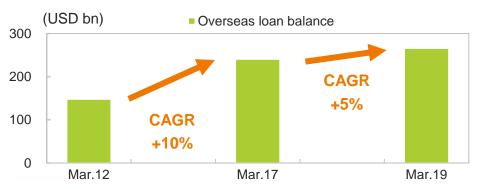
### International

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

#### Overseas asset portfolio



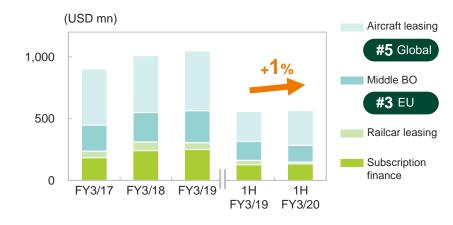
Controlling the growth rate of assets



#### Gross profit increased at SMBC Nikko



Increased profits in products we hold strengths



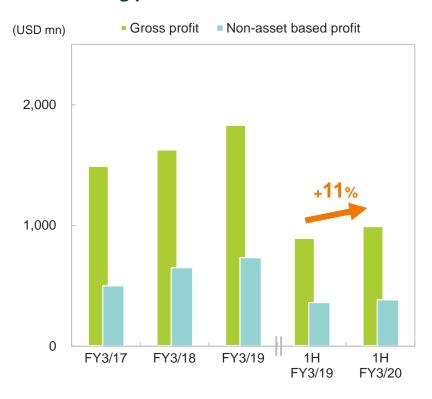


# International

- Increased profit by deepening relationship with core clients in Asia.
- Multi-franchise strategy; pursue business expansion of BTPN and consider targeting new countries.

#### Asia core client strategy

Enhancing presence in Asia





**Multi-franchise strategy** 

**Build the second SMBC group** 

**Securities** 

Consider targeting new countries



# Global Markets

Both gross profit and net business profit increased by nimble portfolio management.

#### **Financial results**

	(JPY bn)	1H FY3/20	YoY <sup>*1</sup>
Gross	s profit	240.9	+40.7
	SMBC's Treasury Unit	194.4	+35.6
Expe	nses	28.7	+1.8
(0	verhead ratio)	11.9%	(1.5)%
Net b	usiness profit	227.9	+38.6
			_

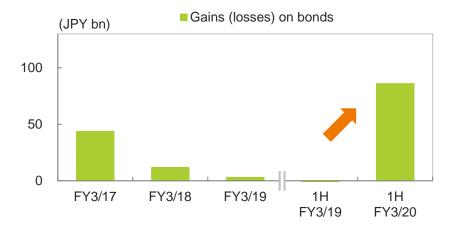
ROE	43.6%	+7.6%
RWA (JPY tn)	5.6	(0.2)

#### KPI

	1H FY3/19	1H FY3/20
Sales and trading profits (JPYbn)	131.3	139.2

#### Key points in 1H

 Increased gains on bonds taking advantage of the decline of interest rates.

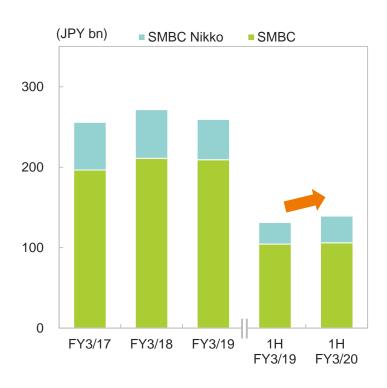




# Global Markets

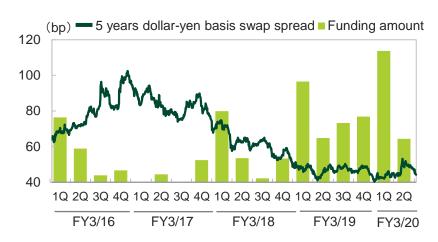
- Further enhance S&T to improve and stabilize profitability.
- Raise foreign currency funding capabilities by pursuing stability and lowering costs.

#### S&T (Sales & Trading)



#### Foreign currency funding

#### Actively utilize mid- to long- term yen swaps



#### Issuance of covered bonds

Issue date	Amount (mn)	Tenor	Cost
18/11/6	EUR 1,000	5у	6m Euribor+20bp
19/6/18	EUR 500	7y	6m Euribor+25bp
	USD 1,000	5y	3m Libor+50bp
19/11/7	EUR 750	10y	6m Euribor+35bp
	USD 500	3y	3m Libor+38bp



# III. ESG

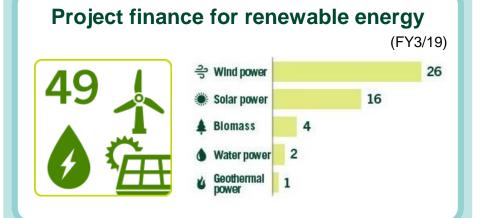
#### **ESG** initiatives

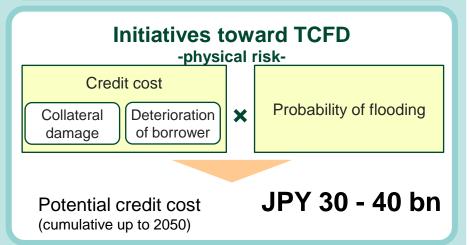




#### **ESG** initiatives

### **Environment**





# Social

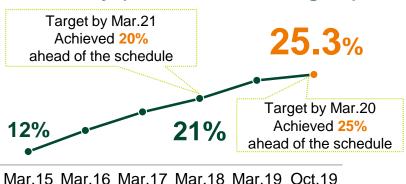
# Support SMEs in introducing cashless payment

Square





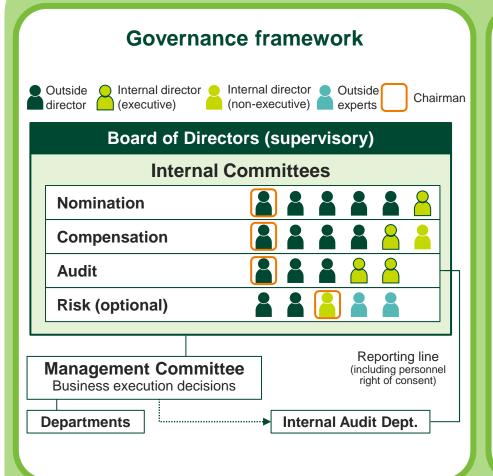
#### **Diversity (% of female managers)**

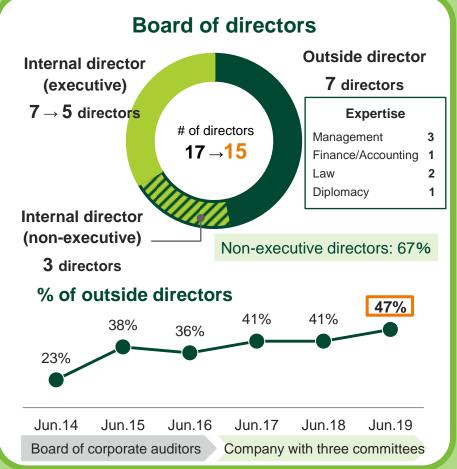




#### **ESG** initiatives

### Governance



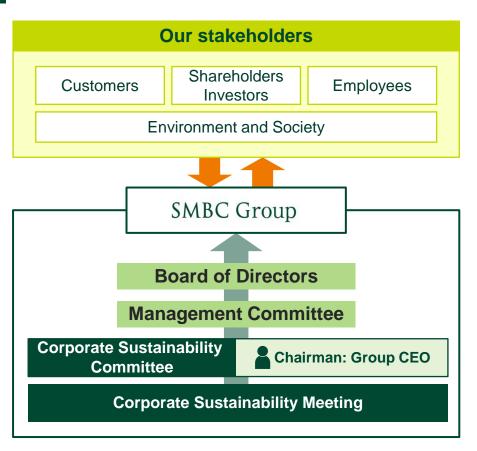




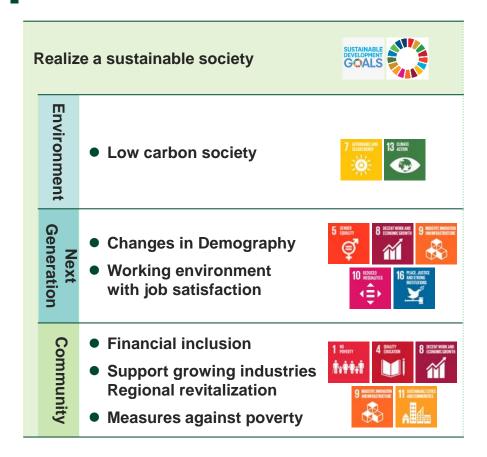
### (Ref.) Sustainability Management

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

#### **Sustainability management**



#### SDGs initiatives through our core businesses





### (Ref.) Response to Recommendations by TCFD

- Conducted analysis and calculated the impact of climate-related risks.
   The impact is approx. JPY 1 bn of credit costs on an annual basis.
- Strengthening the environmental / social risk management systems when financing coal-fired power plants and coal mining.

#### Initiatives toward TCFD\*1 Recommendations

Released in April 2019

	Enactment of the "Group Environmental Policy"
Governance	<ul> <li>Establishment of the "Corporate Sustainability Committee" chaired by the Group CEO to reflect climate change responses in management strategies</li> </ul>
	Change responses in management strategies
	Conducted scenario analysis of climate change in physical risks
Strategy	<ul> <li>Targeting SMBC's domestic corporate customers, we estimated credit costs in the event of a water disaster to be approximately JPY 30 to 40 bn between 2019 and 2050 based on the scenarios of RCP*22.6 (2 ° C scenario) and RCP 8.5 (4 ° C scenario)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Analysis of the future impact of stranded assets is under discussion</li> </ul>
	Financing renewable energy projects and issuing green bonds
	<ul> <li>Implementation of environmental and social risk assessments based on the Equator Principles</li> </ul>
	Implementation of environmental and social risk assessments based on the Equator Finiciples
	Manage finance for coal-fired power plants and coal mining
Risk Management	<ul> <li>Introduce business specific policies for coal-fired power plants in SMBC Group companies</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>SMBC expanded the scope of its environmental and social risk assessments to include loans for coal mining</li> </ul>
Metrics and Targets	Disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions



<sup>\*1</sup> Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

<sup>\*2</sup> 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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## (Ref.) Awards and initiatives

#### **Selected ESG indices**









2018 Constituent MSCI ESG Leaders Indexes



#### **Endorsed initiatives**









#### **External awards**















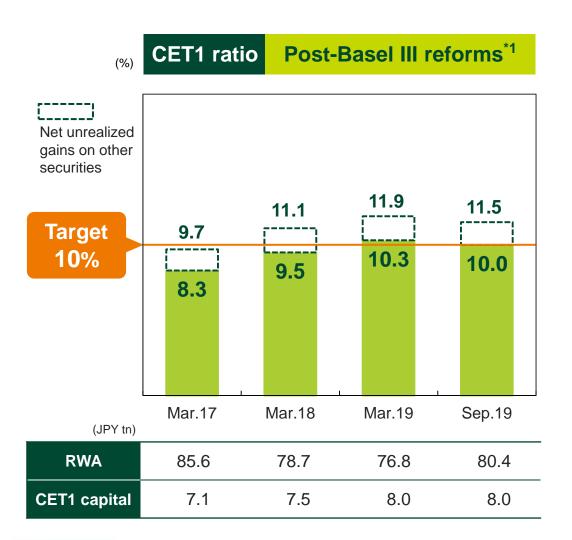




# IV. Capital Policy

### 1. Capital position

Reached our CET1 ratio target one year ahead of schedule.







<sup>\*1</sup> CET1 ratio that (a) includes the impact of RWA inflation expected post the Basel III reforms and (b) is calculated with CET1 excluding net unrealized gains on other securities and RWA excluding RWA associated with net unrealized gains on stocks

### 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

7-8%

# Investing for growth

#### Investment criteria

- Fits with our strategy
- ROE of over 8% after synergies and amortization of goodwill
- Risk is manageable

Securing financial soundness

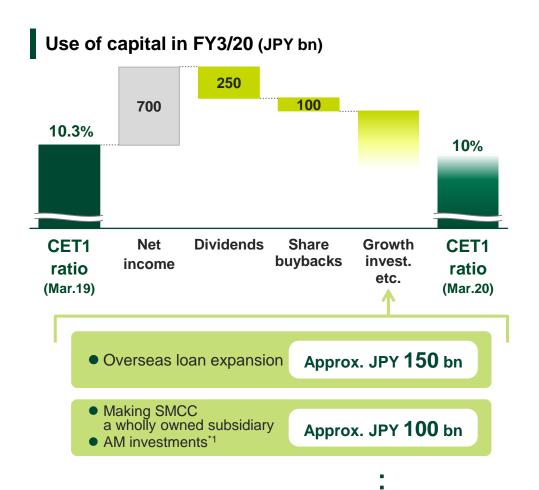
**CET1** ratio target: 10%



#### 3. 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 were cancelled.)

	FY3/19 (actual)		<b>FY3/20</b> (target)
DPS	180	+10	180
Dividend payout ratio	34.6%	+1.9%	35.2%
Share buybacks	<b>70 bn</b> (15.37mn shares)	_	<b>100 bn</b> (26.5 mn shares)
Total payout ratio	44.2%	_	49.5%
Net income	726.7 bn	(7.7) bn	700 bn

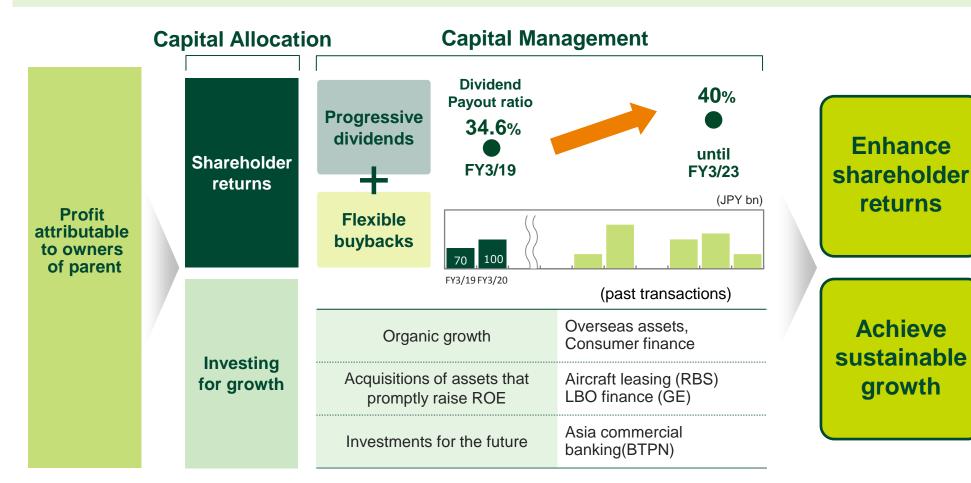




\*1 The merger of SMAM and Daiwa SB, and the acquisition of TT international (UK)

### (Ref.) 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.





### (Ref.) Dividends per share

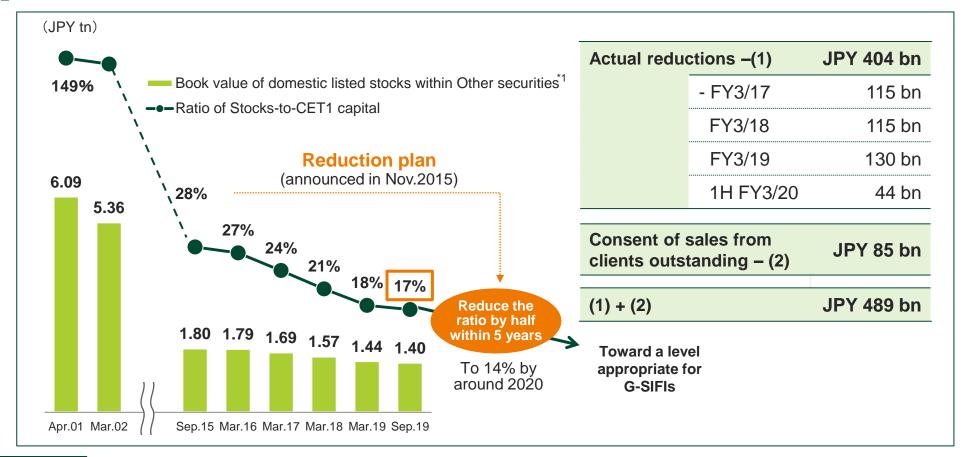




### 4. Strategic shareholdings

- Showing good progress to achieve the target.
  - 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 plan**





# V. Changing the corporate culture

## Inspire challenging spirits

Build a culture that inspires innovative changes through new and open-minded challenges.

#### **Creating new values**

CDIO meeting

SMBC Pitch Contest

Nikko Ventures

#### **Producing new CEOs**



The first president in the 30s appointed at SMBC CLOUDSIGN. Inc.

Digital contract

NCore

**BPO** support

SMBC VALUE CREATION CO., LTD.

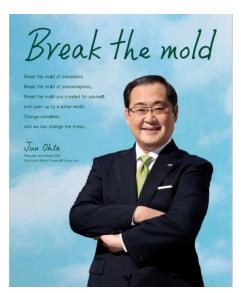
RPA consulting

#### Raising employee awareness

 Inspire challenging spirits with flexible mindset

Work style reform

Free dress code



#### Revision of personnel system(SMBC)

Fair

Integrate employee types

Challenge

Integrate job bands & grades **Chance** 

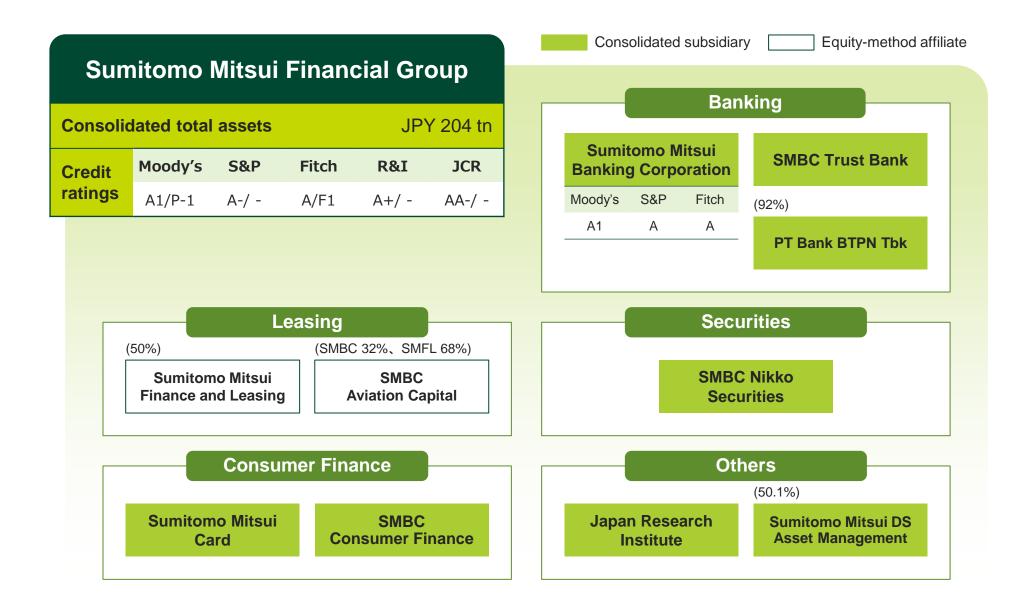
Support life-long carrier



# **Appendix**

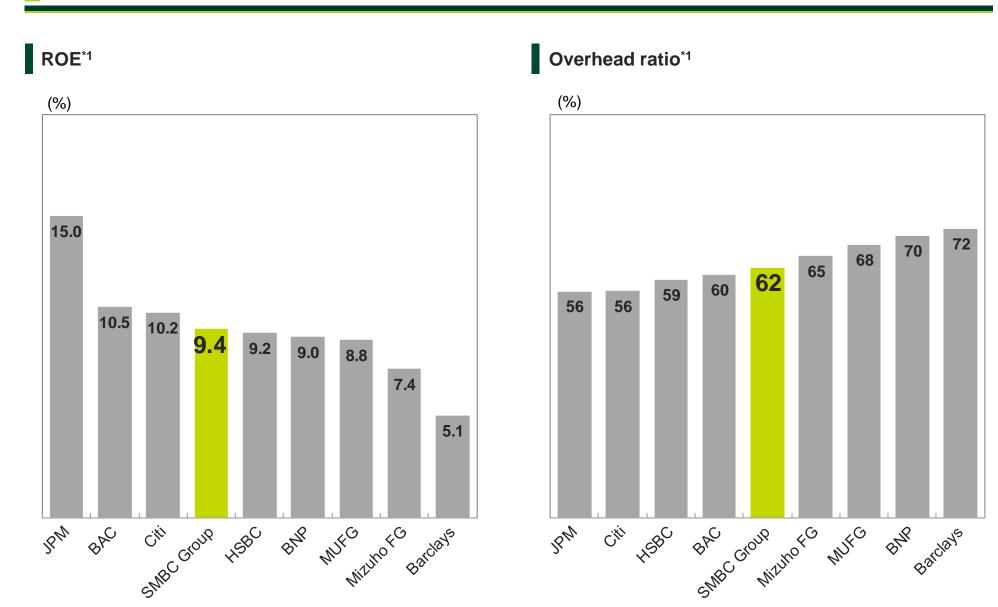
#### **Company overview**

## (1) Group structure



#### **Company overview**

# (2) Peer comparison





#### **Company overview**

# (3) Long-term results

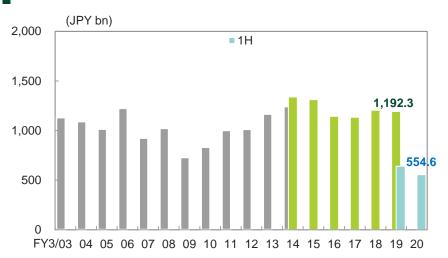
#### Consolidated gross profit



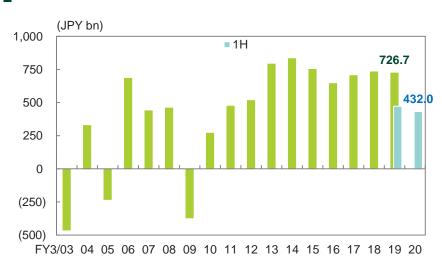
#### Breakdown of consolidated gross profit

	FY3/03	1H FY3/20
SMBC's Domestic loan / deposit related	35%	15%
International business (banking)	5%	22%
Group companies excluding SMBC	18%	37%

#### Consolidated net business profit\*1



#### Profit attributable to owners of parent





# (1) SMBC Nikko

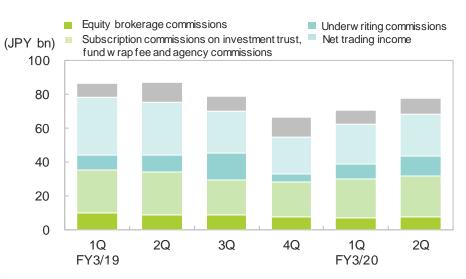
#### **Financial results**

(JPY bn)	FY3/19	1H FY3/20	YoY
Net operating revenue	319.2	148.4	(25.1)
SG&A expenses	276.5	131.7	(9.1)
Ordinary income	48.4	19.4	(16.8)
Net income	33.3	16.4	(11.5)

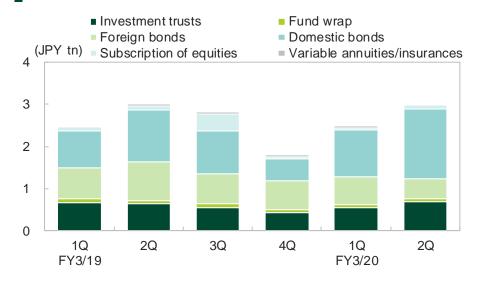
#### League tables (Apr-Sep.2019)\*1

		Rank	Mkt share
0	Global equity & equity-related (book runner, underwriting amount)*2	#4	15.4%
Nikko	JPY denominated bonds (lead manager, underwriting amount)*3	#2	19.3%
SMBC	Japanese corporate bonds (lead manager, underwriting amount)	#2	19.0%
O)	IPO (lead manager, No. of deals) <sup>*4</sup>	#1	17.2%
BC	Financial advisor (M&A, No. of deals)*5	#1	4.0%
SMBC	Financial advisor (M&A, transaction volume) *5	#4	17.9%

#### **Net operating revenue**



#### **Product sales**





<sup>\*1</sup> Source: SMBC Nikko, based on data from REFINITIV \*2 Japanese corporate related only Includes overseas offices

<sup>\*3</sup> Consisting of corporate bonds, FILP agency bonds, municipality bonds for proportional shares as lead manager, and samurai bonds

<sup>\*4</sup> Excludes REIT IPO. Includes overseas offices \*5 Japanese corporate related only

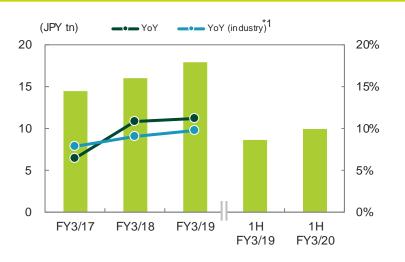
# (2) SMCC

#### **Financial results**

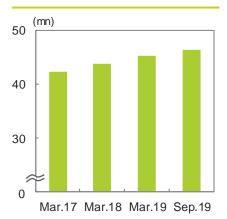
	(JPY bn)	FY3/19	1H FY3/20	YoY
Operating revenue		465.5	239.0	+19.6
	o/w Commission fee	145.2	75.9	+5.5
	Finance	108.5	54.4	+0.1
	Sales on credit	36.8	18.5	(0.3)
	Receipt agency	45.4	23.3	+0.6
Opera	ting expense	403.0	202.6	+11.5
	o/w Expenses for loan losses	33.1	15.9	(0.7)
	Expense for interest repayments	10.9	-	-
Ordina	ary profit (loss)	62.7	36.6	+8.3
Net income		(46.7)	31.5	+9.6
Finance outstanding		730.2	740.1	

#### Key figures

#### Sales handled



#### # of card holders



Market share of the acquiring business



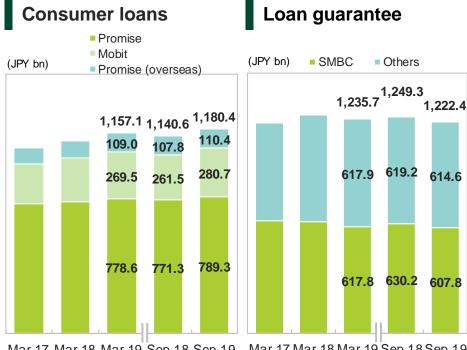


<sup>\*1</sup> The Japan Consumer Credit Association "Credit card behavior investigation" Shopping credit amount \*2 METI "Indices of Tertiary Industry Activity" Sales credit business handled (2018)

# (3) SMBCCF

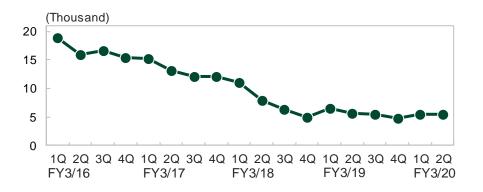
#### **Financial results**

	(JPY bn)	FY3/19	1H FY3/20	YoY
Opera	ting income	281.8	144.0	+3.8
	o/w Interest revenues	177.4	91.9	+4.0
	Loan guarantee revenues	69.2	34.5	(0.3)
Opera	ting expenses	236.0	96.7	(7.6)
	o/w Expenses for loan losses	57.5	37.8	+0.6
	Expense for loan guarantees	28.0	1.0	(9.3)
	Expenses for interest repayments	36.0	-	-
Ordina	ary profit	46.3	47.4	+11.4
Net in	come	45.1	40.4	+11.0
NPLs		71.3	76.0	
	ratio)	6.16%	6.44%	
	nce on interest	112.1	95.8	
repayr	<b>ments</b> (provision)	3.4 yrs	2.9 yrs	



Mar.17 Mar.18 Mar.19 Sep.18 Sep.19 Mar.17 Mar.18 Mar.19 Sep.18 Sep.19

#### No. of interest refund claims





# (4) SMBCAC

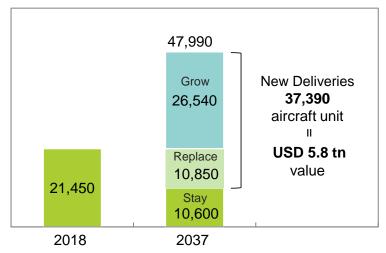
#### **Financial results**

(Us	SD mn)	FY3/19	1H FY3/20
Total revenue		1,188	639
Lease revenue		1,100	565
Net income		316	189
Aircraft asset*1		12,379	12,920
Net asset		3,117	3,115
ROE		11.7%	12.1%

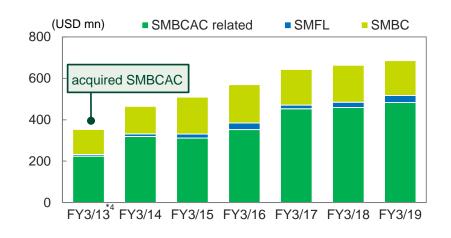
#### # of owned and managed aircraft\*2

	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

### Aircraft Demand Forecast\*3



#### Aircraft business of SMBC Group



Average age of aircrafts

4.2 (as of Sep.19)



<sup>\*1</sup> Comprises Aircraft Assets and Aircraft pre-delivery payments \*2 As of Jan. 2019 (Source: Ascend "Airline Business")

<sup>\*3</sup> Airbus "Global Market Forecast 2018-2037" \*4 SMBCAC related includes revenue after the acquisition in June

# **(5) BTPN**

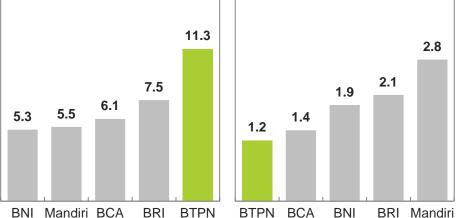
#### Financial results\*1

(IDR billion)	2016	2017	2018	2019 Jan-Sep
Gross banking profit	9,464	9,991	10,201	9,249
Operating expenses	5,984	6,915	5,748	5,175
Net profits	1,752	1,221	1,968	1,947
ROE	12.6%	8.2%	12.4%	10.3%
Loans	63,168	65,352	68,137	140,593
Deposits	66,202	67,918	70,845	98,331
Total assets	91,371	95,490	101,919	182,241

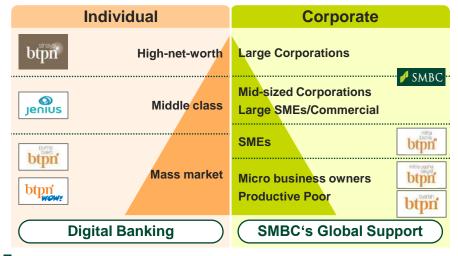
#### **Net Interest Margin\*2**



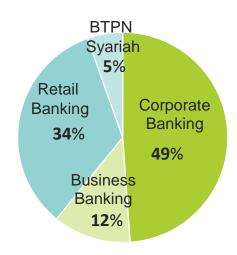
NPL ratio\*2



#### Customer



#### Loan breakdown\*3



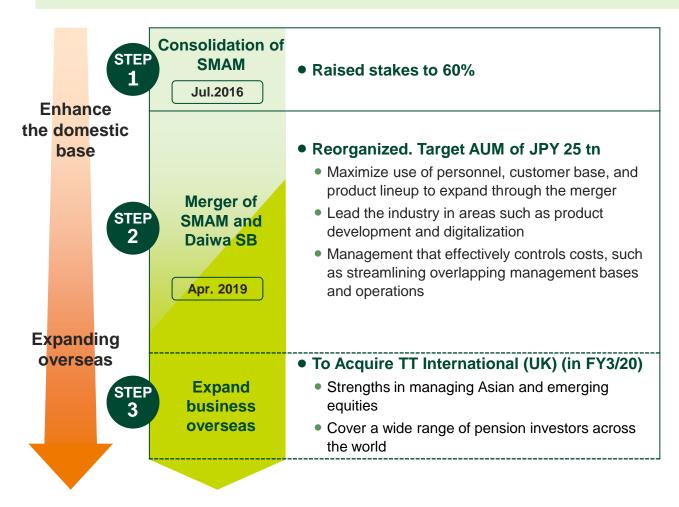


(%)

<sup>\*1</sup> TTM as of Dec. 2016: IDR 1 = JPY 0.0087, Dec. 2017: IDR 1= JPY 0.0083, Dec. 2018: IDR 1 = JPY 0.0078, Sep. 2019: IDR 1 = JPY 0.0076 \*2 Based on each company's disclosure (Dec. 2018 results) \*3 Sum of BTPN and SMBC Indonesia as of Dec. 2018

# (6) Asset management

• Expand globally through organic and in-organic strategies, including acquisition of TT International (UK)



#### **Domestic Ranking**

**AUM**\*1 (End of Mar.19)

Management\*2

		,
	Company	Balance
1	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management	66.9
2	Asset Management One	51.7
3	Nomura Asset Management	47.6
4	Blackrock Japan	31.0
	·	

(JPY tn)

19.6

Operating income*3 (FY3/19)	(JPY bn)

**Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset** 

	` '	(0)
	Company	Profit
1	Nomura Asset Management	31.8
2	Asset Management One	20.0
3	Daiwa Asset management	16.6
4	Mitsubishi UFJ International Investment Trust	13.5
7	Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management <sup>*2</sup>	10.5



<sup>\*1</sup> 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)

# (1) Focus on Seven Core Business Areas

Concept		Strategic Focus	
Enhance	1	Hold the number one retail banking franchise in Japan	
Enhance business base in domestic market	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	Dig
<b>Grow</b> Sustainable growth of US/EU businesses	4	Establish a top-tier position in product lines where we are competitive globally	gitalization
Make Asia our second mother market	5	Accelerate our "Asia-centric" strategy	ion
Build	6	Strengthen sales & trading capability	
Build our new strengths for future growth	7	Develop asset-light businesses: trust banking and asset management	



# (2) 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





B<sub>2</sub>B



Workstyle reform (public cloud)



Cyber security



















**Blockchain** 



**SNS** 

**Biometric** authentication



ΑI



IoT

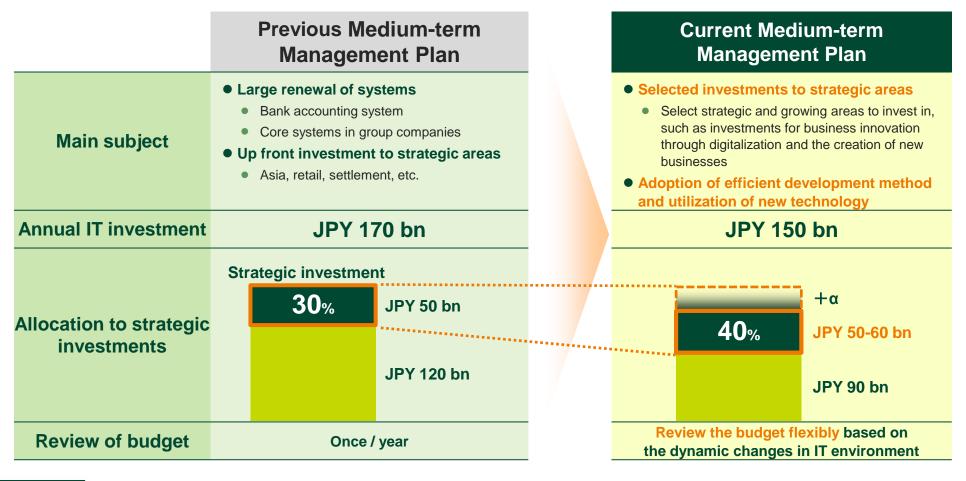
Big data

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#### **Medium-term Management Plan**

## (3) IT investment

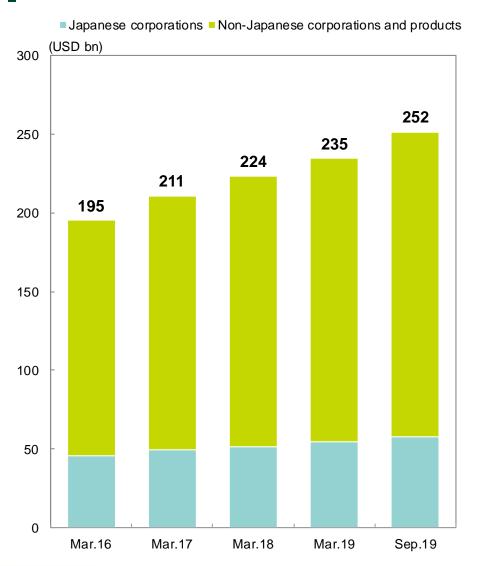
- Since the large renewal of systems has been completed, IT investment is expected to decrease in the current Medium-Term Management Plan
- In the mean time, we will further allocate our resources to "strategic investments";
   investments for business innovation through digitalization and the creation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



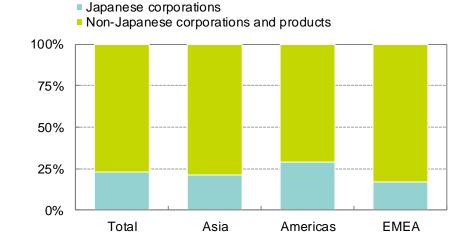


# (1) Overseas loans classified by borrower type\*1

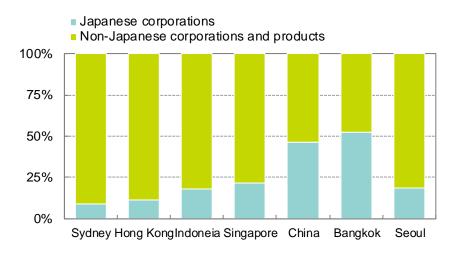
#### Total



#### By region (Sep.19)



#### Major offices in Asia (Sep.19)





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

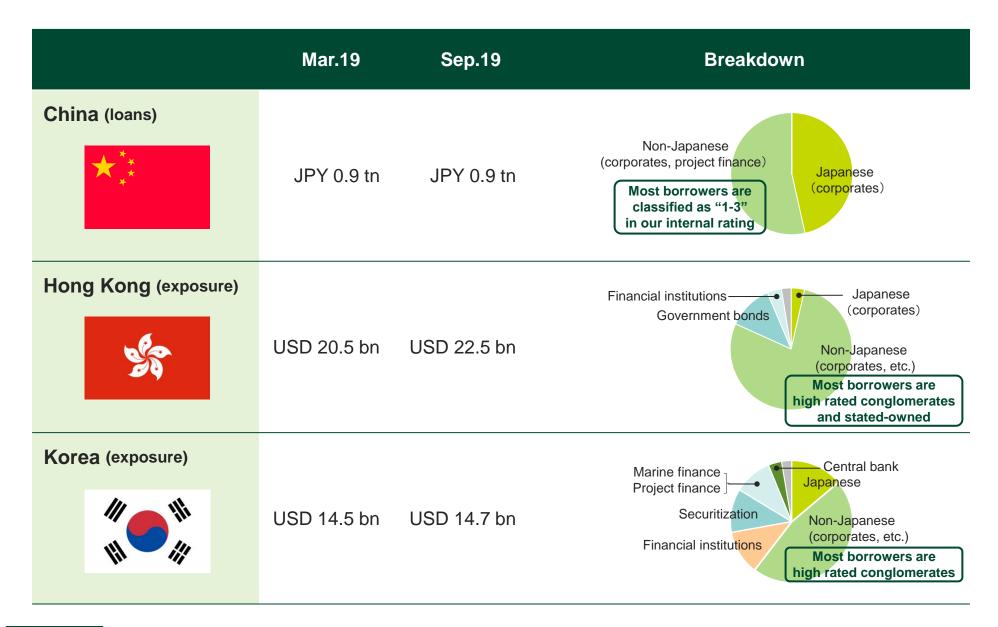
# (2) Loan balance in Asia\*1





\*1 Managerial accounting basis

# (3) Specific areas





# (4) Breakdown by internal ratings\*1





<sup>\*1</sup> Managerial accounting basis. Exposure includes loans, acceptances and guarantees, foreign exchanges, private placement, suspense payments, undrawn commitments, and derivatives, etc. Exclude the exposure to SMFG consolidated subsidiaries, retail customers in Japan, Japanese government, etc., and specialized lending

### Yen bond portfolio

#### Non-consolidated

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





<sup>1</sup> 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. Duration at Mar. 02 is for JGB portfolio only

<sup>\*2 15-</sup>year floating-rate JGBs have been evaluated at their reasonably estimated price from Mar. 09

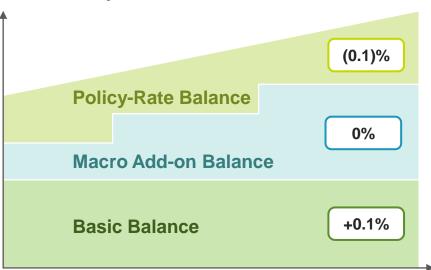
#### Monetary policy and regulation

# (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 Sep.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		

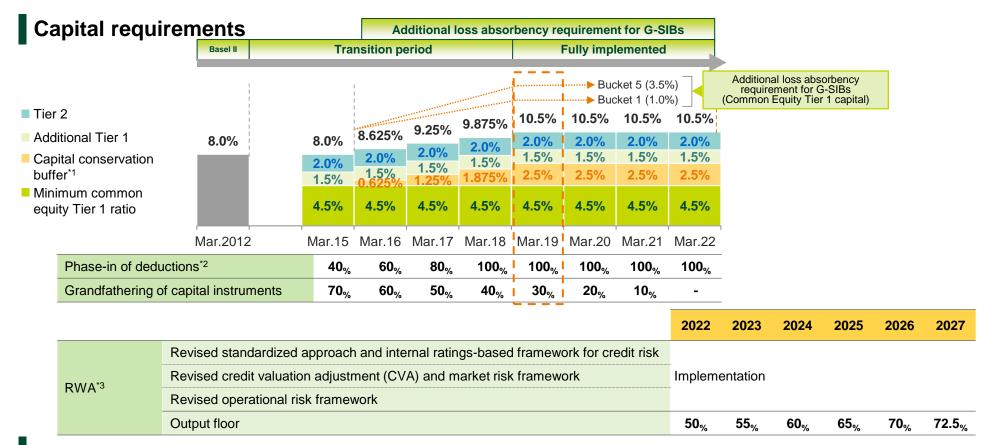
#### TLAC ratio (transitional basis)

		(JPY bi	า, %)	Sep.19
	xternal TLAC before deduction of capital buffers)		Α	18,471.9
R	isk-weighted assets (RWA)		В	60,001.9
	TLAC ratio of RWA	(A/B)	С	30.78%
	Capital buffers (including CCyB)		D	(3.61%)
	Ref: TLAC ratio of RWA (after deduction basis)	(C-D)	Е	27.17%
L	everage exposure (LE)		F	226,345.9
	TLAC ratio of LE	(A/F)	G	8.16%



#### Monetary policy and regulation

# (3) Application of Basel III



#### Leverage ratio and liquidity rules

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

<sup>\*1</sup> Countercyclical buffer (CCvB) omitted in the chart above; if applied, phased-in in the same manner as the Capital conservation buffer

<sup>\*2</sup> Including amounts exceeding limit for deferred tax assets, mortgage servicing rights and investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial institutions

<sup>\*3</sup> 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 Oct. 31, 2019)

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



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

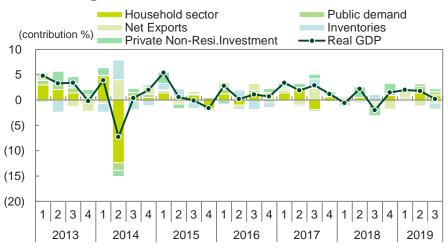
(As of Oct. 31, 2019)

Moody's	Moody's		S&P		Fit	S&P Fitch	
Aaa							AAA
Aa1							AA+
Aa2							AA
Aa3					<ul><li>Bank of New York Mellon</li><li>HSBC</li></ul>	<ul><li>JPMorgan</li><li>State Street</li></ul>	AA-
<b>A</b> 1	• Bank of New York Mellon	<ul><li>Mizuho</li><li>MUFG</li><li>State Street</li></ul>			<ul><li>Bank of America</li><li>Groupe BPCE</li><li>ING</li></ul>	<ul><li>UBS</li><li>Wells Fargo</li></ul>	<b>A</b> +
A2	<ul><li>Bank of America</li><li>HSBC</li><li>JPMorgan</li></ul>	<ul><li>Standard Chartered</li><li>Wells Fargo</li></ul>	Bank of New York     Mellon	<ul><li>HSBC</li><li>State Street</li></ul>	SMFG  Barclays Citigroup Goldman Sachs	<ul><li>MUFG</li><li>Morgan Stanley</li><li>Standard Chartered</li></ul>	A
А3	<ul><li>Citigroup</li><li>Goldman Sachs</li></ul>	<ul><li>Morgan Stanley</li><li>UBS</li></ul>	SMFG  Bank of America  ING  JPMorgan	<ul><li>Mizuho</li><li>MUFG</li><li>UBS</li><li>Wells Fargo</li></ul>	<ul><li>Credit Suisse</li><li>Mizuho</li></ul>		Α-
Baa1	• ING		<ul><li>Citigroup</li><li>Credit Suisse</li><li>Goldman Sachs</li></ul>	<ul><li>Morgan Stanley</li><li>Standard</li><li>Chartered</li></ul>			BBB+
Baa2	<ul> <li>Credit Suisse</li> </ul>		Barclays				BBB
Baa3	<ul> <li>Barclays</li> </ul>						BBB-
Ba1							BB+
Ba2							ВВ

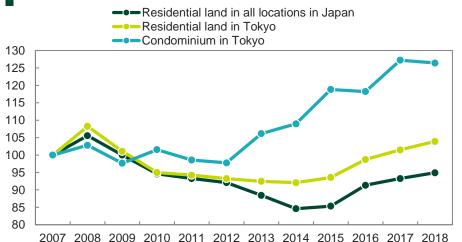


### Japanese economy

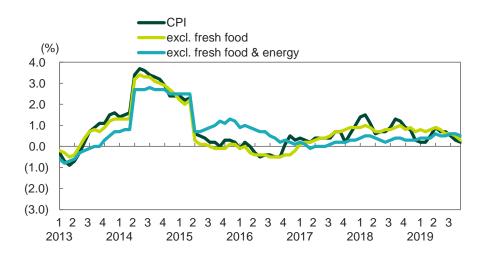
#### Real GDP growth rate (annualized QOQ change) \*1

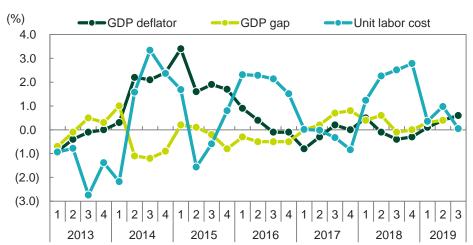


#### Price index for residential land and condominiums\*2



#### Indicators to measure progress out of deflation\*3







<sup>\*1</sup> 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.

<sup>\*3</sup> Statistics Bureau, Cabinet Office and Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications