

Good morning, everyone. I am Takanashi, Group CSuO.

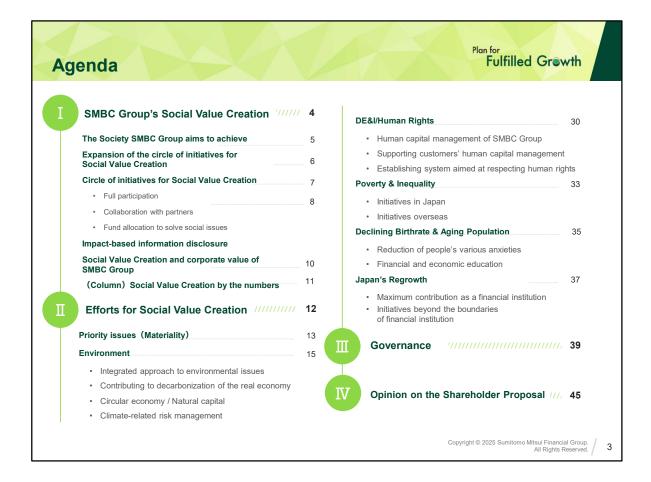
Thank you very much for joining us today for our sustainability briefing.

Two years have passed since we launched our policy of making "social value creation" a pillar of our management strategy.

In the meantime, we have been able to move forward in many ways, and to be honest, we have been struggling with some things, but today I would like to explain our situation to our stakeholders, mainly investors and analysts, to help deepen your understanding.

- This document contains "forward-looking statements" that are based on the Group's views, judgments or current expectations regarding the Group's financial condition and results of operations. In many cases, these statements include, but are not limited to, those that use the terms "anticipate," "predict," "expect," "intend," "plan," "potential," or words of similar meaning to these terms. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. It is possible that actual results may differ materially from those indicated in the "forward-looking statements" contained, or regarded as being contained, herein. Risks and uncertainties that could impact actual results include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Deterioration of the economic and financial environment in Japan or elsewhere, risks associated with stock holdings, an increase in the balance of
 non-performing loans or credit costs, risk that the Group's business strategy is not successful, risk of unsuccessful joint ventures, partnerships,
 investments, acquisitions, or business mergers, risk of unsuccessful business expansion overseas, etc.
- In light of these risks and uncertainties, readers should not rely excessively on the "forward-looking statements" made at the time of the release of this document. The Group does not have any obligation to update or revise any "forward-looking statements." Regarding matters that may have a material effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations or on the investment decisions of investors, in addition to this document, please refer to the most recent versions of the Japanese disclosure documents such as the Securities Report, U.S. disclosure documents such as the Form 20-F filed by the Company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and various disclosure materials released by the Group.
- This document contains selected information regarding the initiatives of the Group as of the referenced date for specific environmental, social and governance (ESG) related matters. This information is not a comprehensive expression of all activities of the Group related to these matters and is not necessarily representative of all the Group's activities related to these matters. The information in this document is subject to change without notification, and the Group is under no obligation to update such information. The information in this document may have been obtained from sources whose quality and methods cannot be independently verified. Terms used in this documents such as ESG, sustainability, social values, and others are definitions used internally by the Group, and do not represent a specific standard as defined by the laws or regulations in any jurisdiction. This material is provided on a discretionary basis, and the information contained herein is not intended to comply with any mandatory financial or regulatory reporting standards. References to a material event or significant event in this material do not necessarily mean that such event has reached the level of materiality required by law for mandatory disclosure, including under the U.S. federal securities laws. The capacity to achieve the Group's intentions, goals, and targets as described in this document may be dependent on a variety of conditions that may exist in areas beyond the Group's control. This document is not intended to create any legal relationship, rights, or obligations between the Group and any entity, and may not be relied upon as the basis for such.
- Our investment decisions, including those that may involve sustainability considerations, pursuant to its independently determined policies and
 practices that seek to promote and be responsive to its risk management and other investment objectives. Any and all engagement by the
 company with other entities or organizations on sustainability or related issues is pursuant to, and consistent with, those independently determined
 policies and practices. Each decision will be made subject to local legal requirements.

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.
All Rights Reserved.



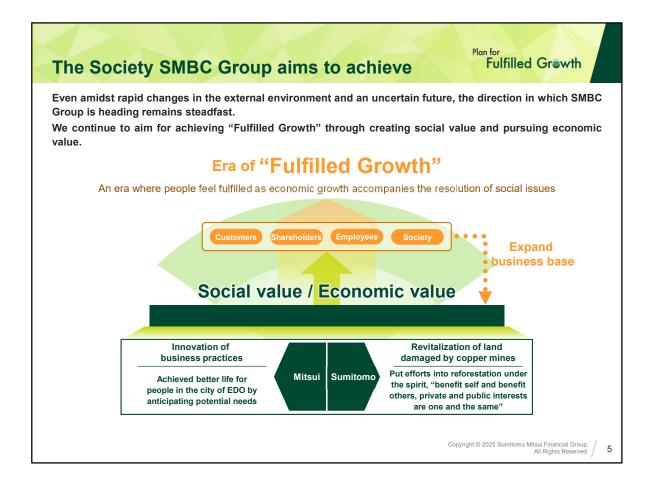
This is today's agenda.

After the overall picture of social value creation, I will introduce specific initiatives for each of the five priority issues that we have defined.

I will also explain matters related to governance and shareholder proposals regarding partial amendment to the Articles of Incorporation received for the 23rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders next month.

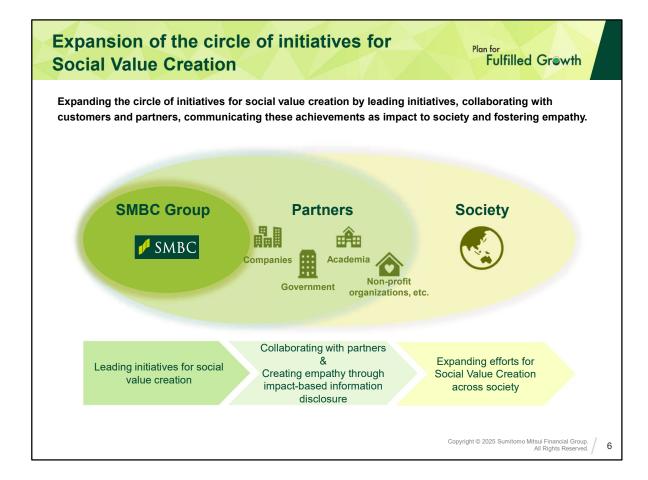


First, I would like to talk about the overall picture of SMBC Group's social value creation.



This page has shown the same diagram for the past two years, and it has essentially remained unchanged.

Although the external environment is currently changing drastically and the future is becoming more uncertain, there is no change in our aim for an era of "Fulfilled Growth."



In aiming for an era of "Fulfilled Growth" in the future, the key is to expand the circle of initiatives for social value creation.

There is a limit to what a single company can do, and in order to achieve results, it is important not only for us to do our best, but also to work together with our customers, partners, and society as a whole.

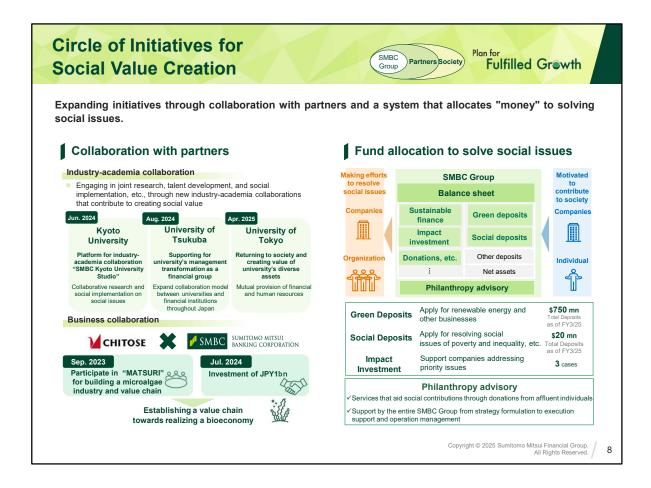
We will play a leading role in creating social value and expanding the circle of initiatives to society as a whole.

From here, I would like to explain our measures to expand the circle of initiatives for social value creation.



First, in order to make an impact, it is important to encourage the full participation of all of the approximately 130,000 Group employees, and we believe that it is effective to connect this to daily work and business as much as possible. Some examples are given on the left side of the page, for example, we are creating discussion materials that address the background and solutions to various social issues to facilitate discussions with customers, and promoting matching between customers based on specific social issues.

In addition, since the release of SMBC Social Issues Resolution Promotion & Support Loan at the end of June last year, approximately 110 billion yen has been disbursed to support the resolution of social issues by customers, which has also been of great help in promoting social value creation within the company.

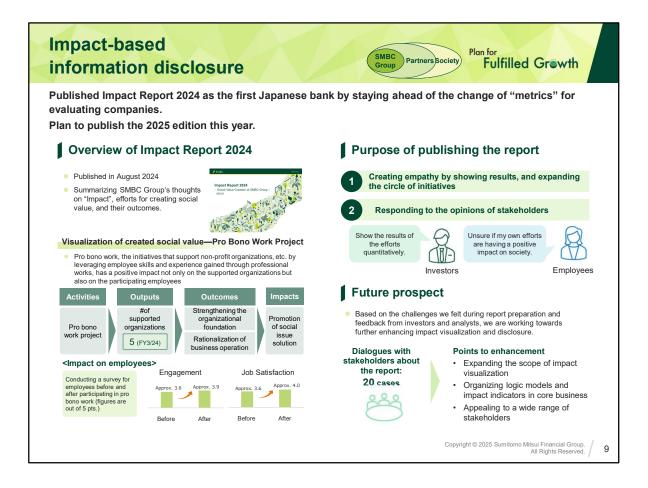


On the right, in terms of collaboration with partners, last year we expanded our partnerships with academia, in particular, and collaborated with three national universities.

On the other hand, in order to spread the circle of initiatives for social value creation to society as a whole, the most important mission as a financial institution is to ensure that money is circulated.

SMBC Group has been expanding its product lineup every year, and last fiscal year, SMBC Venture Capital launched impact investment and made three investments.

In addition, we have launched a new service, philanthropy advisory services. There are many cases, mainly wealthy customers, who want to donate with their own thoughts, but do not know where or how to donate, so we provide advisory services to meet such needs. We recognize that this is the first service of its kind for a major financial institution in Japan.

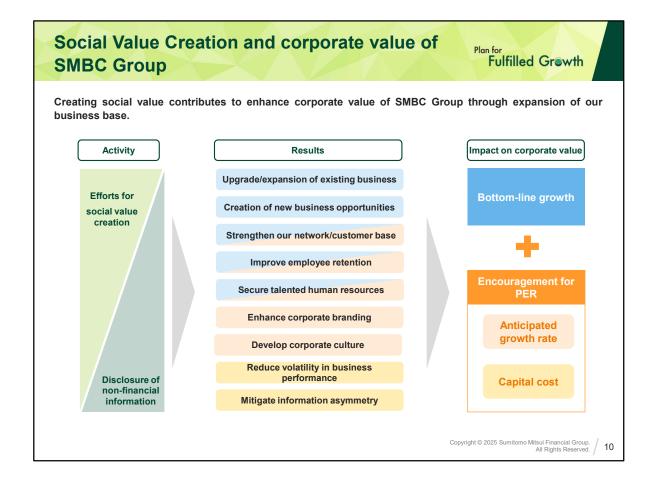


It is about impact-based disclosure. Last year, SMBC Group published its first Impact Report.

There are not many companies that have created impact reports yet, but we published this report with the desire to expand the circle of initiatives by showing that our social value creation efforts are leading to results, so that our employees and society can sympathize with us.

However, to be honest, we have only been able to show the impact of just a small part of our efforts. I also think that there is still room for improvement in the way of expression.

We would like to receive feedback from you as we work to improve the sophistication of the report.



We believe that our efforts to realize an era of "Fulfilled Growth" will naturally contribute to the enhancement of our corporate value.

We believe that creating social value will follow various paths to increase corporate value in the short term, medium to long term.

As I mentioned earlier, we will do our best to connect our employees' efforts to our business, which will naturally lead to the sophistication and expansion of existing businesses and the creation of new business opportunities.

A good example is that "supporting customers to decarbonize," which was a new idea a few years ago, is now one of the important businesses of financial institutions.

In addition, addressing social issues is supporting medium- to long-term growth by acquiring new networks, a customer base, and job satisfaction for our employees, and by strengthening our business foundation.

In addition, we have reduced business performance volatility by reducing risks arising from social issues, such as climate-related risks.

In this way, we believe that creating social value follows all paths, and ultimately contributes to the enhancement of corporate value in the form of bottom-line growth, an increase in expected growth rates, and a reduction in the cost of capital.

Skip to page 12.

(Column) Social Value Creation by the numbers

Fulfilled Grewth

Employees involved in social value

creation

Efforts against climate change

Shaka-kachi DAY Participation 257 branches

(FY3/25)

Shaka-kachi AWARD Application **490** cases 2,501 employees

Engagement Score 74

Work satisfaction

Sustainable Finance JPY 34 tn (FY3/25)

Transition Finance

46 deals

Resource allocation

Expansion of initiatives

Asset formation support

Expense budget JPY 10 bn

JPY **50** bn

Impact investment Investment fund

3 deals (FY3/25)

of participants of financial and economic education

Over 1.4 mn people (FY3/21-25)

AM / Foreign currency

JPY 19 tn (FY3/25)

Support for solving social issues by customers SMBC Social Issues

Dialogue with customers based on social issues

4,000 cases

Resolution Promotion & Support Loan

19 companies JPY 110 bn (FY3/25)

Providing financial services through digital

Olive # of accounts

5 mn (cumulative)

Trunk 3-year target **300,000** accounts

Support for growth industries

Investment and financing for startups

> JPY **185** bn (FY3/24-25)

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.
All Rights Reserved.

11



From this slide, I would like to explain our specific initiatives.

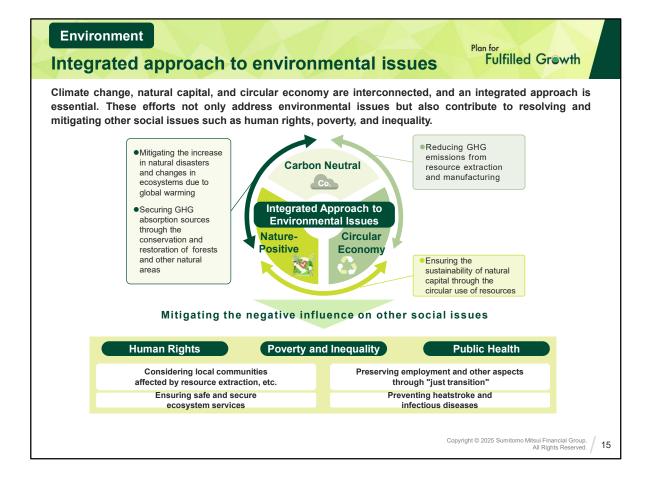
Fulfilled Grewth **Priority issues (Materiality)** To achieve "Fulfilled Growth," SMBC Group is actively addressing five priority issues through our distinctive approach. SMBC Group's approach Promoting environmental protection through an integrated approach to climate change, natural capital, and P.15 · Contributing to the realization of a decarbonized society by facilitating the flow of funds to initiatives supporting P.18 Environment $\bullet \quad \hbox{Continuing appropriate climate-related risk management from the perspectives of policies, portfolios, individual}\\$ P.26 Creating a workplace where diverse employees respect each other and can fully demonstrate their abilities P.30 and individuality DE&I/ P.31 · Supporting the maximization of human capital not only for SMBC Group, but also for our customers **Human Rights** P.32 . As an industrial hub, establishing a framework to respect the human rights of our stakeholders • Creating a society where people can thrive regardless of their backgrounds by providing opportunities for P.33 Poverty & learning and challenges Inequality • Contributing to the elimination of absolute poverty with a focus on micro finance, as a company promoting P.34 a multi-franchise strategy, Declining • Eliminating the various anxieties about the era of 100-year life by providing a diverse range of products and Birthrate & P.35 **Aging Population** · Building a base to enable access to highly convenient financial services regardless of age or region Contributing to the development of Japan through resolving corporate issues and providing growth support P.37 Japan's Regrowth Promoting Japan's growth by taking on challenges beyond the boundaries of financial institution, such as P.38 supporting new industries and the next generation Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group. All Rights Reserved. 13

As indicated, SMBC Group has identified "Environment," "DE&I / Human Rights," "Poverty & Inequality," "Declining Birthrate & Aging Population," and "Japan's Regrowth" as priority issues to be addressed proactively, and is promoting initiatives. Skip to page 15.

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.
All Rights Reserved.

14

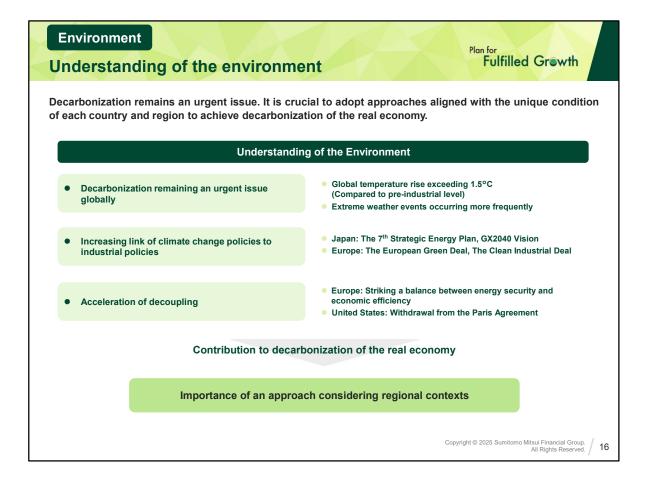
		KPI	FY3/25 Results
vironment	Support transition to achieve a decarbonized society Contribute to the conservation and restoration of natural capital	Sustainable finance JPY 50 tn (FY3/21-30)	JPY 34 tn (FY3/21-25)
DE&I/ nan Rights	Realize a workplace where employees enjoy high job satisfaction Respect for human rights throughout the supply chain	Engagement score Maintain at least 70	74
overty & equality	Break the cycle of poverty and inequality for the next generation Contribute to financial inclusion in developing countries	# of microfinance borrowers +800 k (FY3/26 vs. FY3/23)	-234 k
eclining Birthrate & Aging opulation	Relieve anxiety about the 100-year life era Build user-friendly infrastructure to support a society with a declining population	AM / foreign currency balance JPY 18 tn (FY3/26)	JPY 19 tn
apan's egrowth	Support customers' business model transformation Create innovation and foster new industries	Investment and loans for startups JPY 135 bn (FY3/24-26)	JPY 185 bn (FY3/24-25)



First, I would like to talk about "Environment."

Recently, it has often been said that climate change, natural capital, and the circular economy are interrelated, and that it is essential to take an integrated approach.

In addition to initiatives for each of these, SMBC Group is also increasing its measures that span these areas.



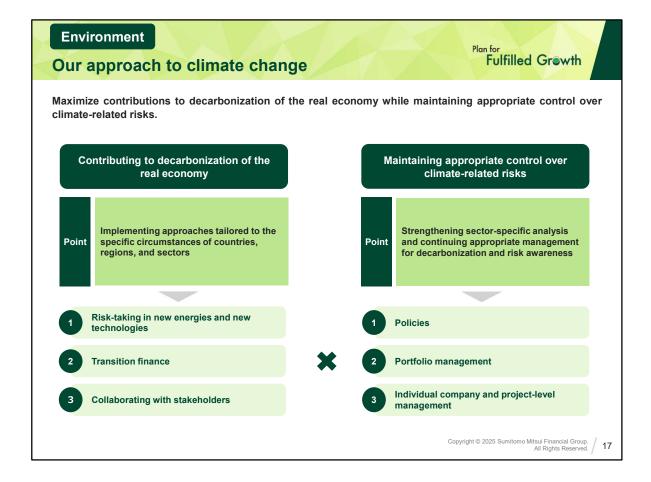
This is an environmental awareness of climate change.

The external environment surrounding climate change has been changing dramatically in recent years.

While the average global temperature continues to rise and disasters caused by abnormal weather become more frequent and severe, there is a growing awareness of the link with industrial policy, and as a result, each country and region is strongly asserting its stance, and decoupling is accelerating.

From the next page, I will explain our efforts to address climate change.

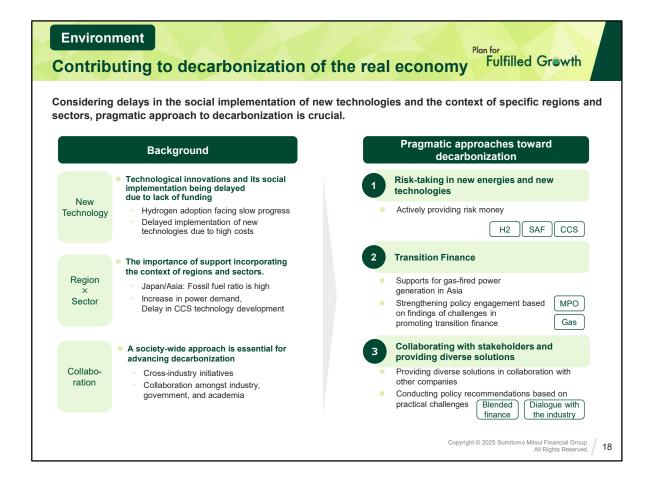
At present, we believe that it is necessary to take a detailed approach tailored to the circumstances of each country and region, while aligning the broad direction globally.



The broad direction of climate change initiatives remains unchanged.

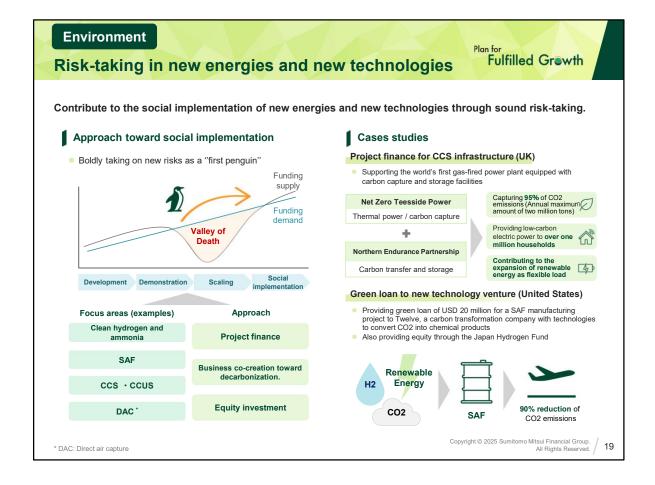
We will continue to focus on

- 1) making the greatest possible contribution to the decarbonization of the real economy, and
- 2) appropriately managing our own climate-related risks.



In order to decarbonize the real economy, as indicated on the right side, we will

- 1) take risks on new energies and technologies,
- 2) provide transition finance, and
- 3) collaborate with stakeholders and expand solutions.



The first is risk-taking in new energies and technologies.

In order to achieve a decarbonized society, for example, within the timeframe of 2030.

it is said that new technologies are not necessarily required;

rather, scaling existing technologies is crucial.

However, new energies and technologies are

considered indispensable for achieving net zero by 2050.

In particular, the social implementation of hydrogen and ammonia, SAF (sustainable aviation fuel), CCS/CCUS, and DAC (direct air capture), which are shown at the bottom left of the page, is finally in sight.

Naturally, there is a tendency for financial institutions to be reluctant to fund such technologies

because there is almost no track record in finance even from a global perspective,

but we have decided to provide financing in the fields I have just mentioned after analyzing and organizing risks in detail with certainty and time and effort.

Please look forward to SMBC, which is strong in new energies and technologies.



Next is transition finance.

A major feature of transition finance, which is said to connect so-called brown and green, is that it is premised on engaging with customers on their decarbonization strategies, etc.

SMBC has published "Transition Finance Playbook" which defines our definition of transition finance, and has been engaging in dialogue with our customers based on it since 2023.

To date, the number of transition finance projects has increased steadily to 46, and we have engaged with 130 companies.

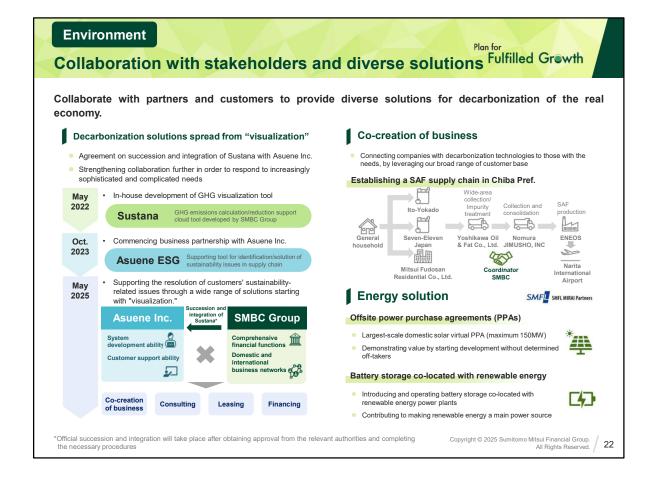
For specific examples, please see the right side of the page.



In November last year, we published "Transition Finance Scorebook," which provides practical issues and recommendations for solutions based on dialogue with customers to date.

For example, it raises issues such as the need for support for companies striving to decarbonize despite the difficulty of aligning with the Paris Agreement and the need for gas-fired power generation in the transition process.

While utilizing this tool, we will continue to engage in dialogue with customers and the government and contribute to the decarbonization of the real economy.



There are many things that financial institutions can do to achieve a decarbonized society other than finance.

Of course, we have been promoting some things that we do in-house, such as consulting on decarbonization strategies by the Japan Research Institute and leasing and energy solutions by Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing, but we can further expand solutions by collaborating with partner companies and customers.

Yesterday, we announced that we will take over Sustana, a CO2 visualization online tool that has been developed and deployed by SMBC, to Asuene Inc., while increasing the amount of investment in the company and strengthening cooperation. This is also an example.

We believe that we will be able to leverage each other's strengths to further support the decarbonization of our customers and the real economy.

Skip to page24.

(Ref.) Policy recommendation

Continue dialogue and policy recommendations with the industry and government, considering practical challenges in finance.

Initiatives in Japan

- Continuing dialogue and recommendations with the government regarding challenges in financial support, and the need for public-private risk sharing such as blended finance
- Continuing dialogue with the industry
 - Participation in the Japan Hydrogen Association and investment in a hydrogen fund
 - Recommendations within committees based on dialogue with the industry (e.g., CCS)

(Ref.) Key committees SMFG is involved

Committees, etc.	Participation	Host
Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy, Strategic Policy Committee	Member	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Expert panel on Sustainable Finance	Member (Japanese Bankers Association)	Financial Services Agency
ESG Finance High Level Panel	Member	Ministry of Environment
Study Group for Discussing Development of Environment for Climate Transition Finance	Member	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; Ministry of the Environment; Financial Services Agency
Safety Subcommittee on Carbon Dioxide Storage Projects	Member	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Working Group on Financial Infrastructure for Carbon Credit Transactions	Member	Financial Services Agency

Initiatives for decarbonization in Asia

Recommendations on support systems and funding approaches for commercialization, based on global trends and customer challenges

Examples

- AZEC (Asia Zero Emission Community)
 - Provide recommendations on the integration of economic policy and financial support policy, as well as the advantages of policy-driven initiatives
- Asia Transition Finance Sub-Working Group
 - Provide recommendations based on practical project initiatives regarding the importance and limitations of ICMA, and realistic alternative options
- International Organizations and Government Agencies (ADB, IFC, MAS, etc.)
 - Continue concrete discussions on policy and business challenges and solutions, beyond just financing methods, to ensure the economic viability of the early retirement and cessation of coal-fired power plants

(Ref.) Key initiatives SMFG is involved

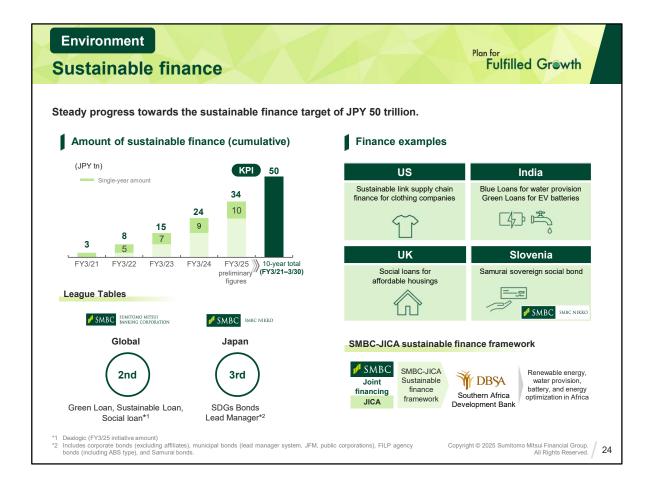


Financial Services Agency Asia GX (Green Transformation)
Consortium



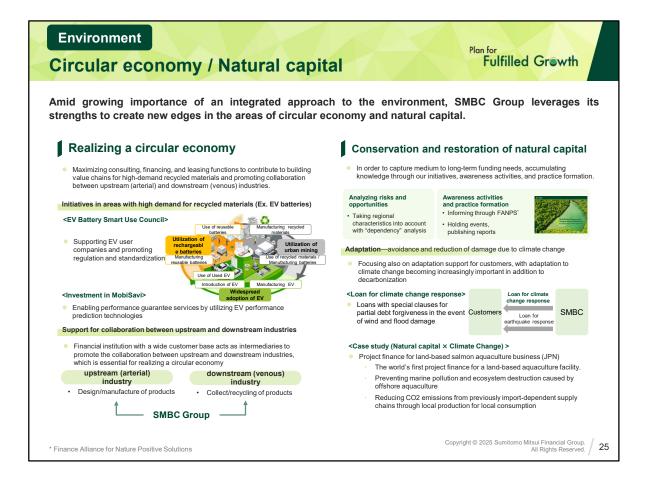






Regarding our sustainable finance, with a target commitment amount of 50 trillion yen, it has continued to grow steadily despite changes in the external environment, reaching a cumulative total of 34 trillion yen by fiscal year 2024.

While the market in the United States is shrinking, in Europe, including the Middle East, the amount of sustainability-linked loans being issued continues to increase.



The decarbonization I have explained so far have grown into a large market in recent years, but I believe that the "circular economy" is an area where business has the potential to grow in the future.

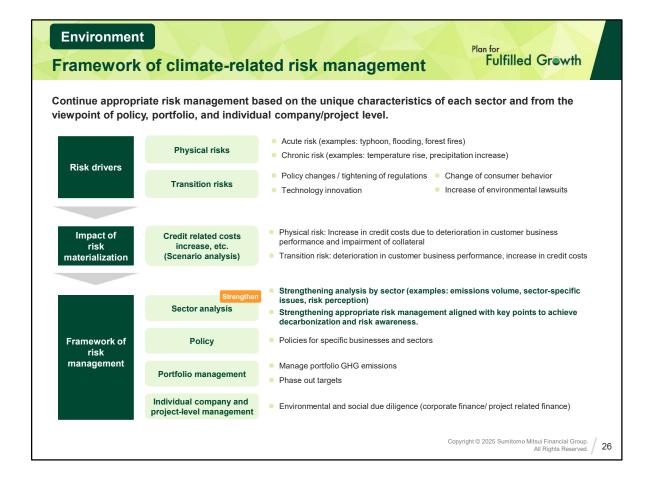
According to the government's estimates, the size of the domestic market will increase from 30 trillion yen in 2020 to 50 trillion yen in 2030 and 120 trillion yen in 2050.

Especially for us, who have a large leasing company, this is a great opportunity to create a new edge.

Currently, we are working on the creation of standards and indicators for used EV batteries as shown on the left, and we are focusing on expanding the EV battery circulation market by investing in companies that have EV battery performance prediction technology.

On the right, as a theme related to natural capital, there is a growing demand for financial institutions to contribute to "adaptation" measures to avoid and reduce damage caused by climate change.

In April of this year, we began offering loans with a rider that partially forgives debt in the event of a disaster caused by climate change, and we would like to create new businesses in these areas as well.



Let's take a look at how to manage climate-related risks.

As you can see in the lower left, we continue to manage risk from the perspective of policies, portfolios, and individual companies and projects, but we place particular emphasis on management based on the characteristics of each sector.

Skip to page 28.

Environment

Plan for Fulfilled Grewth

(Ref.) Progress in setting mid-term targets by sector

Completed setting medium-term targets for 70% of Scope3.

Conduct dialogues with clients in chemical sector and support their initiatives.

Breakdown Chemicals (19.6%) Agriculture, etc. (3.2%) Others (7.0%) Setting targets not completed Oil and gas (39.6%) Others (4.7%) Power (25.9%) Targets set (Approximately 70%)

Approaches to the Chemical Sector

Sector's uniqueness

Setting uniform reduction targets for the industry as a whole is deemed impractical because of wide-ranging business and various emission reduction methods

We will conduct in-depth dialogues with each company to determine the best decarbonization approach and provide financial and non-financial support

Examples

Continuation of petrochemical business

Transition to low-/decarbonized fuels and raw materials (e.g.) Ammonia combustion in naphtha crackers

Business Transformation

Restructuring the business portfolio

(Pof) Proc	Troce	with	cotting	targets

	Power	Oil & Gas	Coal	Automobile	Steel	Real estate	Chemical	Agriculture	Aluminum	Cement
Setting targets	May 2022	-	-	Mar.2024		-	-	-	-	-
Transition risks	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Low	Middle	Low	Middle	High
Balance*1 (JPY tn)	6.4	4.0	0.0	2.0	1.6	14.0	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
FE*1 (MT-CO2e)	237	362	0	12	27	3	180	5	1	1
Maturity of calculation standard*2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Δ	Δ	0	0

^{*1} Sustainability Report 2024, balance is loan balance, and financed emission (FE) is a total of Scopes 1-3
*2 Created by SMBC Group based on the progress of guideline development in international initiatives such as SBTi and TPI

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.

All Rights Reserved.

27

Environment

Strengthen sectoral analysis

Fulfilled Grewth

Maintain appropriate control based on understanding of climate-related risks and keys to achieving decarbonization.

Sector	Keys to achieving decarbonization	Transition risks	Awareness of climate-related risks
Power	It is necessary to respond to increases in demand for electric power while converting to renewable energy and low carbon fuel Regional characteristics are particularly strong, closely linked to national policies	Very High Note: thermal power generation that has no emissions countermeasures.	Increase in costs due to emission regulations, mandatory renewable energy implementation, and carbon pricing Continued operation of power plants, replacement, coordination with residents when establishing a plant Investor demands / funding
Oil and Gas	Oil: We are aware of the immediate demand for petrochemical raw materials Gas: It is important as transition fuel. CCUS and other technological innovations are important as demand for fuel will likely remain	Very High	Increase in costs due to environmental regulations, compliance with production and export permits, and carbon pricing Risk of a decline in value due to reduced demand through the increased usage of low carbon technology and subsidy cuts Environmental burden and impact on human rights and regional communities due to development
Coal (thermal coal)	Due to high levels of emissions, a systematic shift to alternative businesses is necessary	Very High	Increase in costs due to emission regulations and carbon pricing. Risk of a decline in value due to reduced demand through the increased usage of low carbon technology Investor demands / funding
Automobile	It is important to lower fuel consumption and decarbonize electric power and fuel It is necessary to support strategy and technology development based on each country's energy situation, infrastructure development status, consumer orientation, etc.	High	Increase in costs due to compliance with regulations such as restrictions on exhaust emissions, fuel efficiency and sales limitations of internal combustion engine vehicles, as well as carbon pricing Intensified competition in the development of technologies and standards related to environmentally friendly vehicles
Steel	It depends largely on technological innovation (Key factors include increasing scrap recycling, developing low-carbon steelmaking technologies, and capturing unreducible carbon through CCUS)	High	Increase in costs due to carbon pricing Increase in demand for low-carbon steel products and alternative products
Real estate	As emissions are mainly due to property use (especially electric power), it is important to improve property performance and decarbonize electricity	Low	Increase in all cost categories and loss of property asset value due to compulsory obligations for low energy equipment and tightening environmental regulations for buildings Increase in environmental response needs of tenants

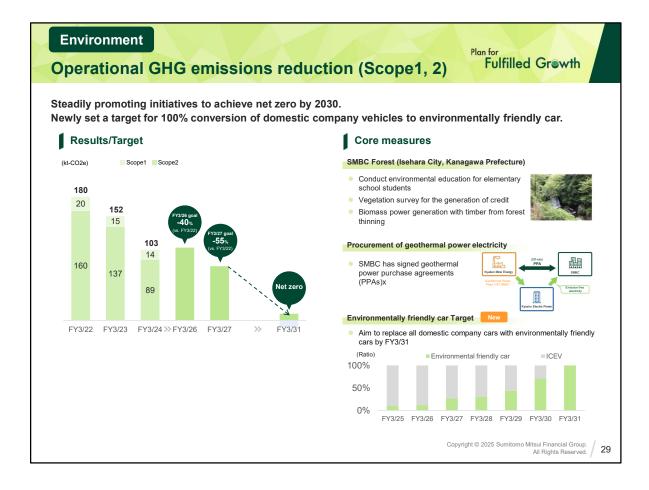
Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group. All Rights Reserved. 28

Let me provide a more detailed explanation.

By carefully examining the keys to achieving decarbonization and awareness of climate-related risks for each sector, we are fostering a shared understanding within our company that high-emission sectors, while often grouped together, have diverse circumstances and pathways toward decarbonization.

For example, if you look at the oil and gas sector, we recognize that petroleum needs to be reduced as a fuel, but we understand that demand will remain for the time being as a raw material for petrochemical products, and we recognize the need to respond carefully according to the purpose of use.

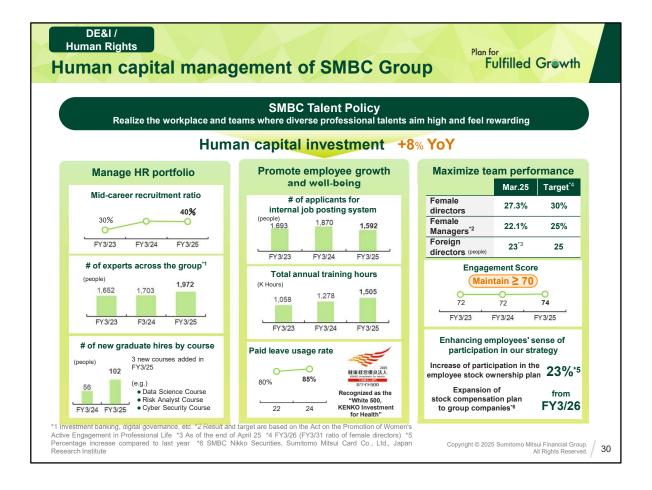
Going forward, we will continue to manage risk appropriately by taking more detailed measures in each sector.



We are making steady progress in reducing our GHG emissions, so-called Scope 1 and 2.

In addition to the net-zero target for 2030, we have newly set a goal to make 100% of our domestic company cars environmentally friendly cars.

We will continue to make steady progress toward these objectives.

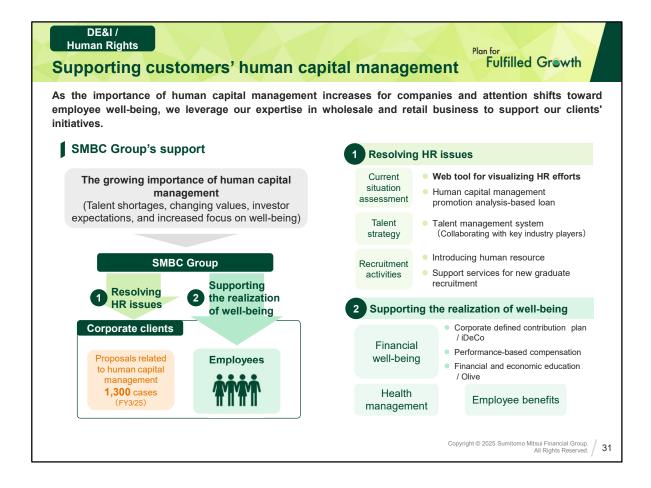


From here, I will explain the second materiality topic: DE&I /Human rights.

First, I would like to talk about SMBC Group's own initiatives.

In 2023, SMBC Group established SMBC Talent Policy to "realize the workplace and teams where diverse professional talents aim high and feel rewarding," and has been promoting DE&I as a growth strategy.

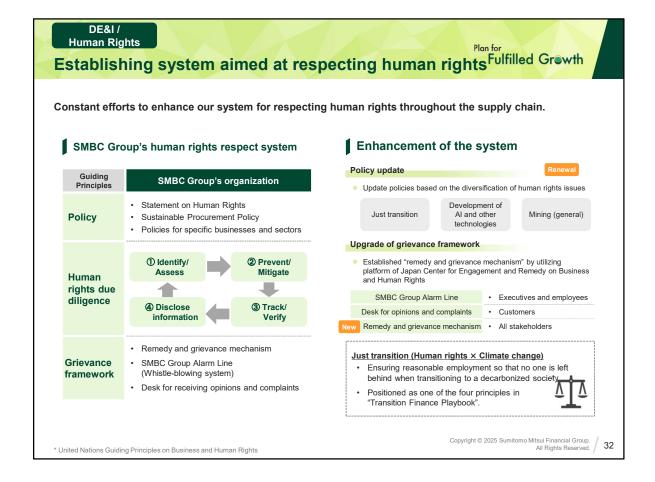
As a result, the number of mid-career hires, women, and foreigners in decision-making has increased, and we are steadily moving in the direction we are aiming for.



I strongly feel that not only we but also our customers are beginning to focus on strengthening their human capital management.

In the last fiscal year, we received approximately 1,300 proposals related to human capital, highlighting the growing scope of this field.

As an example of a solution menu is shown on the right, we will continue to provide support for a wide range of issues, including a web tool that visualizes the status of our customers' efforts in the human resources field.



Next is about human rights.

In Japan and overseas, human rights issues are becoming more and more diverse, and as a result, the responses required of companies are becoming more and more sophisticated.

In the last fiscal year, SMBC Group updated various policies based on the external environment and developed a grievance mechanism.

We will continue to work on the sophistication of the system.



Next is about the third materiality: Poverty & Inequality.

In Japan, we are focusing on providing opportunities for education and experience for children in order to break the cycle of poverty and inequality for the next generation.

As a new initiative, we have opened a place for children to stay and experience using an idle bank branch on the right.

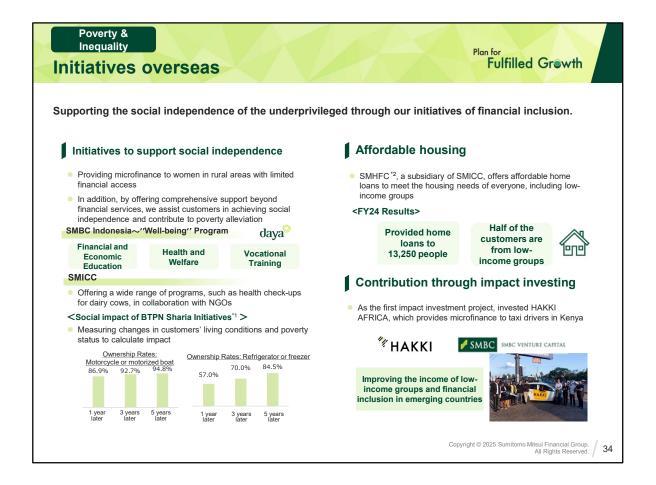
it is called "Atelier Banrai – ITABASHI."

Children can participate in hands-on programs provided by various companies and organizations there, and use that space as a children's cafeteria.

One month has passed since its opening in April, and many children have come to do homework and games with their friends, or to read alone. We come here to find out what we want to do.

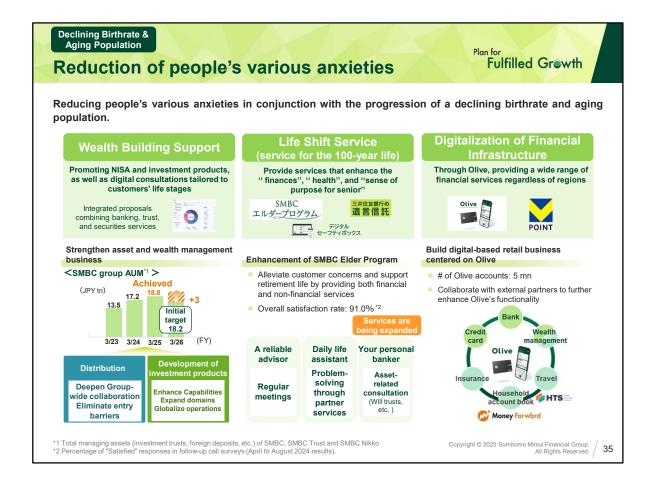
We have received a lot of positive feedback from children, such as "It's more fun to come here than to stay alone at home," and schoolteachers say, "I'm grateful that there are more places for children in the upper grades of elementary school."

The reason for mentioning "higher grades" is that while after-school care is available for lower grades, it is not available for higher grades, making it easier for them to lose a place to go.



Overseas, we continue to focus on social empowerment through financial inclusion, particularly in countries where we pursue Multi-Franchise Strategy.

In addition to focusing on affordable housing initiatives, we are also approaching the elimination of global poverty and inequality through impact investment.



In order to reduce customers' anxieties due to the progress of Declining Birthrate and Aging Population, the forth materiality, we are working on the entire retail business.

A distinctive feature is SMBC Elder Program,

shown on the middle and lower sections,

where we assign dedicated Elder Concierges to our clients.

They regularly visit or call to ensure clients' safety and support their daily lives.

We have been providing this service since 2021,

and we further expanded the service last year.

More than 90% of our customers were satisfied with the survey.

In addition, the total number of accounts opened by Olive has exceeded 5 million, and we believe that we are contributing to reducing customers' anxieties as a platform that can provide a wide range of financial services regardless of region.

Skip to page 37.

(Ref.) Financial and economic education

Provide a variety of financial and economic education targeted at multiple generations by utilizing the knowledge and expertise of each SMBC group company.



SMBC Group's financial and economic education

 Increasing the necessity and importance of financial and economic education for both students and working adults due to various backgrounds.



Expanding activities by leveraging industry-leading expertise



Enhance the content



Online game learning material "Quest of Finance"



Kinzai Institute for Financial Affairs
Financial Literacy Certification
(FY3/25)
of passers:
Ca...47,000

SMBC Group supported in
establishment of the certificate

Public-private partnership initiatives

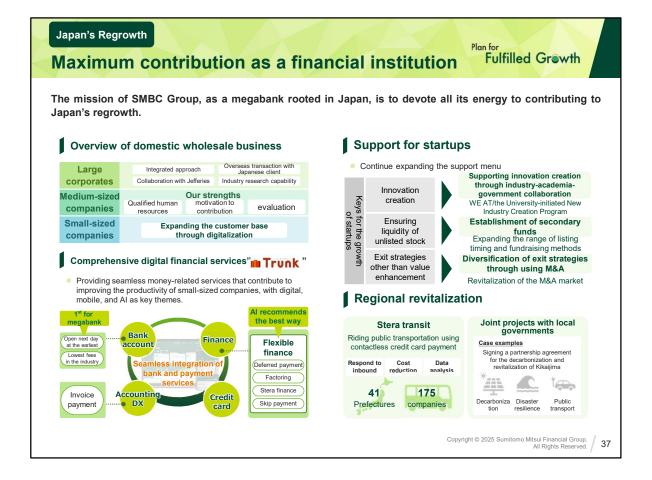
 Partnering with J-FLEC to hold the first public-private co-hosted event



 Collaboration in co-hosted events by Financial Services Agency and Tokyo Metropolitan Government



Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group. All Rights Reserved.



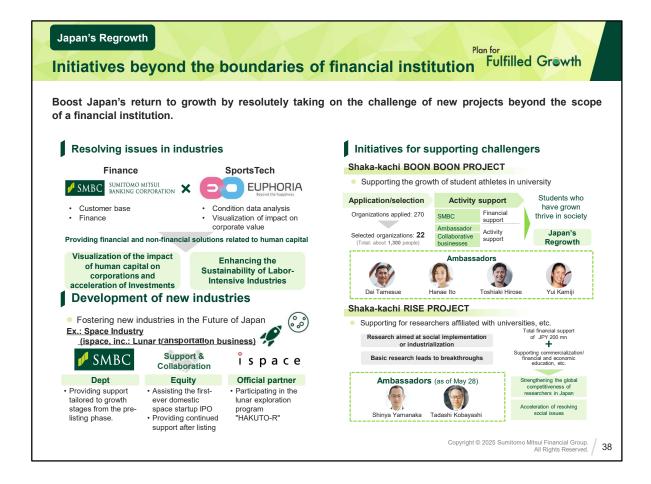
Lastly, Japan's Regrowth.

This is exactly the mission of us as a megabank in Japan, and we believe that supporting the growth of companies that support Japan is the greatest contribution we can make.

For example, Trunk, a comprehensive digital financial service announced in April this year, is a product that seamlessly provides cutting-edge services necessary for corporate management.

We believe that this will contribute to the improvement of the productivity of small and medium-sized enterprises and strongly support their business growth.

In addition, in terms of startup support, we are working to support the creation of innovation through industry-government-academia collaboration and to establish a secondary fund to support sustainable growth.



We will also support Japan's regrowth in ways that are not bound by the framework of financial institutions.

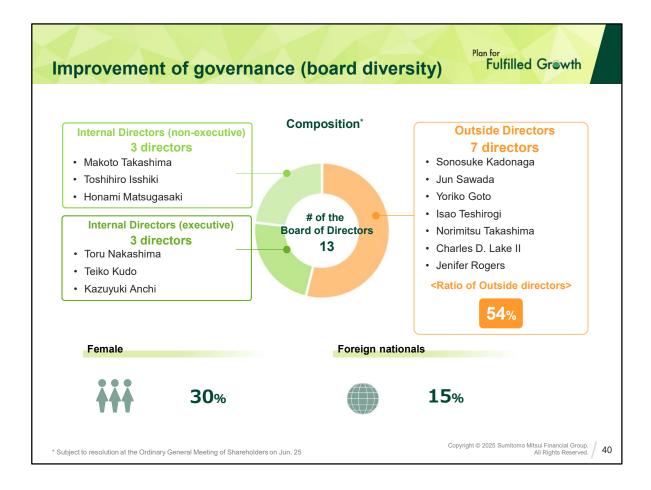
The business alliance with Euphoria, which we announced in December last year, is an example of this.

Euphoria originally provides a system to manage athletes' condition data, so by combining their technology and know-how with our functions, we would like to visualize the physical and mental health of our customers' employees and contribute to improving productivity in labor-intensive industries.

On the right, as measures to support people's challenges, we are taking on the challenge of initiatives that can only be done because we advocated for social value creation, such as "Shaka-kachi BOON BOON PROJECT" to support student-athletes and "Shaka-kachi RISE PROJECT to support researchers.



So far, we have introduced some of our specific initiatives. Next, I would like to briefly explain our governance structure.



In order to improve governance, we continue to focus on diversifying our Board of Directors. The resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in June is expected to further increase the proportion of women.

Skip to page 43.

(Ref.) Enhancement of our sustainability management system

Plan for Fulfilled Growth

Continuously enhancing both execution and supervision. This fiscal year, established a dedicated organization focused on sustainability-driven advisory and solution development.

Sustainability management system



Expertise of Sustainability Committee members



Executive compensation system

Stock Compensation	Quantitative indicators	Sustainable finance, employee engagement score, etc.
Plan	Qualitative indicators	Efforts to address material issues
Bonus	Quantitative indicators	KPI achievement : Sustainable finance, operational GHG emissions, etc.
Bonus	Qualitative indicators	Sustainability ratings of major agencies

(Ref.) Skills matrix of the board*

Appointed directors using a skills matrix that summarizes the knowledge and experience expected by the Nomination Committee. Also, explicitly included sustainability as one of the standards for the selection of outside director candidates.

Knowledge and	Knowledge and experience we expect in particular			Internal Direct (non-executiv		rnal Director ecutive)	Outside Director
	Management	Finance	Global	Legal / risk management	Accounting	IT/DX	Sustainability
Makoto Takashima	Tir	•		যায়			ě
Toru Nakashima	TIT	•	•	যায়			ě
Teiko Kudo		8		গ্ৰহ			ě
Kazuyuki Anchi		•		মুম			ě
Toshihiro Isshiki		8		যুষ			
Honami Matsugasaki		•		যুষ			
Sonosuke Kadonaga	TIT			মুম			
Jun Sawada	111						ě
Yoriko Goto	111	8	•	যায়			ě
Isao Teshirogi	111			যুষ			
Norimitsu Takashima				গ্ৰহ			
Charles D. Lake II	TIT	8	•	গ্ৰুম			
Jenifer Rogers	गार	8	@	ala)			ě

^{*} Subject to resolution at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in June 2025

Our sustainability-related governance system is shown on page 41, and we are proud to have an advanced system among Japan companies, such as establishing the Sustainability Committee as an internal committee of the Board of Directors.

Here are some of the main topics that have been discussed in the last fiscal year on the supervisory side, including the Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee, etc.

In the first half of last fiscal year, we spent a lot of time on our policies for creating social value,

while in the second half, we had lively discussions on our response policies amid major changes in thinking and strategies for sustainability in overseas countries and regions, with suggestions from outside experts from the Sustainability Committee.

In addition, as indicated, we have been discussing a wide range of other themes, and we are working to enhance our efforts by promptly reflecting the content of these discussions in our enforcement measures.

Skip to page 45.

(Ref.) Enhancing capabilities of executives and employees

Plan for Fulfilled Growth

Continuously enhancing expertise and fostering awareness to encourage initiatives for creating social value.

Enhancing expertise of executives

Sustainability Study Session for the Management

In addition to continuous information provision through discussions at the Management Committee / Board of Directors, held a sustainability study session and invited outside lecturers

<Agenda>

International trends

<Questions and comments from attendees>

> How mush will electric power demand decline due to the decrease in population / technical innovation?

Reaffirm the importance of addressing the gap between ideals and reality

SMBC Group Global Advisory Meeting

Held a "Social Value Creation" session at the Global Advisory Meeting, which is a consultative body for the Management Committee (Outside Directors also participated)

Don't be satisfied with the status quo

Things should be viewed as opportunities, not risks



Fostering employees' awareness

Sharing effort examples

Shaka-kachi case studies

In-house sharing tool for various good practices

STORY BOOK 2024

A booklet summarizing the thoughts and initiatives of employees working on creating social value

Enhancing employees' skills

Impact logic model creation training

CSuO Channel

· Using impact thinking in business activities

• Group CSuO's study session for employees

FY3/23 FY3/24 FY3/25

Employees who passed the Kinzai Sustainability 400

1.600

3,000 participants

Achieved the goal of 1,200 ahead of schedule by

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.

All Rights Reserved.

44



Finally, I would like to explain our views on the shareholder proposal.



For the 23rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders next month, we have received a shareholder proposals calling for changes to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The proposal, as shown at the bottom of the page,

includes two main points which shall be stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation

- 1) the disclosure of the Audit Committee's evaluation of strategies and policies for reducing financial risks,
- 2) the disclosure of the evaluation method and response measures for the customer's transition plan and the Company's financial risk assessment.

We opposes this proposal because it believes

that the Articles of Incorporation set out the basic framework of the company and that it is inappropriate to stipulate specific matters on individual matters, in addition to the fact that the content required by the proposal has already been worked on and disclosed under the current Articles of Incorporation.



Achieving growth through Social Value Creation



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Copyright} \circledcirc 2025 \; \text{Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.} \\ \text{All Rights Reserved.} \end{array} \bigg/ \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{48}$



Finally, I would like to conclude by sharing a few cheerful photos.

Last year, for the first time, as part of our measures to encourage the full participation of employees, we established a group-wide award system called the SMBC Group Shaka-kachi AWARD.

By the way, "Shaka-kachi" is an in-house abbreviation for "social value creation," but we have actually registered it as a trademark.

This award recognizes initiatives by employees that have led to social value creation, and there were a total of 490 applications from about 2,500 employees, and as you can see, it was very exciting.

This fiscal year is the final year of the Medium-Term Management Plan, which set forth "social value creation" for the first time.

Through trial and error, I feel that the circle of initiatives has gradually but steadily expanded and "social value creation" is becoming embedded within the company.

We will continue to do our utmost to evolve the SMBC Group's social value creation model, and we look forward to your continued support.

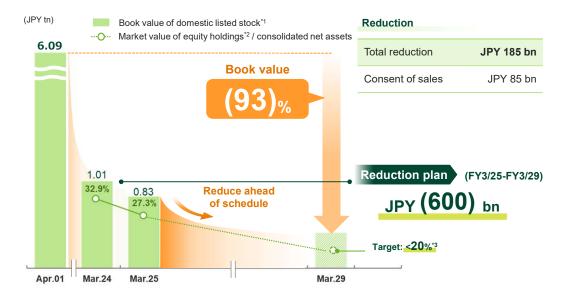
Thank you for your attention.



Reduction of equity holdings

Plan for Fulfilled Grewth

Achieved a reduction of JPY 185 bn in FY3/25, including a few large sales. Negotiations with clients will continue to aim for reductions exceeding the annualized pace of JPY 120 bn.



^{*1} Excl. investments after Mar.20 for the business alliance purpose *3 Expect c.16% based on Nikkei Index of JPY 35,618 as of Mar.25

Kov	targets	and ac	tions fo	r addre	esina d	limate	change	Fulfilled	Grewth
N Cy	targets	and ac	,tions ic		dium-term Manac		Change		
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2040	2050
Scope1,2 (Operational GHG)		2030 Net Zero commitment	Introduction of renewable energy to SMBC head office buildings	Introduction of renewable energy to company-owned properties	Introduction of renewable energy to data centers	Mid-term goals -40% (vs. FY3/22)	Net zero / 100% environmentally friendly cars (Japan)		
Scope (Portfo	e3 olio GHG)	2050 Net Zero Target setting	Set mid-term target Power, Coal, Oil & Gas	Set mid-term target Steel, Automobile	Set mid-term target Real estate		Mid-term targets 6 sectors		Net Zero
	Loan balance for coal fired power generation				Tightening policies for specific businesses and sectors		Project finance 50% reduction from FY3/21	Zero Balance for Project finance and Corporate finance tied to facilities	
Coal	Loan balance for thermal coal mining sector				Tightening policies for specific businesses and sectors		Zero Balance OECD countries	Zero Balance Non-OECD countries	
Sustainable finance Transition finance (TF) Transition plan Assessment							JPY 50 tn Cumulatively		
				TF Playbook	TF Scorebook				
		ESG risk summary tool		Trial run for the framework to confirm the transition plan of each company	Introduction of environmental and social due diligence (Corporate)	Increase applicable targets / Monitoring transition plan assessment			

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.
All Rights Reserved.
51

Fulfilled Grewth

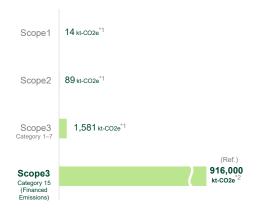
Overview of Net Zero Transition Plan

Components	Items	Major Contents
Foundations	Corporate policy on climate change and the approach for initiatives	Revising the SMBC Group Statement on Sustainability and the Group Environment Policy Achieve net zero GHG emissions for Scope 1 and 2 by 2030 Achieve net zero GHG emissions for Scope 3 (portfolio GHG) emissions by 2050
Governance	Strengthening governance on climate change	Supervision by the Board of Directors and internal committees, including the Sustainability Committee Establishing the Group CSuO position to oversee and promote initiatives across all aspects of sustainability, including responses to climate change Advance executive compensation system, management of internal control process Strengthen capabilities of executives and employees
	Decarbonization businesses	Expansion of decarbonization solutions: carbon credits Co-creation of business towards decarbonization: support for installation of renewable energy Expanding sustainable financing through further risk-taking approaches: new energy and new technologies
Implementation Strategy	Climate-related risk assessment and management	Environmental and social due diligence Policies for specific businesses and sectors
	Portfolio GHG emissions	Portfolio GHG calculations and target setting Development of targets and indicators to support decarbonization of real economy
	Operational GHG emissions	Introduction of renewable energy electric power, switch vehicles to EVs, switch to use of renewable energy electricity sources at data center
	Engagement with customers	Transition Finance Playbook, Transition Finance Scorebook Dialogue related to transition plans
Engagement Strategy	Engagement with industry	Participate in initiatives such as PCAF, IIF, Japan Hydrogen Association, etc.
	Engagement with governments and authorities	Participate in committees held by the Government of Japan
	Sustainable finance KPI	Cumulative JPY 50 trillion by FY3/30
Metrics and targets	Portfolio GHG emissions reduction targets by sector	Setting targets on power, coal, oil & gas, steel, automobile, and real estate sectors
	Operational GHG emissions reduction targets (Scope 1 and 2)	40% and 55% decrease in FY3/26 and FY3/27 respectively from FY3/22

Portfolio GHG emissions

The great majority of GHG emissions is Scope 3, Category 15 (financed emissions).

GHG emissions (FY3/24)



Details by sector in Scope 3 category 15 (FE)

/8		٠,	,

Sector Scope1+2 Scope3 Total				(Mt-CO2e)
Oil & Gas 313.6 48.7 362.3 Coal 0.1 0.2 0.3 Air cargo 0.1 0.0 0.1 Passenger aviation 3.8 2.0 5.7 Shipping 5.4 5.5 10.9 Railroad 0.9 0.8 1.8 Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Pack	Sector	Scope1+2	Scope3	Total*2
Coal 0.1 0.2 0.3 Air cargo 0.1 0.0 0.1 Passenger aviation 3.8 2.0 5.7 Shipping 5.4 5.5 10.9 Railroad 0.9 0.8 1.8 Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3	Power	174.0	62.8	236.8
Air cargo 0.1 0.0 0.1 Passenger aviation 3.8 2.0 5.7 Shipping 5.4 5.5 10.9 Railroad 0.9 0.8 1.8 Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Oil & Gas	313.6	48.7	362.3
Passenger aviation 3.8 2.0 5.7 Shipping 5.4 5.5 10.9 Railroad 0.9 0.8 1.8 Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Coal	0.1	0.2	0.3
Shipping 5.4 5.5 10.9 Railroad 0.9 0.8 1.8 Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Air cargo	0.1	0.0	0.1
Railroad 0.9 0.8 1.8 Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Passenger aviation	3.8	2.0	5.7
Truck services 2.5 1.8 4.3 Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Coment 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Shipping	5.4	5.5	10.9
Automotive & components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Railroad	0.9	0.8	1.8
components 0.9 11.0 11.9 Metals & mining 4.3 4.0 8.4 Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Truck services	2.5	1.8	4.3
Aluminum 0.5 0.6 1.1 Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6		0.9	11.0	11.9
Chemicals 161.1 18.8 179.9 Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Metals & mining	4.3	4.0	8.4
Construction materials 0.3 4.1 4.4 Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Aluminum	0.5	0.6	1.1
Cement 0.0 0.5 0.5 Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Chemicals	161.1	18.8	179.9
Capital goods 2.5 25.3 27.8 Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Construction materials	0.3	4.1	4.4
Real estate 0.6 2.8 3.4 Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Cement	0.0	0.5	0.5
Steel 9.1 18.2 27.3 Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Capital goods	2.5	25.3	27.8
Beverages 0.3 1.0 1.3 Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Real estate	0.6	2.8	3.4
Agriculture 3.2 1.6 4.8 Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Steel	9.1	18.2	27.3
Packaged foods & meats 13.6 6.7 20.3 Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Beverages	0.3	1.0	1.3
Paper and forestry products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Agriculture	3.2	1.6	4.8
products 0.7 1.9 2.6	Packaged foods & meats	13.6	6.7	20.3
Total 697.4 218.5 915.9		0.7	1.9	2.6
101.1	Total	697.4	218.5	915.9

^{*1} Targets/scope for aggregation: Domestic and overseas locations of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries as of FY3/22 (excluding equity-method affiliates)
*2 Scope of overage/aggregation: Loans and bills discounted at Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and its main subsidiaries (internal controls basis; for details, refer to the Sustainability Report 2024)

Detail of portfolio GHG emissions reduction targets

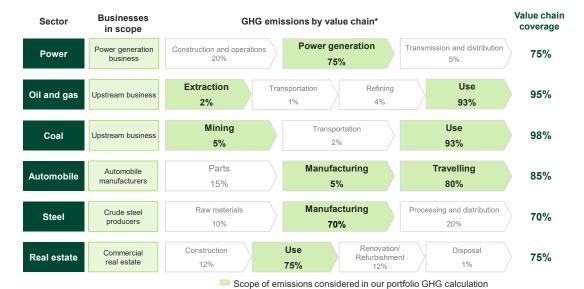
Set medium-term targets to six sectors, steadily promoting initiatives aimed at reducing emissions.

Sector	Scope of	Metric	Mid-term target	FY3/24		Baseline
Jector	Emissions	Metric	for FY3/31	Results	vs. baseline	(Base year)
Power	Scope1	Emission intensity (g-C02e/kWh)	138 – 195	276	-17%	332 (FY3/21)
Oil and gas	Scope1-3	Absolute emissions (Mt-CO2e)	-12 – 29% (vs FY3/21)	24.1	-41%	40.8 (FY3/21)
Coal	Scope1-3	Absolute emissions (Mt-CO2e)	-37 – 60% (vs FY3/21)	2.2	-84%	13.6 (FY3/21)
Automobile	Scope1-3	Emission intensity (g-CO2e/vkm)	120 – 161	197	-4%	205 (FY3/22)
Steel	Scope1-2	Emission intensity (t-CO2e/t-Steel)	1.2 – 1.8	2.0	-	2.0 (FY3/22)
Real estate	Scope1-2*	Emission intensity (kg-CO2e/m)	33.1 – 42.9	79.9	-1.4%	81.0 (FY3/22)

^{*} Domestic commercial real estates (non-recourse loans and REITs), including Scope 3 Category 13 for REITs

Scope of portfolio GHG emissions reduction target

Set emission reduction targets in six sectors aiming at covering key items in the value chains.



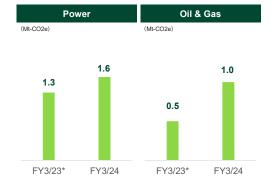
^{**} Compiled by SMFG with reference to IEA: World Energy Outlook 2022, METI: Industry Roadmap for Transition Finance, MLIT: White Paper on Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism in Japan

GHG emissions for securities and asset management Fulfilled Growth

SMBC Nikko Securities and Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management Company (SMDAM) calculate GHG emissions in line with their businesses.

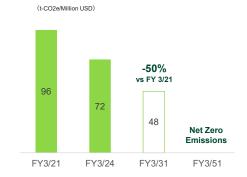
SMBC Nikko Securities: Facilitated Emissions

- Calculated GHG emissions in the power and oil & gas sectors for underwriting, which is the core businesses of securities business
- Based on the final version of the PCAF guidelines, the calculation method has been advanced



SMDAM: Reduction target and results

- Set portfolio GHG emissions (carbon footprint) per USD 1 million of investment market value as a KPI
- In addition to the long-term target for 2050, set a mid-term target for 2030 and disclose progress



^{*}The figures have been revised since the release of the Sustainability Report 2024 in line with more precise calculation

Fulfilled Grewth

Policies for specific businesses and sectors

To appropriately identify and manage environmental and social risks, SMFG has established "Policies for specific businesses and sectors" and clarified sectors that require special attention when providing support.

Cross-sectoral and cross-business policies Support that may have significant negative impacts on the Support that may breach social norms such as laws and regulations environment Support considered problematic Support in conflict with public order and morals in terms of public responsibility Support for new projects that are perceived to have a significant negative impact on wetlands specified in the Ramsar Convention and/or UNESCO-designated World Natural Heritage sites Support for projects that are recognized to involve child labor, forced labor, and/or human trafficking Policies by businesses and sectors Coal-fired power Biomass energy Hydroelectric power generation generation generation Oil and gas Mining Tobacco manufacturing Manufacturing of cluster bombs Palm oil plantation development Deforestation and other weapons of destruction

Environmental and social due diligence

Evaluate environmental and social risks in both corporate and project level and enhance credit assessment and customer engagements.

	Corporate finance	Project related finance	
Overview	Regularly assess environmental and social risks of credit obligors	Evaluate the environmental and social impacts of large-scale projects (including periodic monitoring after project commencement)	
	 Conduct engagement with obligors evaluated as having high environmental and social risks 	Escalate when considering projects that are deemed to have particularly high environmental and social risks	
Target	Companies in the oil & gas, coal, power, steel, automotive,	Support for large-scale new development/expansion project	
scope	mining, agriculture, apparel, and tobacco sectors	 Support for projects relevant to policies for specific businesses and sectors 	
	Sector-specific environmental and social risks ✓ Example of power sector: climate, resources, regional community, occupational safety and health	Environmental and social risks and reduction policies consequent upon the project Status of compliance to laws in each region and international	
	Reduction policy	standards (IFC performance standards, etc.)	
Items to	✓ Climate change: Transition plan P.59	✓ Pollution countermeasures including environment-related risk	
confirm	✓ Resource management: Optimize use of resources	✓ Biodiversity	
	✓ Occupational safety and health: Safety management system, health and safety education	✓ Protect indigenous communities	
	Governance structure	✓ Stakeholder engagement / complaint processing mechanism	
	✓ Supervisory function for initiatives addressing environmental	✓ Occupational safety and health	
	and social issues	✓ Risk management system / action plan	

Enhance credit assessment*

Customer engagements

^{*} In addition to conventional credit reviews, comprehensively assess the potential impact of environmental and social risks spreading to credit or reputational risks for an overall judgment

Assessment of transition plan

In the process of environmental and social risks evaluation, assess transition plan of obligors in sectors with high climate risk.

Assessment methods related to transition plans



- Conduct assessments from the viewpoint of GHG reduction targets, strategy/plan, governance
- Conduct a comprehensive evaluation based on the response status for each item

Items to confirm (examples) ✓ Short/medium/long-term targets GHG reduction ✓ Scope of reduction target targets ✓ Consistency with the Paris Agreement ✓ Strategy aimed at achieving the target ✓ Plans for capital spending, etc. Strategy/plan ✓ Progress of efforts, including in the supply chain √ Governance by the Board of Directors Governance ✓ Capability of the Board of Directors ✓ Remuneration system

Progress of assessment

- Evaluated approximately 300 companies above a determined credit amount among targeted sectors
- Periodically conduct assessments, implement engagement as necessary

<Results of April 2024 -March 2025>



Risk control by sector (Power)

Plan for Fulfilled Growth

Support the transition to renewable and low-carbon energy sources to contribute to increasing electricity demand and stable supply.

Keys to achieving decarbonization

- It is necessary to respond to increases in demand for electric power while converting to renewable energy and low carbon fuel
- Regional characteristics are particularly strong, closely linked to national

risks

Very High

Climate-related risks

- Increase in costs due to emission regulations, mandatory renewable energy implementation, and carbon pricing Continued operation of power plants, replacement, coordination with residents when establishing a plant
- Investor demands / funding

SMBC's control policies and measures

Policy

- Respond in accordance with policies for specific businesses and sectors
- ✓ Projects for establishing or expanding coal-fired power generation, project that extend beyond FY3/41
- ✓ Companies whose main business is coal-fired power generation and with whom there are no existing transactions

Individual company/deal management

- Conduct risk assessments and customer engagement through environmental and social due diligence
- Utilize the TF Playbook to define transitions and actively advance









P.19

P.20

Case examples

(UK) Project finance for CCS infrastructure

✓ World's first gas-fired power plant equipped with carbon capture and storage facilities

(Australia) Renewable energy and gas-fired power

✓ Renewable energy generation plant equipped with gas-fired power as a

Recognizing the particularly high stranded asset risk of coal-fired power, phase-out targets are set, excluding projects that contribute to the transition to a decarbonized society

Portfolio management

- Set carbon intensity of power generation as a management indicator. Manage portfolio while paying attention to business, where emissions are high
- Established phase-out target from coal-fired power*



FY3/21 FY3/22 FY3/23 FY3/24 FY3/31 Project finance Equipment-linked corporate finance



Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.
All Rights Reserved.

60

Risk control by sector (Oil and gas)

Plan for Fulfilled Growth

Contribute to stable supply of energy and customers' business transformation through support for natural gas and new energy sources while paying attention to environmental and social risks.

Keys to achieving decarbonization

- Oil: We are aware of the immediate demand for petrochemical raw materials
- Gas: It is important as transition fuel. CCUS and other technological innovations are important as demand for fuel will likely remain

Very High

Climate-related risks

- Environmental regulations, compliance with production and export permits and carbon pricing Risk of a decline in value due to reduced Environmental burden and impact on human rights and regional communities due to development

SMBC's control policies and measures

Policy

- Respond in accordance with policies for specific businesses and sectors
- ✓ Unconventional types, mining for oil or gas in the Arctic Circle, pipeline businesse

Individual company/deal management

- · Conduct risk assessments and customer engagement through environmental and social due diligence
- Utilize the TF Playbook to define transitions and actively advance initiatives







Case examples

Support Oil and Gas company with TF Playbook (BKV)

- BKV Corp. (NYSE:BKV) is a U.S. energy company producing natural gas and Carbon Sequestered Gas, a decarbonized natural gas product.
- The company has set a target to achieve net zero for upstream and midstream by the late 2030s through CCUS, permanent sequestration, and other carbon-negative initiatives for gas processing facilities and large-scale industrial facilities.

Portfolio management

- Set absolute emissions from mining and use as management indicators
- Manage portfolio while paying attention to the oil business, where emissions are high



Risk control by sector (Coal)

Provide support for clients' systematic business transformation.

Keys to achieving decarbonization

Due to high levels of emissions, a systematic shift to alternative businesses is necessary

Very High

Climate-related risks

- Increase costs due to emission regulations and carbon pricing. Risk of a decline in value due to reduced demand through the increased usage of low carbon technology.
- Investor demands / funding

SMBC's control policies and measures

Policy

- Respond in accordance with policies for specific businesses and sectors
- ✓ Projects to newly establish or expand thermal coal mining and related infrastructure
- ✓ Projects for thermal coal mining businesses that extend beyond FY3/31 or FY3/41

Individual company/deal management

Conduct risk assessments and customer engagement through environmental and social due diligence

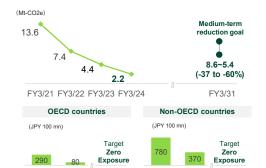
Examples of initiatives (engagement with thermal coal operators)

- Explanations on policies for specific businesses and sectors and
- Conduct discussions on transitioning away from the thermal coal business

Portfolio management

FY3/22 FY3/24 FY3/31

- Set absolute emissions from mining and use as management indicators. Incremental portfolio reductions in line with policies
- Set phase-out targets for thermal coal mining businesses*



Recognizing the particularly high stranded asset risk of thermal coal mining, phase-out targets are set, excluding projects that facilitate the conversion from fossil fuel businesses

Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.

All Rights Reserved.

FY3/22 FY3/24 FY3/41

62

Fulfilled Growth

Risk control by sector (Automobile)

Support the expansion of environmentally friendly vehicles within the entire industry, including OEMs and players in the supply chain.

Keys to achieving decarbonization

- It is important to lower fuel consumption and decarbonize electric power and fuel
- It is necessary to support strategy and technology development based on each country's energy situation, infrastructure development status, consumer orientation, etc.

High

Climate-related risks

- Intracted to costs due to compliance with regulations such as restrictions on exhaust emissions, fuel efficiency and sales limitations of internal combustion engine vehicles, as well as carbon pricing Intensified competition in the development of technologies and standards related to environmentally friendly vehicles

SMBC's control policies and measures

Individual company/deal management

- Conduct risk assessments and customer engagement through environmental and social due diligence Targets: OEM, suppliers
- Utilize the TF Playbook to define transitions and actively advance initiatives







Case examples

Support for building a sustainable finance framework (Mazda)

- Support for building this finance framework as a structuring agent
- The funds are scheduled to be used to finance making the company's global factories carbon neutral as well as developing and manufacturing BEVs and PHEVs

Portfolio management

- Set carbon intensity for emissions from (OEM) manufacturing and travelling as management indicators
- Manage portfolio while paying attention to businesses with high emissions



Plan for Fulfilled Grewth

Risk control by sector (Steel)

Contribute to a stable supply of steel through recycling by using electric furnaces and supporting decarbonization in accordance with production processes.

Keys to achieving decarbonization

lt depends largely on technological innovation (Key factors include increasing scrap recycling, developing low-carbon steelmaking technologies, and capturing unreducible carbon through CCUS)

High

Climate-related risks

- Increase in costs due to carbon pricing
 Increase in demand for low-carbon steel products and
 alternative products

SMBC's control policies and measures

Individual company/deal management

- Conduct risk assessments and customer engagement through environmental and social due diligence (Crude steel manufacture and resource mining business)
- Utilize the TF Playbook to define transitions and actively advance initiatives



optimization









Case examples

Green Bond (Nippon Steel)

- Supporting Nippon Steel's fundraising efforts as they challenge the realization of carbon neutrality by 2050
- The raised funds will be allocated to production facilities for products intended for eco-friendly vehicles

Portfolio management

- Set carbon intensity from crude steel manufacture as a management indicator
- Manage while paying attention to each company's transition plan

(t-CO2e/t-steel)



Risk control by sector (Real estate)

Fulfilled Grewth

Promote sustainable finance for green buildings and other structures with high environmental performance.

Keys to achieving decarbonization

 As emissions are mainly due to property use (especially electric power), it is important to improve property performance and decarbonize electricity

Transition risks

Low

Climate-related risks

- Increase in all cost categories and loss of property asset value due to compulsory obligations for low energy equipment and tightening environmental regulations for buildings
- Increase in environmental response needs of tenants

SMBC's control policies and measures

Individual company/deal management

 Promote sustainable finance for green buildings and other structures that have obtained environmental certification



<u>Case examples</u>
<u>Frontier Real Estate Investment Corporation</u>



- ✓ Provided a green loan for the acquisition of Mitsui Shopping Park LaLaport Aichi Togo
- Achieved the highest 5-star rating in the DBJ Green Building Certification, recognizing the building's outstanding consideration for the environment and society

Portfolio management

- Set carbon intensity at time of building use (equivalent to floor space) as a management indicator
- Manage portfolio while paying attention to the environmental performance of buildings





Copyright © 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.

All Rights Reserved.

65

Scenario analysis for climate change

Make certain assumptions regarding the disasters considered and the subject of analysis, etc., and conduct scenario analysis.

		Physica	al risks	Transition risks
Risk event	Acute physi (Water dis		Chronic physical risks (Decreased productivity due to rising temperatures, etc.)	Policy changes Changes in supply-demand balance
Scenario	IPCC "I/RCP "2 2.6 (Overseas) SSP "3 1-2.6 (Domestic) (2"C scenario) IPCC/RCP 8.5 (Overseas) SSP 5-8.5 (Domestic) (4"C scenario)		NGFS*4 / Current Policies (3°C scenario)	NGFS/Net Zero 2050 (1.5°C scenario) IEA* ⁵ /Net Zero Emissions (1.5°C scenario) NGFS/Current Policies (3°C scenario)
Analysis Target	Corporate customers			Energy, power, automobiles,*6 steel
Region				
Analysis Period			Up to 2050	
Risk indicator			Credit costs that are expected to increase (Credit costs)	
	Cumulative JP	Y 67 - 85 bn		
	Domestic	JPY 45 - 58 bn	Up to JPY 30 bn per year	
Analysis	Americas	JPY 7.5 - 8 bn		JPY 2.5 - 28 bn per year
results*7	Europe, Africa, Middle East	JPY 11.5 - 12 bn	.,	
	Asia and Oceania	JPY 2.5 - 8 bn		

^{**1.} Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

**2. Representative Concentration Pathways: For example, "RCP 2.6" means that the end-of-the century radiative forcing (the magnitude of radiation that the energy entering and exiting Earth's surface has on Earth's climate) will be 2.6 w/ml.

**3. Shared Socioeconomic Pathway scenario: Scenario that combines future socioeconomic changes (e.g. population) with radiative forcing.

**4. Network for Greening the Financial System

**5. International Energy Agency

**6. Analysis targets are OEMs (original equipment manufacturers).

**7. Targets include Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and its major local subsidiaries.

Fulfilled Growth

Various solutions across SMBC Group



Risk-taking in new energies and new technologies

Hydrogen fund

Participating in the investment and management of Japan Hydrogen Fund as SMBC Group



Investment Scale of approximately JPY60 bn

Japan Hydrogen Fund

Change in individual behavior Everyone's CO2 Reduction (Minna De Genkotsu) Project

- Cooperating with local governments on initiatives to change the behavior of individuals toward decarbonization
- (Japan Research Institute that identify environmentally friendly products and services, providing of the services. friendly products and services, providing education through workshops, etc.

Fulfilled Grewth

Links

		Date of issue	URL	QR Code
1	Annual Report	Jul. 2024	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/investor/library/annual/fy2023e_f01_pdf/fy2023e_f01_00.pdf	
2	Sustainability Report	Aug. 2024	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/report/pdf/sustainability_report_e_2024.pdf	
3	Sustainability Data Book	Jul. 2024	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/report/databook/pdf/SMBCGROUP_SUSTAINABILITY_DATA_BOOK_e.pdf	
4	Transition Finance Playbook 2.0	May 2024	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/materiality/environment/business/pdf/tfp_en.pdf	
5	Transition Finance Scorebook	Nov. 2024	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/sdgs/pdf/tf_scorebook_en.pdf	
6	Impact Report	Aug. 2024	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/report/pdf/impact_report_e_2 024.pdf	
7	STORY BOOK	May 2025	https://www.smfg.co.jp/english/sustainability/social_value/interview/story_book_e_2024.pdf	

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Copyright @ 2025 Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.} \\ \text{All Rights Reserved.} \end{array} \hspace{-0.5cm} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{68} \end{array}$