Fixed Income Investor Presentation

September 2013

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

The financial figures for SMFG and SMBC included in this presentation are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan, or Japanese GAAP

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SMFG / SMBC overview*1

SMFG (Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group)

- SMFG is one of the three largest banking groups in Japan with an established global presence
- Designated as one of the G-SIBs

Market capitalization (TSE:8316 / NYSE:SMFG)	JPY 6.2 tn / USD 63 bn
Total assets	JPY 149 tn / USD 1.58 tn
Common Equity Tier I ratio	9.38%
Tier I ratio	10.93%

(As of Aug. 30, 2013 for market capitalization and as of Mar. 31, 2013 for the others) (Consolidated)

SMBC's business franchise

- Core operating entity within the SMFG franchise
- Heritage dating back more than 400 years
- 27 million retail customer deposit accounts
- 103 thousand domestic corporate loan clients
- 439 domestic branches
- 60+ overseas franchises*3

Ratings ((Moody's	/ S&P)*4
	incour c	, – – ,

Aa3 / A+

(As of Mar. 31, 2013, and as of Aug. 31, 2013 for the ratings)

SMBC's asset quality and liquidity			
Total assets	JPY 126 tn / USD 1,339 bn		
Loans	JPY 60 tn / USD 636 bn		
Yen bonds*2	JPY 29 tn / USD 307 bn		
Deposits	JPY 92 tn / USD 978 bn		
Loan-to-deposit ratio	65.0%		
Non-performing loan ratio	1.60%		

(As of Mar. 31, 2013) (Non-consolidated)

SMBC's profitability

FY3/13

Gross banking profit	JPY 1,540 bn / USD 16.4 bn
Banking profit*5 (before provisions)	JPY 812 bn / USD 8.6 bn
Net income	JPY 618 bn / USD 6.6 bn
Overhead ratio*6	47.3%

(Non-consolidated)

^{*1} Exchange rate as of Mar. 29, 2013; USD 1.00=JPY 94.01, except for market capitalization, where exchange rate as of Aug 30, 2013; USD 1.00=JPY 98.33 was applied

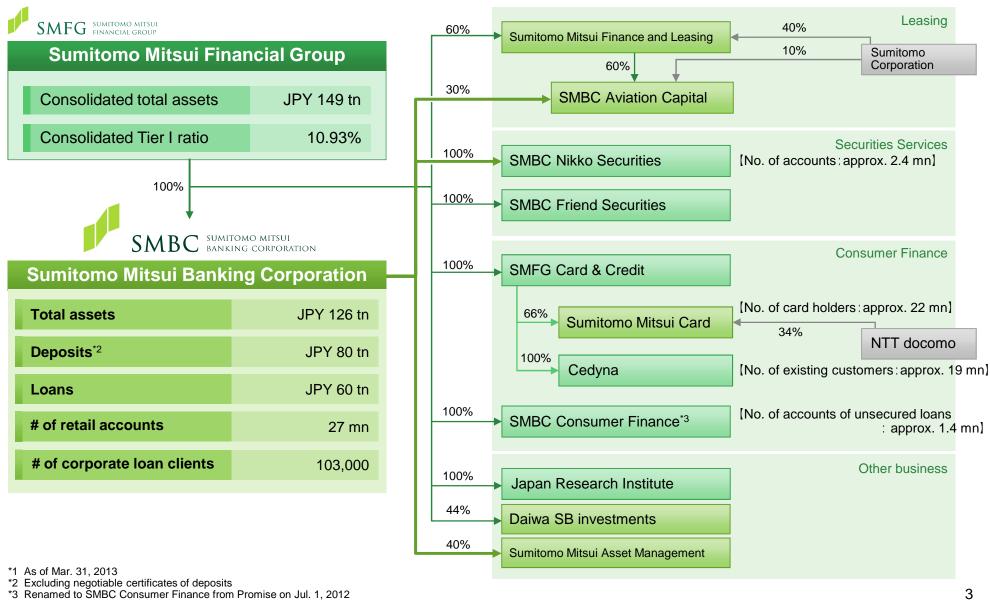
² Total balance of bonds with maturities classified as "Other securities" and bonds of held-to-maturity; total of Japanese government bonds, Japanese local government bonds and Japanese corporate bonds

^{*3} SMBC's branches and subsidiaries

⁵ Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses

^{*4} SMBC's long-term senior unsecured bond ratings*6 Expenses divided by gross banking profit

Group structure*1



Credit ratings of G-SIBs by Moody's*

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

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

Highlights

Financial results of FY3/2013 & 1Q, FY3/2014 **Profitability** Sources of profitability Loan balance & spread International business Growth Synergies between SMBC and SMBC Nikko Capital Asset quality Financial soundness Liquidity Foreign currency funding

Financial results of FY3/2013 and 1Q, FY3/2014

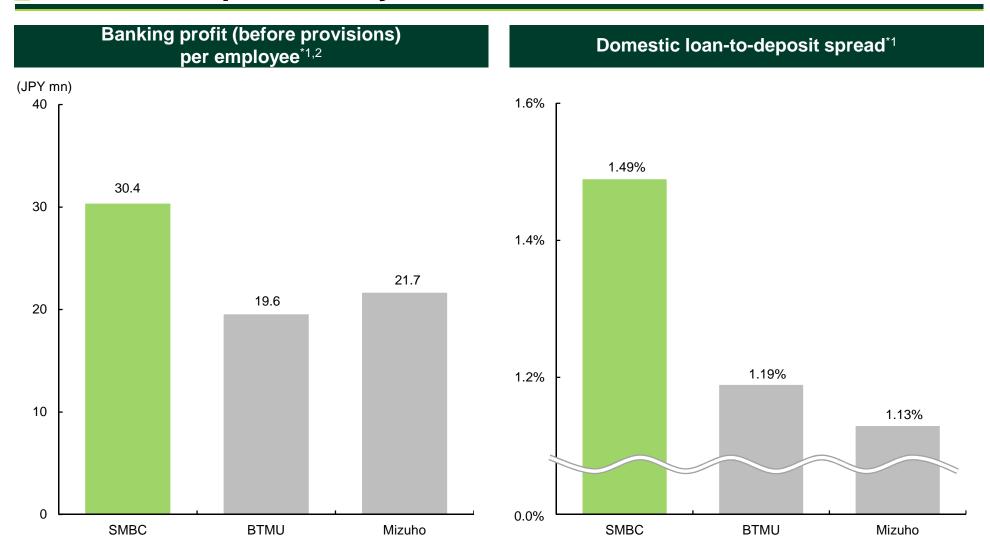
	(JPY bn)	FY3/2012 Results	FY3/2013 Results	YOY change	AprJul. 2013 Results	YOY change
	Gross banking profit	1,532.5	1,540.1	+7.6	428.0	+28.7
	Gains (losses) on bonds	152.5	113.8	(38.7)	14.5	(64.7)
	Expenses*1	(719.5)	(727.7)	(8.2)	(185.6)	(0.1)
SMBC non-consolidated	<overhead ratio="">*2</overhead>	46.9%	47.3%	+0.4%	43.4%	(3.5)%
SMB -conso	Banking profit (before provisions)*3	813.0	812.4	(0.6)	242.4	+28.6
non	Total credit cost	(58.6)	(19.5)	+39.1	24.9	+25.4
	Gains (losses) on stocks	(15.2)	(35.7)	(20.5)	72.2	141.5
	Ordinary profit	695.3	670.9	(24.5)	314.1	+181.7
	Net income	478.0	617.8	+139.8	214.8	+143.8
Reference: SMFG consolidated	Ordinary profit	935.6	1,073.7	+138.2	459.3	+221.7
Refer SN conso	Net income	518.5	794.1	+275.5	288.3	+170.5

^{*1} Excluding non-recurring losses

^{*2} Expenses divided by gross banking profit

^{*3} Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses

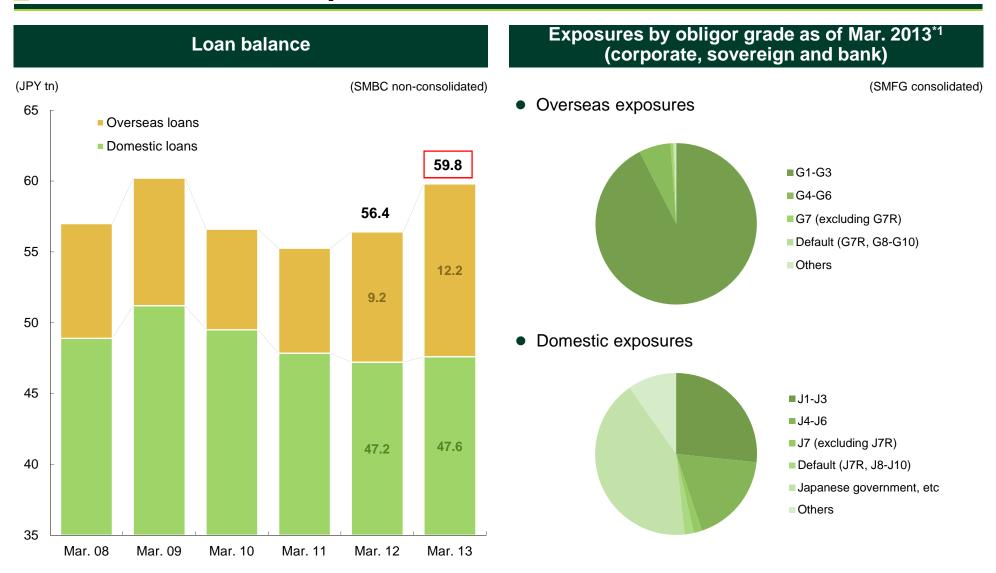
Sources of profitability



^{*1} Based on each company's FY3/13 disclosure. The figures shown in the graph are: the non-consolidated figures for SMBC and BTMU, and the sum of Mizuho Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank for Mizuho

^{*2} Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses, excluding gains (losses) on bonds, divided by the average number of employees (average number at the beginning and end of the period for BTMU and Mizuho)

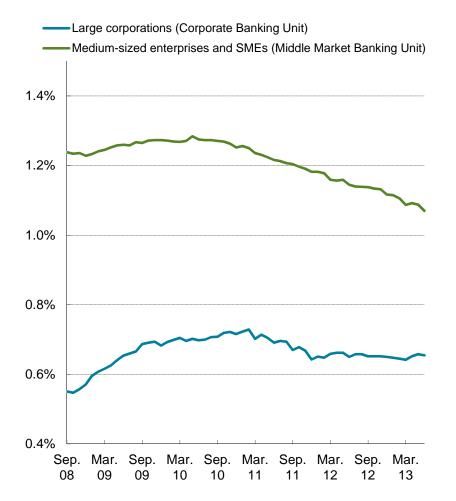
Loan balance & exposures

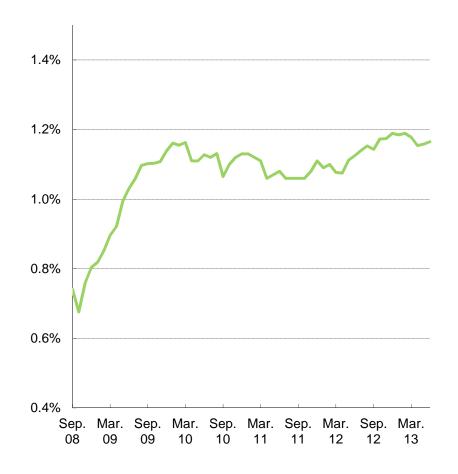


^{*1} Exposures include credit to domestic and overseas commercial/industrial companies, individuals for business purposes, sovereigns, public sector entities, and financial institutions. See appendix for details on obligor grade

Loan spread*1

Domestic*2 Overseas*3





^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Average loan spread of existing loans

² SMBC non-consolidated

^{*3} Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China)

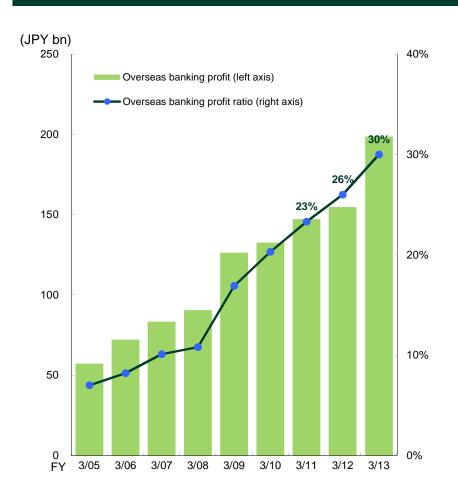
Highlights

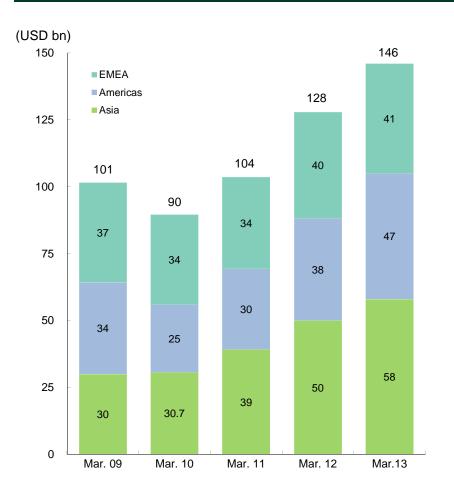
• Financial results of FY3/2013 & 1Q, FY3/2014 **Profitability** Sources of profitability Loan balance & spread International business Growth Synergies between SMBC and SMBC Nikko Capital Asset quality Financial soundness Liquidity Foreign currency funding

International business (1) - profit and loan balance

Overseas banking profit (before provisions) and ratio*1

Overseas loan balance (USD)*2





Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC and major overseas banking subsidiaries. Based on the medium-term management plan assumed exchange rate of USD1=JPY85 since FY3/12

International business (2) - products with a competitive advantage

Project finance

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



League tables (Jan. - Dec. 2012)*1

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

(USD mn) 400 - EMEA - Americas 300 - Asia 200 - O

Cash management service

FY3/12

FY3/13

FY3/11

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

Cash management service (CMS) as voted by corporations	Large corporations Medium corporations Small corporations	5th 5th 5th		#1 among Japanese banks for eight consecutive years	Aim to be one of
JPY CMS as voted by fin institutions		1st	}	#1 for eight consecutive years	the top three global banks

¹ Source: Thomson Reuters (Mandated Arrangers)

² Project finance: Asia Pacific, Loan syndication: Ásia (excl. Japan), all international currency syndicated and club loans

^{*3} Source: "ASIAMONEY": Cash Management Poll (Aug. 2013)

International business (3) - our footprint in Asia

Loan balance in Asian countries

(Geographic classification based on domicile of borrowers)*1



Strategic partners*2

China	Bank of China
	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
	Agricultural Bank of China
Korea	Kookmin Bank
Taiwan	First Commercial Bank
Hong Kong	Bank of East Asia
Philippines	Metrobank
Vietnam	Vietnam Eximbank
Malaysia	RHB Bank
Indonesia	Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional
	Bank Central Asia
Cambodia	ACLEDA Bank
India	Kotak Mahindra Bank

^{*1} Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC (China). Loan balances are calculated in JPY from each country's local currency at the exchange rate as of Mar. 29, 2013

^{*2} SMBC has an equity stake in the underlined banks

International business (4) - SMBC Aviation Capital

FY3/13 topics and future goals

FY3/13 topics

 SMFG Group merged the following aircraft leasing business into SMBC Aviation Capital in March 2013:

> SMFL Aircraft Capital Corporation B.V. (Netherlands), SMFL Aircraft Capital Japan Co., Ltd. (Japan) and Sumisho Aircraft Asset Management B.V. (Netherlands)

Future goals

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

Number of aircraft ranking*

		Leasing company	Nationality	No. of Aircrafts
	1	GECAS	US	1,742
	2	ILFC	US	1,033
	3	BBAM	US	332
→		SMBC AC + Sumisho Acf	t Asset Mgt	318
	4	AerCap	Netherlands	297
	5	Aviation Capital Group	US	270
	6	CIT Aerospace	US	268
	7	AWAS	Ireland	244
	8	Boeing Capital Corp	US	236
	9	SMBC AC	Ireland	232
	10	BOC Aviation	Singapore	198
	23	Sumisho Aircraft Asset Management	Netherlands	86

As of Dec. 31, 2012 (Source: Flightglobal Insight "Aircraft Finance 2013")

International business (5) - Investment in BTPN*1

Investment overview

- Investment amount: As of May 10, 2013, approx. JPY 92 bn, IDR 6,500 per share
- Share holding: 24.26% as of May 10, 2013 held by SMBC
- SMBC plans to hold 40% stake subject to the approval by regulatory authorities. BTPN will be treated as an affiliated company

Overview of BTPN

- Established in 1958 to serve retired military personnel through pension banking services.
- Ranked 16th by asset size and 7th by market cap. among Indonesian banks
- Listing in Indonesian Stock Exchange: IDX ticker "BTPN" Market Cap. as of May 8, 2013: IDR 33,289.6 bn (approx. JPY 326 bn)

Unique business model of BTPN

Asset



Pension banking

Loan to pension recipients



Micro-financing

Loans to small shop owners

Liability



Deposit taking

Focus on wealthy customers

^{*1} Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk PT

^{*2} Exchange rate as of May 8, 2013; IDR 1,000=JPY 10.2, USD 0.1

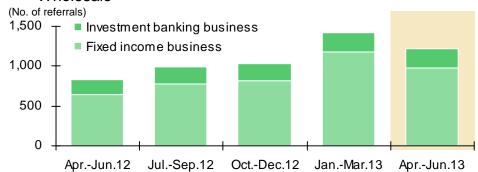
Synergies between SMBC and SMBC Nikko

SMBC Nikko's consolidated financial performance

(JPY bn)	FY3/2013	AprJun. 2013	YOY change	QOQ change
Net operating revenue	274.7	103.2	+48.0	+3.6
SG&A expenses	(200.2)	(61.3)	(15.5)	(2.1)
Ordinary income	75.7	42.2	+32.4	+1.3
Net income*1	45.7	26.7	+22.8	(0.1)

Synergies between SMBC and SMBC Nikko

- Retail
 - Commenced banking-securities integration in May 2013 Actively refer customers between SMBC and SMBC Nikko (SMBC: 15 offices, SMBC Nikko: 10 offices)
- Wholesale



Net operating revenue relating to sales of investment trusts and foreign bonds Subscription comissions from investment trusts (JPY bn) Net trading incomes 50 40 30 20 10 0 Apr.-Jun.12 Jul.-Sep.12 Oct.-Dec.12 Jan.-Mar.13 Apr.-Jun.13 Investment 521.2 395.9 649.7 1,053.2 1,131.9 Product trusts sales Foreign 622.0 517.9 547.8 700.0 837.1 (JPY bn) bonds

League tables (Apr.-Jun. 2013, SMBC Nikko)

	Rank	Mkt share
Global equity & equity-related (book runner, underwriting amount)*1	#4	8.4%
JPY denominated bonds (lead manager, underwriting amount)*2	#5	15.4%
Financial advisor (M&A, transaction volume)*3	#3	25.9%
Financial advisor (M&A, No. of deals) ^{*3}	#3	3.6%

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

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

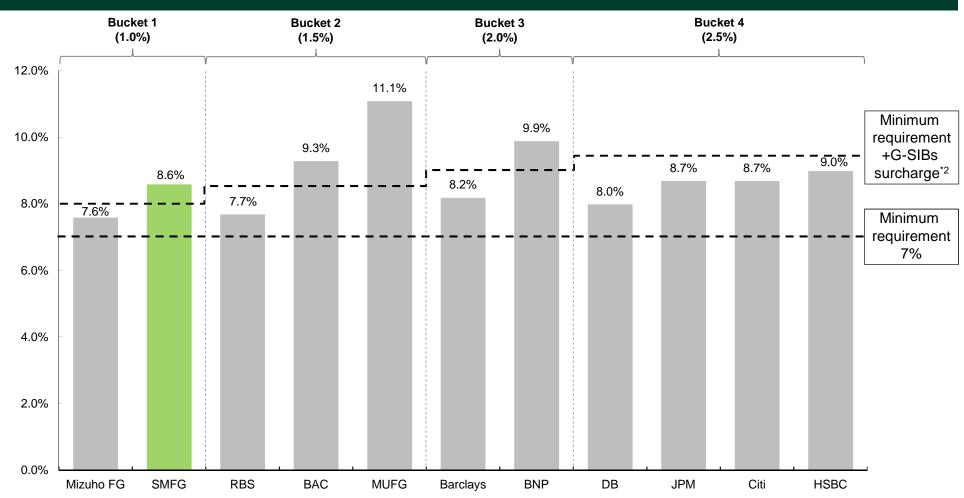
^{*2} Source: SMBC Nikko. Consisting of corporate bonds, FILP agency bonds, municipality bonds, 16

Highlights



Resilient capital base

Common Equity Tier I capital ratio - Basel III fully-loaded basis (pro forma)*1

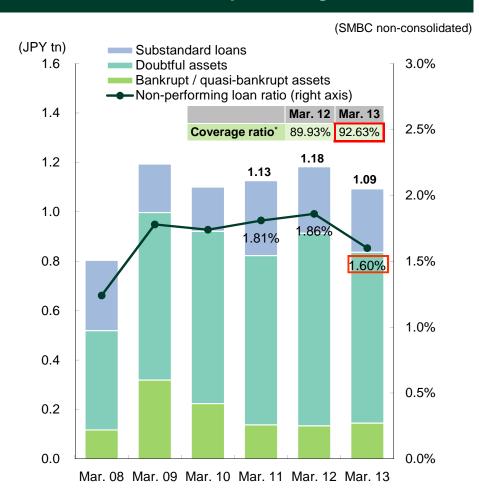


^{*1} SMFG, Mizuho FG, and MUFG began phased implementation of Basel III pursuant to FSA guidelines on Mar. 31, 2013. Ratios for these banks represent the announced full implementation basis scheduled to be applied from Mar. 2019 without permitted grandfathering and as of 2013. The ratio for Mizuho FG excludes Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock of JPY 340.6 bn. Ratios for SMFG and MUFG are estimates announced by each bank. For the other banks, the ratios represent full implementation basis estimates announced by each bank as of Dec. 2012. Detailed guidelines for the application of Basel III are yet to be adopted by banking regulators in the United States and the European Union

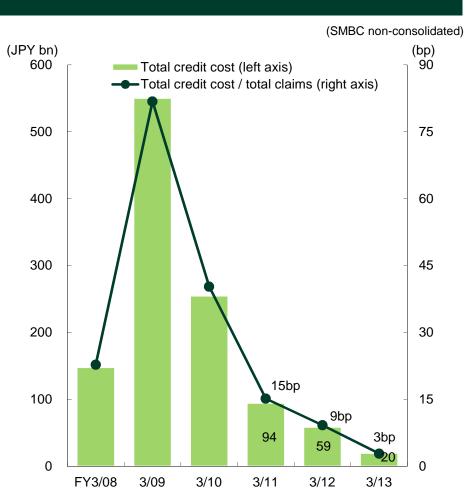
^{*2} According to the list published by the Financial Stability Board in Nov. 2012

Asset quality - solid loan portfolio

Balance of non-performing loans



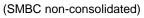
Total credit cost

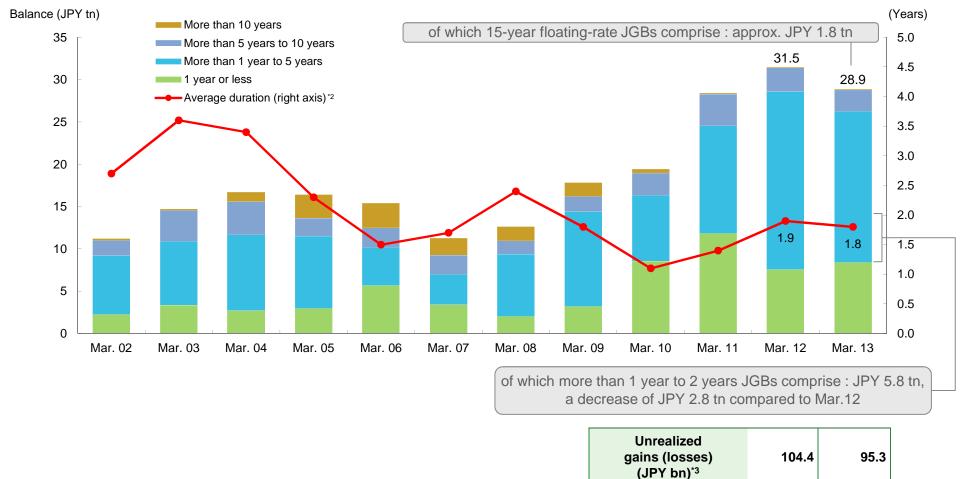


^{*} Ratio of the collateral, guarantees and specific and general reserves to total non-performing loans

Asset quality - bond portfolio







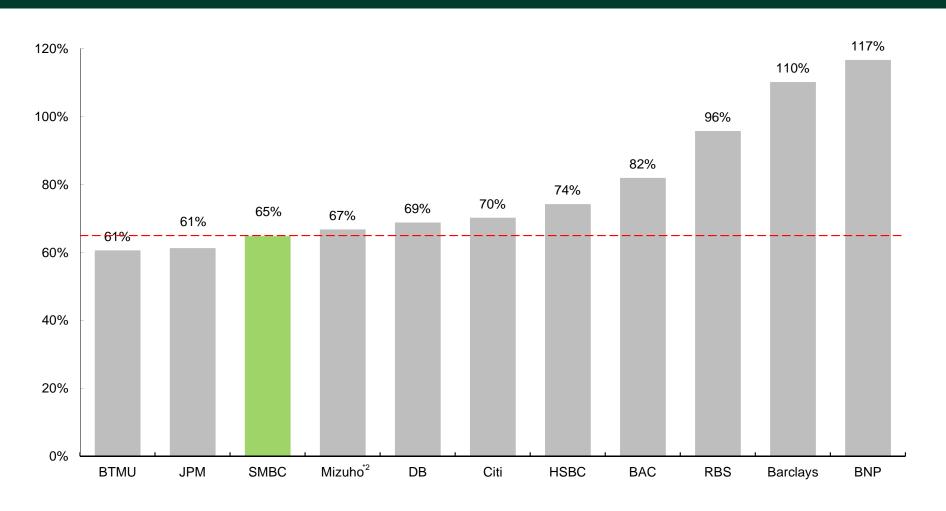
Total balance of bonds with maturities classified as "other securities" and bonds of held-to-maturity; total of JGBs, Japanese local government bonds and Japanese corporate bonds

Excluding bonds of held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge-accounting is applied, and private placement bonds. Duration of 15-year floating rate JGBs is regarded as zero. Duration at Mar. 02 is for JGB portfolio

^{*3 15-}year floating-rate JGBs have been carried at their reasonably estimated amounts from Mar. 09

Liquidity - supported by a sticky domestic deposit base

Loan-to-deposit ratio*1

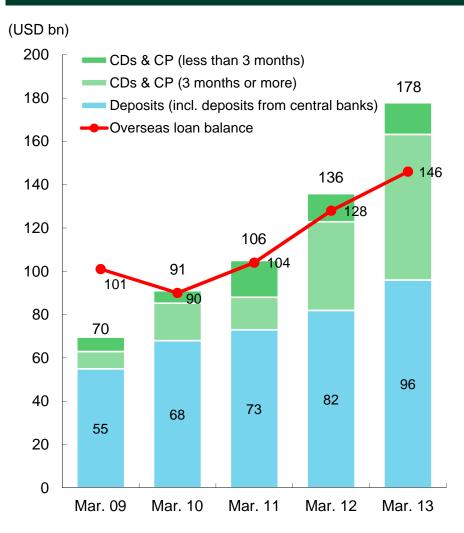


^{*1} Based on each company's financial statements, as of Mar. 31, 2013 for SMBC, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ ("BTMU") and Mizuho, and as of Dec. 31, 2012 for the others. Figures of SMBC, BTMU and Mizuho are on a non-consolidated basis. The others are on a consolidated basis

^{*2} Aggregate of Mizuho Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank

Foreign currency funding

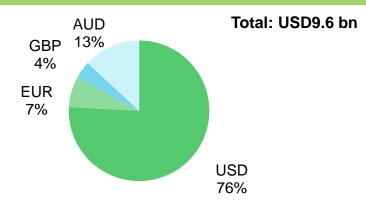
Overseas deposit & loan balance*1



Diversification of foreign currency funding

- USD and EUR CP program for short-term funding
- Periodic benchmark bond transactions to diversify our medium-to long term funding alternatives
 - Non-JPY denominated senior bonds: issued to international investors
 - USD denominated bonds issued via 3(a)(2) format
 - Also issued GBP denominated bonds this March and EUR denominated bonds this July
 - USD and AUD denominated senior bonds: issued to Japanese domestic retail investors
- Other transactions include AUD denominated transferable deposits: issued through our Sydney branch to international investors

Capital markets funding after Apr. 2012*2



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

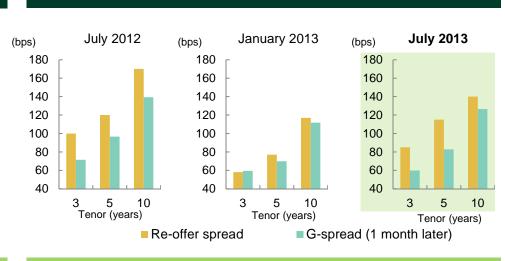
*2 Includes senior funding only

Why SUMIBK?

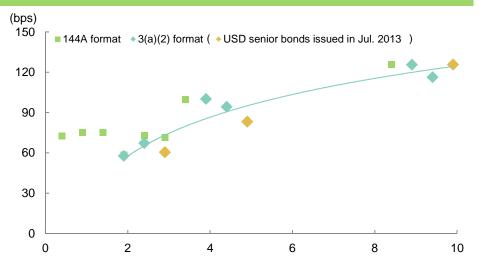
Highlights

- Our periodic issuance since July 2010 provides high degree of liquidity to the bonds
- The only Japanese commercial bank issuer to be included in the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index – 3(a)(2) format gives additional comfort to the investors especially in the U.S.
- Achieved stable secondary performance in the recent three issuances
 - Demand from Asian investors supports secondary trading

Secondary trading level*



SUMIBK 3(a)(2) format Credit Curve (G-spread)*

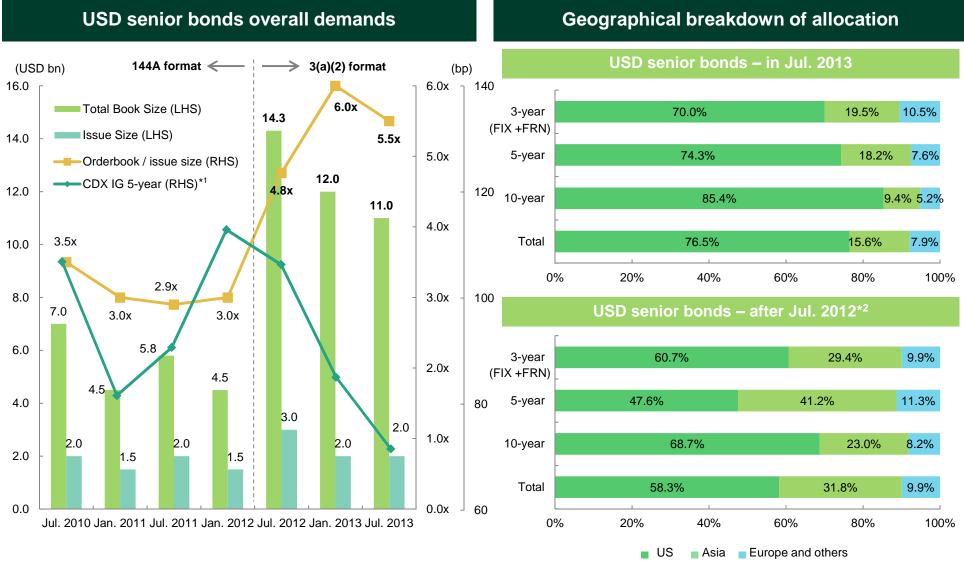


SUMIBK Secondary level (5 year Fixed) vs. Index*



G-spread as of Aug. 26, 2013, Source: Bloomberg

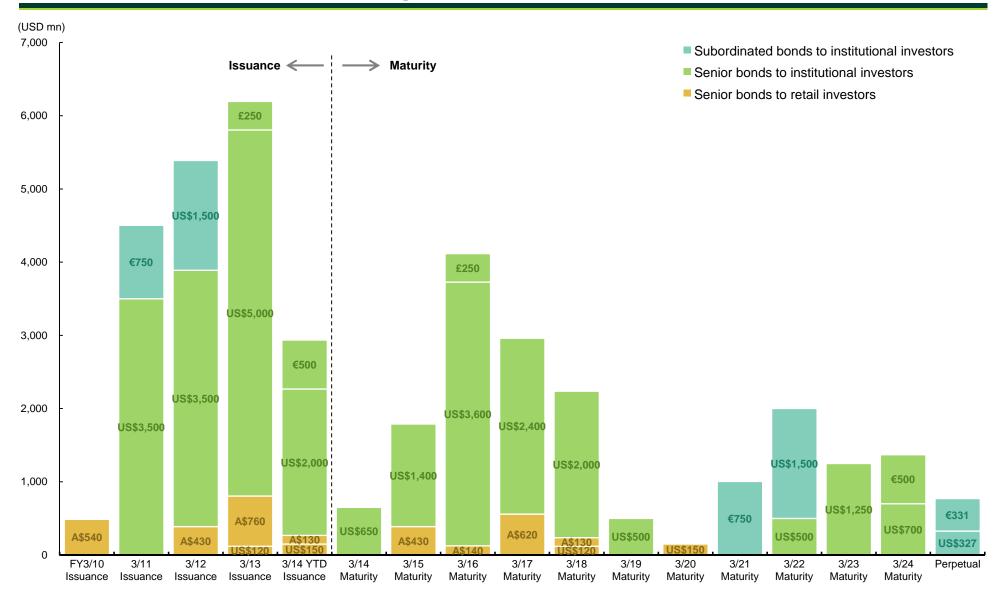
USD senior bonds issuance record



^{*1} Source: Bloomberd

Percentages are calculated by weighted average of amount issued of Jul. 2012, Jan. and Jul. 2013.

Capital markets funding profile



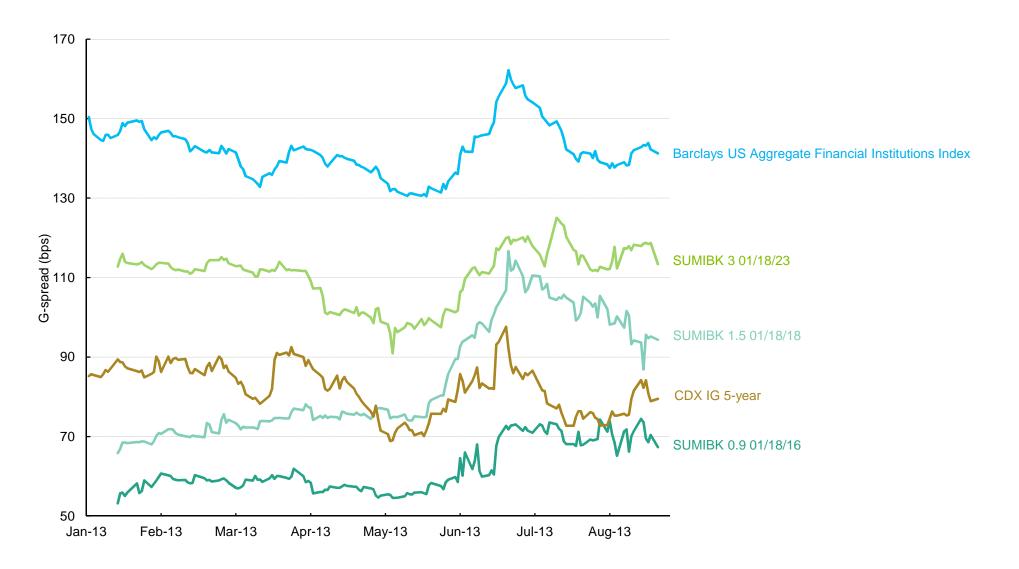
Foreign currency bonds issued since 2010

Issue date	Sub/ Senior	Format	Tenor	Maturity date	Amount (mn)	Coupon	Spread*	Ticker
USD denominated								
Jul. 22, 2010	Senior	144A/RegS	3 years	Jul. 22, 2013	USD 1,000	2.15%	+118bp	SUMIBK 2.15 Corp
	Senior		5 years	Jul. 22, 2015	USD 1,000	3.15%	+137.5bp	SUMIBK 3.15 Corp
Jan. 14, 2011	Senior	144A/RegS	3 years	Jan. 14, 2014	USD 650	1.95%	+90bp	SUMIBK 1.95 Corp
			5 years	Jan. 14, 2016	USD 850	3.10%	+103bp	SUMIBK 3.1 Corp
	Senior	144A/RegS	3 years	Jul. 22, 2014	USD 400	1.90%	+130bp	SUMIBK 1.9 Corp (07/22/14)
Jul. 22, 2011			3 years	Jul. 22, 2014	USD 500	LIBOR+0.95%	LIBOR+0.95%	SUMIBK Float 07/22/14 Corp
			5 years	Jul. 22, 2016	USD 1,100	2.90%	+150bp	SUMIBK 2.9 Corp
	Senior	144A/RegS	3 years	Jan. 12, 2015	USD 500	1.90%	+155bp	SUMIBK 1.9 Corp (01/12/15)
Jan. 12, 2012			5 years	Jan. 12, 2017	USD 500	2.65%	+180bp	SUMIBK 2.65 Corp
			10 years	Jan. 12, 2022	USD 500	3.95%	+200bp	SUMIBK 3.95 Corp (01/12/22)
Mar. 1, 2012	Sub	RegS	10 years	Mar. 1, 2022	USD 1,500	4.85%	+285bp	SUMIBK 4.85 Corp
	Senior		3 years	Jul. 18, 2015	USD 1,000	1.35%	+100bp	SUMIBK 1.35 Corp
Jul. 18, 2012		3(a)(2)	5 years	Jul. 18, 2017	USD 1,250	1.80%	+120bp	SUMIBK 1.8 Corp
			10 years	Jul. 18, 2022	USD 750	3.20%	+170bp	SUMIBK 3.2 Corp
	Senior	3(a)(2)	3 years	Jan. 18, 2016	USD 750	0.90%	+58bp	SUMIBK 0.9 Corp
Jan. 18, 2013			5 years	Jan. 18, 2018	USD 750	1.50%	+77bp	SUMIBK 1.5 Corp
			10 years	Jan. 18, 2023	USD 500	3.00%	+117bp	SUMIBK 3 Corp
Mar. 25, 2013	Senior	Domestic Retail	5 years	Mar. 12, 2018	USD 120	1.21%		SUMIBK 1.21 Corp
Jun. 24, 2013	Senior	Domestic Retail	6 years	Jun. 13, 2019	USD 150	1.88%		SUMIBK 1.88 Corp
	Senior	3(a)(2)	3 years	Jul. 19, 2016	USD 500	1.45%	+85bp	SUMIBK 1.45 Corp
Jul. 19, 2013			3 years	Jul. 19, 2016	USD 300	LIBOR+0.67%	LIBOR+0.67%	SUMIBK Float 07/19/16 Corp
Jul. 19, 2013			5 years	Jul. 19, 2018	USD 500	2.50%	+115bp	SUMIBK 2.5 Corp
			10 years	Jul. 19, 2023	USD 700	3.95%	+140bp	SUMIBK 3.95 Corp (07/19/23)
GBP denominated								
Mar. 18, 2013	Senior	RegS (EMTN)	3 years	Mar. 18, 2016	GBP 250	LIBOR+0.55%	LIBOR+0.55%	SUMIBK Float 03/18/16 Corp
Euro denominated								
Nov. 9, 2010	Sub	144A/RegS	10 years	Nov. 9, 2020	Euro 750	4.00%	+130bp	SUMIBK 4 Corp
Jul. 24, 2013	Senior	RegS (EMTN)	10 years	Jul. 24, 2023	Euro 500	2.75%	+98bp	SUMIBK 2.75 Corp
AUD denominated								
Mar. 16, 2010	Senior	Domestic Retail	3 years	Mar. 14, 2013	AUD 540	5.76%		SUMIBK 5.76 Corp
Dec. 21, 2011	Senior	Domestic Retail	3 years	Dec. 18, 2014	AUD 430	4.28%		SUMIBK 4.28 Corp
Jun. 21, 2012	Senior	Domestic Retail	4 years	Jun. 21, 2016	AUD 420	4.07%		SUMIBK 4.07 Corp
Dec. 19, 2012	Senior	Domestic Retail	4 years	Dec. 19, 2016	AUD 200	3.47%		SUMIBK 3.47 Corp
Mar. 25, 2013	Senior	Domestic Retail	3 years	Mar. 1, 2016	AUD 140	3.29%		SUMIBK 3.29 Corp
Jun. 24, 2013	Senior	Domestic Retail	4 years	Jun. 13, 2017	AUD 130	3.45%		SUMIBK 3.45 Corp

^{*} Gray background bonds mean that the bonds have already redeemed.

Spread over US Treasury except for Euro denominated bonds (over Mid Swap)

SMBC bonds - secondary spread

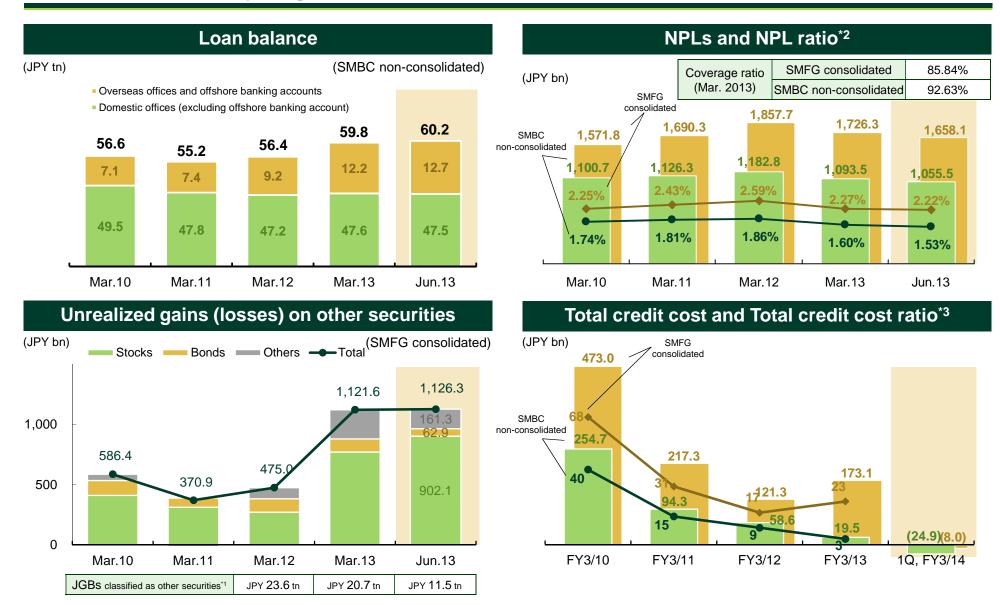


^{*} Source: Bloomberg, Barclays US Aggregate Financial Institutions Index

Appendix



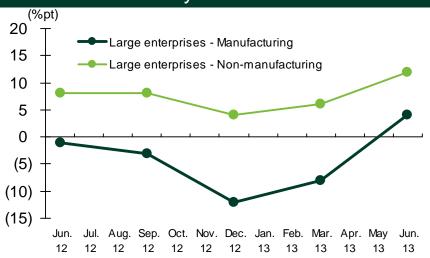
Trends in key figures, 1Q FY3/2014



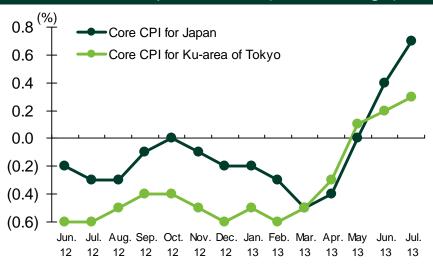
^{*1} SMBC non-consolidated basis. Balance sheet amount *2 NPL ratio = NPLs based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (excluding normal assets) / Total claims

Current Japanese economy

BOJ Tankan survey - Business conditions DI*1

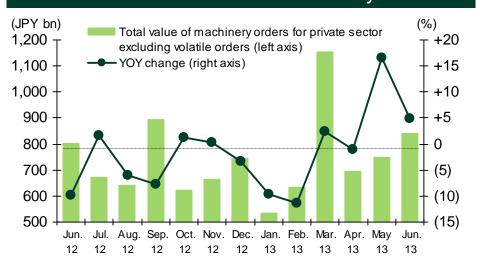


Consumer price index (YOY change)*2





Orders received for machinery*4

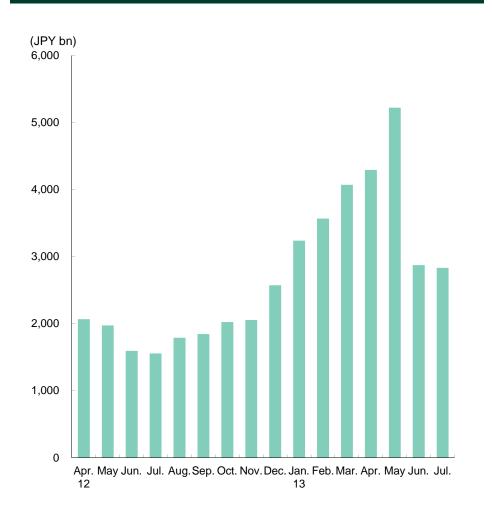


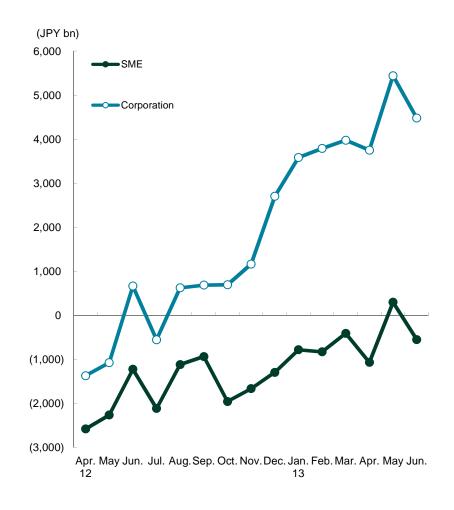
^{*1} Actual results. Diffusion index of "Favorable" minus "Unfavorable" *2 Source: Statistics Bureau. Core CPI: All items, less fresh foods. Ku-area of Tokyo: 23 wards of Tokyo *3 Source: Current Survey of Commerce, METI *4 Source: Cabinet Office. Original series. Volatile orders stand for orders for ships and those from electric power companies

Trend of investment trusts sales and lending in Japan

Sales of investment trusts*1

YoY increase/decrease of loan balance*2





¹ Sales of publicly offered investment trusts (Stock investment). Source: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan

^{*2} Period end balance. Source: Bank of Japan

"Abenomics" and "Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing"

Policies: "Three arrows" Aggressive monetary policy 2% inflation target Strengthen monetary easing by BOJ Strengthen co-ordination between the government and BOJ to overcome deflation Establish a public (MOF and BOJ) - private investment fund for purchasing foreign bonds Flexible fiscal policy

- Formulate JPY 10.3 tn yen of supplementary budget for FY12
- Adopt flexible economic / fiscal policies in the next 2-3 years
- Institute large scale public investment based on national land reconstruction plan
- Achieve primary balance surplus in 2020

Growth strategy

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

Targets

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



Support demand



Boost competitiveness of Japanese corporations



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

about 2 years.					
Operating target	Monetary base				
Monetary base	JPY 270 tn at end-2014 (doubled from 2012)				
	All maturities including 40-year bonds				
Increase in JGB	JPY 7+ tn per month				
purchases	Average remaining maturity: approx.7 years (extended from approx.3 years at 2012)				
Increase in ETF purchases	Increase amounts outstanding at an annual pace of JPY 1 tn (doubled from 2013)				
Increase in J-REIT purchases	Increase amounts outstanding at an annual pace of JPY 30 bn (tripled from 2013)				

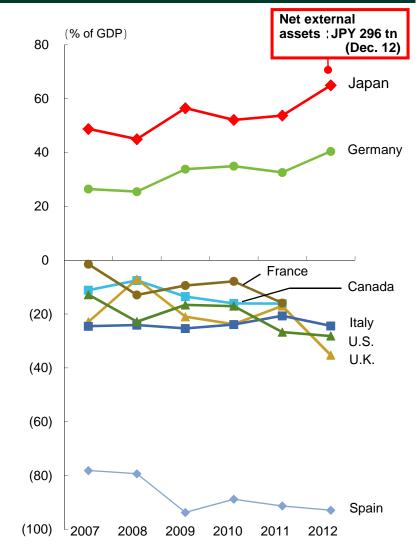
Japanese national wealth

Balance Sheet of Japan (as of Dec. 2011, JPY tn)*1

C	los	sin	g A	Assets	8,451	C
						n
		Н	ou	seholds	2,556	
			Fi	nancial assets	1,512	
			N	on-financial assets	1,044	
				Land	694	
		Non-financial corporations			1,836	
			Fi	nancial assets	816	
			N	on-financial assets	1,020	
				Land	282	
		Financial corporations		2,885		
		General government			1,087	
			Fi	nancial assets	496	
	Financial assets				5,721	
	Non-financial assets				2,730	

	sing liabilities plus worth	8,451		
	Households	360		
	Non-financial corporations	1,157		
	Stocks	349		
	Financial corporations	2,825		
	Stocks To Nominal GDP: 231.5%	85		
	General government	1,096		
С	losing liabilities	5,455		
		2,996		
١	let worth	2,996		
1	let worth Households	2,996 2,195		
N				
N	Households Non-financial	2,195		

Net international investment position*2



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

^{*2} Source: IMF.Stat

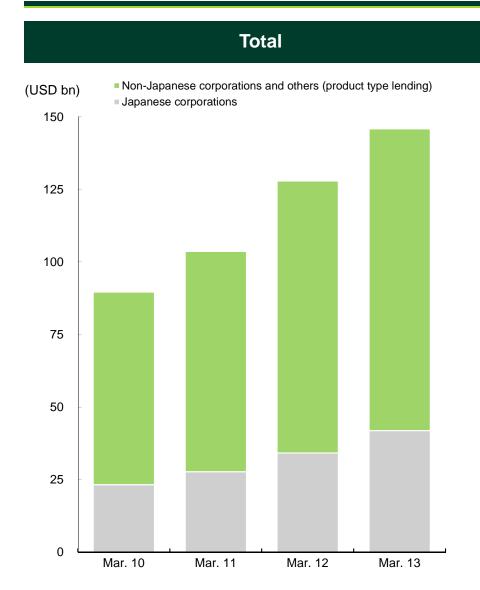
Performance by business unit*1

		(JPY bn)	FY3/12	FY3/13	YOY change*2
	Consumer Banking Unit	Gross banking profit	383.7	374.9	+4.4
		Expenses	289.5	284.4	(5.4)
		Banking profit (before provisions)	94.2	90.5	+9.8
	Middle Market Banking Unit	Gross banking profit	422.9	412.2	(5.0)
		Expenses	222.8	216.7	(2.3)
		Banking profit (before provisions)	200.1	195.5	(2.7)
	Corporate Banking Unit	Gross banking profit	212.6	208.0	+2.6
		Expenses	38.2	39.6	+0.6
		Banking profit (before provisions)	174.4	168.4	+2.0
		Gross banking profit	197.4	240.5	+33.0
	International Banking Unit	Expenses	64.9	72.9	+8.4
	Danking Onic	Banking profit (before provisions)	132.5	167.6	+24.6
		Gross banking profit	1,216.6	1,235.6	+35.0
Marl	keting units	Expenses	615.4	613.6	+1.3
		Banking profit (before provisions)	601.2	622.0	+33.7
		Gross banking profit	319.3	295.3	(24.0)
Trea	sury Unit	Expenses	19.2	21.0	+1.5
		Banking profit (before provisions)	300.1	274.3	(25.5)
		Gross banking profit	(3.4)	9.2	(3.4)
Head	dquarters	Expenses	84.9	93.1	+5.4
		Banking profit (before provisions)	(88.3)	(83.9)	(8.8)
		Gross banking profit	1,532.5	1,540.1	+7.6
Tota	ıl	Expenses	719.5	727.7	+8.2
		Banking profit (before provisions)	813.0	812.4	(0.6)

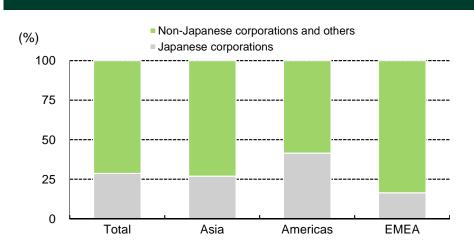
^{*1} SMBC non-consolidated. Managerial accounting basis *2 After adjustment of internal rates, etc.

Overseas loan balance classified by borrower type

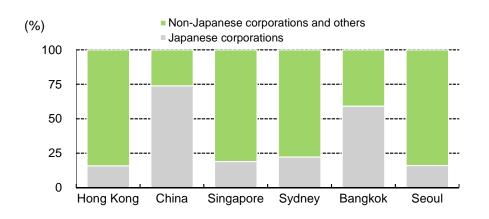
(Geographic classification based on booking office)*







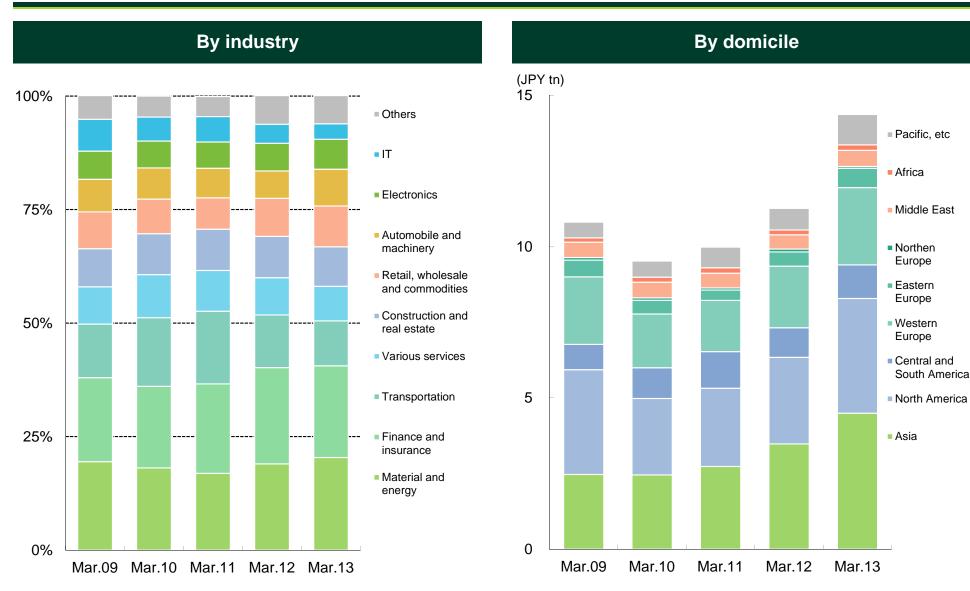
Major marketing channels in Asia (Mar. 2013)



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

Overseas loan balance classified by industry and domicile

(Geographic classification based on domicile of borrowers)*



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

Exposure to GIIPS countries

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



(SMFG consolidated)

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

Obligor grading system

Obligor grade				
Domestic (C&I*), etc.	Overseas (C&I*), etc.	Definition	Borrower category	
J1	G1	Very high certainty of debt repayment		
J2	G2	High certainty of debt repayment		
J3	G3	Satisfactory certainty of debt repayment		
J4	G4	Debt repayment is likely but this could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment	Normal borrowers	
J5	G5	No problem with debt repayment over the short term, but not satisfactory over the mid to long term and the situation could change in cases of significant changes in economic trends or business environment		
J6	G6	Currently no problem with debt repayment, but there are unstable business and financial factors that could lead to debt repayment problems		
J7	G7	Close monitoring is required due to problems in meeting loan terms and conditions, sluggish/unstable business, or financial problems	Borrowers requiring caution	
J7R	G7R	(Of which substandard borrowers)	Substandard borrowers	
J8	G8	Currently not bankrupt, but experiencing business difficulties, making insufficient progress in restructuring, and highly likely to go bankrupt	Potentially bankrupt borrowers	
J 9	G9	Though not yet legally or formally bankrupt, has serious business difficulties and rehabilitation is unlikely; thus, effectively bankrupt	Effectively bankrupt borrowers	
J10	G10	gally or formally bankrupt Bankrupt borrow		

^{*} Commercial/Industrial

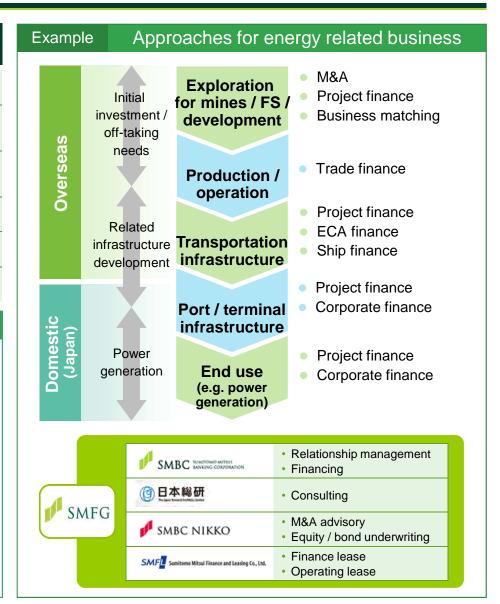
Support for growing markets

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

Example Approaches for emerging countries

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

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



Tailor-made solutions for corporate clients

Broker-dealer / investment banking

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

International business

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



Bank - Securities collaboration

Large

Domestic - Overseas collaboration

International Banking Unit

Enhanced

Corporate Advisory Division

Offer industrial knowledge and knowhow on corporate restructuring, etc.

Investment Banking Unit

corporations

Medium-sized corporations

SMEs

Global Advisory Dept.

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

Investment Banking Unit

103 thousand corporate loan clients

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

SMBC NIKKO

Middle market - Consumer collaboration

Integration of bank and securities businesses

Consumer Banking Unit

Enhanced

Private Advisory Dept.

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

Middle market and consumer banking combined operation

Financial consulting for retail customers

Solid business infrastructure

 We aim to continue maximizing synergies between SMBC, a mega-bank and SMBC Nikko, a top-notch securities company in Japan

Mega-trends

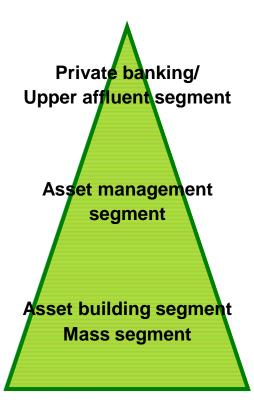
Acceleration on savings to investment

 Japanese Individual Saving Accounts (ISA)

Coming era of inheritance

- Asset and business succession
- Asset transfer between generations

Advanced IT and network-society



Present

Customized services

Since Jun. 2010

JV with Barclays

Investment management, testamentary trust, apartment loans

Since Apr. 2010

Securities intermediary businesses

Housing loans, card loans, insurance products

Since Oct. 2012

"Bank and Trade"

Remote banking

Going forward

Integration of bank and securities businesses

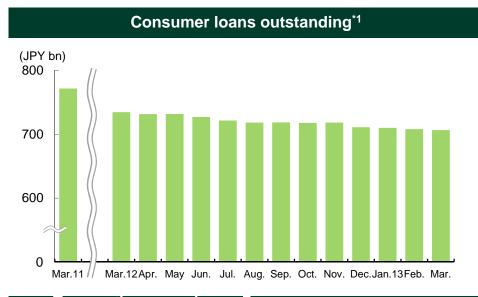
Inheritance and succession business

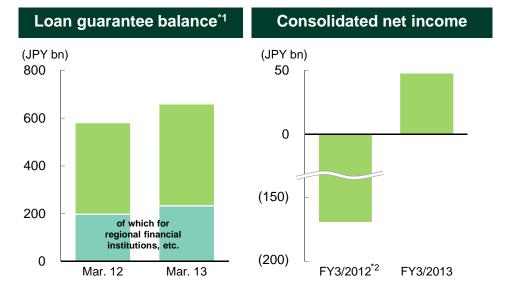




- AUM at SMBC: approx. JPY 70 tn
- No. of consultants: approx. 5,000
- No. of marketing channels: approx. 600

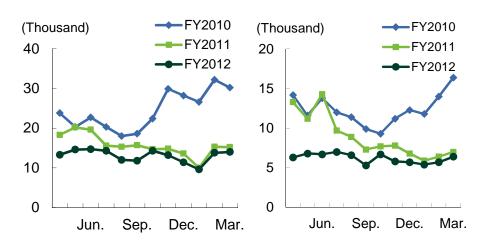
SMBC Consumer Finance





Transaction-record disclosure requests*1

Interest refund claims*1



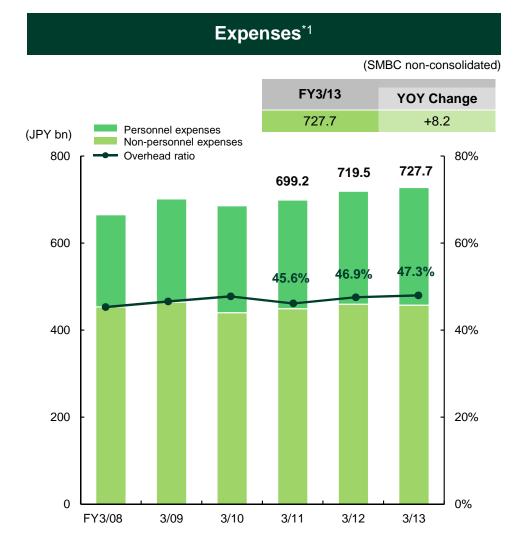
Overseas operations



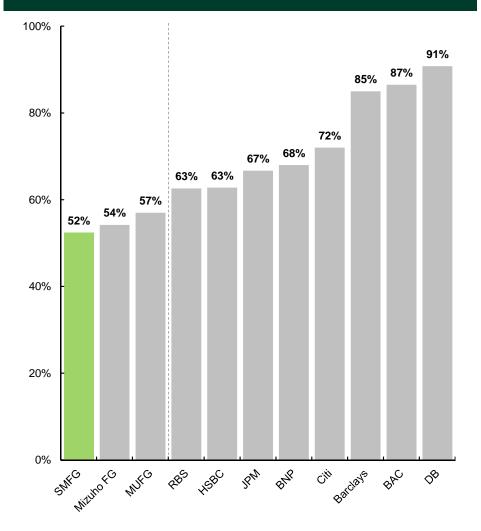
^{*1} SMBC Consumer Finance non-consolidated basis

^{*2} Made provisions in 2Q FY3/12 to prepare for interest refund claims

Expenses - controlled both in SMBC and on a group-wide basis



Overhead ratio on a group consolidated basis*2

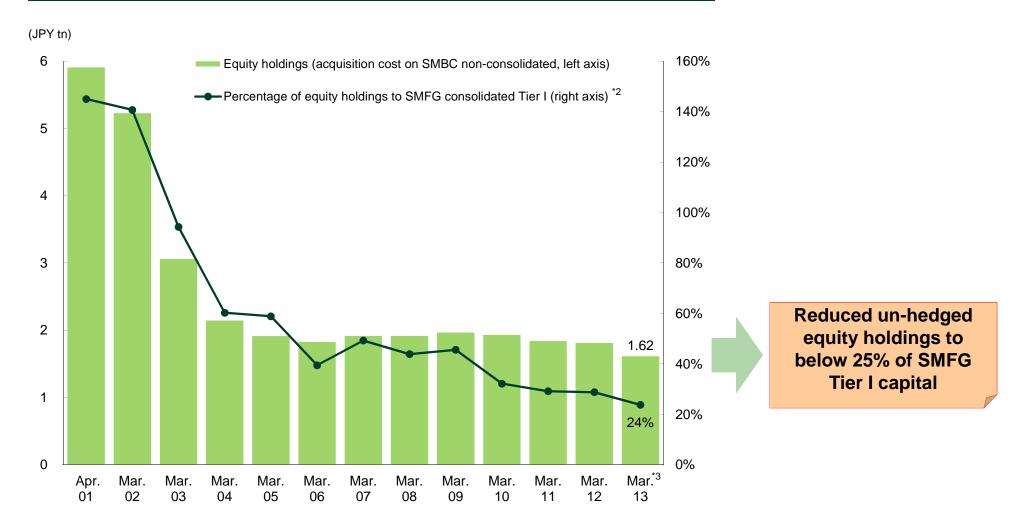


^{*1} Excluding non-recurring losses

Executing from recouring losses
 Based on each company's disclosure. G&A expenses (for Japanese banks, excluding non-recurring losses of subsidiary banks) divided by top-line profit (net of insurance claims).
 FY3/13 results for SMFG, MUFG and Mizuho FG, and FY12/12 for others

Equity holdings

Balance of equity holdings*1



¹ Balance of domestic stocks classified as other securities at fair value

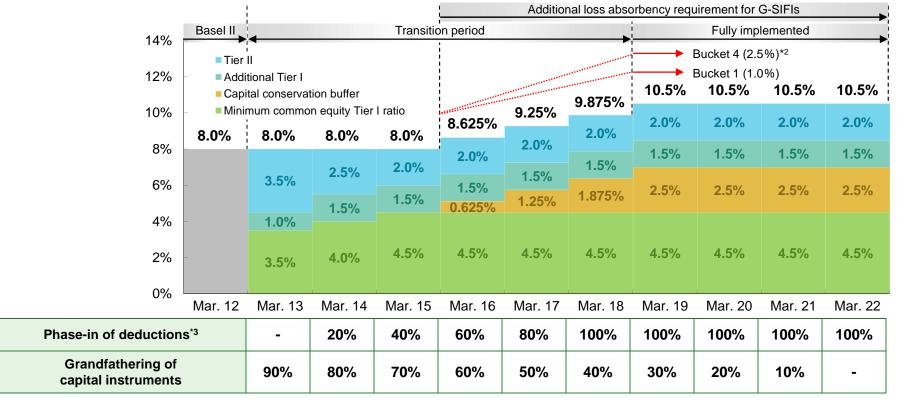
^{*2} Until Mar. 2002, percentage to SMBC consolidated Tier I. On Mar. 2013, percentage to SMFG consolidated Tier I based on Basel III

^{*3} Shares of SMFG related to share exchange for acquiring former Promise are excluded. Amount of un-hedged equity

Summary of the Japanese regulatory capital framework

In March 2012, the Japanese FSA amended requirements regarding bank capital*1

- Effective from the end of March 2013 to conform with the fiscal year end of Japanese banks
- Basically consistent with Basel III text



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

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

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

Public support and point of non-viability in Japan

Measures			Systemic risk	Applied entities	Status of targeted institution	Point of non- viability	No. of cases
Existing measures	Act on Special Measures for Strengthening Financial Functions Pre-emptive capital injection		Not Required	Banks	Not failed*2 or with negative net worth	No	27
	Article 102 of Deposit Insurance Act (DIA)	Measure under Item 1 Pre-emptive capital injection	Required (Credit system in Japan or in a certain region)	and BHCs	Non Item 2 or 3 measure financial institutions (undercapitalized)	No	1
		Measure under Item 2 Financial assistance exceeding payout cost		Banks only	Failed <u>or</u> with negative net worth	Yes Q&A published by FSA on Dec. 12, 2012	-
		Me <u>asure under Item</u> 3 <i>Nationalization</i>			Failed <u>and</u> with negative net worth		1
Measures to be newly Implemented*1	Article 126-2 of DIA	Specific measure under Item 1 Liquidity support Pre-emptive capital injection	Required (Financial system such as financial market in Japan)	Financial institutions including banks and BHCs	Not with negative net worth	To be clarified by the cabinet order*4	
		Specific measure under Item 2 Financial assistance			With <u>negative net worth,</u> <u>etc</u> .*3		

^{*1} Scheduled to come into effect by Mar. 2014

^{*2} Failed: ceased or likely to cease repaying its deposit.

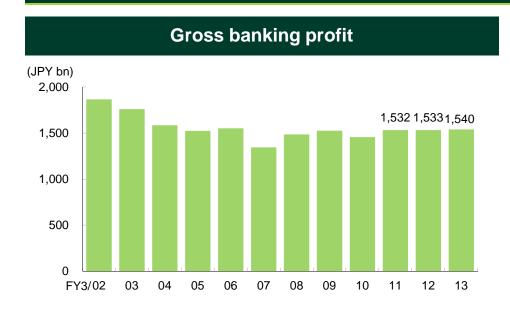
^{*3} Negative net worth, etc.: to be or likely to be with negative net worth or to be or likely to be unable to pay its debts as they become due

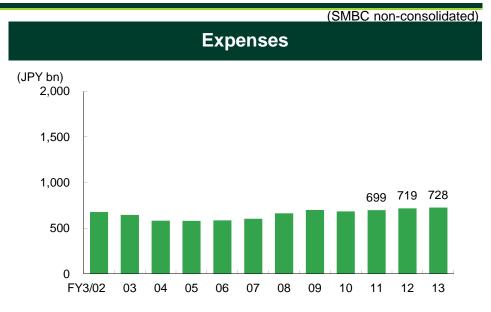
Trend of bottom line profits



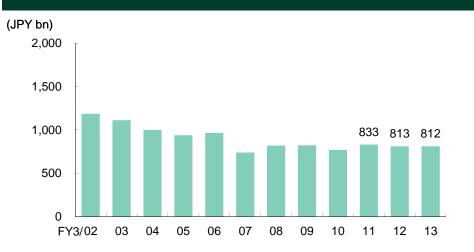


Trend of major income components





Banking profit (before provisions)



Total credit cost

