

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

May 2026

Unless otherwise indicated, 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



SUMITOMO MITSUI
FINANCIAL GROUP

This document contains “forward-looking statements” (as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995), regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. (the “Company”) and its management with respect to the Company’s future financial condition and results of operations. This document also contains “sustainability statements” related to the sustainability activities of the Company concerning the environmental, social, and governance matters.

In many cases but not all, these statements contain words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “probability,” “risk,” “project,” “should,” “seek,” “target,” “will” and similar expressions. Such statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements or sustainability statements contained or deemed to be contained herein. The risks and uncertainties which may affect future performance or results include: deterioration of Japanese and global economic conditions and financial markets; declines in the value of the Company’s securities portfolio; incurrence of significant credit-related costs; the Company’s ability to successfully implement its business strategy through its subsidiaries, affiliates and alliance partners; and exposure to new risks as the Company expands the scope of its business. Given these and other risks and uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or sustainability statements, which speak only as of the date of this document. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or sustainability statements. The sustainability initiatives of the Company described in the “sustainability statements” are based on policies and practices that seek to promote and responsive to its risk management and other investment and objectives. Each decision will be made subject to local legal requirements. Please refer to the Company’s most recent disclosure documents such as its annual report on Form 20-F and other documents submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as its earnings press releases, for a more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties that may affect its financial conditions, its operating results, and investors’ decisions.

FX rates (TTM)

| | Mar. 25 | Mar. 26 |
|-----|---------|---------|
| USD | 149.53 | 159.90 |
| EUR | 162.05 | 183.44 |

FX rates (average)

| | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| USD | 152.57 | 151.06 |
| EUR | 163.65 | 175.53 |

► Definitions

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| SMFG | Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. |
| SMBC | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation |
| SMBC Trust | SMBC Trust Bank |
| SMFL | Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing |
| SMBC Nikko | SMBC Nikko Securities |
| SMCC | Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company |
| SMBCCF | SMBC Consumer Finance |
| SMDAM | Sumitomo Mitsui DS Asset Management |
| SMBCAC | SMBC Aviation Capital |
| SMICC | SMFG India Credit Company |
| Major local subsidiaries | SMBC Bank International, SMBC Bank EU, SMBC (China) |
| Expenses (non-consolidated) | Excl. non-recurring losses |
| Net business profit | Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses |
| Retail Business Unit (RT) | Domestic retail business |
| Wholesale Business Unit (WS) | Domestic wholesale business |
| Global Business Unit (GB) | International business |
| Global Markets Business Unit (GM) | Market / Treasury related businesses |

Agenda

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| I | Overview / Financial Results | //////////////////// | 3 |
| II | Funding / Capital Strategy | //////////////////// | 11 |
| | Appendix | //////////////////// | 18 |



Overview / Financial Results

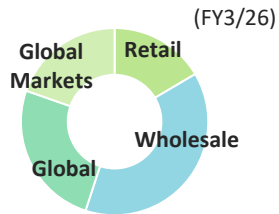
Key Credit Messages*1

► Earnings Capability

(FY3/26)

USD 9.9 bn

SMFG's profit attributable to owners of parent*2



Breakdown of consolidated net business profit by business unit

► Sound Loan Portfolio

0.97%

SMFG NPL ratio

0.71%

SMBC NPL ratio

► Robust Liquidity

58.4%

Loan to deposit ratio

(average Jan. – Mar. 26)

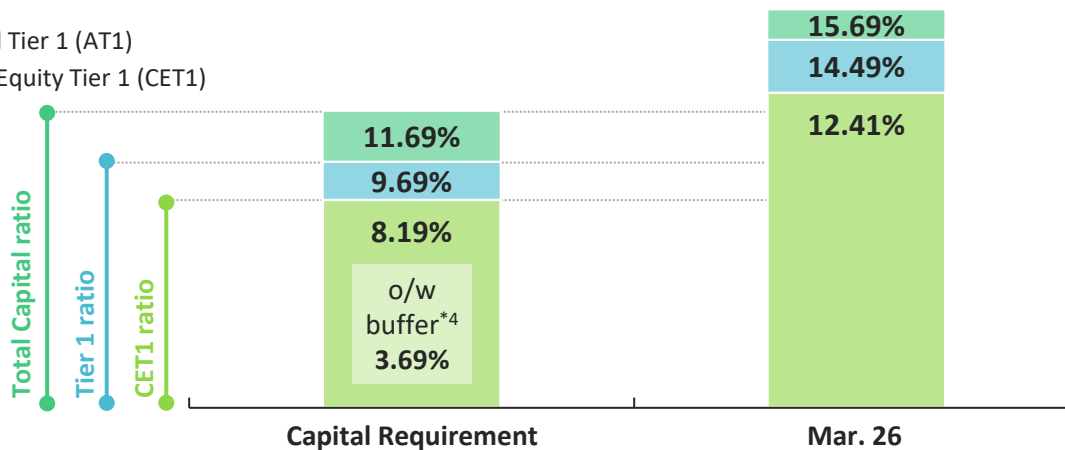
141.1%

LCR

► Sound Capital Position

Transitional basis*3

- Tier 2
- Additional Tier 1 (AT1)
- Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)



► High Credit Ratings

(As of May 19, 2026)

A1 / A1

SMBC/SMFG
Moody's Rating

A / A-

SMBC/SMFG
S&P Rating

*1 Consolidated, unless otherwise indicated, FY3/26 *2 Converted into USD at period-end exchange rate

*3 Basel III finalization phased-in period started from March 31, 2024

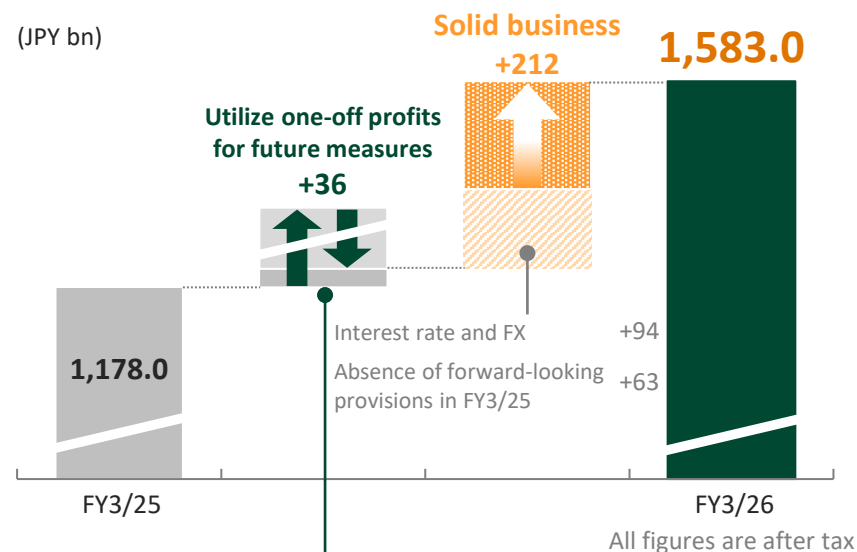
*4 Incl. Capital conservation buffer, G-SIB buffer and countercyclical buffer

Results of FY3/26

Achieved record-high net income as strong core businesses continued, exceeding the target of JPY 1.5tn.
ROE and EPS also improved substantially in line with profit growth.

| | FY3/26 | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Results | YoY | vs. target |
| (JPY bn) | | | |
| Gross profit | 4,844.7 | +717.9 | — |
| G&A expenses | 2,651.5 | +249.6 | — |
| <i>Overhead ratio</i> | 54.7% | (3.5)% | — |
| Net business profit | 2,330.9 | +611.6 | +280.9 |
| Total credit cost | 388.4 | +43.9 | +88.4 |
| Gains (losses) on stocks | 446.1 | (63.8) | — |
| Ordinary profit | 2,303.4 | +583.9 | +193.4 |
| Net income | 1,583.0 | +405.0 | +83.0 |
| ROE | 10.4% | +2.4% | — |
| EPS (JPY) | 412 | +110 | — |

► Breakdown of Net Income



| One-off profits: +224 | | Measures for future: (188) | |
|---|------|---|------|
| Higher gains of stocks | +110 | Forward-looking provisions | (46) |
| Higher profits of GM Business Units | +100 | Bond portfolio rebalancing | (42) |
| Receipt of insurance claims on aircraft leasing | +14 | Loss from the restructuring of an U.S. banking subsidiary | (34) |
| | | Allowance for dormant deposits*1 | (24) |
| | | Sales of low-return assets | (21) |
| | | Disposal of NPL at OTO/SOF | (21) |

*1 Allowance for possible losses on repayment claims for dormant deposits that are no longer recognized as liabilities.

Balance Sheet and Loan Balance

► Balance Sheet (as of Mar. 26)*¹

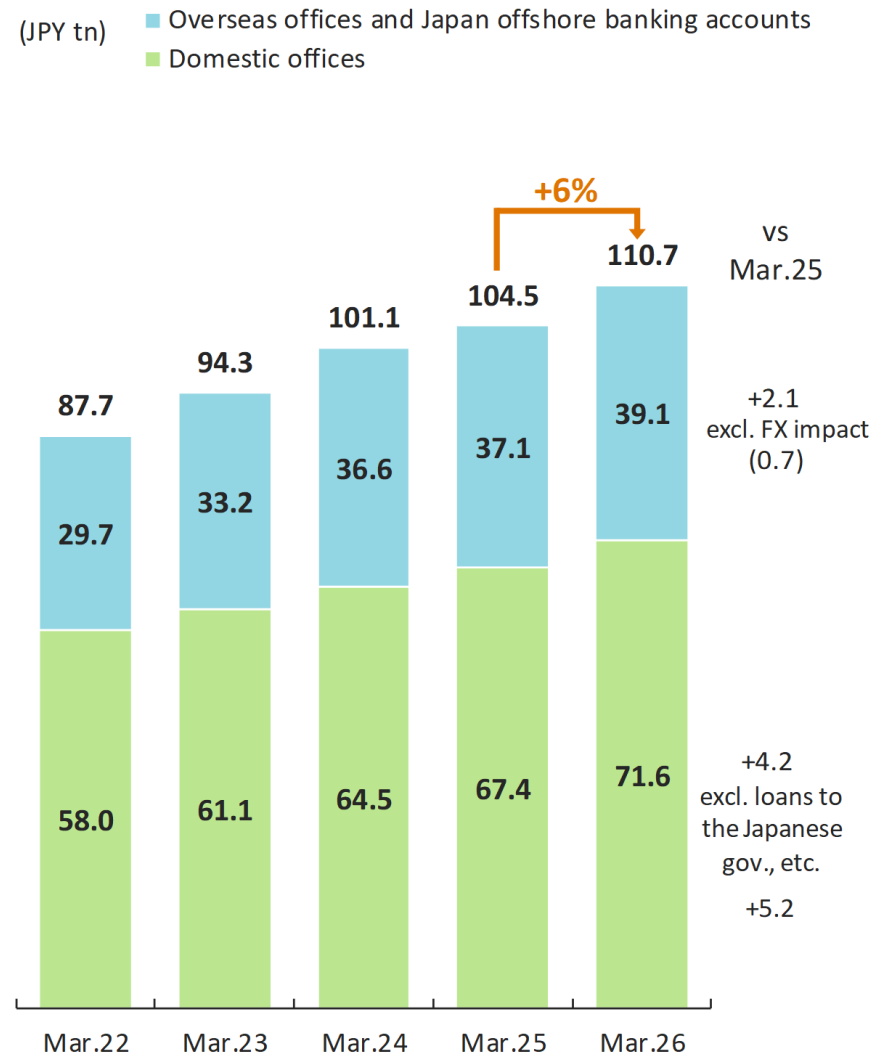
(vs Mar. 25)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------|---|---------------------------------|--|-----|------------|
| <p>Loans</p> <p>JPY 117.6tn (+JPY 6.5tn)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Domestic loans*²</td> <td>JPY 71.6tn</td> </tr> </table> | Domestic loans* ² | JPY 71.6tn | <p>Deposits</p> <p>JPY 201.3tn (+JPY 12.7tn)</p> <p>Loan to deposit ratio 58.4%</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Domestic deposits*²</td> <td>JPY 135.9tn</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">NCD</td> <td>JPY 15.7tn</td> </tr> </table> | Domestic deposits* ² | JPY 135.9tn | NCD | JPY 15.7tn |
| Domestic loans* ² | JPY 71.6tn | | | | | | |
| Domestic deposits* ² | JPY 135.9tn | | | | | | |
| NCD | JPY 15.7tn | | | | | | |
| <p>Securities</p> <p>JPY 40.0tn (JPY (0.8)tn)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">JGBs*³</td> <td>JPY 5.5tn</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Foreign bonds*³</td> <td>JPY 18.5tn</td> </tr> </table> | JGBs* ³ | JPY 5.5tn | Foreign bonds* ³ | JPY 18.5tn | <p>Others</p> <p>JPY 111.2tn (+JPY 8.4tn)</p> | | |
| JGBs* ³ | JPY 5.5tn | | | | | | |
| Foreign bonds* ³ | JPY 18.5tn | | | | | | |
| <p>Others</p> <p>JPY 170.9tn (+JPY 16.5tn)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">Cash and due from banks</td> <td>JPY 73.7tn</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">BoJ's current account*²</td> <td>JPY 50.8tn</td> </tr> </table> | Cash and due from banks | JPY 73.7tn | BoJ's current account* ² | JPY 50.8tn | <p>Total net assets</p> <p>JPY 15.9tn (+JPY 1.1tn)</p> | | |
| Cash and due from banks | JPY 73.7tn | | | | | | |
| BoJ's current account* ² | JPY 50.8tn | | | | | | |

Total assets JPY 328.5 tn (+JPY 22.2 tn)

► Loan Balance*²

(JPY tn)



*1 Consolidated

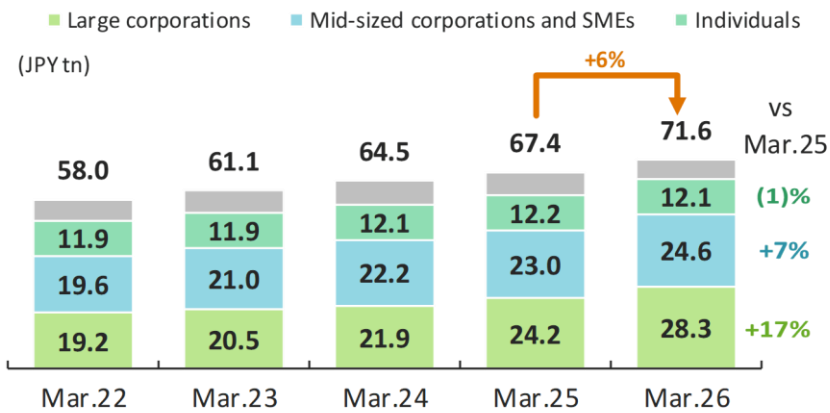
*2 SMBC

*3 Excl. held-to-maturity

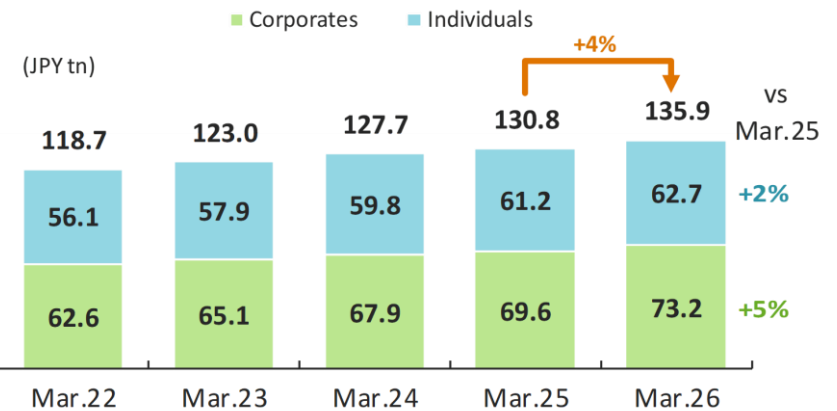
Domestic Loans and Deposits*1

Loan balances grew on strong funding demand from large corporate clients. Retail deposits increased, driven by Olive, while corporate deposits grew by capturing surplus funds from large corporate clients.

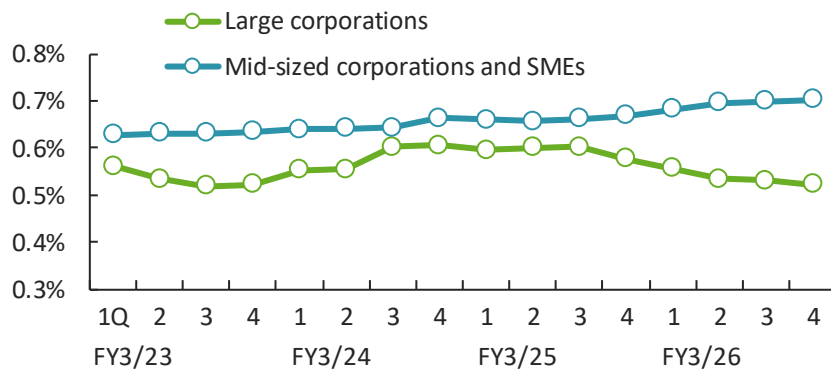
▶ Loan Balance*2,3



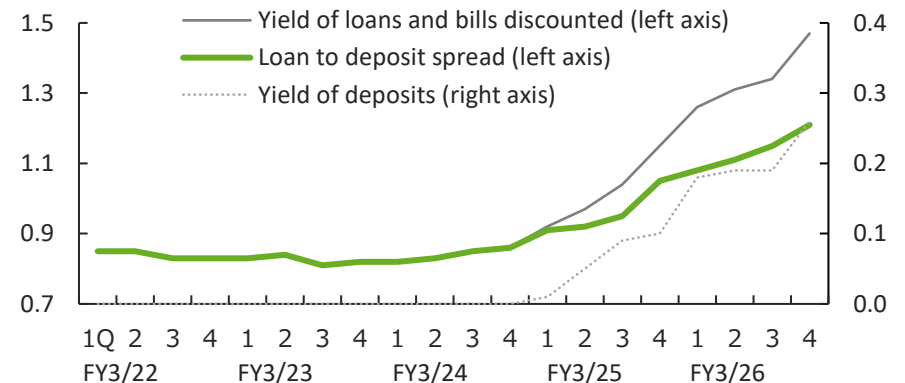
▶ Deposit Balance



▶ Loan Spread*2,4



▶ Domestic Loan-to-deposit Spread

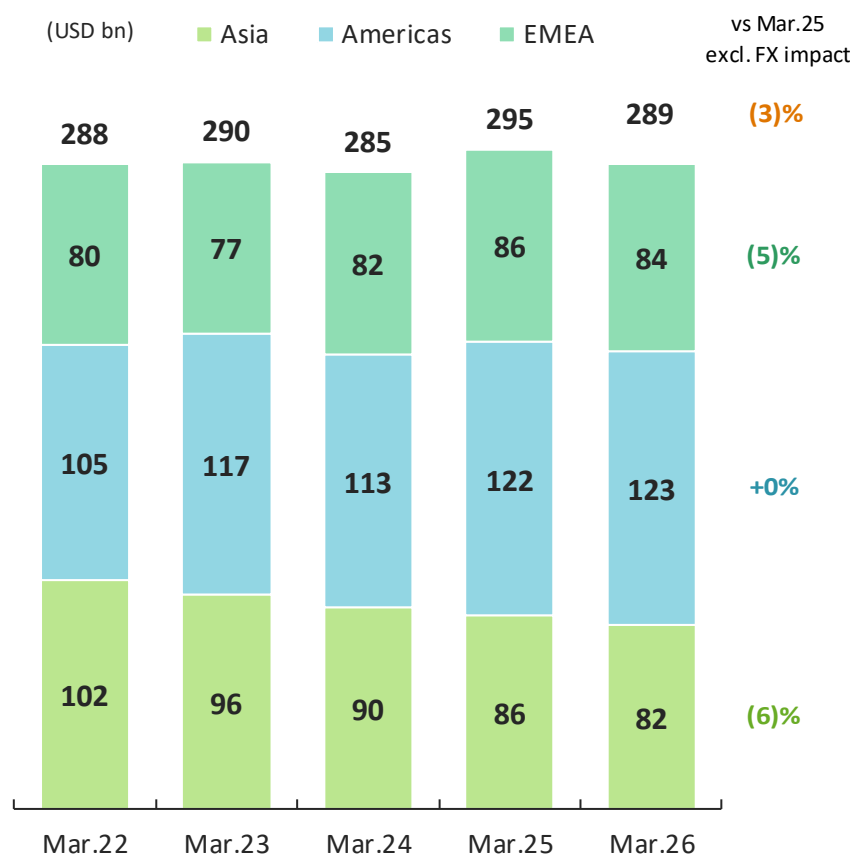


*1 SMBC *2 Managerial accounting basis *3 Changed the definition of mid-sized corporations and SMEs from Sep.25. The figures before Sep.25 have been adjusted retroactively to reflect such changes of the definitions *4 Loan spread of existing loans (excl. loans to the Japanese government)

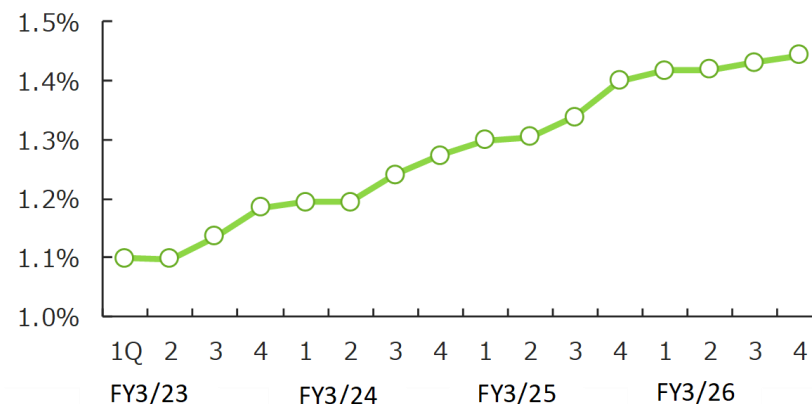
Overseas Loans*1

Loan spreads improved despite lower loan balances,
due to reduction in low-return assets and a shift toward higher margin loans.

► Loan Balance



► Loan Spread*2,3



Impact of change* in foreign interest rates

Loan/deposit

- Most of the loans and deposits are based on market rates
- Net interest income increases by JPY 20 bn when interest rate increase by 1%, since a portion of the deposits have low sensitivity to interest rate and vice versa

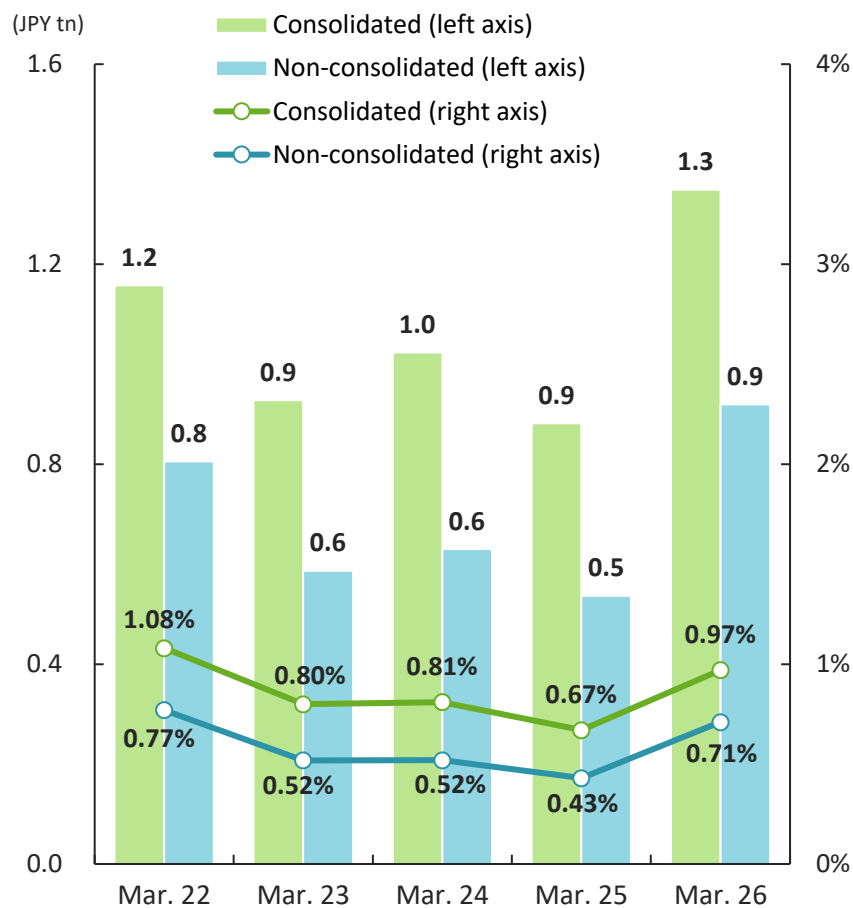
*1 Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC and Major local subsidiaries

*2 Quarterly average loan spread of existing loans

*3 Changed the definition from FY3/25. The figures before FY3/25 have been adjusted retroactively

Asset Quality – Loan Portfolio

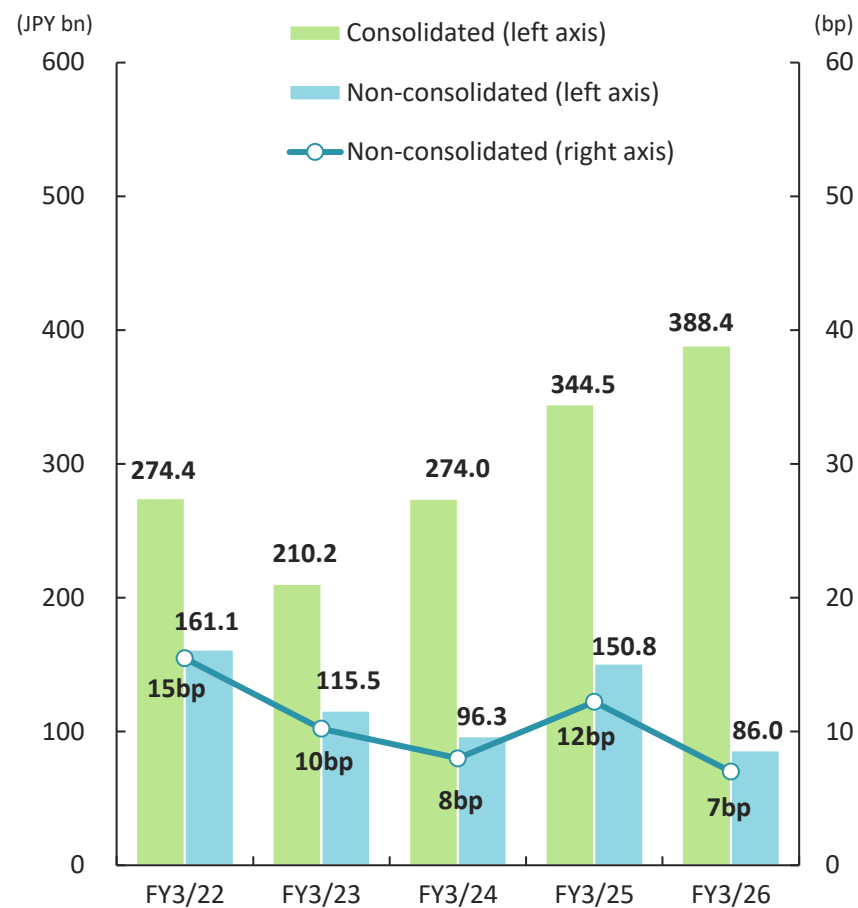
► NPLs and NPL Ratio*1



Coverage ratio*3

| | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| Consolidated | 60.92% | 69.48% |
| SMBC | 81.67% | 86.57% |

► Total Credit Cost and Total Credit Cost Ratio*2



*1 NPL ratio = NPLs based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (excl. normal assets) / Total claims

*2 Total credit cost ratio = Total credit cost / Total claims

*3 Ratio of the collateral, guarantees and specific and general reserves to total NPLs

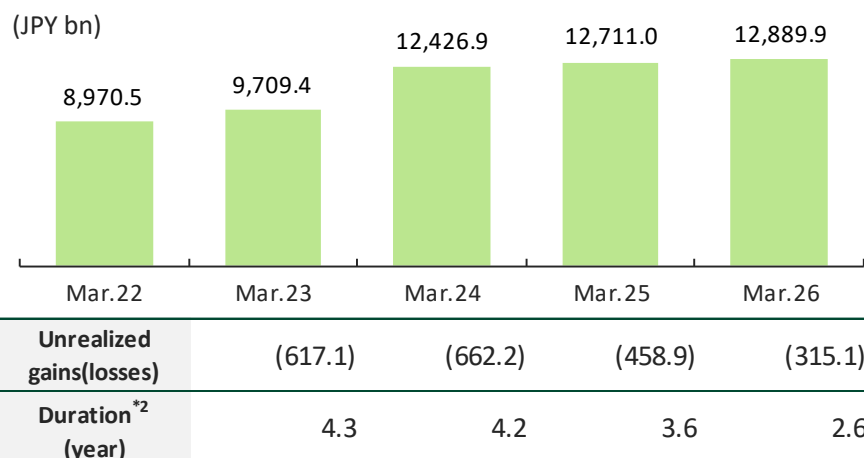
Asset Quality – Securities Portfolio

► Breakdown of Other Securities (Consolidated)

| (JPY bn) | B/S amount | | Unrealized gains (losses) | |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Mar.26 | vs Mar.25 | Mar.26 | vs Mar.25 |
| Held-to-maturity | 4,655.3 | +4,380.9 | (178.6) | (172.5) |
| Available for sale | 34,802.3 | (4,974.5) | 3,220.2 | +414.2 |
| Stocks (domestic) | 3,503.3 | +458.1 | 2,497.2 | +536.3 |
| Bonds (domestic) | 7,556.7 | (6,336.8) | (271.2) | (126.4) |
| o/w JGBs | 5,476.4 | (5,704.1) | (120.4) | (68.0) |
| Others | 23,742.3 | +904.2 | 994.3 ^{*1} | +4.3 |
| o/w Foreign bonds | 18,534.8 | +1,110.0 | (300.4) | +148.7 |

Risk volume is controlled by hedging and others

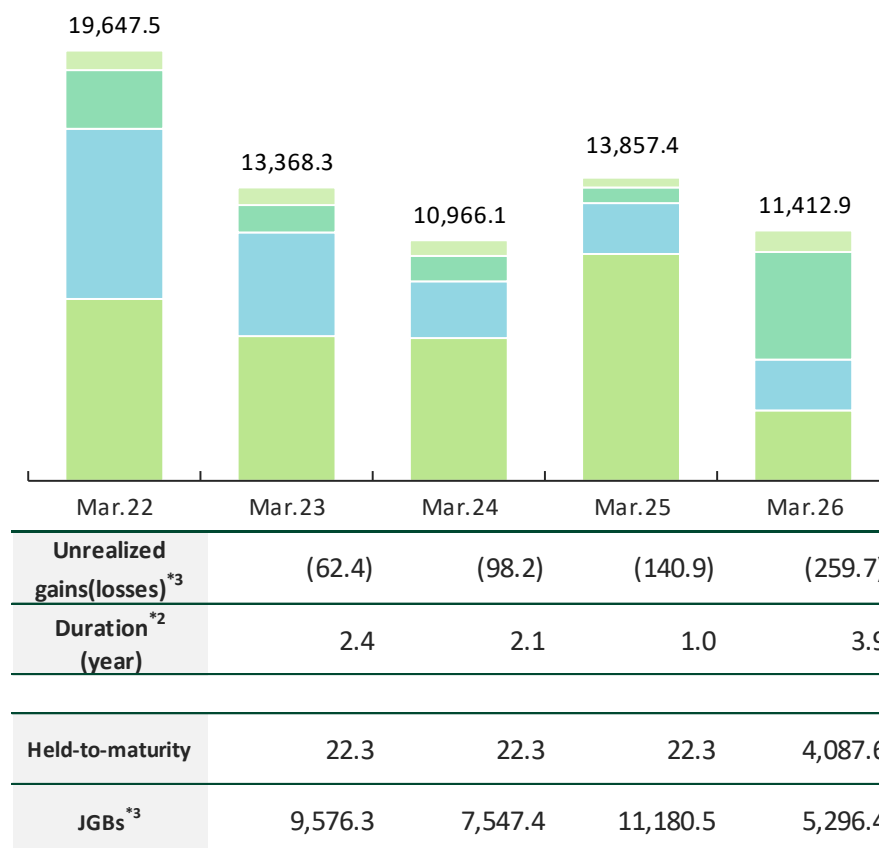
► Foreign Bonds (SMBC)



► Yen-Denominated Bonds (SMBC)

(JPY bn)

■ 1 year or less ■ 1 to 5 years ■ 5 to 10 years ■ More than 10 years



*1 The main difference between foreign bonds and others is unrealized gain on foreign stocks

*2 Managerial accounting basis (excl. bonds classified as held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge-accounting is applied, and private placement bonds) *3 Excl. held-to-maturity yen-denominated bonds

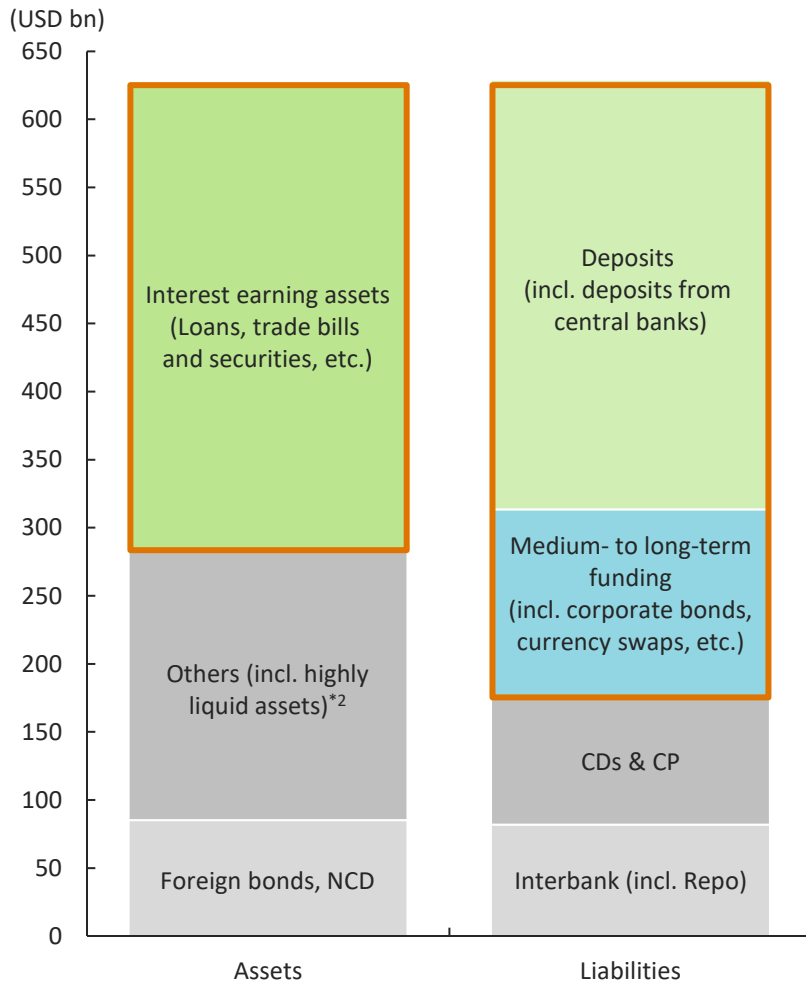


Funding / Capital Strategy

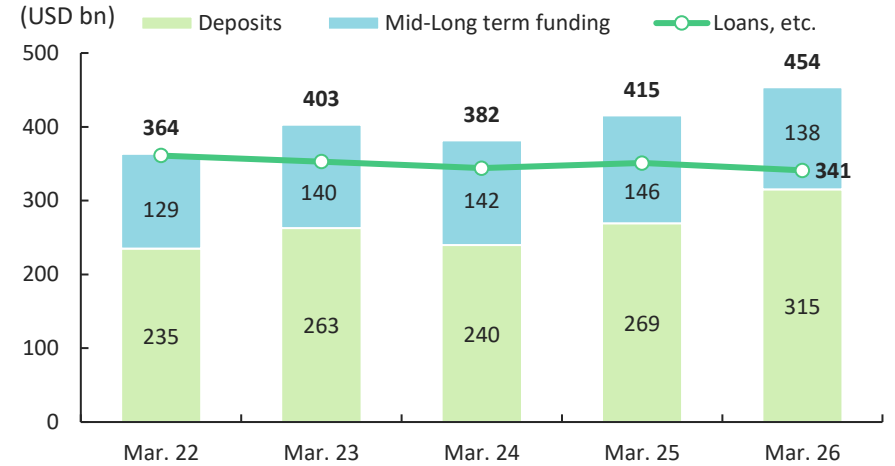
Foreign Currency Assets and Funding

► Non-JPY Balance Sheet Overview*1

(as of Mar. 26)

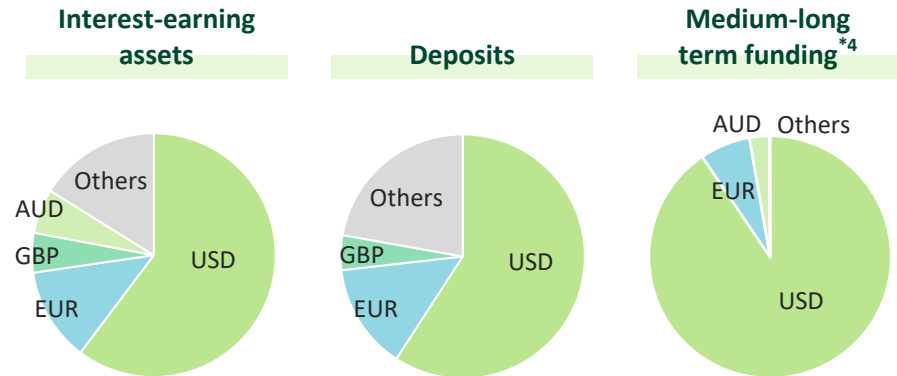


► Non-JPY Balance Sheet Development*3



► Currency Breakdown

(as of Mar. 26)



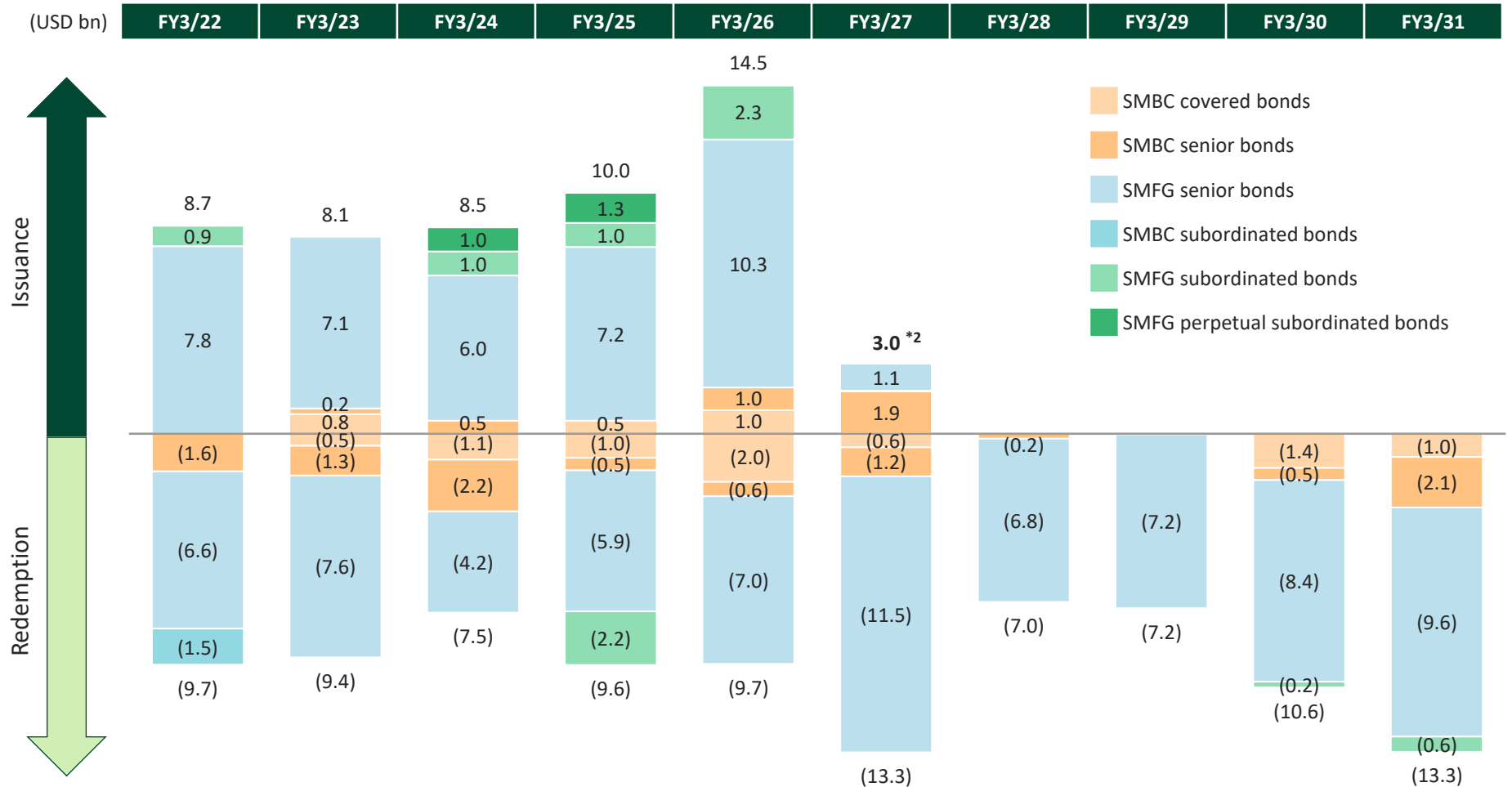
*1 Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC and major local subsidiaries *2 Deposits placed with central banks, etc.

*3 Calculation method changed since Sep 25; The figures before Sep. 25 have been adjusted retroactively

*4 Among all bonds priced by Mar. 26, only includes issuance with original maturity of two years or more and its tap issue as of Mar. 26. Converted into USD at the exchange rates as of the end of Mar. 26

Foreign Currency Issuances and Redemptions

► Non-JPY Issuances and Redemptions*1

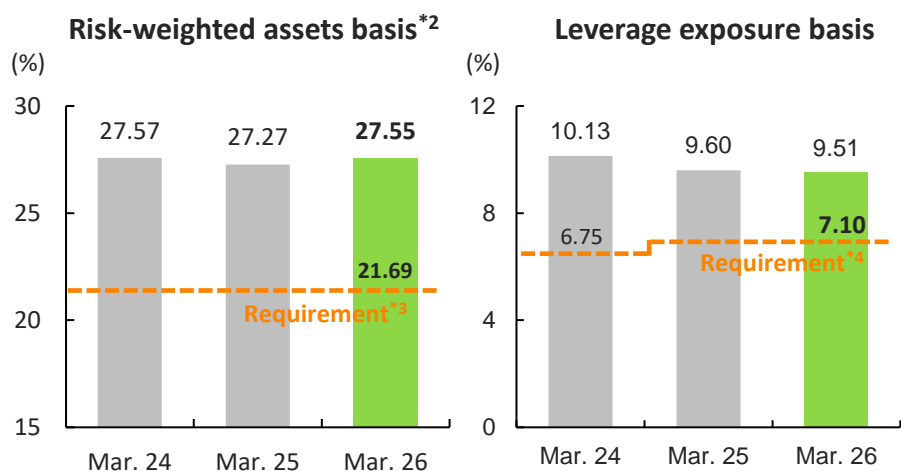


*1 The sum of SMFG and SMBC bonds, each on a non-consolidated basis. Excludes JPY funding, certificate of deposits and transferable deposits. All redemptions were, or are expected to be, at maturity other than for callable notes, which were, or are assumed for illustrative purposes to be, redeemed at their respective 1st call dates (SMBC Formosa bonds are assumed for illustrative purposes to be redeemed at the next call date), while there is no assurance they will be redeemed at such time. Among all notes issued by Apr. 26, the total only includes issuances with an original maturity of two years or more and their respective tap issue as of Apr. 26. Translated into USD at the exchange rate as of the end of each period for FY3/22-FY3/26, and as of Mar. 26 for FY3/27-FY3/31

*2 Total amount of issuance as of Apr. 26

TLAC Management and Senior Funding Strategy

▶ TLAC Ratio (Transitional Basis)*¹ and Requirements



| | (JPY bn) | Mar. 26 |
|---|----------|-------------------------|
| External TLAC | A | 27,848.0 |
| Risk-weighted assets (RWA) | B | 101,078.2 |
| TLAC ratio (RWA basis) *² | (A/B) C | 27.55% |
| o/w Capital buffers* ³ | D | 3.69% |
| Ref: TLAC ratio of RWA | (C-D) E | 23.86% |
| Leverage exposure (LE) | F | 292,746.4* ⁴ |
| TLAC ratio (LE basis) | (A/F) G | 9.51% |

▶ Senior Note Funding Strategy

| | |
|-------------|--|
| TLAC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expect the current TLAC ratio to decrease gradually due to the impact of RWA inflation as the Basel III finalization started Plan to secure the necessary and sufficient TLAC eligible senior debt in a balanced manner over the medium to long term ➤ Maintain issuance level of approximately \$7-10bn |
| OpCo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan to make greater use of OpCo senior issuance over time as a cost-efficient alternative to TLAC in meeting our foreign-currency funding needs Maximizing funding flexibility by diversifying beyond USD into EUR, alongside concurrent TLAC issuance ➤ Flexible issuance based on B/S development |

*¹ Basel III finalization phased-in period started from March 31, 2024. Revised RWA calculation will be fully implemented by March 31, 2029. See p.72

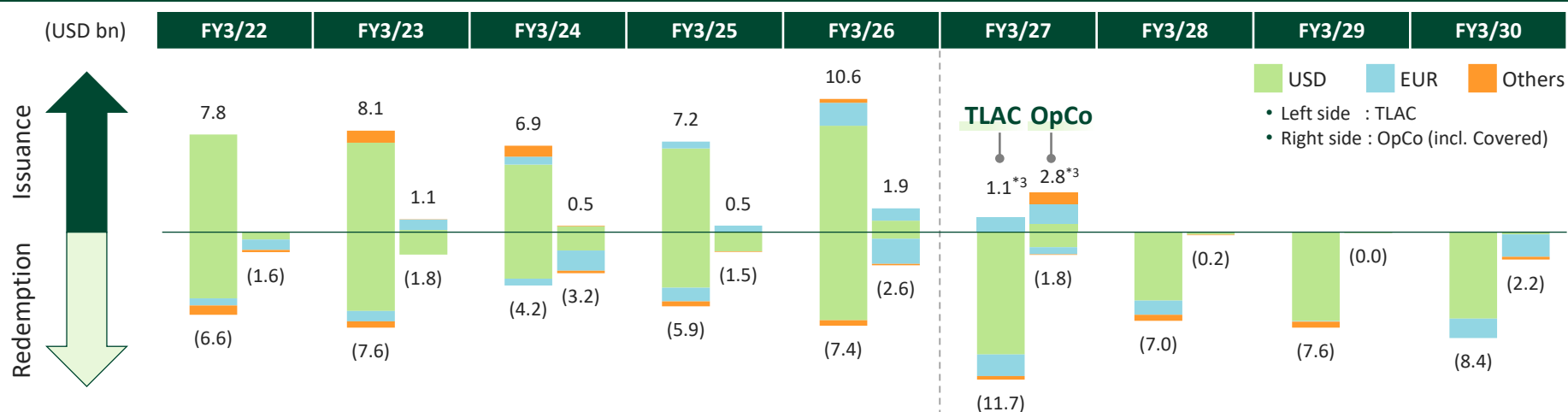
*² TLAC ratio before deduction of capital buffers

*³ Incl. capital conservation buffer (2.50%), G-SIB buffer (1.00%) and countercyclical buffer (0.19%). As for the G-SIB buffer, SMFG was allocated to bucket 1 according to the latest list published by the FSB

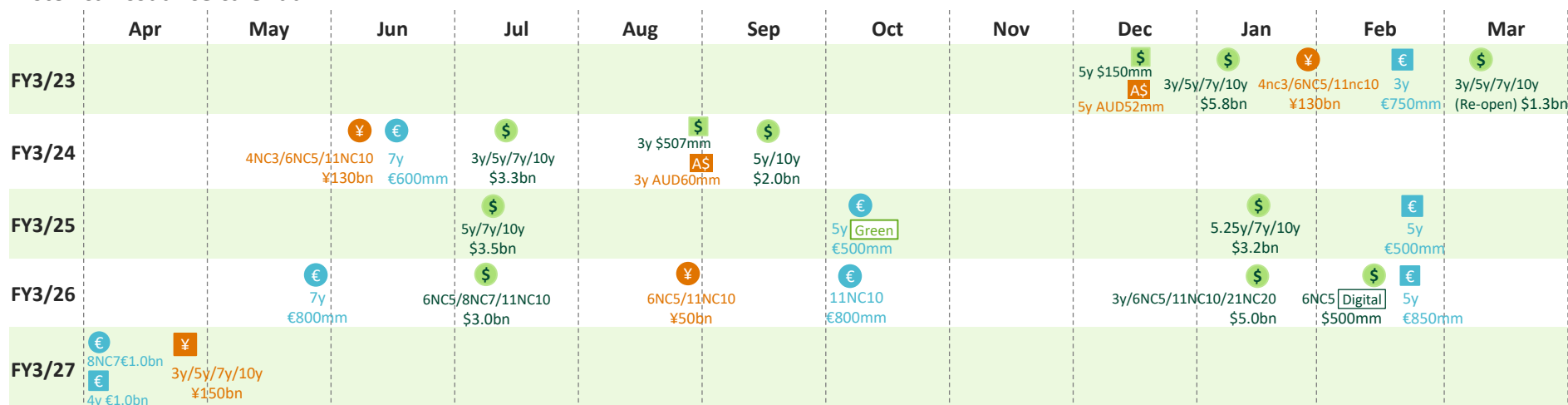
*⁴ LE excludes deposits with the Bank of Japan under the FSA's temporary relief on leverage ratio calculation from Jun. 2020.

Senior Bonds Issuance Results

▶ TLAC, OpCo and Covered Bond Issuances and Redemptions*1



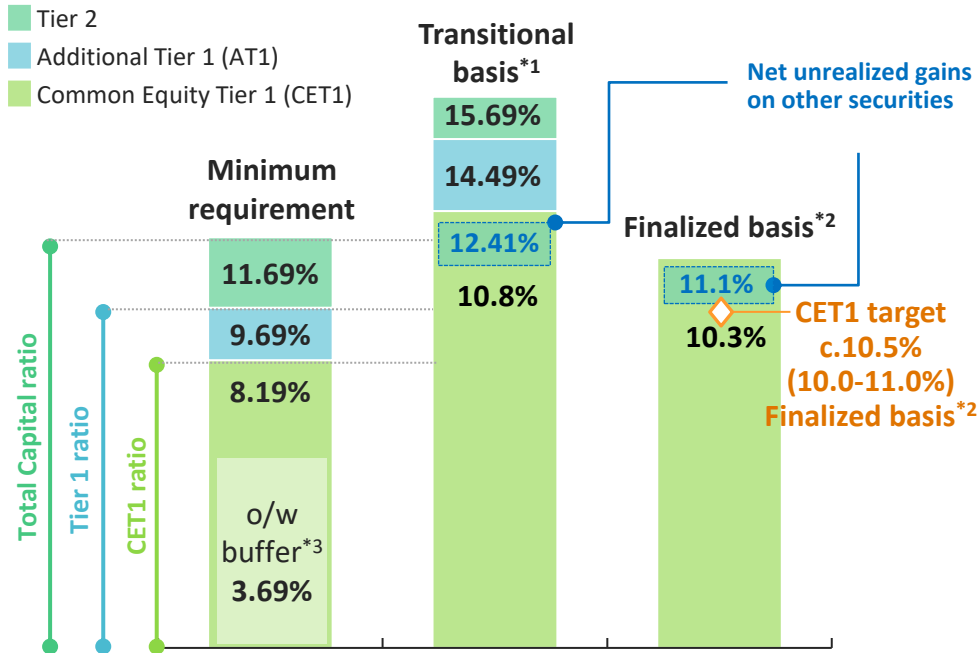
Historical issuance calendar*2



*1 The sum of SMFG and SMBC senior notes issuances and redemptions. All redemptions were, or are expected to be, at maturity other than for callable notes, which were, or are assumed for illustrative purposes to be, redeemed at their respective 1st call dates (SMBC Formosa bonds are assumed for illustrative purposes to be redeemed at the next call date), while there is no assurance they will be redeemed at such time. Among all notes issued by Apr. 26, the total only includes issuances with an original maturity of two years or more and their respective tap issue as of Apr. 26. Translated into USD at the exchange rate as of the end of each period for FY3/22-FY3/26, and as of Mar. 26 for FY3/27-FY3/30 *2 Based on issue date for public bonds *3 Total amount of issuance as of Apr. 26

Capital

► Capital Ratio



| (JPY bn) | Mar. 26 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Total capital | 15,865.9 |
| Tier 1 capital | 14,655.9 |
| o/w CET1 capital | 12,544.0 |
| Tier 2 capital | 1,210.1 |
| Risk-weighted assets | 101,078.2 |

► Capital Strategy (Finalized Basis)*²

| | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Tier 2 | JPY 1.2 tn (1.1%) (as of Mar. 26) | ● Plan to fill 3.5% of combined AT1 & Tier 2 buckets together with AT1 capital |
| AT1 | JPY 2.1 tn (2.0%) (as of Mar. 26) | ● Plan to keep 1.5%+ level considering other regulatory requirements* ⁴ |
| CET1 | ● CET1 ratio target: raised to c.10.5% from c. 10.0% in the current Medium-Term Management Plan | |

(Ref.) Risk-weighted assets (pro forma) : JPY 105.8tn (Mar. 26)

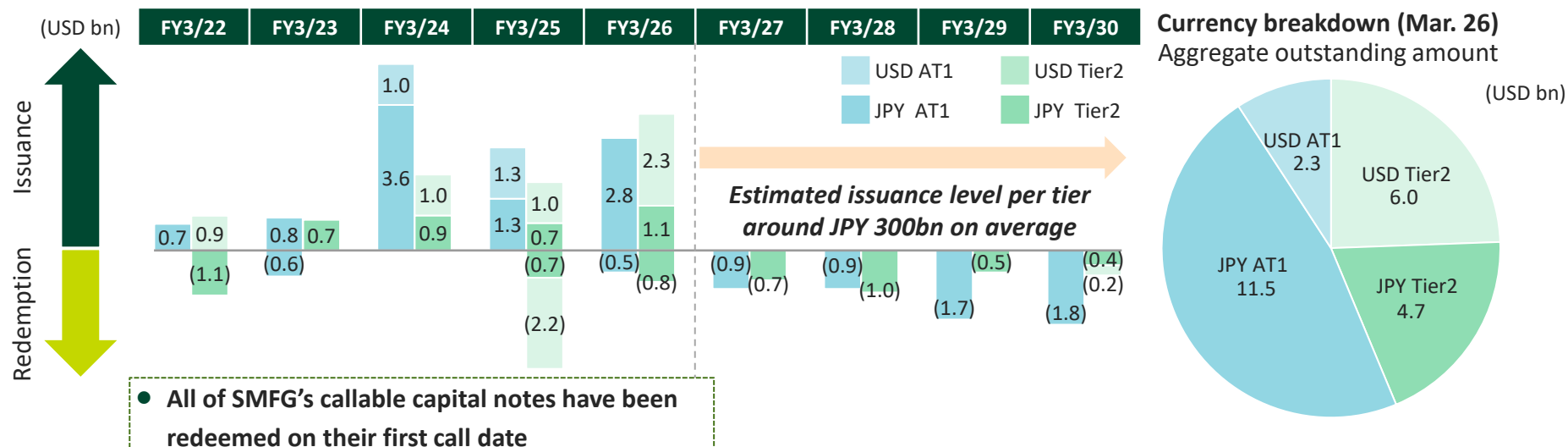
*1 Basel III finalization phased-in period started from Mar. 24. Revised RWA calculation will be fully implemented by Mar. 29. See p.72

*2 All percentages are calculated based on the fully implemented RWA which includes the impact of RWA inflation due to Basel III finalization and excludes RWA associated with net unrealized gains on stocks. CET1 capital excludes net unrealized gains on other securities. *3 Incl. capital conservation buffer (2.50%), G-SIB buffer (1.00%) and countercyclical buffer (0.19%)

*4 Other regulatory requirements are Leverage ratio, Large exposures standard, etc.

Subordinated Bonds Issuances Results and Strategy

▶ Subordinated Bonds Issuances and Redemptions*1



Historical issuance calendar

| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
|--------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| FY3/22 | | | | | | \$ Tier2 20y \$850mn | | | | ¥ AT1 PNC10 ¥80bn | | |
| FY3/23 | | | | | | | | | ¥ AT1 PNC5/PNC10 ¥107bn | | | ¥ Tier2 10NC5/10y ¥100bn |
| FY3/24 | ¥ AT1 PNC5/PNC10 ¥140bn | | | \$ Tier2 20y \$1bn | | ¥ AT1 PNC5/PNC10 ¥211bn | ¥ Tier2 10NC5/10y ¥130bn | | | ¥ AT1 PNC5/PNC10 ¥188bn | | \$ AT1 PNC10 \$1bn |
| FY3/25 | | PNC5.5/PNC7/PNC10/ PNC12/PNC15 ¥190bn | ¥ AT1 | \$ Tier2 | ¥ Tier2 | | | | | | \$ AT1 PNC10 \$1.25bn | |
| FY3/26 | | | ¥ AT1 PNC5/PNC10 ¥240bn | \$ Tier2 21NC20 \$1bn | | | ¥ Tier2 10NC5/10y ¥175bn | | ¥ AT1 PNC5/PNC10 ¥200bn | | | \$ Tier2 15NC10 \$1.25bn |

*1 Callable notes were, or are assumed for illustration to be, redeemed at their respective 1st call dates, while there is no assurance they will be redeemed at such time

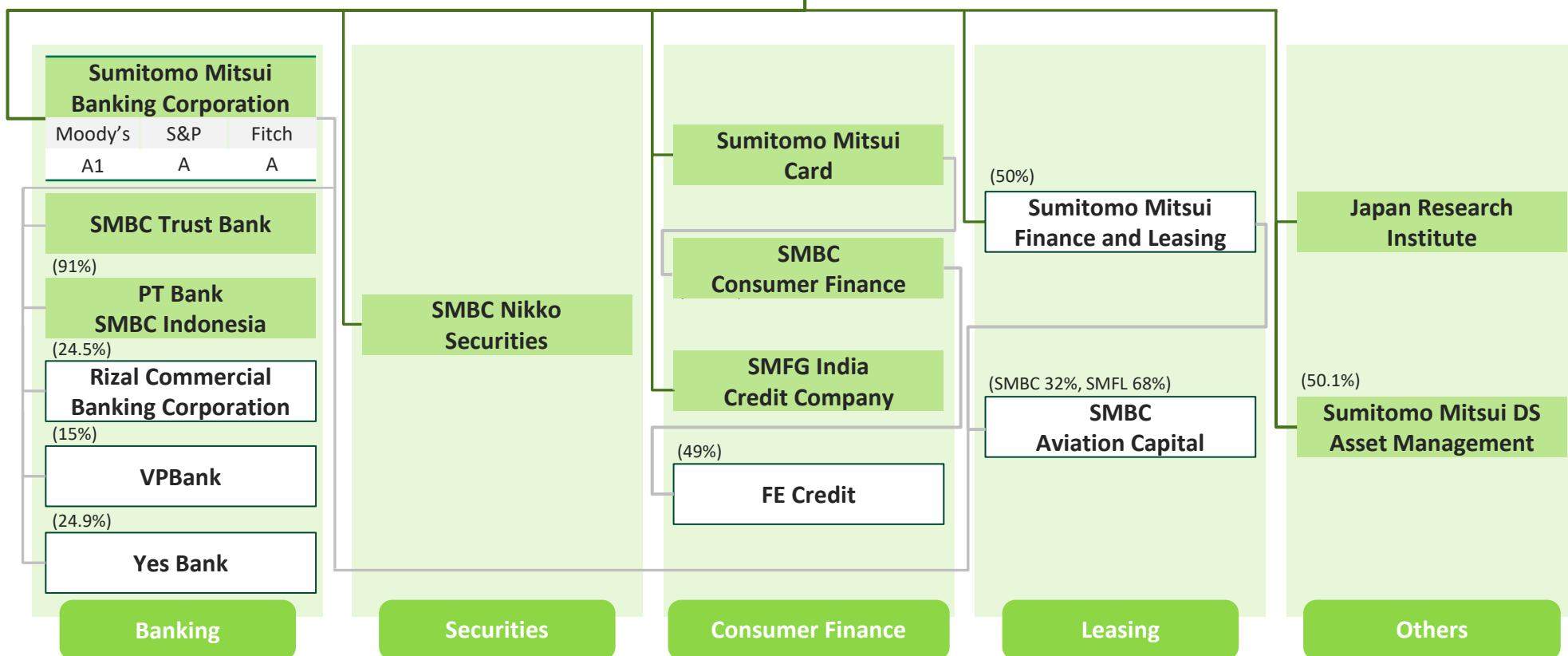


Appendix

Group Structure*1

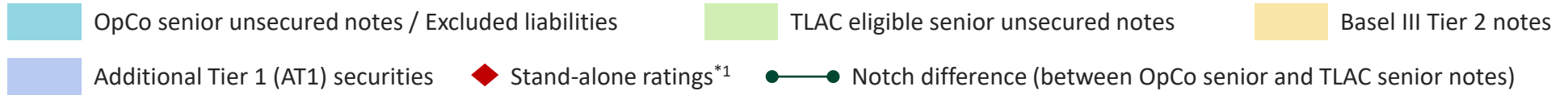
- Consolidated subsidiary
- Equity-method affiliate

| Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|------------|------|------|
| Consolidated total assets | | | JPY 328 tn | | |
| Credit ratings | Moody's | S&P | Fitch | R&I | JCR |
| | A1/P-1 | A-/- | A-/F1 | AA/- | AA/- |



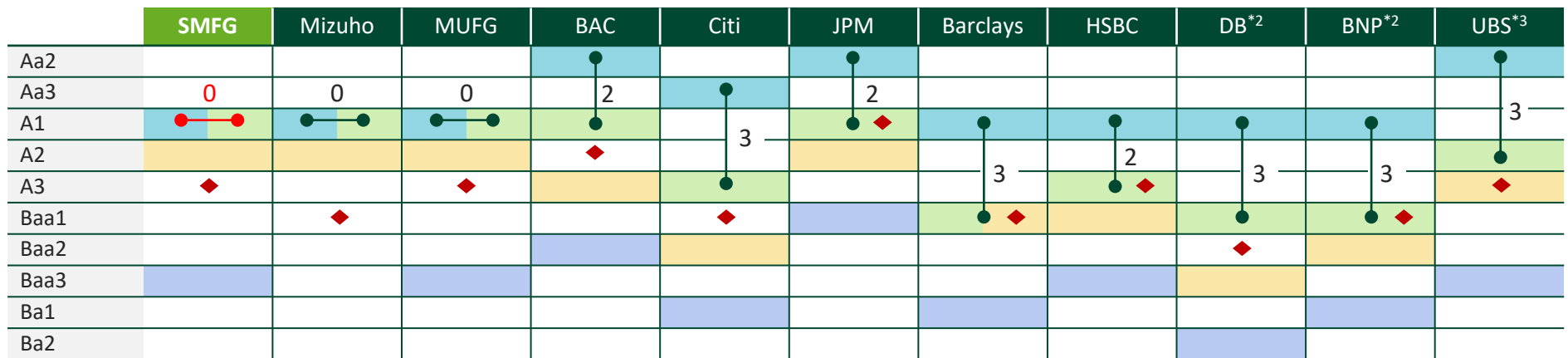
*1 Figures and percentages are as of the end of Mar. 26. Ratings are as of May 19, 2026. Unless otherwise stated, each consolidated subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group

Credit Ratings of Selected G-SIBs



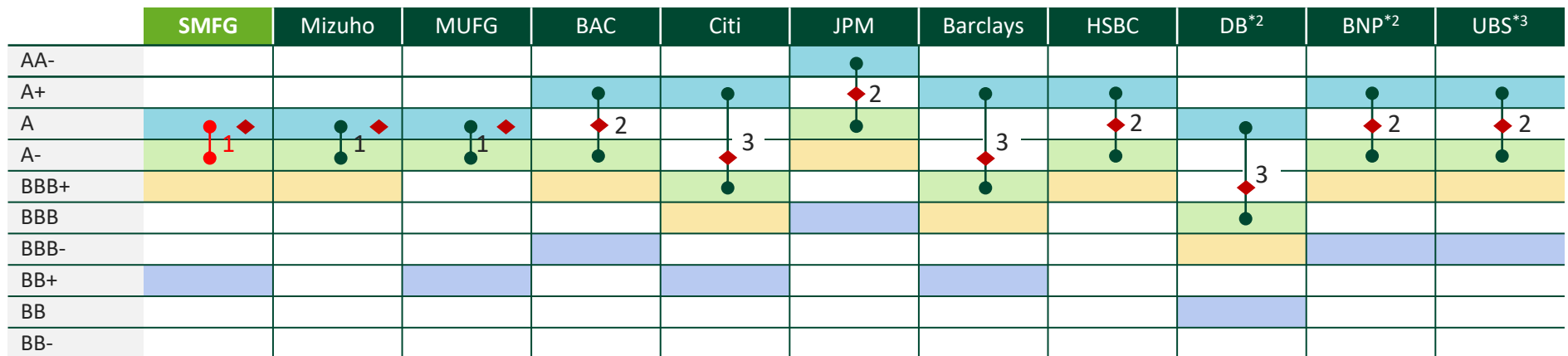
► Moody's

(As of May 8, 2026)



► S&P

(As of May 8, 2026)

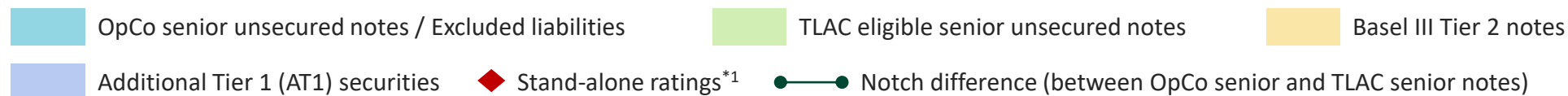


(Source) Bloomberg

*1 Stand-alone ratings: Adjusted BCA for Moody's, SACP for S&P *2 For DB and BNP, OpCo senior notes and TLAC eligible senior notes mean preferred senior notes and non-preferred senior notes, respectively

*3 Backed senior unsecured rating of UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) guaranteed by UBS Group AG for TLAC eligible senior notes

Credit Ratings of Aussie and Canadian Banks



Moody's

(As of May 8, 2026)

| | SMFG | BMO | BNS | RBC | TD | ANZ | CBA | NAB | Westpac |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Aa1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aa2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aa3 | | | | | | | | | |
| A1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| A2 | | | | | | | | | |
| A3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Baa1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Baa2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Baa3 | | | | | | | | | |

S&P

(As of May 8, 2026)

| | SMFG | BMO | BNS | RBC | TD | ANZ | CBA | NAB | Westpac |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| AA- | | | | | | | | | |
| A+ | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| A- | | | | | | | | | |
| BBB+ | | | | | | | | | |
| BBB | | | | | | | | | |
| BBB- | | | | | | | | | |
| BB+ | | | | | | | | | |

(Source) Bloomberg

*1 Stand-alone ratings: Adjusted BCA for Moody's, SACP for S&P *2 For BMO, BNS, RBC, and TD OpCo senior notes and TLAC eligible senior notes mean preferred senior notes and non-preferred senior notes, respectively

Financial Highlights – IFRS*1

► Income Statement Data

| (JPY bn) | FY3/24 | FY3/25 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net interest income | 1,890.8 | 2,514.4 |
| Net fee and commission income | 1,236.1 | 1,316.4 |
| Net trading income | 349.5 | (186.7) |
| Other operating income | 466.8 | 196.0 |
| Total operating income | 3,943.2 | 3,840.2 |
| Net operating income | 3,738.1 | 3,428.9 |
| Profit before tax | 1,207.8 | 654.2 |
| Net profit | 895.8 | 516.4 |

► Statement of Financial Position Data

| (JPY bn) | FY3/24 | FY3/25 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Total assets | 281,271.6 | 292,165.1 |
| Loans | 121,716.5 | 125,190.8 |
| Deposits | 182,097.3 | 190,022.7 |
| Total equity | 16,279.1 | 16,488.6 |

► Reconciliation with Japanese GAAP

| (At and for FY3/25, JPY bn) | Total equity | Net profit |
|--|--|------------|
| IFRS | 16,488.6 | 516.4 |
| Differences arising from different accounting methods for: | Scope of consolidation | (8.1) |
| | Derivative financial instruments | 417.9 |
| | Investment securities | 601.9 |
| | Loans and advances | 103.0 |
| | Investments in associates and joint ventures | (14.0) |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 2.2 |
| | Lease accounting | 2.2 |
| | Defined benefit plans | 69.1 |
| | Deferred tax assets | (32.6) |
| | Foreign currency translation | (20.8) |
| Classification of equity and liability | (38.6) | |
| Others | (69.0) | |
| Tax effect of the above | (342.6) | |
| Japanese GAAP | 14,841.5 | 1,186.9 |

Income Statement

| | (JPY bn) | FY3/26 | YoY | vs. target |
|----|---|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Gross profit | 4,844.7 | +717.9 | |
| | G&A expenses | 2,651.5 | +249.6 | |
| 2 | Overhead ratio | 54.7% | (3.5)% | |
| 3 | Equity in gains (losses) of affiliates | 137.7 | +143.2 | |
| 4 | Net business profit | 2,330.9 | +611.6 +36% | +280.9 |
| 5 | Total credit cost | 388.4 | +43.9 | +88.4 |
| 6 | Gains (losses) on stocks | 446.1 | (63.8) | |
| 7 | Other income (expenses) | (85.2) | +79.9 | |
| 8 | Ordinary profit | 2,303.4 | +583.9 | +193.4 |
| 9 | Extraordinary gains (losses) | (51.6) | (32.1) | |
| 10 | Income taxes | 666.9 | +153.8 | |
| 11 | Net income | 1,583.0 | +405.0 +34% | +83.0 |
| 12 | ROE incl. OCI^{*2} | 10.4% | +2.4% | |
| 13 | ROE^{*3} | 13.8% | +3.0% | |

- **Gross profit:** despite a bond portfolio rebalancing: (60) and sales of low-return assets: (30), increased YoY due to
 - 1) increase of net interest income in domestic market
 - 2) increase of fee income in domestic wholesale business, and
 - 3) good performance in wealth management business, payment business and consumer finance.
 Impact of FX^{*1}: +65
- **G&A expenses:** increased YoY mainly due to inflation and higher variable marketing costs, while the overhead ratio significantly improved on top-line growth.
Impact of FX^{*1}: +29
- **Equity in gains of affiliates:** increased YoY due to absence of the impairment in Vietnam: +135
Impact of FX^{*1}: +4
- **Total credit cost:** increased due to
 - 1) forward-looking provisions preparing for the potential risks initiated by the Middle East tensions: +65
 - 2) disposal of NPL at OTO/SOF: +31
- **Gains on stocks:** decreased YoY despite Kotak share sales: +94, lower gains on sales of equity holdings: +386 (YoY(99)), and loss on Bank of East Asia share sale: (28)
- **Others:** increased due to the absence of an allowance on interest repayment of consumer finance: +140, despite the loss from forward dealings which aim to mitigate risk of stock prices: (32) and allowance for dormant deposits: (34)
- **Extraordinary losses:** increased due to the loss from the reorganization of an U.S. banking subsidiary: (46)

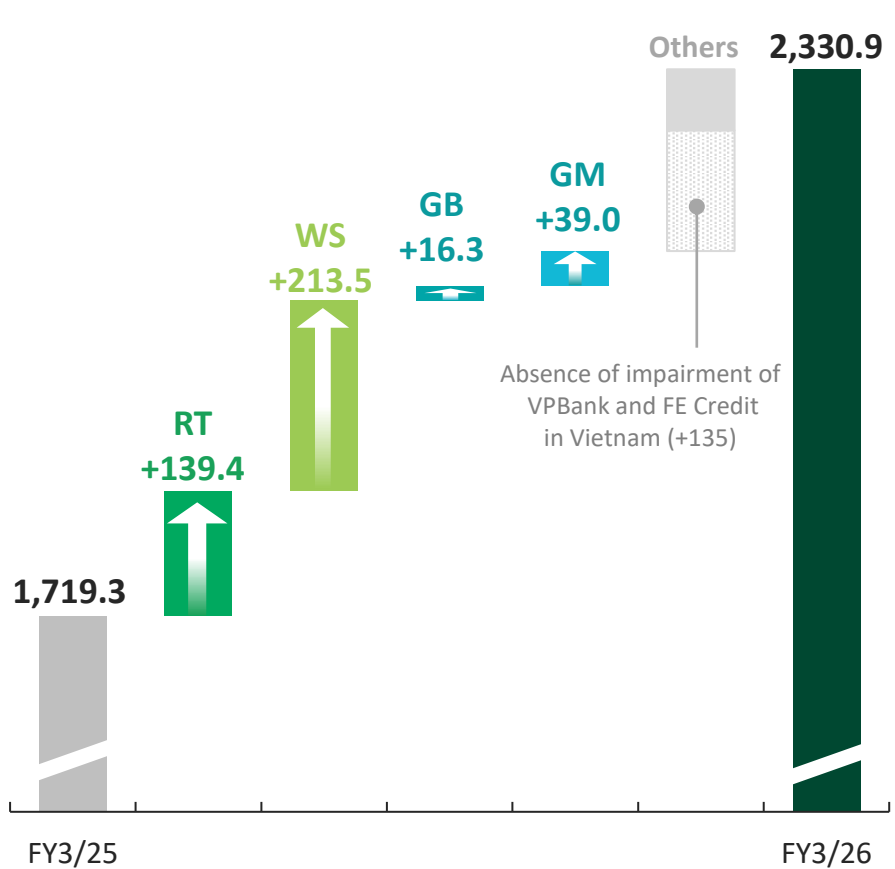
*1 Impact of FX on SMBC overseas branch: transaction date rate, overseas subsidiary: end-of-period rate

*2 Denominator: Shareholder's equity + total accumulated other comprehensive income *3 Based on shareholder's equity

Net Business Profit and Net Income Breakdown

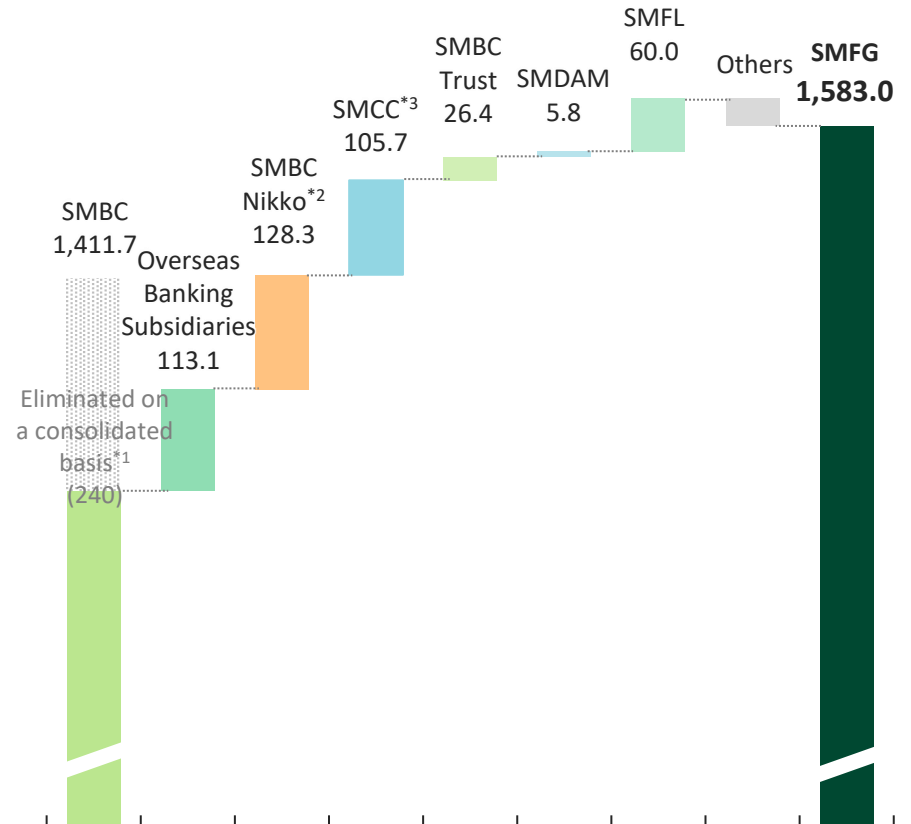
▶ Net Business Profit Breakdown by Business Unit

(JPY bn)



▶ Net Income Breakdown by Group Company

(JPY bn)



*1 Dividend from a subsidiary: JPY 150bn, reversal of allowance for investment losses from VPBank: JPY 90bn

*2 Incl. profits from SMBC Nikko America and SMBC Capital Markets (managerial accounting basis) *3 Incl. SMBCCF

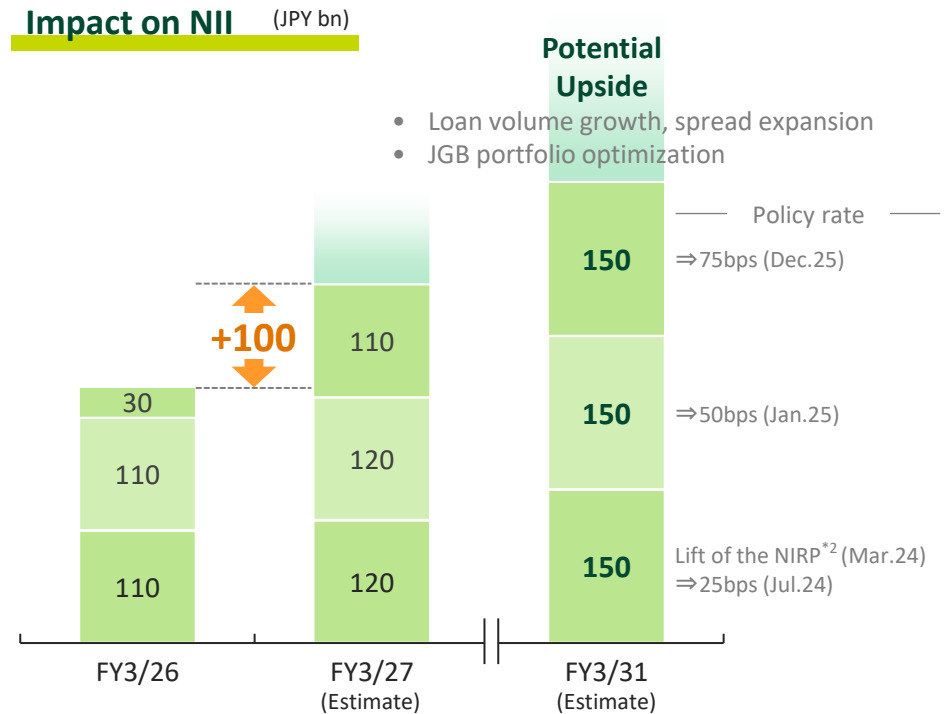
Illustrative Impact of Rising JPY Interest Rates

Our simulation shows that a +25bps rate hike would add JPY 110bn in year 1, rising to JPY 150bn by year 5 as fixed-rate loans gradually reprice. Further upside from loan volume growth, spread expansion, and JGB portfolio optimization.



JPY B/S as of Mar.26 (JPY tn)

| Investment | | Funding | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| Loans | 70 | Deposits | 130 |
| Floating rate | 40 | Saving | 90 |
| Fixed rate | 20 | Time | 25 |
| Prime rate | 10 | Current | 15 |
| Market operation | 60 | | |
| BOJ's current account | 50 | | |
| Short-term JGB | 3 | | |
| Mid- to long-term JGB | 7 | | |
| Others | 15 | Others | 15 |
| Yen swap, etc. | | Capital funding | |
| | | Market funding | |

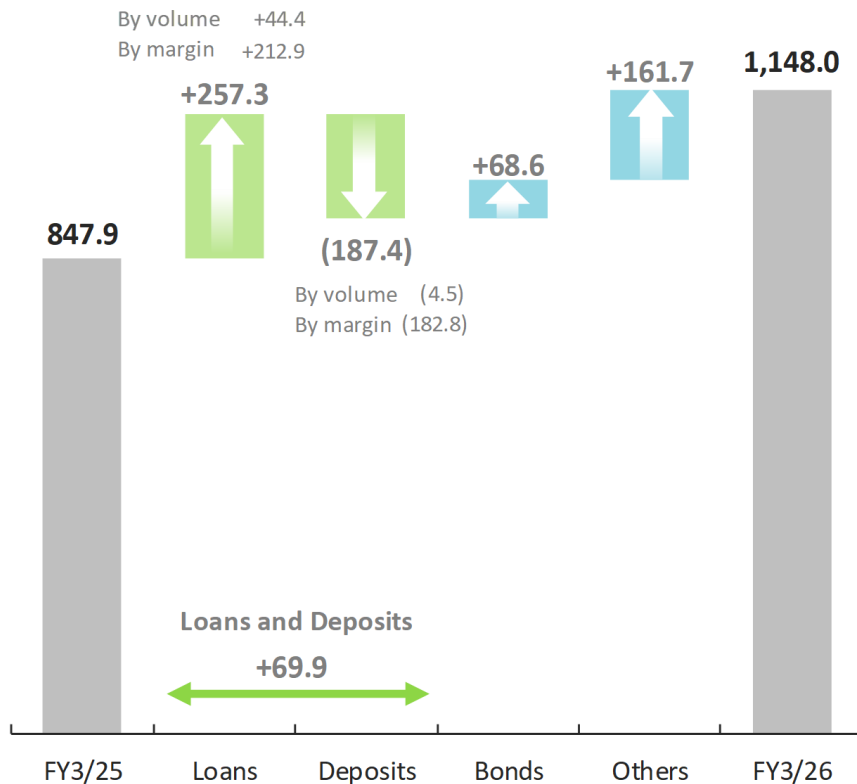


*1 +25bps increase in both short-term and long-term rate, deposit rate based on historical results
 *2 Negative interest rate policy

Net Interest Income (SMBC)

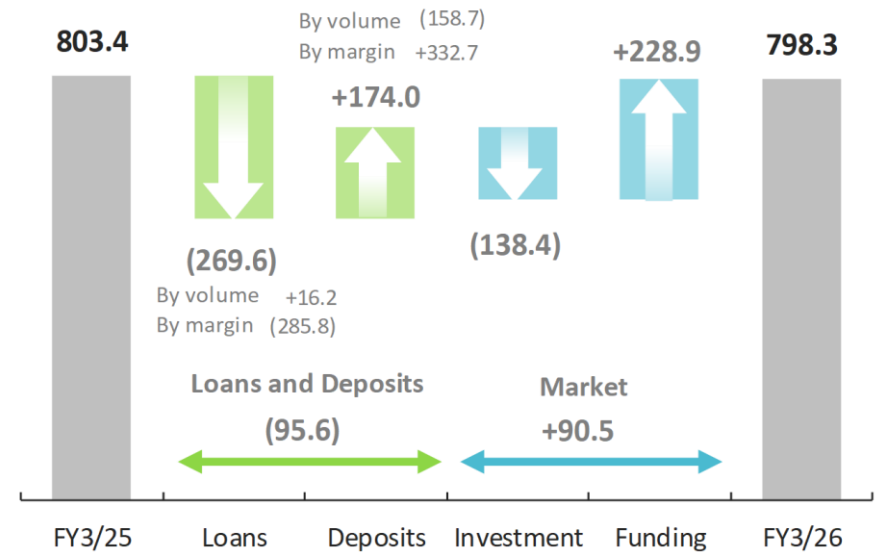
▶ Domestic

- Income from loans and deposits increased due to improved loan-to-deposit spread by higher interest rates and loan growth.



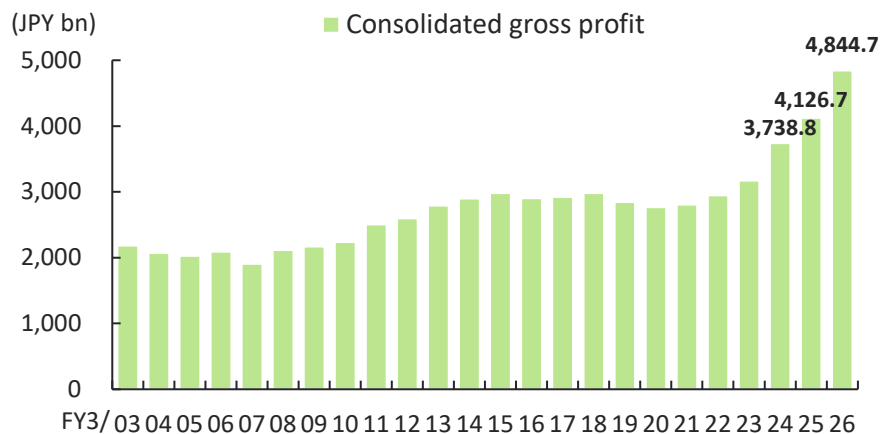
▶ Overseas

- Loan balances declined excluding FX impact but increased in JPY. Income from loans and deposits decreased due to interest rate cuts and growth in deposit volumes.

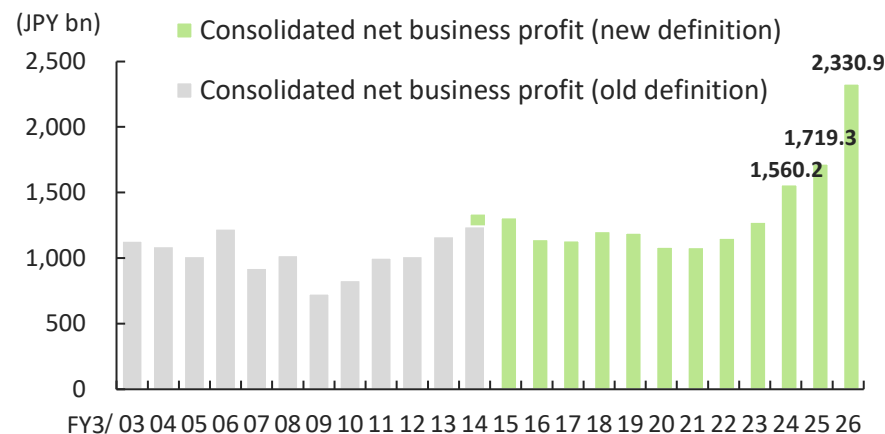


Trend of Major Income Components - Consolidated

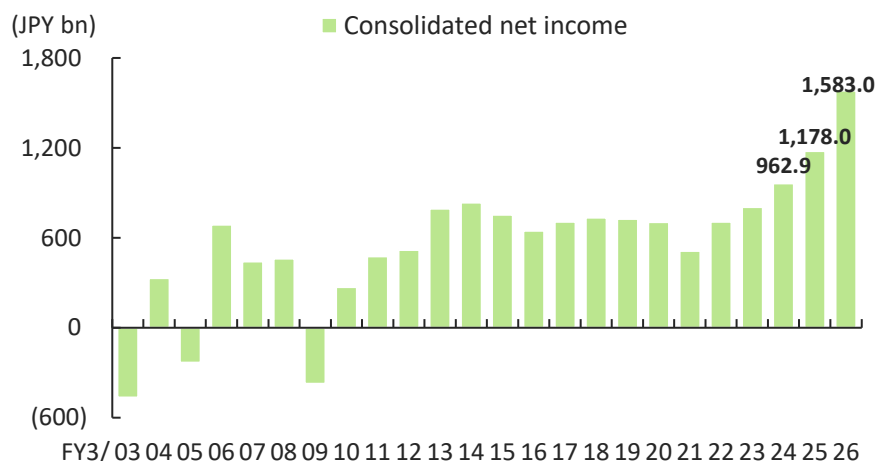
► Consolidated Gross Profit



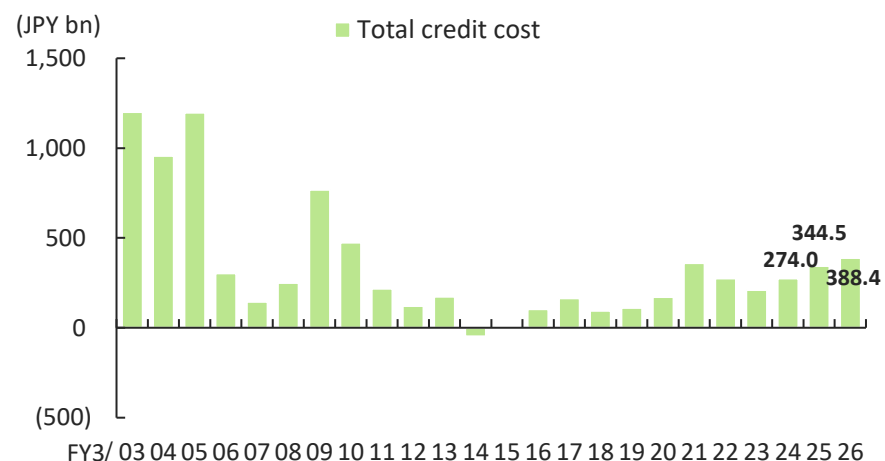
► Consolidated Net Business Profit*1



► Net Income / Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent



► Total Credit Cost

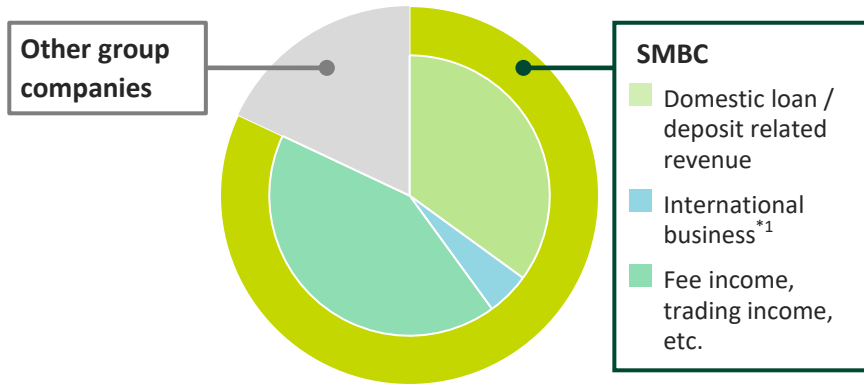


*1 We have changed the definition of "Consolidated net business profit" from FY3/15. The figures before FY3/14 have been adjusted retroactively

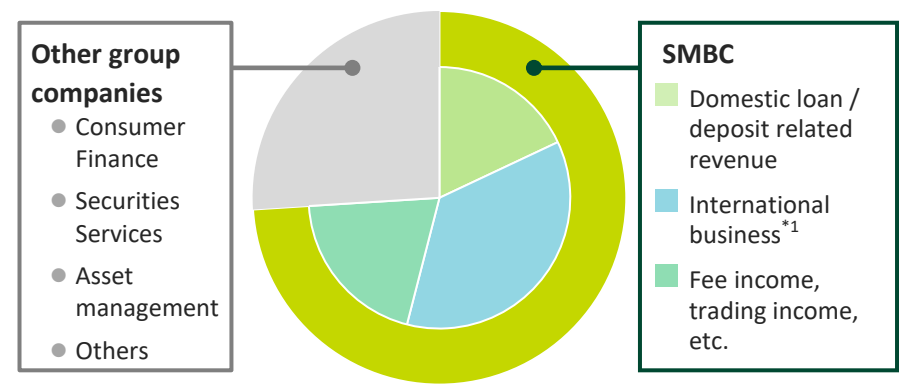
Diversified Revenue Sources

► Breakdown of Consolidated Gross Profit

FY3/03

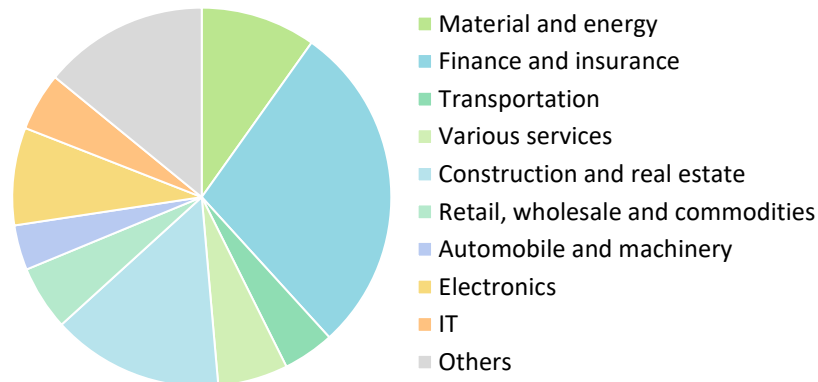


FY3/26

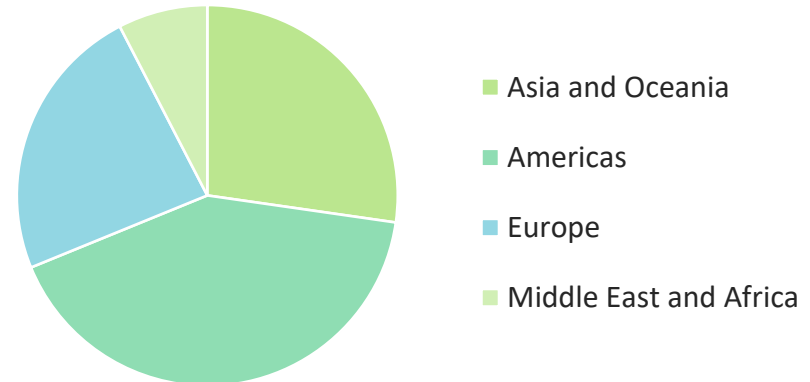


► Breakdown of Overseas Loan Balance (Mar. 26)

By industry

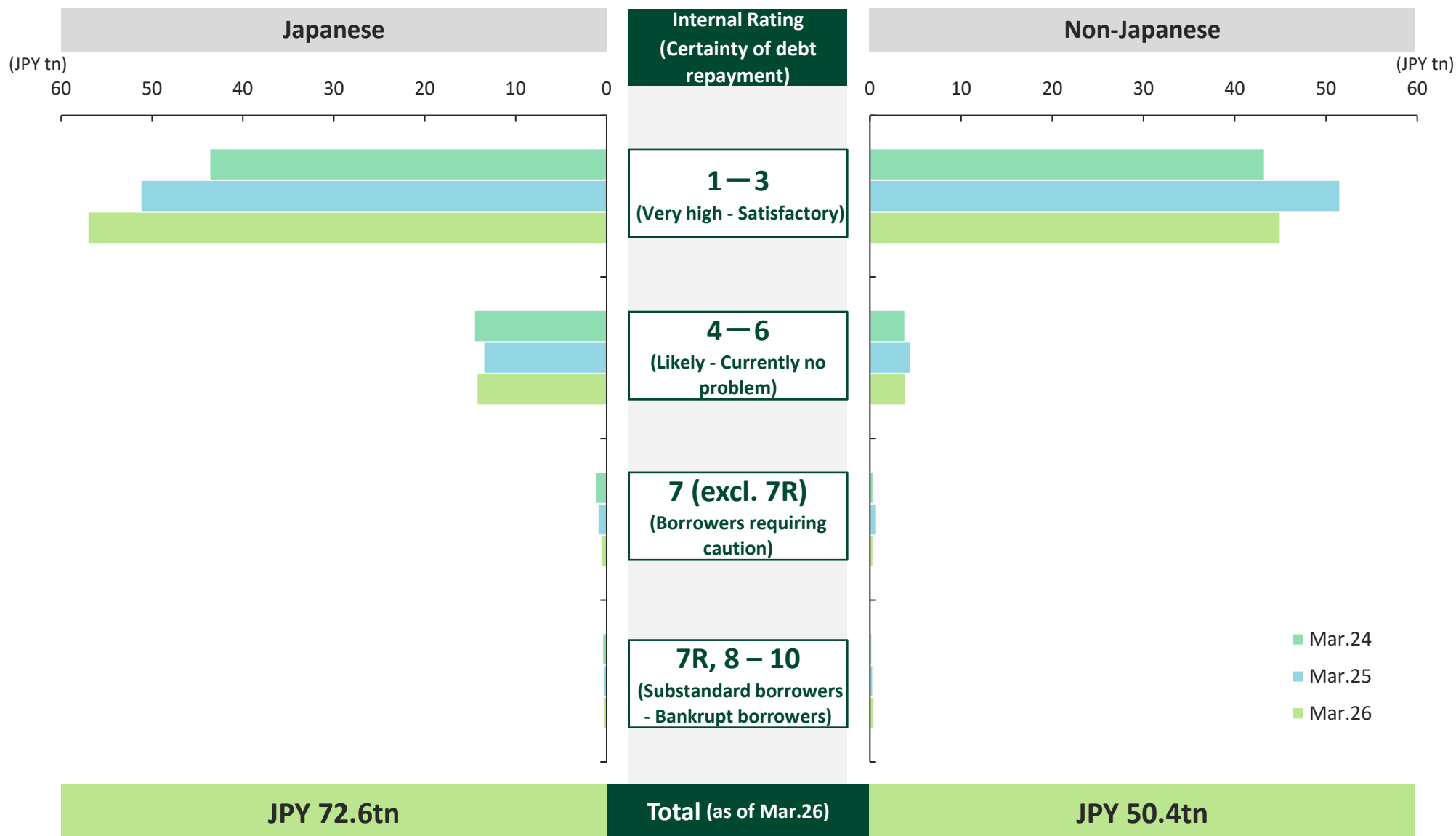


By domicile



*1 Incl. major overseas banking subsidiaries

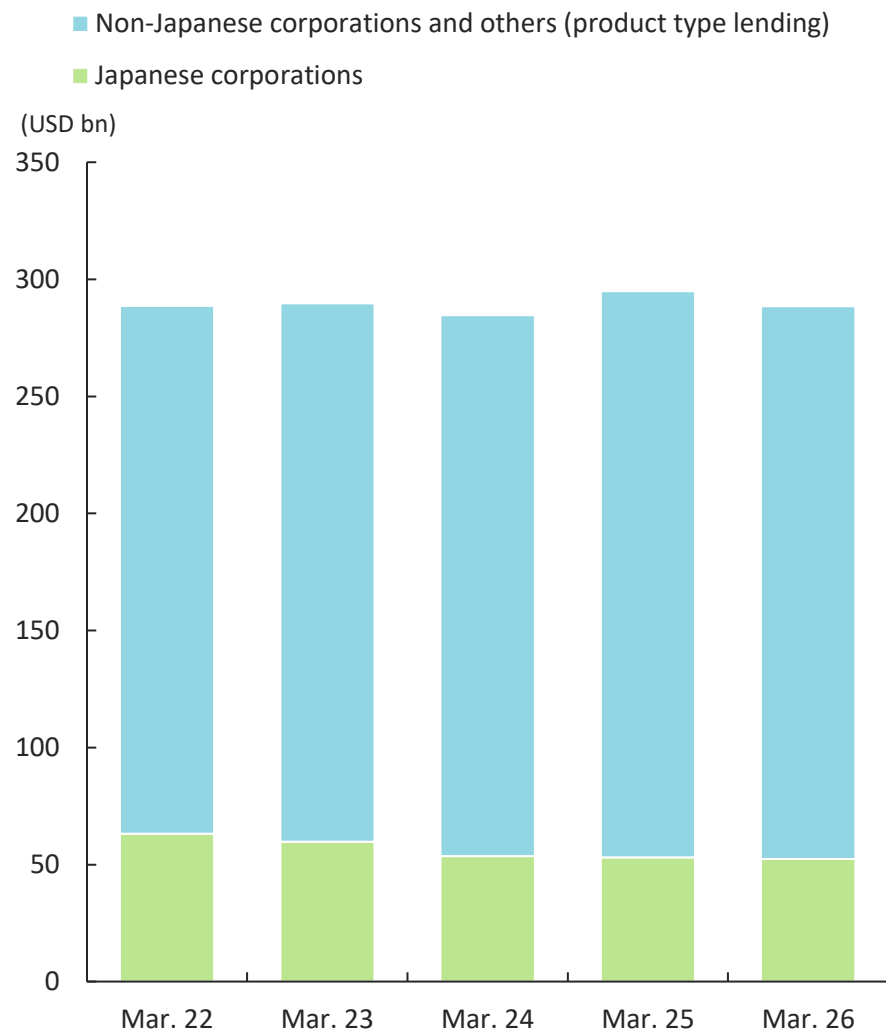
Japanese and Non-Japanese Corporate Exposures ^{*1}



*1 Managerial accounting basis. Exposure include loans, acceptances and guarantees. Foreign exchanges, private placement, suspense payments, undrawn commitments, and derivatives, etc. Excluding the exposure to SMFG consolidated subsidiaries, retail customers in Japan, Japanese government, etc., and specialized lending

Overseas Loan Balance Classified by Borrower Type*1

► Total



► By Region (Mar. 26)



► Major Marketing Channels in Asia (Mar. 26)*2

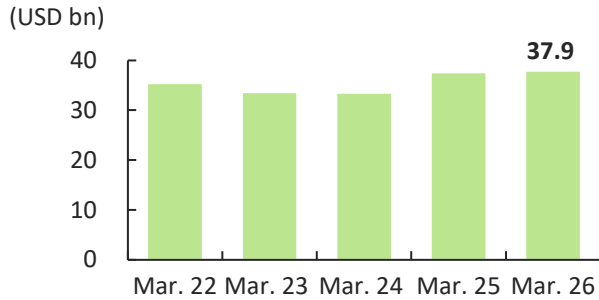


*1 Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC and major local subsidiaries

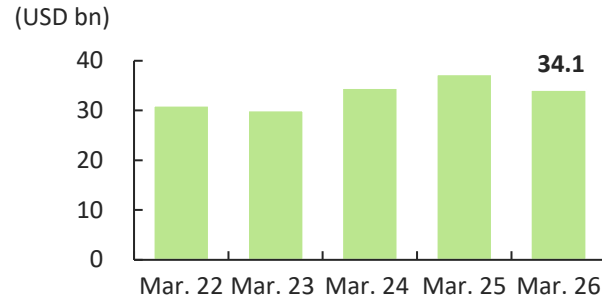
*2 Excl. BTPN in Indonesia

Exposure in Selected APAC Countries / Areas*1

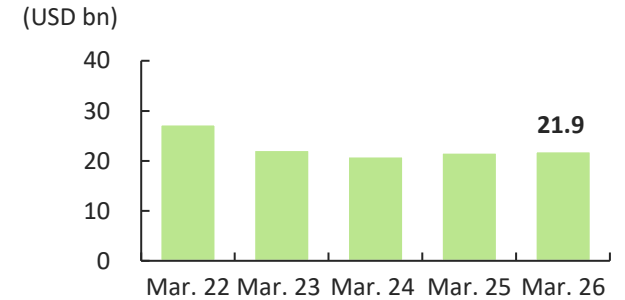
Australia



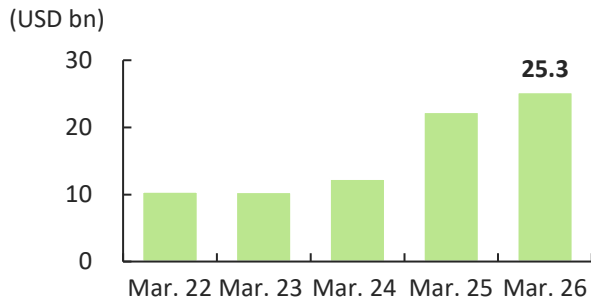
Singapore



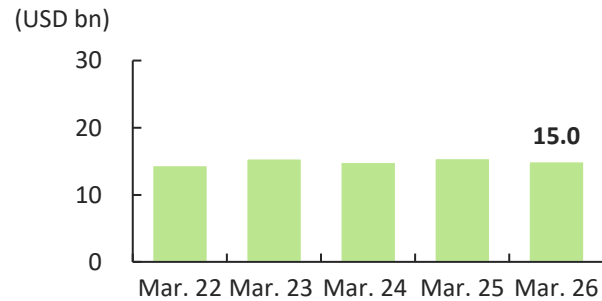
China



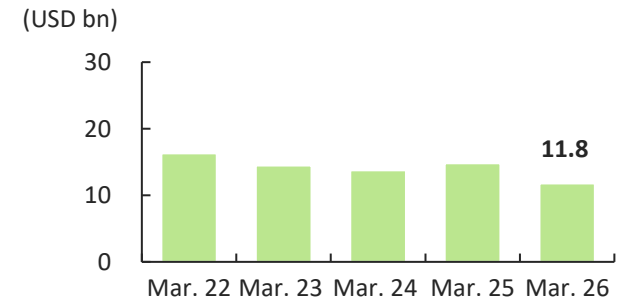
India



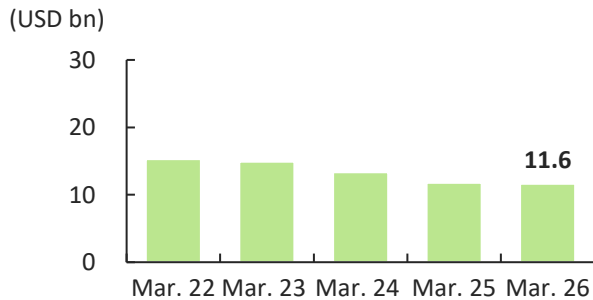
Indonesia



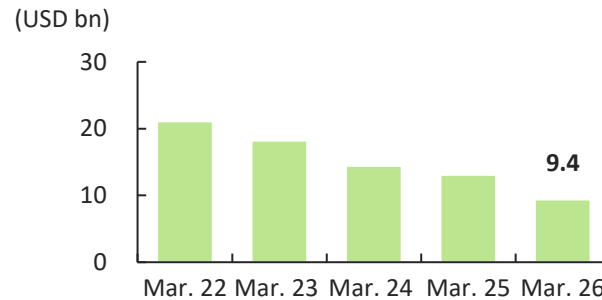
Korea



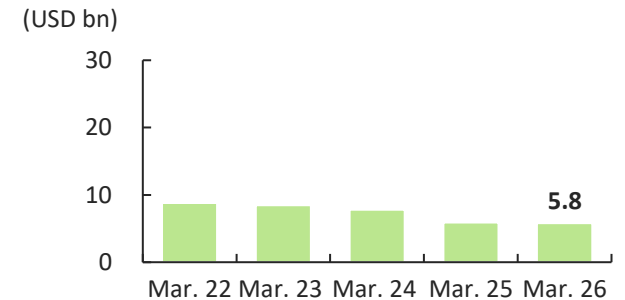
Thailand



Hong Kong



Taiwan

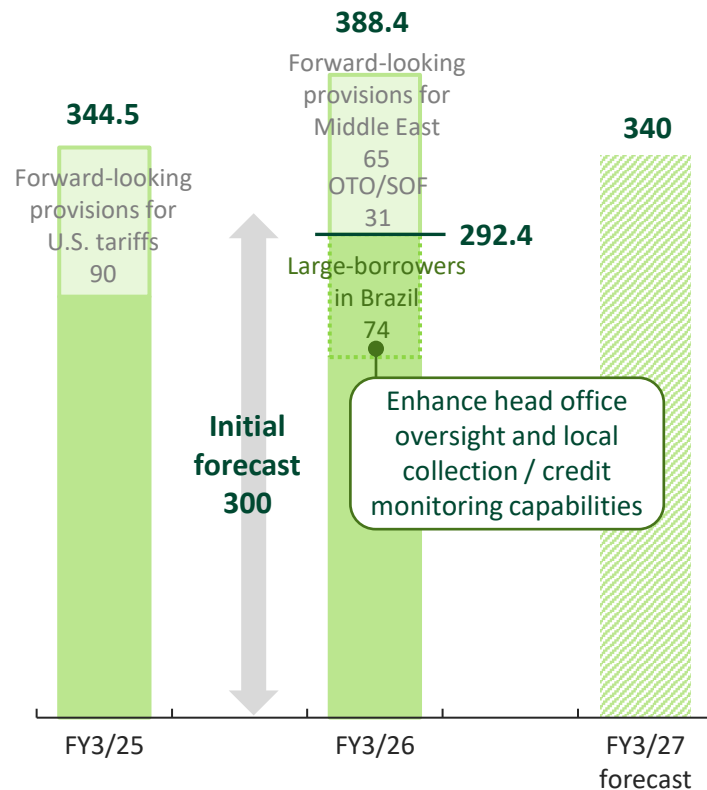


*1 Managerial accounting basis. Loans, commitment lines, guarantees, investments, etc.

Credit Costs

Credit costs were in line with forecast, excluding forward-looking provisions and OTO/SOF NPL disposals. Middle East-related risks, including potential spillover effects, are partly provisioned for and remain closely monitored.

(JPY bn, Breakdowns in round figures)



Forward-looking provisions for Middle East

Estimate potential impacts under revenue-decline scenarios for portfolios likely to be affected

| | Middle East tensions | | Inflation/ Higher rates |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| | Direct impact | Spillover effects | |
| Assumed risks | Business disruptions in the Middle East | Production cuts / operational suspensions due to inventory shortages | Higher manufacturing and transportation costs |
| Target portfolio | Resource development, etc. | Petrochemicals, energy, transportation, materials, etc. | |

Higher interest burden and rising material prices, etc.

LBO, Project finance under construction phase, etc.

Estimate appropriate provision by applying revenue-decline assumptions to each portfolio

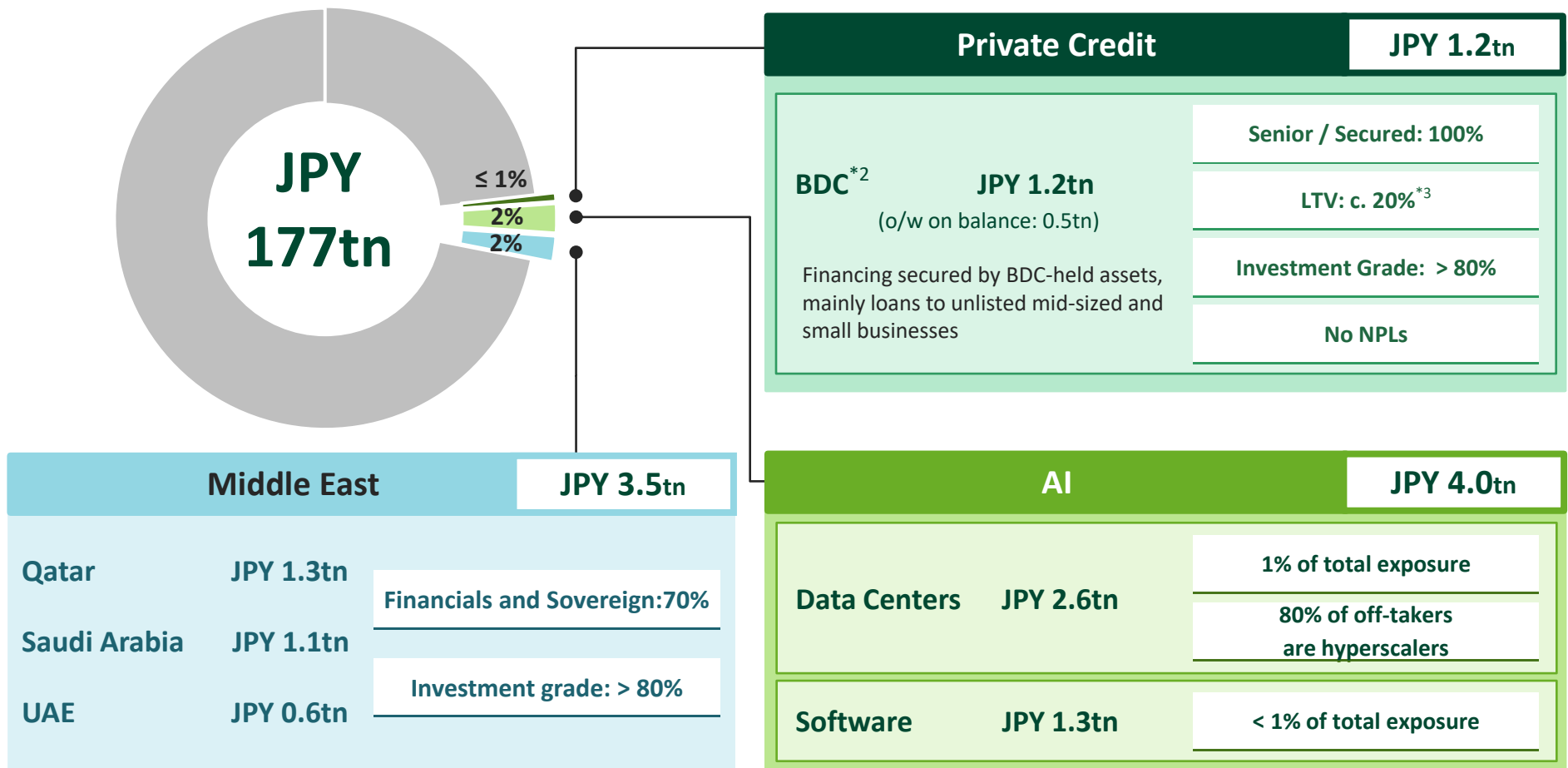
New provisions in FY3/26: JPY 65bn

Forward-looking provision balance

JPY 100bn

Exposure to Private Credit, AI, and the Middle East

SMBC Group's Credit Exposure*1



*1 SMBC consolidated, calculated based on location for headquarter, managerial accounting basis

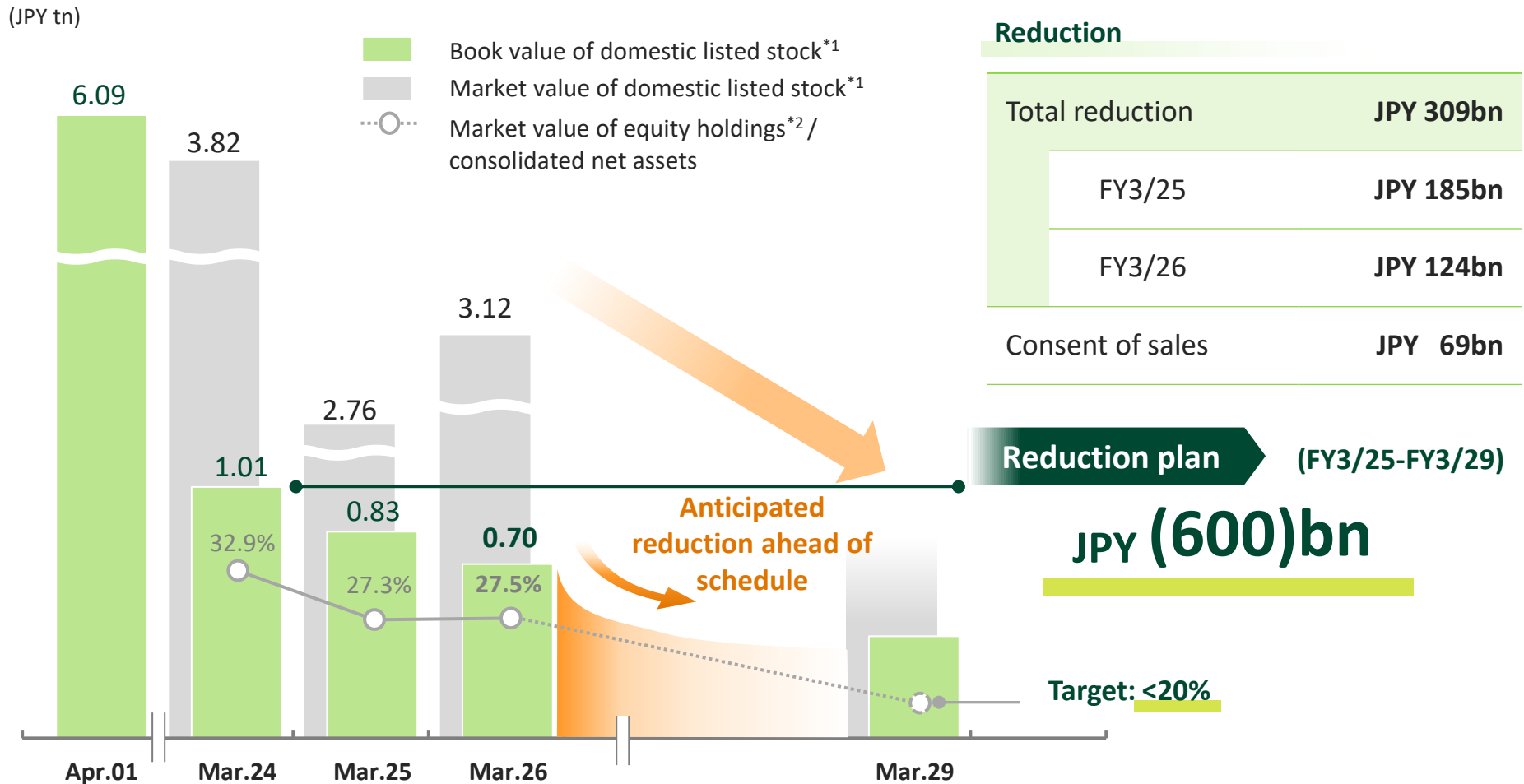
*2 Companies providing financial and managerial support to portfolio companies (Business Development Company)

*3 Borrowings ranking pari passu with or senior to SMBC / current fund asset value

Reduction of Equity Holdings

Reduction progress reached 52%, ahead of the 40% standard pace.

Accelerate reductions through persistent client negotiations toward early plan achievement.



*1 Excl. investments after Mar.20 for the business alliance purpose *2 Incl. balance of deemed held shares

FY3/26 Performance of SMBC and Group Companies

► SMBC

| | (JPY bn) | FY3/26 | YoY | vs. target |
|---|----------|---------|--------|------------|
| 1 Gross banking profit | | 2,677.9 | +421.3 | |
| 2 o/w Net interest income | | 1,946.3 | +295.0 | |
| 3 o/w Gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts | | 65.4 | (18.6) | |
| 4 Domestic | | 1,148.0 | +300.2 | |
| 5 Overseas | | 798.3 | (5.1) | |
| 6 o/w Net fees and commissions | | 620.0 | +74.1 | |
| 7 Domestic | | 298.5 | +46.7 | |
| 8 Overseas | | 321.4 | +27.4 | |
| 9 o/w Net trading income | | 107.6 | +51.5 | |
| Net other operating income | | | | |
| 10 o/w Gains (losses) on bonds | | (96.5) | (41.3) | |
| 11 Expenses | | 1,186.0 | +113.9 | |
| 12 Banking profit | | 1,491.9 | +307.5 | +111.9 |
| 13 Total credit cost | | 86.0 | (64.8) | +26.0 |
| 14 Gains (losses) on stocks | | 426.7 | (59.4) | |
| 15 Extraordinary gains (losses) | | 66.0 | +97.6 | |
| 16 Net income | | 1,411.7 | +343.1 | +121.7 |

► Other Major Group Companies

(left : results of FY3/26 / right : YoY)

| | (JPY bn) | SMBC Nikko *1 | SMCC *2 | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------------|---------|-------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Gross profit | | 586.4 | +51.0 | 884.4 | +66.0 | |
| Expenses | | 470.7 | +23.8 | 627.0 | +58.1 | (excl. one-off items) ^{*3} |
| Net business profit | | 115.7 | +27.2 | 262.9 | +80.1 | 262.9 +80.1 |
| Net income | | 128.3 | +55.0 | 105.7 | +170.0 | 105.7 +29.8 |

(Equity method affiliate)

| | | SMBC Trust | SMDAM 50% | SMFL *4 50% | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|-----------|-------------|------|-------|--------|
| Gross profit | | 80.7 | +8.5 | 51.6 | +7.8 | 411.2 | +105.3 |
| Expenses | | 45.7 | +3.1 | 35.4 | +1.9 | 179.2 | +38.9 |
| Net business profit | | 35.1 | +5.5 | 16.3 | +6.0 | 240.9 | +63.2 |
| Net income | | 26.4 | +4.1 | 5.8 | +2.1 | 120.1 | (13.8) |

Eliminated in consolidated basis

- ✓ dividend from a subsidiary: 150 (YoY +5)
- ✓ reversal of allowance for investment losses from VPBank: 90

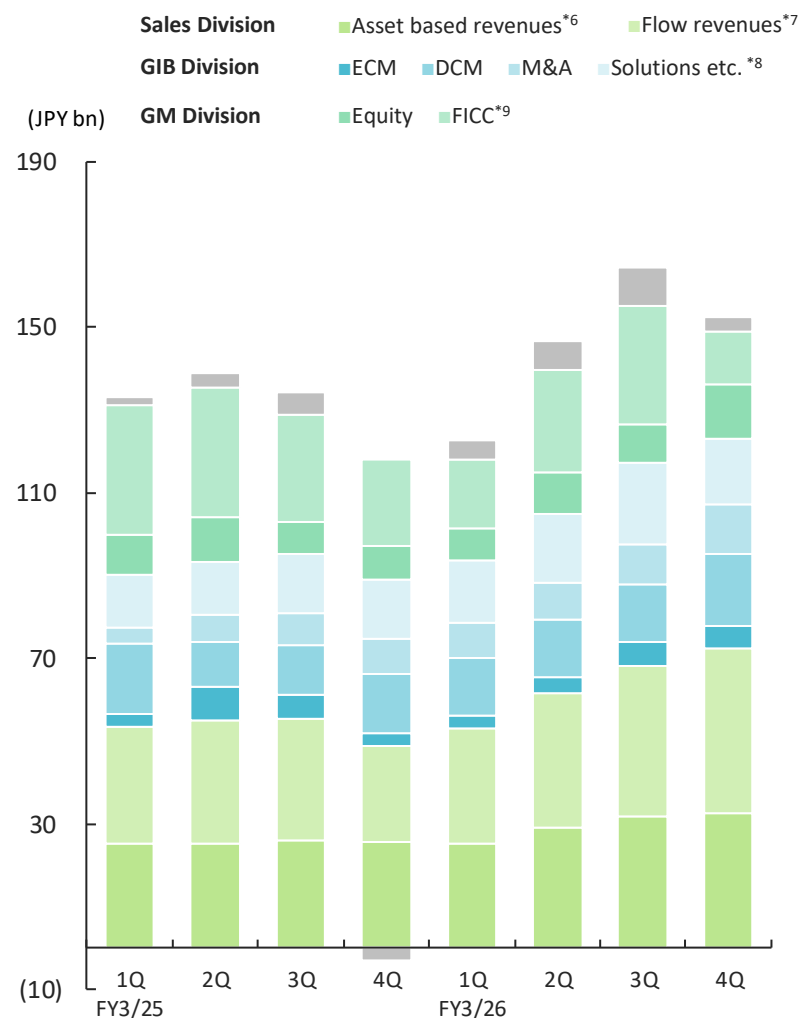
*1 Incl. profits from SMBC Nikko America and SMBC Capital Markets (managerial accounting basis) *2 Incl. SMBCCF

*3 Excl. impairment of FE Credit and the radical allowance on interest repayment, the gain on extinguishment of tie-in shares related to the merger with SMBCFS *4 Managerial accounting basis

► Financial Results

| (JPY bn) | FY3/25 | FY3/26 | YoY |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Net operating revenue | 521.2 | 586.4 | +65.2 |
| SG&A expenses | 435.3 | 470.7 | +35.4 |
| Operating profits | 85.9 | 115.7 | +29.8 |
| o/w Sales Division | 30.1 | 68.4 | +38.3 |
| GIB Division ^{*3} | 31.0 | 48.1 | +17.1 |
| GM Division ^{*4} | 25.0 | (14.7) | (39.7) |
| Ordinary profits | 91.1 | 130.5 | +39.4 |
| Net income | 73.3 | 128.3 | +55.0 |
| Client assets ^{*5} (JPY tn) | 81.1 | 91.1 | |

► Net Operating revenue



*1 Incl. profits from SMBC Nikko America and SMBC Capital Markets (managerial accounting basis)

*2 Changed the definition about the overseas derivative business from FY3/26. The figures before FY3/26 have been adjusted retroactively

*3 Global Investment Banking Division *4 Global Markets Division *5 Non-consolidated

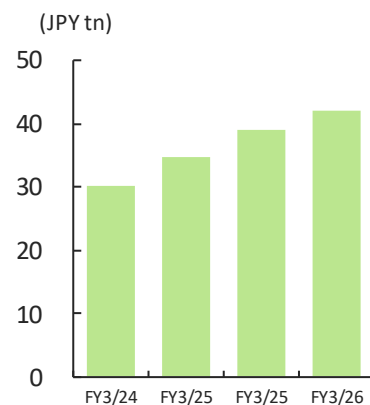
*6 Agency commissions on investment trusts, insurance and fund wrap discretionary investment fee, etc. *7 Equity brokerage commissions, etc.

*8 Mainly, business that utilizes the company's balance sheet and derivatives *9 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities

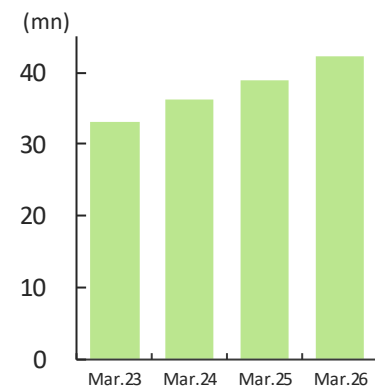
► Financial Results

| (JPY bn) | FY3/25 | FY3/26 | YoY |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Operating revenue | 968.1 | 1,034.7 | +66.7 |
| o/w Commission fee | 257.8 | 285.1 | +27.3 |
| Finance | 326.0 | 350.7 | +24.7 |
| o/w SMBCCF | 156.6 | 169.3 | +12.6 |
| Sales on credit and receipt agency | 81.7 | 83.1 | +1.4 |
| Loan guarantee revenue | 83.2 | 87.4 | +4.2 |
| Operating expenses | 982.4 | 897.9 | (84.5) |
| o/w For loan losses | 121.8 | 134.1 | +12.2 |
| o/w SMBCCF | 63.8 | 72.0 | +8.2 |
| For interest repayment | 141.5 | 0 | (141.5) |
| For loan guarantees | 8.1 | 8.7 | +0.6 |
| Ordinary profit | (78.6) | 136.5 | +215.1 |
| o/w Non-operating revenue | 6.1 | 6.5 | +0.4 |
| Non-operating expenses | 70.4 | 6.8 | (63.6) |
| Net income | (64.3) | 105.7 | +170.0 |
| Net income ^{*1} | 75.9 | 105.7 | +29.8 |
| NPL ratio ^{*2} | 10.11% | 10.53% | |
| Allowance on interest repayments (provision) ^{*2,3} | 10.4yrs | 13.0yrs | |

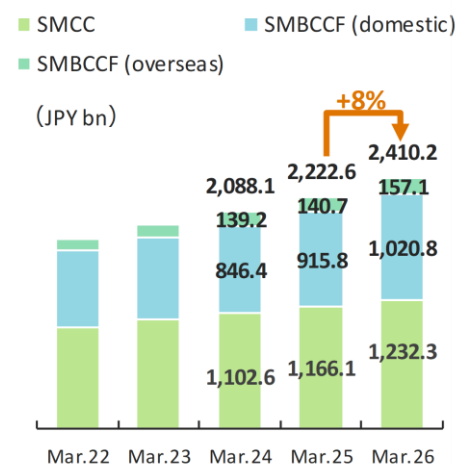
► Sales Handled



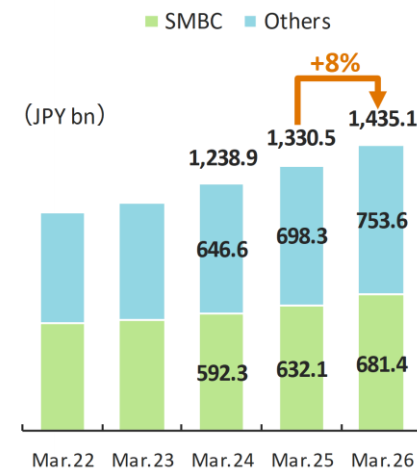
► # of Card Holders



► Consumer Loans ^{*4}



► Loan Guarantee ^{*2}



*1 Excl. the radical allowance on interest repayment, the gain on extinguishment of tie-in shares related to the merger with SMBCCF, impairment of FE Credit

*2 Only SMBCCF *3 Allowance for losses / Interest repayments in the relevant fiscal year

*4 The figure from FY3/23 has been adjusted to the reorganization of SMBC Mobit in Apr. 23

► Financial Results

| (USD mn) | FY3/25 | FY3/26 | YoY |
|---|--------|--------|-------|
| Total revenue *1 | 2,577 | 2,360 | (217) |
| o/w Lease revenue | 1,965 | 1,941 | (24) |
| Credit / Asset impairment charges *2 | 10 | 142 | +132 |
| Net income | 888 | 724 | (164) |
| Net income *3 | 467 | 588 | +121 |
| Aircraft assets *4 | 23,373 | 23,779 | +406 |
| Net asset | 6,140 | 6,442 | +302 |
| ROE *3 | 8.5% | 9.3% | +0.8% |

► Our Strengths

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Aircraft portfolio *5 | Wide body (A350 · B787) | | Avg. age 5.5 years |
| | | | Fuel efficient*6 78% |
| Liquidity | S&P Rating A- No.1 in industry | Undrawn commitment lines USD 12.7 bn | |

► Acquisition of U.S. Air Lease Corporation

Overview

- Invested through a holding company owned by four parties: Acquisition value of USD 7.4bn (o/w SMBCAC 1.4bn)
- Completed in Apr. 26

| | Investment ratio | Voting rights | Economic interest |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Sumitomo Corp. | | 47.51% | 37.51% |
| SMFG 66.6% | ● SMBCAC | 4.99% | 24.99% |
| Apollo | | 23.75% | 18.75% |
| Brookfield | | 23.75% | 18.75% |

Strategic Rationale

1 Establish No.2 position in the industry

- Strengthening competitive advantage by leveraging economies of scale

| Industry position | | (# of aircraft owned / managed / ordered*7) |
|-------------------|--|---|
| AerCap | | 2,020 |
| SMBCAC | | 1,000 |
| Avolon | | 990 |
| Air Lease Corp. | | 820 |

2 Acquire high-profit portfolio

- Enhance young, new-tech portfolio with securing ordered fleets

3 Expand Asset Management Business

- Improve profitability by owned and managed business model

*1 Incl. Russian insurance settlement (FY3/25: 495 mn, FY3/26: 159 mn) *2 Gross before netting guarantee deposits, etc.

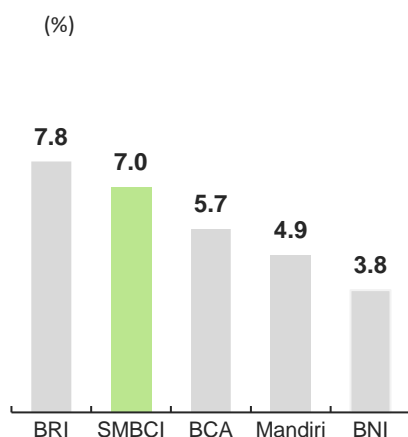
*3 Excl. Russian insurance settlement *4 Incl. aircraft pre-delivery payment *5 As of Dec. 25

*6 Neo/MAX/A350/B787 *7 Based on data published by each company (Dec. 25 results)

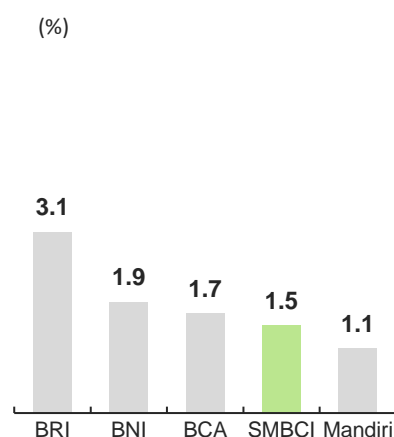
► Financial Results*1

| (JPY bn) | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Jan.- Mar. 2026 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Gross operating profit | 127.8 | 176.5 | 172.9 | 42.1 |
| Operating expenses | 67.8 | 94.6 | 91.7 | 23.8 |
| Credit-related cost | 27.8 | 41.6 | 78.6 | 11.0 |
| Net profit | 22.2 | 27.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| ROE | 6.3% | 6.8% | 1.1% | 4.1% |
| Loans | 1,424.7 | 1,758.2 | 1,724.1 | 1,802.8 |
| Deposits | 995.4 | 1,188.9 | 1,218.3 | 1,257.5 |
| Total Assets | 1,833.8 | 2,362.7 | 2,286.4 | 2,350.2 |

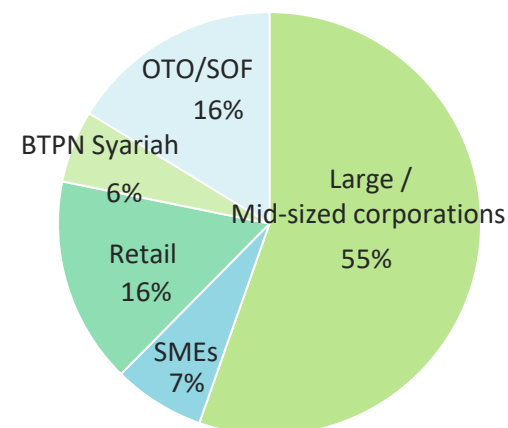
Net Interest Margin*2



NPL Ratio*2



► Loan Structure (Mar. 26)



► Initiatives

1 Reduce funding costs by deposit acquisition

- Acquire main accounts via affluent customer business and payment touchpoints

2 Improve wholes profitability and product lineup

- Strengthen fee businesses, including transaction banking

3 Rebuild the auto loan business

- Complete disposal of non-performing loans in FY2025 and build a sound asset portfolio

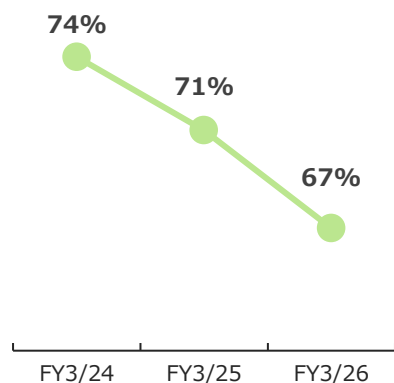
*1 TTM as of Dec. 23 IDR 1= 0.0092, Dec.24 IDR 1= 0.0098, Dec.25 IDR 1=0.0093, Mar.26 IDR 1=0.0094

*2 Based on data published by each company (Dec. 25 results)

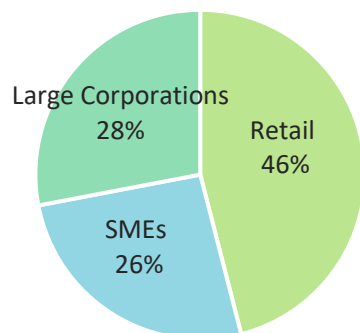
► Financial Results*1

| (JPY bn) | FY3/23 | FY3/24 | FY3/25 | FY3/26 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gross operating profit | 192.1 | 243.1 | 263.9 | 284.6 |
| Operating expenses | 139.9 | 181.2 | 188.4 | 190.7 |
| Credit-related cost | 40.2 | 38.7 | 19.0 | 15.4 |
| Net profit | 12.0 | 23.3 | 42.8 | 59.4 |
| ROE*2 | 2.0% | 3.0% | 5.2% | 7.0% |
| Loans | 3,312.8 | 4,123.2 | 4,307.1 | 4,621.2 |
| Deposits | 3,543.3 | 4,818.8 | 4,977.4 | 5,390.6 |
| Total Assets | 5,789.8 | 7,355.1 | 7,422.0 | 7,946.4 |

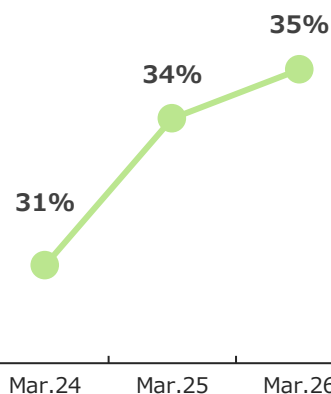
Overhead Ratio*2



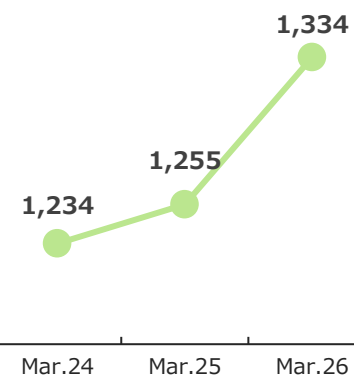
Loan Structure (Mar. 26)



CASA ratio



of Branches



► Initiatives

1 Accelerate Growth and Improve Profitability

- Collaborate to grow Japan & Multinational Client business
- Lower funding cost by increasing CASA deposit

2 Enhance Retail Business

- Capture customer flows by expanding the retail base
- Improve ROA through optimized segment and product mix

3 Maintain Digital Banking Leadership

- Invest in AI and digital capabilities

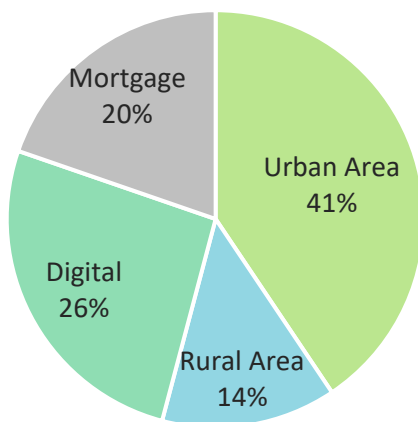
*1 TTM as of, Mar. 23: INR1= 1.63, Mar. 24: INR1=1.81, Mar. 25:INR1=1.75, Mar. 26 INR1=1.69

*2 Non-Consolidated

► Financial Results*1

| (JPY bn) | FY3/23 | FY3/24 | FY3/25 | FY3/26 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Gross operating profit | 58.8 | 91.3 | 113.8 | 138.2 |
| Operating expenses | 33.9 | 51.7 | 71.4 | 83.6 |
| Credit-related cost | 9.5 | 23.2 | 31.7 | 43.3 |
| Net profit | 11.6 | 12.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| ROE | 14.7% | 12.2% | 5.4% | 4.7% |
| Loans | 596.8 | 822.5 | 997.3 | 1,104.4 |
| Total Assets | 666.7 | 877.6 | 1,088.9 | 1,198.5 |

► Loan Structure (Mar. 26)



► Initiatives

1 Digitalization

- Improve speed by digitalizing processes
- Build an efficient business operating model

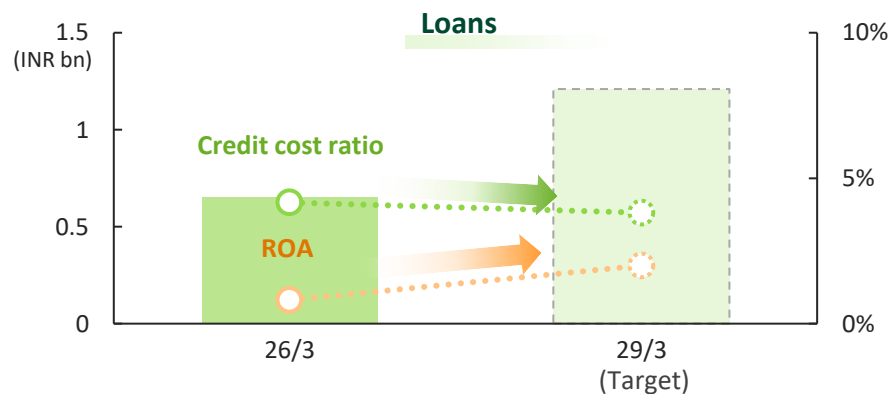
2 Expense reduction

- Improve inefficient structures and business processes
- Enhance efficiency through IT investments

| | FY3/26 | | FY3/29 |
|------------|--------|-----|--------|
| OHR | 60.5% | ➤➤➤ | < 50% |

3 Credit control

- Improve portfolio soundness by reviewing credit standards
- Enhance collections through optimized staffing and stronger credit management



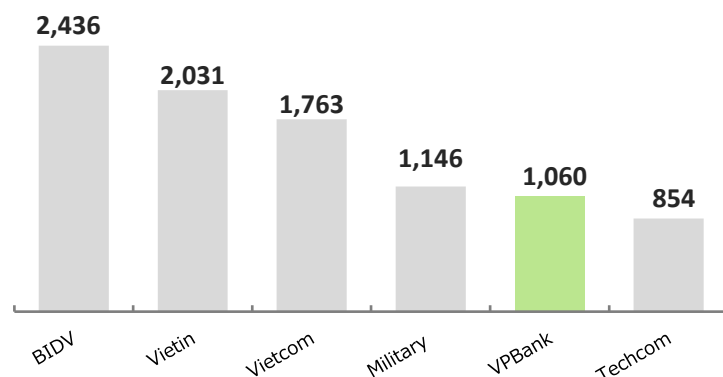
*1 TTM as of, Mar. 23: INR1= 1.63, Mar. 24: INR1=1.81, Mar. 25:INR1=1.75, Mar. 26 INR1=1.69

► Financial Results*1

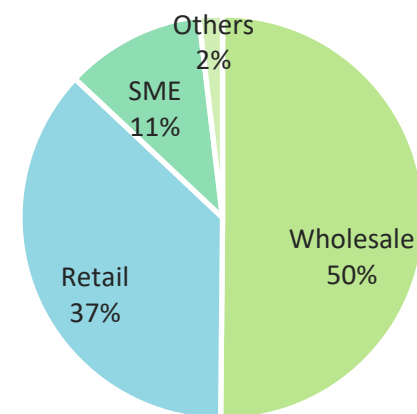
| (JPY bn) | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Jan- Mar. 2026 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Gross operating profit | 288.5 | 386.0 | 447.9 | 121.4 |
| Operating expenses | 80.9 | 88.9 | 111.8 | 26.3 |
| Credit-related cost | 145.0 | 173.0 | 152.4 | 46.8 |
| Net profit | 49.3 | 99.1 | 146.1 | 38.6 |
| ROE | 9.3% | 11.5% | 15.9% | 14.5% |
| Loans | 3,476.8 | 4,401.9 | 5,768.5 | 6,463.2 |
| Deposits | 2,565.7 | 3,011.1 | 3,768.3 | 4,164.6 |
| Total Assets | 4,741.9 | 5,727.9 | 7,560.9 | 8,369.3 |

Loans*2

(VND tn)



► Loan Structure*3



► Initiatives

1 Control funding costs by deposit acquisition

- Promote individual deposit acquisition through channel diversification using external partners

2 Balance loan growth and profitability

- Expand retail and SME loans while containing credit costs through stronger collections and enhanced risk management

3 Strengthen non-interest income businesses

- Expand fee income through group-wide collaboration in securities, insurance, funds, and other businesses

*1 TTM as of Dec. 23: VND1=0.0058, Dec. 24: VND1=0.0062, Dec. 25: VND1=0.0060, Jan-Mar 26: VND1=0.0061

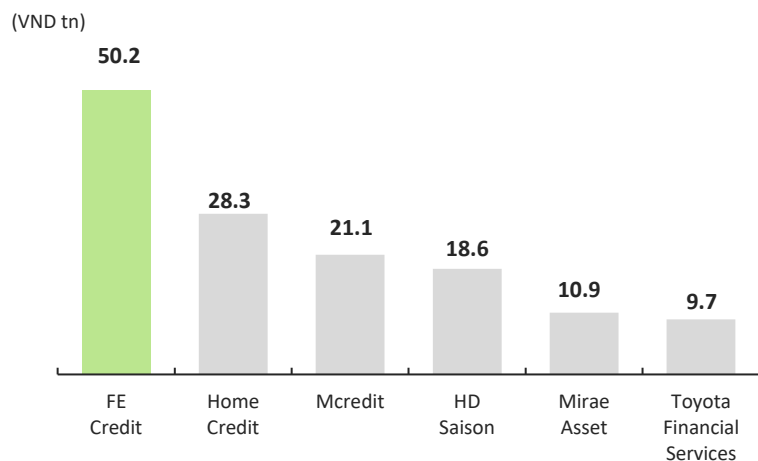
*2 Based on data published by each company (Jan-Mar. 26 results) *3 Non-Consolidated

FE Credit

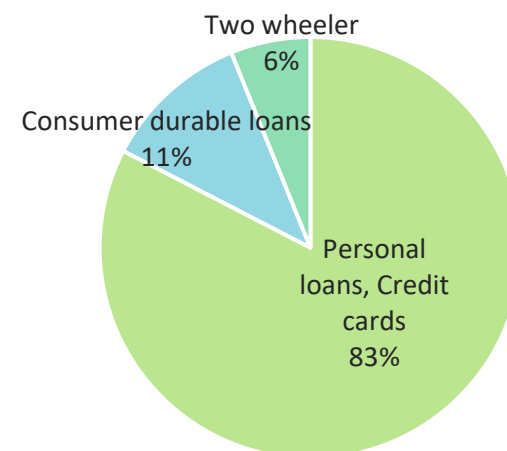
► FE Credit*1

| (JPY bn) | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Jan.- Mar. 2026 |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Gross operating profit | 77.0 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 24.7 |
| Operating expenses | 26.6 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 5.1 |
| Credit-related cost | 71.9 | 70.8 | 71.2 | 19.1 |
| Net profit | (17.2) | 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| ROE | (28.9)% | 3.9% | 4.5% | 2.8% |
| Loans | 326.6 | 385.0 | 386.0 | 410.8 |
| Total Assets | 365.8 | 419.4 | 421.0 | 437.4 |

Loans*2



► Loan Structure



► Initiatives

1 Pursue top-line growth

- Acquire new customers via online payment partners
- Strengthen proposals to existing customers via digital platforms

2 Improve the credit portfolio

- Improve early delinquency rates using digital tools
- Enhance collections through workforce reallocation and talent development

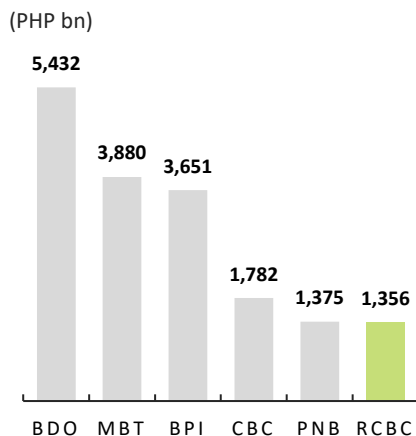
*1 TTM as of Dec.23:VND1=0.0058, Dec.24:VND1=0.0062, Dec.25:VND1=0.0060, Jan-Mar 26: VND1=0.0061

*2 Based on FiinGroup data (Jun.25 results) *3 Non-Consolidated

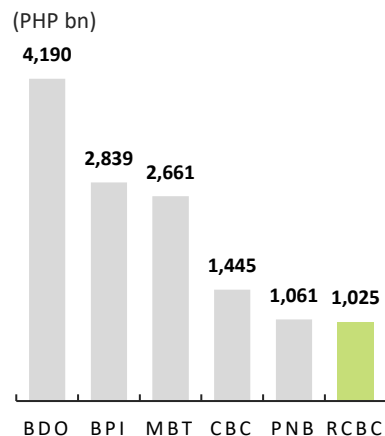
► Financial Results*1

| (JPY bn) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gross operating profit | 105.8 | 127.9 | 145.8 | 168.3 |
| Operating expenses | 59.7 | 75.8 | 86.8 | 93.2 |
| Credit-related cost | 13.6 | 17.7 | 23.5 | 39.9 |
| Net profit | 28.8 | 31.3 | 26.0 | 28.1 |
| ROE | 11.2% | 9.5% | 6.0% | 6.7% |
| Loans | 1,330.1 | 1,663.8 | 2,027.0 | 2,137.1 |
| Deposits | 2,040.2 | 2,449.2 | 2,792.2 | 2,727.7 |
| Total Assets | 2,746.8 | 3,170.1 | 3,713.2 | 3,608.1 |

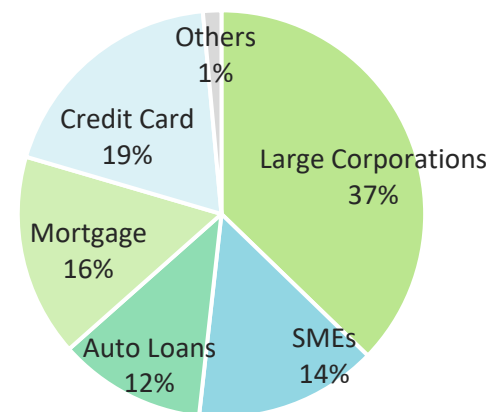
Total Assets*2



Deposits*2



► Loan Structure (Dec. 25)



► Initiatives

1 Control credit costs

- Tighten credit standards and strengthen existing borrower management

2 Lower funding costs by deposit acquisition

- Acquire settlement deposits by enhancing digital platforms

3 Strengthen lending to high-quality retail customers

- Promote new customer acquisition through external partnerships and improved customer convenience

*1 TTM as of end of Dec. 22:PHP=2.38, Dec. 23:PHP=2.56, Dec. 24:PHP= 2.73, Dec. 25:PHP=2.66

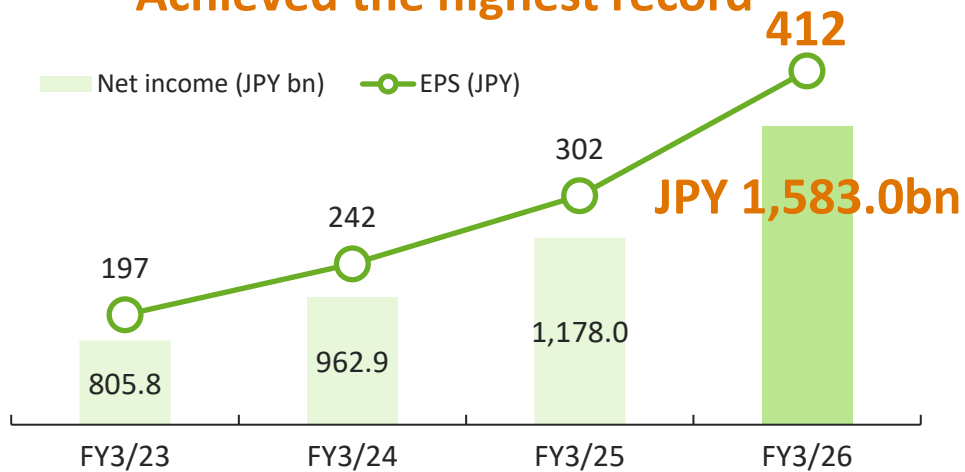
*2 Source: Capital IQ and published financial statements as of the end of Dec. 25

Review of the Previous Medium-Term Plan (1)

Net income and EPS set new record highs. Each Business Unit steadily executed its initiatives, with Retail and Wholesale delivering particularly strong growth in net business profit and RoCET1.

Net income / EPS

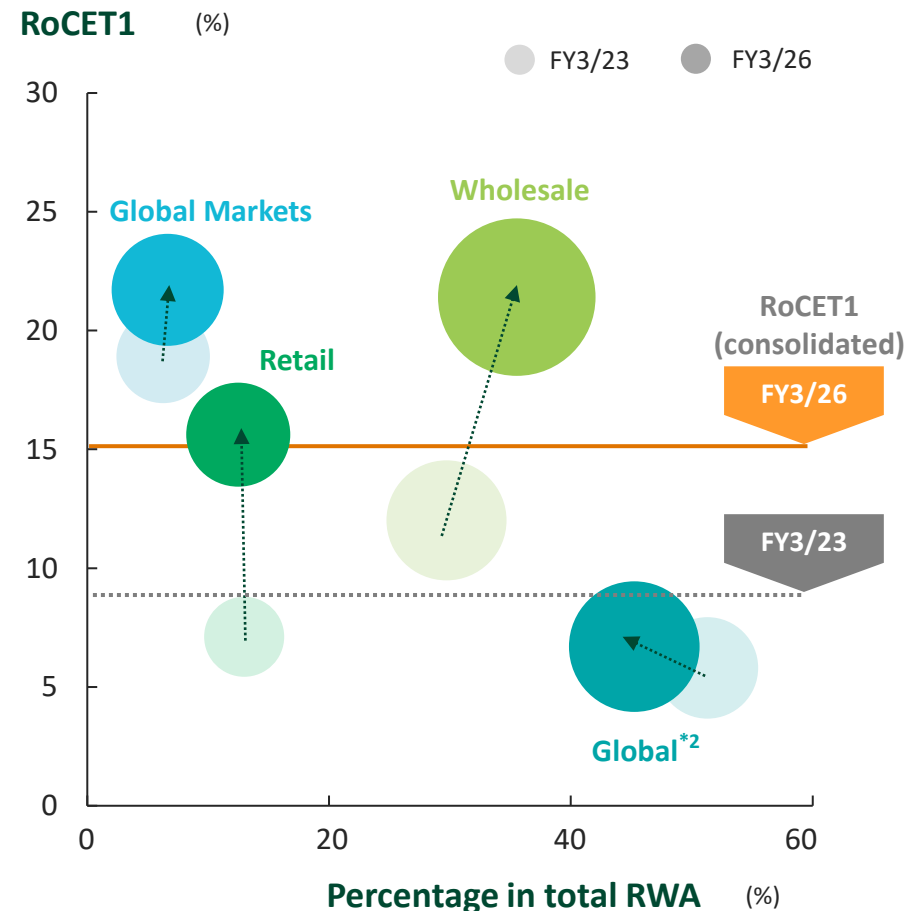
Achieved the highest record



Financial targets

| | RoCET1 | Base expenses | CET1 ratio |
|----------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| FY3/26 | 15.2% | Maintained flat Cost control JPY (160)bn | 10.3% |
| Targets | ≥9.5% | Reduction vs. FY3/23 | c. 10% |

RWA / RoCET1*1



*1 Bubble size is proportional to profit indexed to the FY3/26 (base: FY3/23 net business profit=1)
FY3/23 figures are restated on FY3/26 basis

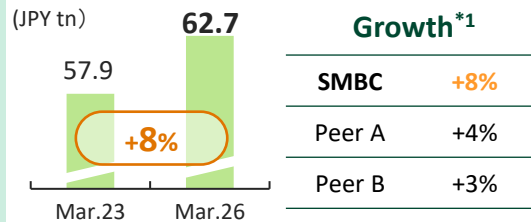
*2 Global Business Unit excludes the loss from the sale of low-return assets and disposal of OTO/SOF NPL

Review of the Previous Medium-Term Plan (2)

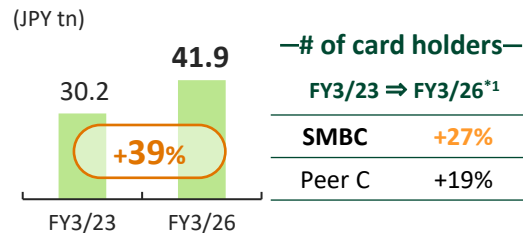
Retail

- Expanded competitive advantages in deposits and credit cards by leveraging group-wide strengths.

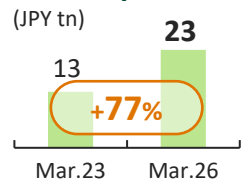
Balance of retail deposit



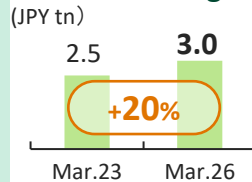
Credit card sales handled



AM / foreign currency balance



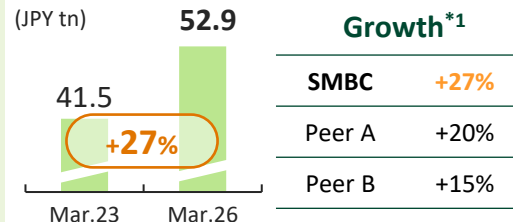
Consumer finance outstanding



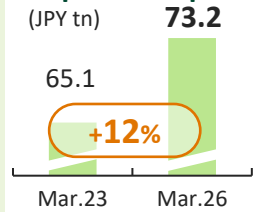
Wholesale

- Achieved strong growth in loan growth vs. peers, with expanded fee income through ancillary transactions.

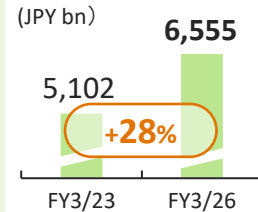
Balance of corporate loan



Balance of corporate deposit



Non-interest income



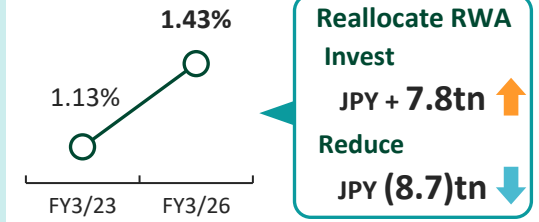
League table*2

| | FY3/23 | FY3/26 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| M&A | 2nd | 4th |
| Equity | 6th | 4th |
| Bonds | 5th | 2nd |

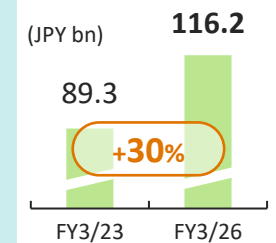
Global

- Improved spreads by reducing low-return assets while growing securities business through collaboration with Jefferies.

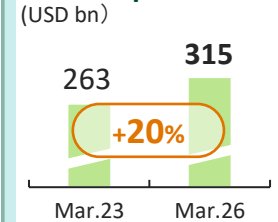
Loan spread



Securities business



Foreign currency deposit



US IG bond league table*3

| | FY3/23 | FY3/26 |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Share | 2.5% | 3.2% |
| Ranking | 14th | 12th |

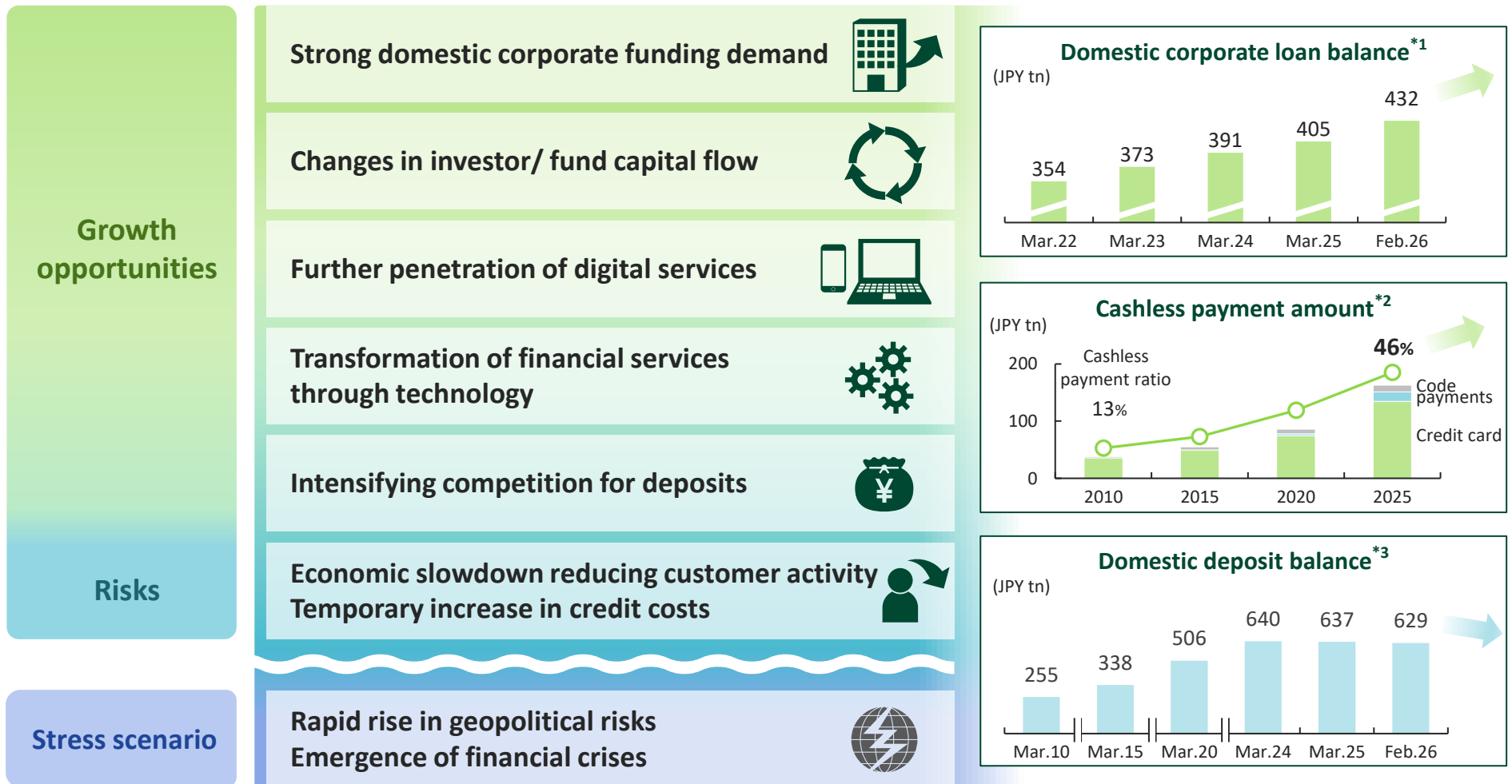
Exit from low-return businesses

*1 Based on company disclosures *2 SMBC Nikko Securities, based on data from LSEG
*3 SMBC Nikko Securities, based on Bloomberg data (U.S.-issued investment-grade corporate bonds)

Business Opportunities and Potential Risks

Assume solid three-year growth supported by strong domestic funding demand.

Closely monitor potential stress scenarios stemming from heightened geopolitical risks.



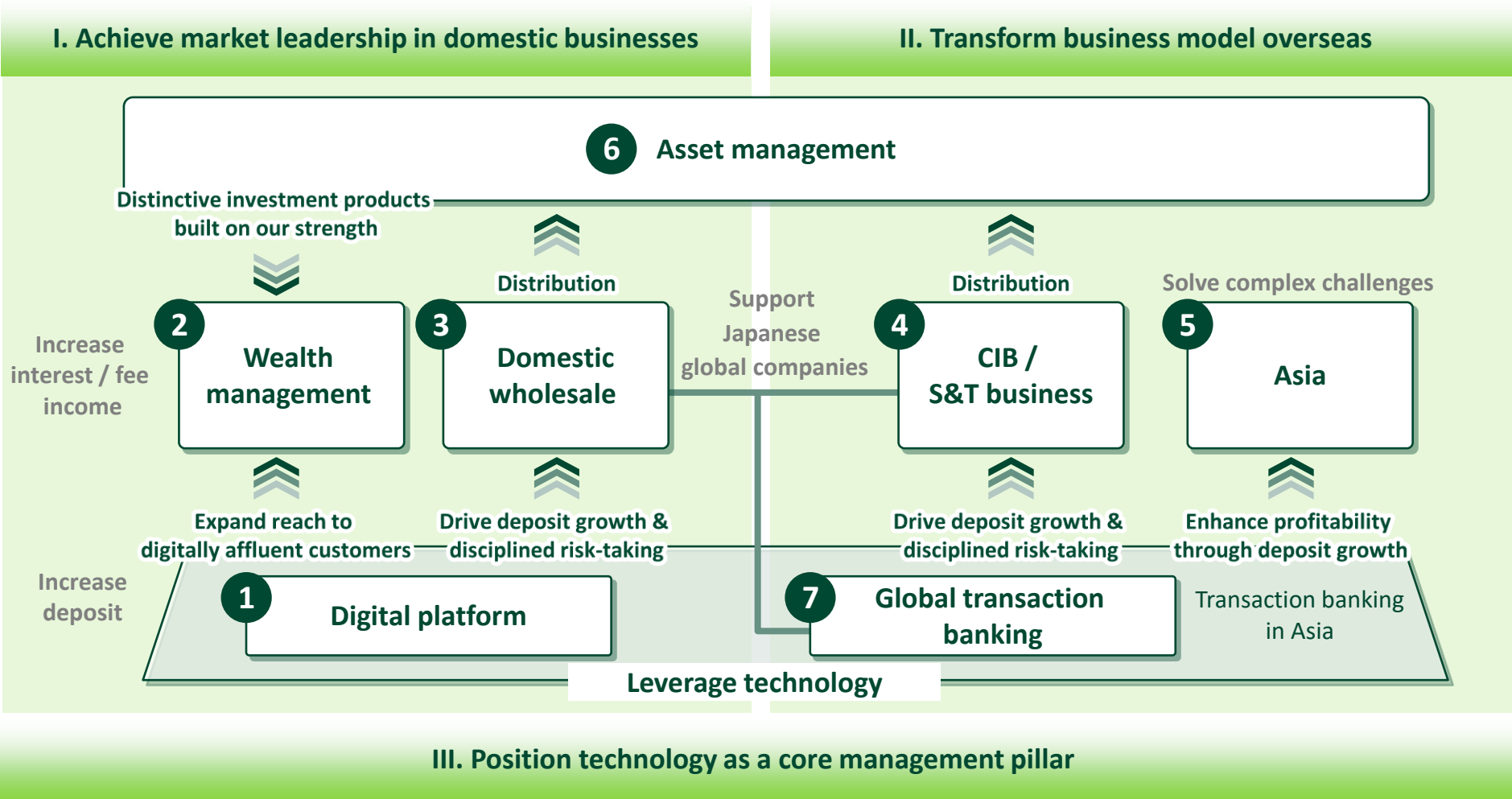
*1 BOJ Time-Series Data (Loans/end of Period/Banking Accounts/Domestically Licensed Banks)

*2 METI "Changes in the cashless payment amount and cashless payment ratios in Japan"

*3 BOJ Time-Series Data (Ordinary Deposits/Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity)

Seven Key Strategic Areas

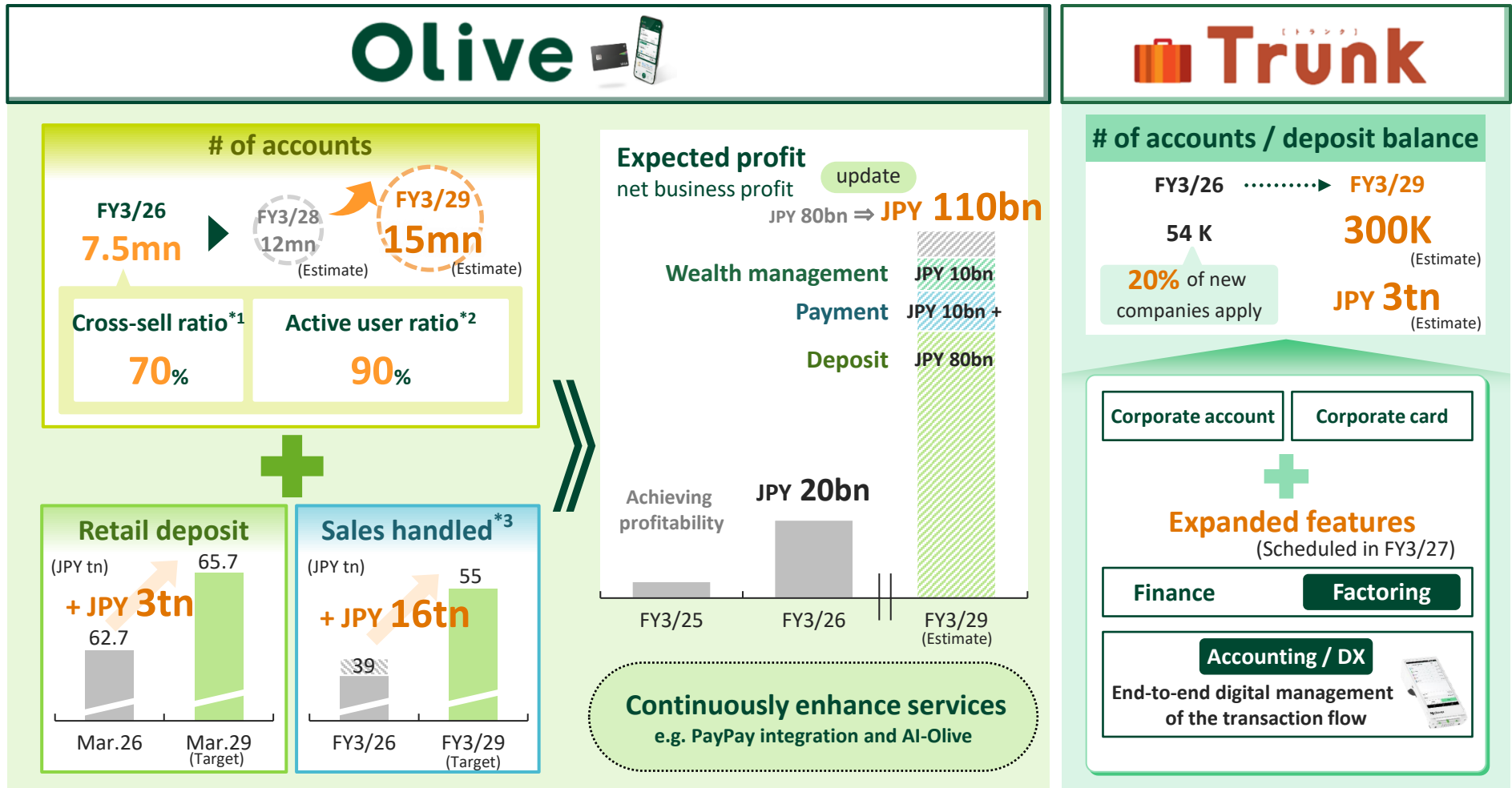
Focus on seven key strategic areas to build the targeted business portfolio.
 Evolve the business model by expanding our customer base, enhancing earnings power, and generating synergies.



1. Aim to Establish Japan's Leading Digital Platform

Olive and Trunk continue to expand steadily, leveraging their competitive convenience.

Olive net business profit is expected to reach JPY 110bn in FY3/29, with higher interest rates as an additional tailwind.



*1 Annual ancillary transaction usage rate of Olive members in FY3/25 (credit card payments, FX deposits, investment trusts, etc. users / members)

*2 Deposits/withdrawal transaction usage rate of Olive members in FY3/25 (excl. interest income).

The active user rate of non-Olive members was 60% in FY3/25 *3 Excl. the large-scale transaction expected to roll off by FY3/29

2. Aim to Build Japan's Largest Wealth Management AUM Base

Develop the wealth management business group-wide under the “SMBC Wealth” brand.

Significantly expand AUM by combining face-to-face and digital channels tailored to customer needs.

SMBC Wealth

A group-wide integrated operation framework

Enhanced sales structure

Product development

Location network

Anticipated Release in FY3/27

Olive Consulting

Face-to-face approach

AM^{*1} / Foreign currency deposit balance

Mar. 26 JPY 23tn  Mar. 29 **JPY 28tn** (Estimate)

Corporate owners

Needs for both corporates / individuals

Deliver specialized solutions on a group-wide basis

HNWIs

Needs for wealth accumulation

Offer group products through a one-stop solution

Digital approach

AUM

Deposit

Year 5

JPY 10tn

JPY 10tn

(Estimate)

(Estimate)

Provide digital wealth management services through the app

Flexible consulting

Flexible consultation channels



AI chat



Online



Face-to-face

Additional points for credit card installment investment

Olive Infinite

Visa's highest tier

*1 Investment trusts, fund wrap, discretionary portfolio management, and joint managed money trust in SMBC, SMBC Trust and SMBC Nikko

3. Establish Top-Tier Competitiveness in Japan's Corporate Banking

Capture strong funding demand in Japan by strengthening coverage and solution capabilities across all segments. Enhance frontline capabilities through AI to build a competitive advantage in Japan's corporate banking business.

Group-wide and global collaboration

Large-corporates

- Strengthen global corporate coverage and capture large transactions
- Enhance CIB business
- Focus resources on growth areas

Mid-corporates

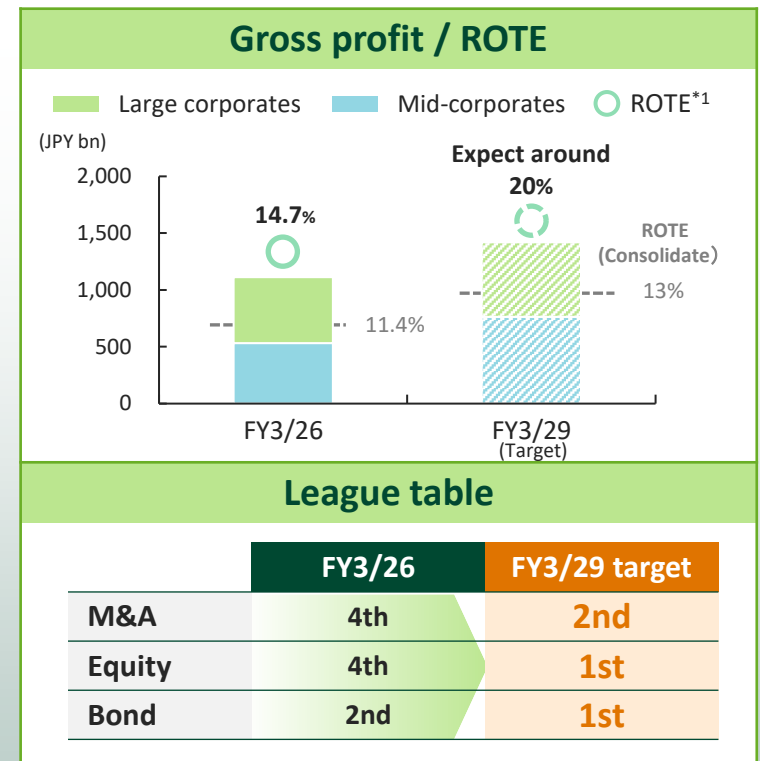
- Strengthen the securities business
- Deepen customer relationships

Profitability

- Sophisticate ROE management
- Reduce low-return assets
- Selectively allocate assets

SMEs P.49

Good For Your Company's Days.



Frontline Execution Excellence

Gross profit per employee*2

FY3/23 JPY 90mn → FY3/26 JPY 150mn



Elevate performance through AI

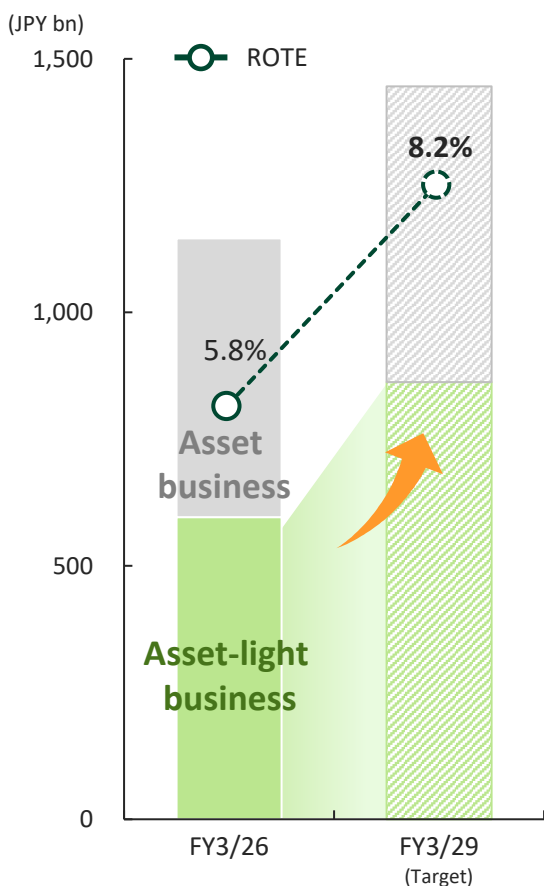
*1 Excl. the sales of equity holdings *2 All of WS (Gross profit / total number of WS headcount)

4. Strengthen Global CIB and S&T Business

Shift from an asset-heavy model toward an asset-light, capital-efficient business model.

Accelerate Global CIB through collaboration with Jefferies and establish S&T as another key growth driver.

Global CIB/S&T gross profit



Reallocate business portfolio

Exited

- U.S. digital banking business
- Freight car leasing

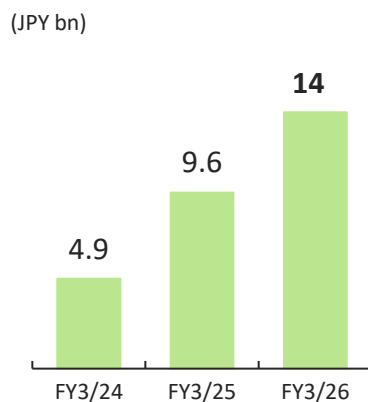
Ongoing

- Selective origination
- Sales of low-return assets

Collaborate with Jefferies

ECM/M&A coverage

Profit from collaborations*1



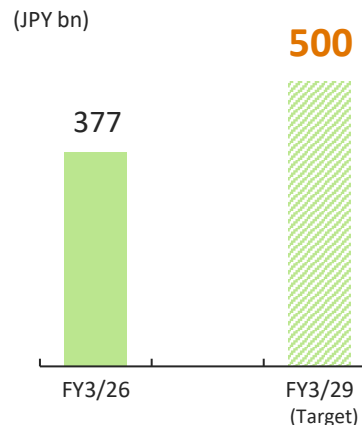
of collaborated deals
470
(FY3/26 cumulative)

Enhance S&T business

Japan and Asia edge

USD business

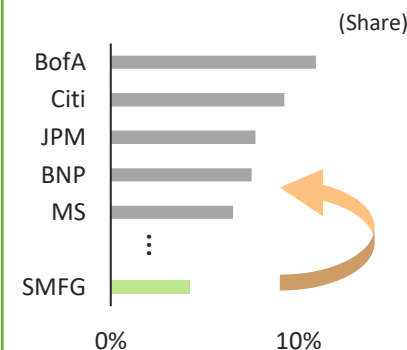
S&T revenue



Expand underwriting and asset turnover

Underwriting and securitization

U.S. CLO league table*2



12th >>> **Top 5 ranking**
(FY3/26) (FY3/29)

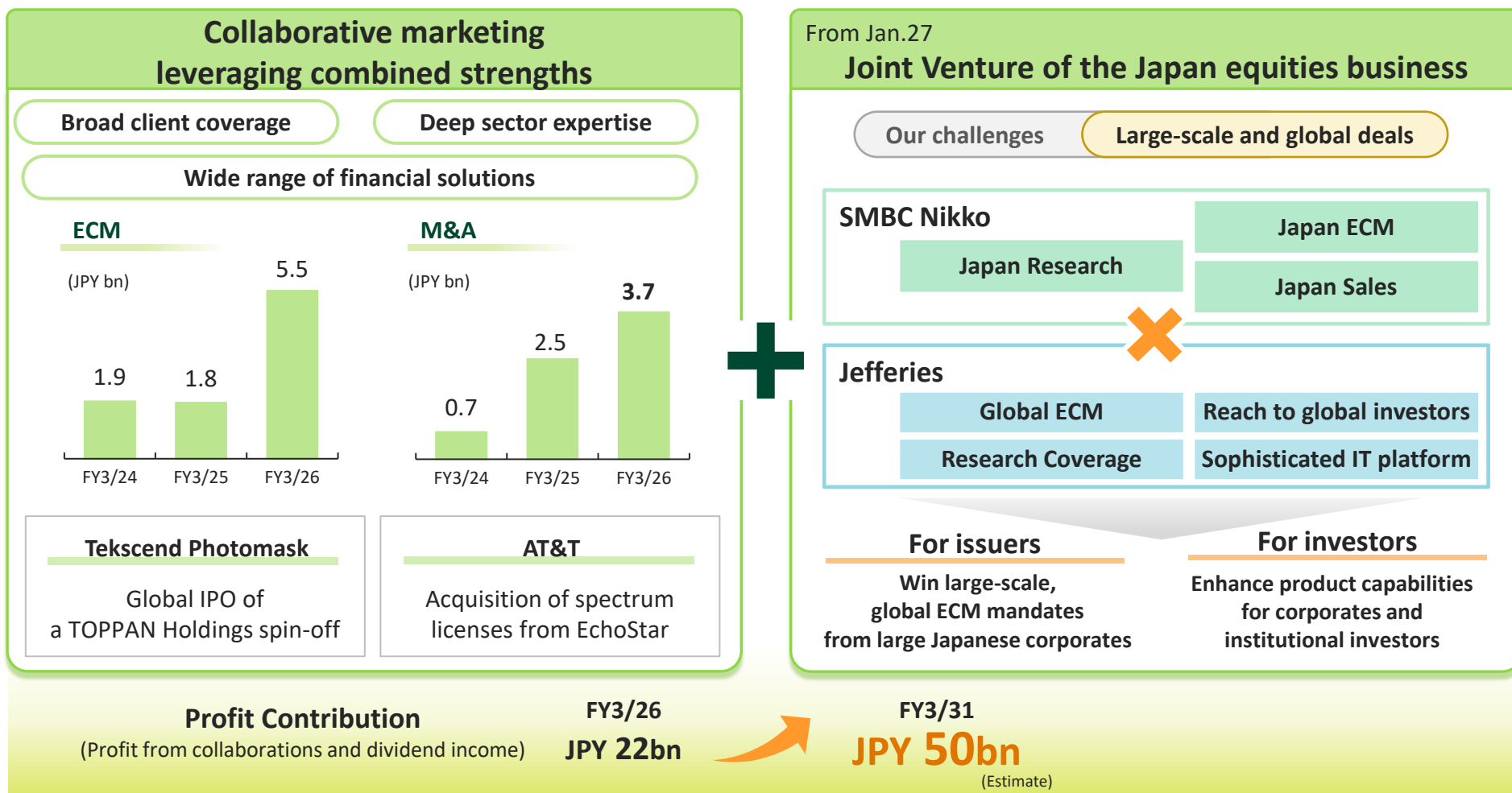
*1 Profit attributable to SMBC Group

*2 Bloomberg (the results of FY3/26)

4. Strengthen Global CIB and S&T Business -Collaboration with Jefferies-

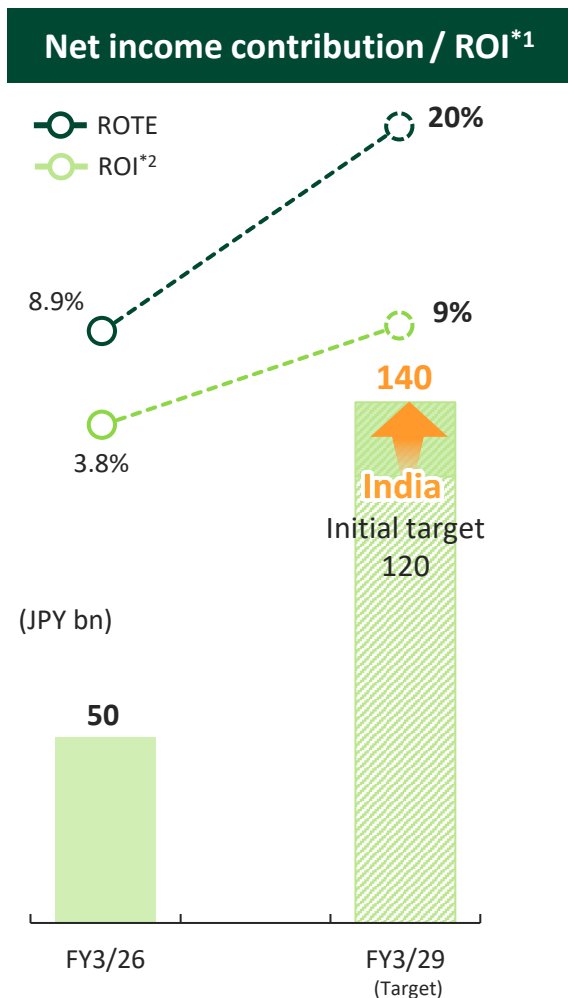
Leverage our combined strengths in joint marketing to expand our presence and build a solid track record.

Capture large-scale and global transactions through an integrated approach in Japanese equities.



5. Monetize the Multi-Franchise Strategy

Target No.1 among foreign banks in India, our top-priority market, through collaboration among SMBC, YES BANK, and SMICC. Accelerate initiatives in the other three countries to catch-up to the initial profit targets.



India Target the No.1 foreign bank position

Large corporates
- SMBC -
Business expansion/
Fee business growth

Loan balance (JPY tn)

| FY | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Balance | ~0.8 | ~1.1 | ~1.2 | ~1.4 |

Mid-size / SMEs
- YES BANK - No.6 by assets
Growth / Profitability improvement

Loan balance / ROA (JPY tn)

| FY | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
|---------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Balance | ~3.5 | ~4.0 | ~4.2 | ~4.8 |
| ROA | 0.2% | ~0.4% | ~0.6% | 0.8% |

Retail
- SMICC -
Asset quality improvement

Loan / NPL ratio (JPY tn)

| FY | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
|-------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Ratio | 2.0% | ~1.5% | ~1.2% | 1.2% |

Indonesia

Optimize funding costs

| Liquidity deposit ratio | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| (FY3/23) | (FY3/26) |
| 35.0% | 40.6% |

Vietnam

Capture V-shaped recovery

| Net income (JPY bn) | |
|---------------------|--------|
| (2022) | (2025) |
| VPBank 94.7 | 146.1 |
| FE Credit (13.3) | 2.9 |

The Philippines

Grow deposits and high-margin lending

| Net Interest Margin | |
|---------------------|--------|
| (2022) | (2025) |
| 3.7% | 4.8% |

High-margin retail lending grew x 2.6 over three years

*1 Based on local accounting standards, ROTE is calculated on a managerial accounting basis.

*2 Net income contribution / Total investment amount

6. Asset Management Business / 7. Global Transaction Banking Business

Leverage the Group's strengths to become a global asset management partner of choice for investors.

Enhance products and systems in the global transaction banking business to capture deposits in Japan and overseas.

► Expand Asset Management Business

Strengthen active management presence

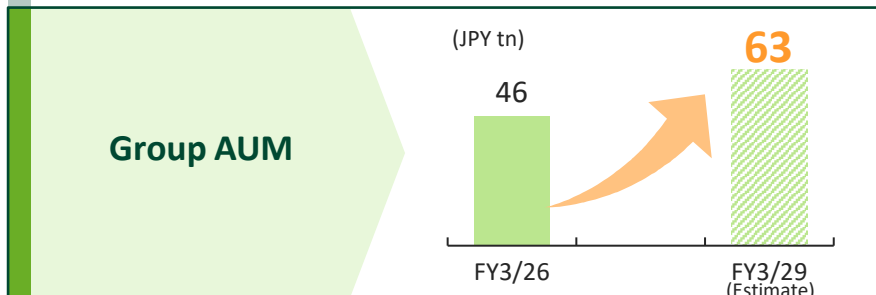
- Strengthen active management for retail offerings
- Enhance core asset management capabilities and expand the overseas investor base

Build the private asset business SMBC PRIVATE MARKETS

- Leverage the Group's origination capabilities to broaden the product lineup
- Expand the business through partnerships with leading investors

Scale up the advisory business

- Develop Japan's OCIO*¹ business by leveraging Group strengths
- Expand and diversify investment offerings for UHNWIs and corporates



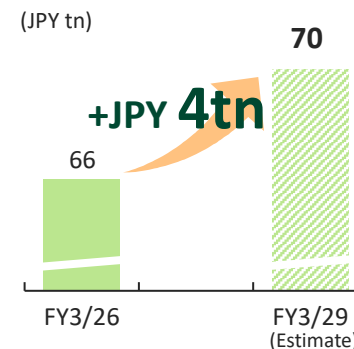
► Enhance Global Transaction Banking Business

SMBC Connect+

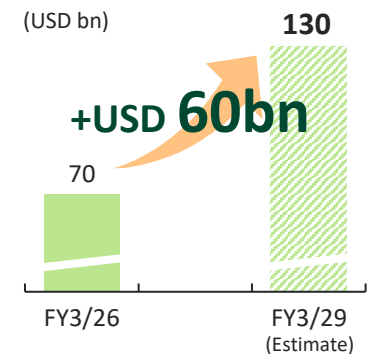
| | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Products | Upgrade CMS |
| Human capital | +200 people |
| Cloud / AI | Adapt new technology |

Increase corporate deposits

Corporate JPY deposits*²



Foreign currency (liquid)*³



*1 Outsourced Chief Investment Officer

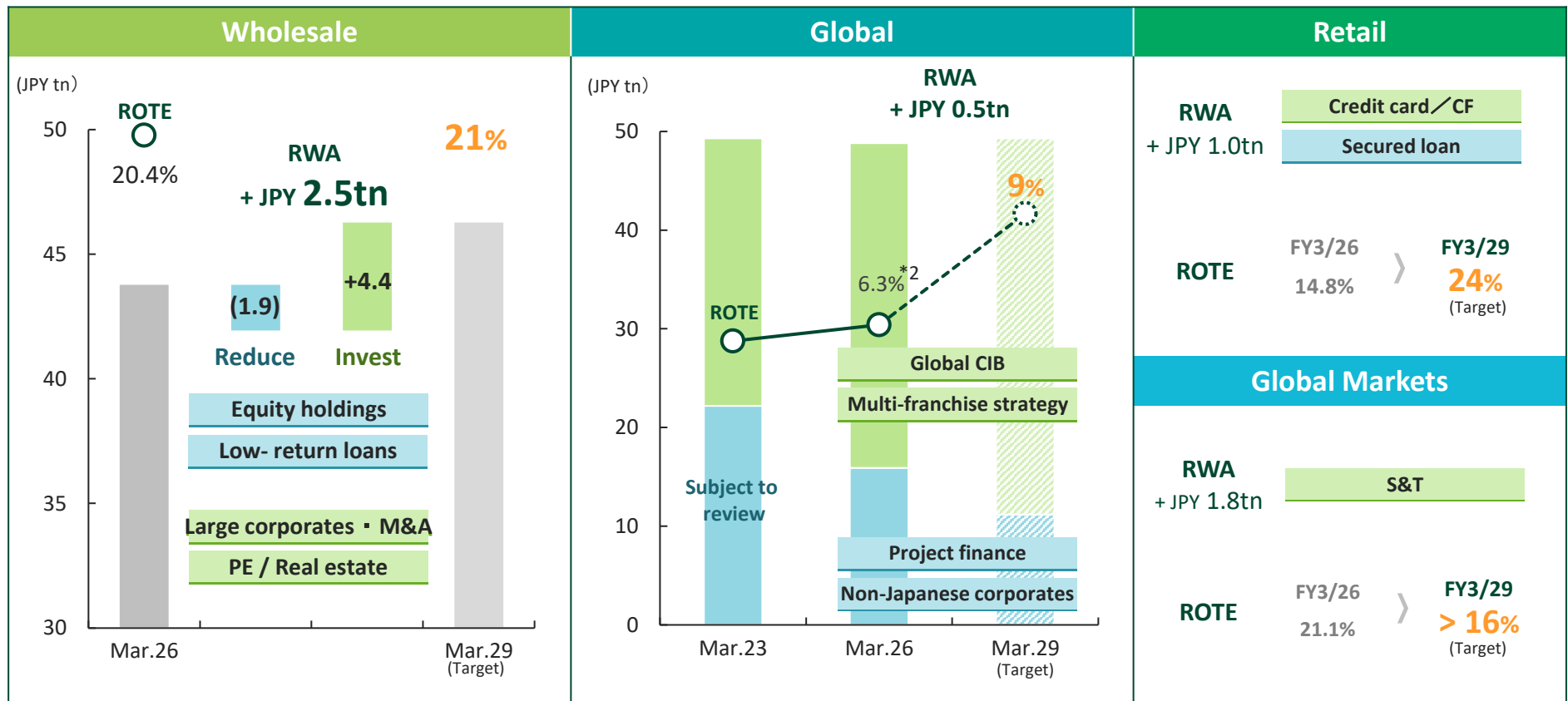
*2 Average balance for FY3/26 *3 Average balance for FY3/26 excl. extraordinary factors

Financial Targets by Business Unit*1 –RWA–

Reduce low-return assets both in Japan and overseas, while addressing strong domestic funding demand.
Control RWA in overseas through asset reallocation to improve profitability.

RWA + JPY 5.5tn

| | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| Invest | + JPY 14.5tn | Reduce | JPY (9.0)tn |
|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|

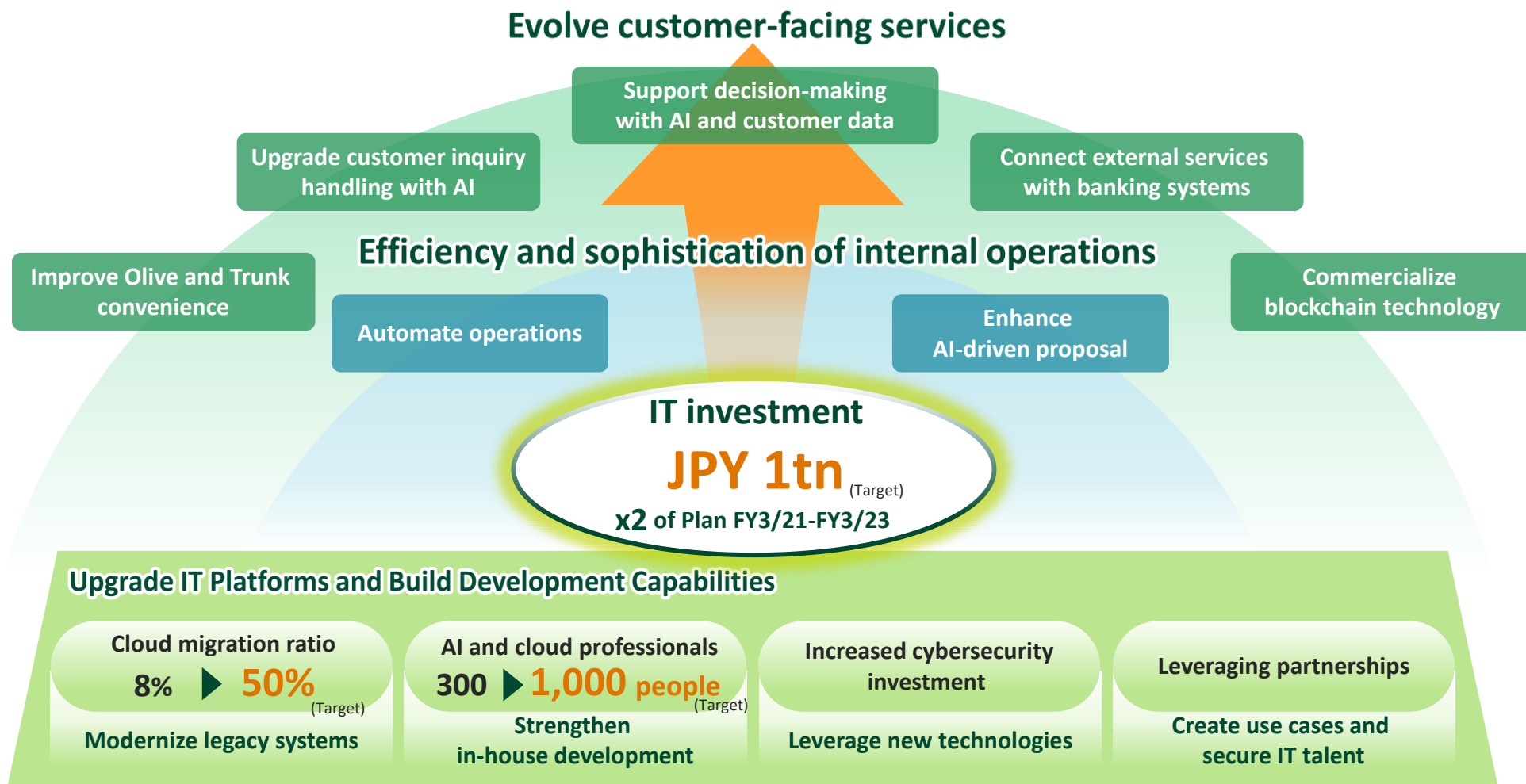


*1 ROTE of FY3/26 is managerial accounting basis of FY3/29. After adjustments of the interest rates, FX, and reorganization

*2 Adjusted for losses on the sale of low-return assets and the disposal of NPL at OTO/SOF

IT Transformation

Plan to invest JPY 1tn in IT over three years to strengthen IT platforms and development capabilities, while accelerating AI adoption across internal operations and customer services.



Utilize AI / Blockchain

Targeted Investment

JPY 100bn

AI

Empower all employees with AI
to transform business and products

Culture

Group-wide AI adoption and frontline-driven development



AI training
for all levels
(incl. management)



Copilot

Group-wide rollout
of Copilot



President-led
Hackathon

Business and products

AI in contact center operations

CFO Agent

Proposal-generation AI

Transform
operational efficiency

Enhance
customer convenience

Expand digital asset
liquidity and offerings

Blockchain

Explore commercialization opportunities
in payment infrastructure and digital assets

Blockchain

Payment infrastructure

Prepare infrastructure for
the shift to stablecoins and
tokenized deposits

Licensing

Collaborative research

Fireblocks
Joint PoC among megabanks
Project Agora

Digital assets

Develop early capabilities
to secure a position
in new financial products

Real estate STO issuance

Kenedix

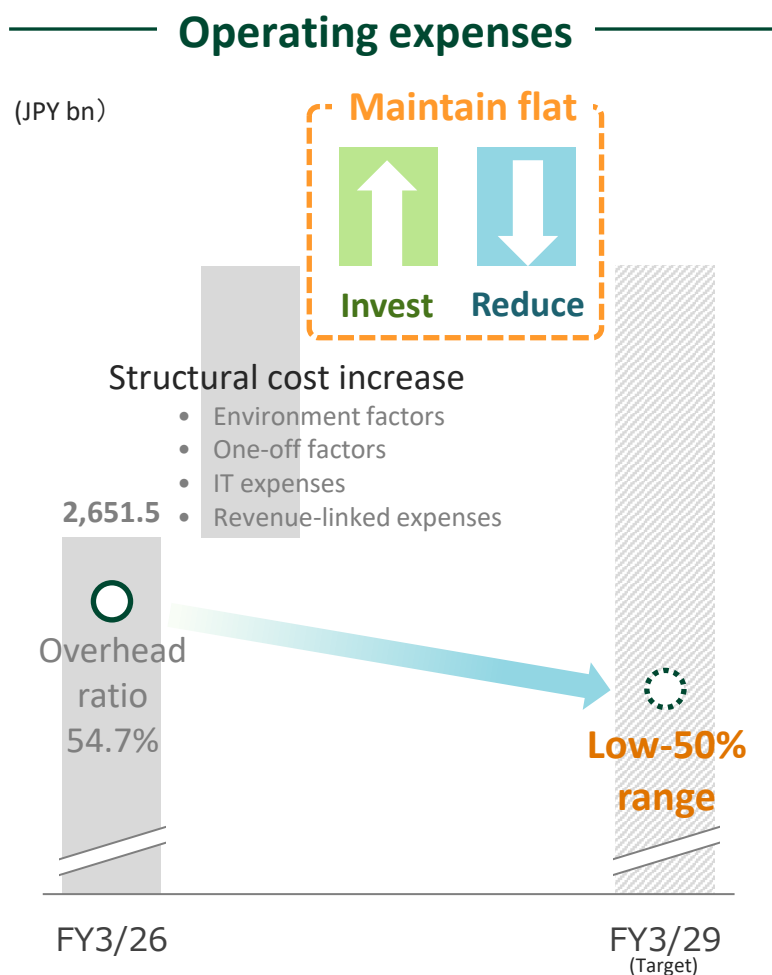
Investment in a security token exchange

Osaka Digital Exchange

Cost Control Initiatives

Plan to reduce costs by JPY 200bn over three years while investing in key strategic initiatives.

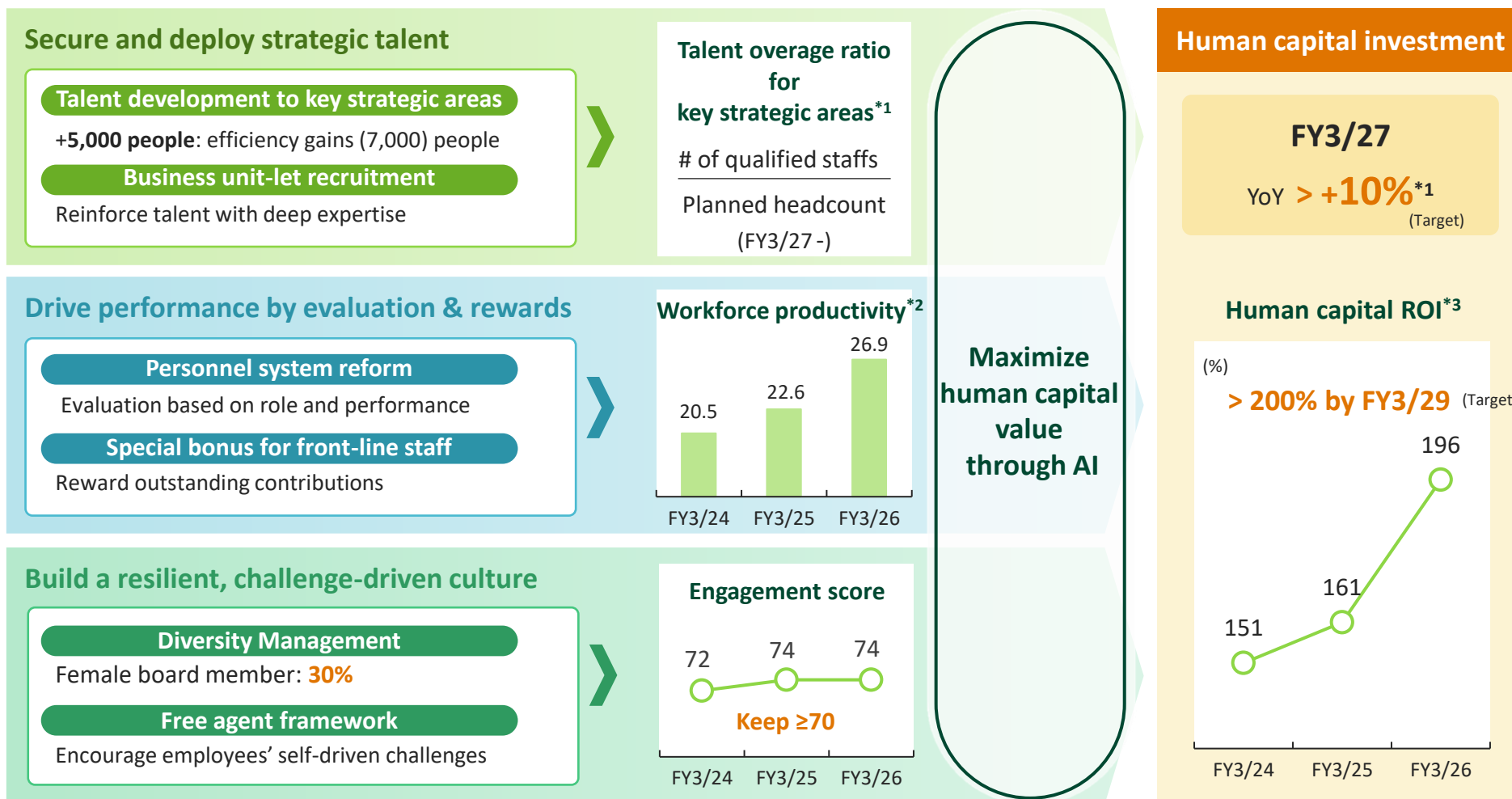
Plan to keep operating expenses flat, excluding a structural cost increase, and lower overhead ratio to the low-50% range.



| | |
|--|----------------|
| Investment (Target) | +200bn |
| Investment in key strategic initiatives (S&T business, global transaction baking, asset management business, etc.) | +120bn |
| Strategic investment for management efficiency | +80bn |
| Reduction (Target) | (200)bn |
| Enhance operational efficiency through AI and digital adoption | (63)bn |
| Control overseas headcount and consolidate operation | (90)bn |
| Optimize cost structure through streamlining branch and organization | (47)bn |

Strengthen Human Capital to Accelerate Growth

Maximize execution excellence by investing in human capital and visualizing an impact of the investment.



Drive performance by evaluation & rewards

- Personnel system reform**
Evaluation based on role and performance
- Special bonus for front-line staff**
Reward outstanding contributions

Workforce productivity*²

| Fiscal Year | Workforce Productivity |
|-------------|------------------------|
| FY3/24 | 20.5 |
| FY3/25 | 22.6 |
| FY3/26 | 26.9 |

Human capital ROI*³

(%) **> 200% by FY3/29** (Target)

| Fiscal Year | Human Capital ROI (%) |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| FY3/24 | 151 |
| FY3/25 | 161 |
| FY3/26 | 196 |

Build a resilient, challenge-driven culture

- Diversity Management**
Female board member: **30%**
- Free agent framework**
Encourage employees' self-driven challenges

Engagement score

| Fiscal Year | Engagement Score |
|-------------|------------------|
| FY3/24 | 72 |
| FY3/25 | 74 |
| FY3/26 | 74 |

*1 SMBC *2 Value added per employee : (Gross profit-(Operating expenses-Personnel expenses)) / Headcount

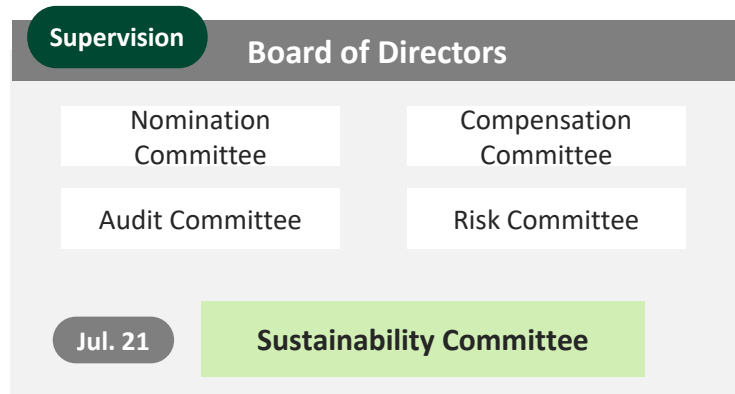
*3 Ratio of value added to personnel expenses : (Gross profit-(Operating expenses-Personnel expenses)) / Headcount-1

Key Targets and Actions for Addressing Climate Change

| | | Current Medium-term Management Plan | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------|--|
| | | 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) | | |
| Scope3 (Portfolio 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 |
| Coal | 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 |
| | 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 | | | | | | | JPY 50 tn Cumulatively | | |
| Transition finance (TF) | | | | TF Playbook | TF Scorebook | | | | |
| Transition plan Assessment | | 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 | | | |

Sustainability Management Structure (1)

► Sustainability Management System



► Executive Compensation

● The Company's Executives*¹

| | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| Base salary | Fixed | |
| Bonus | ● Cash | Linked annual performance (0-150%) |
| | | Performance: Net business profit, Net income |
| | | Sustainability: Achievement of KPIs, Ratings of major agencies |
| Stock Compensation Plan I | ● Stock | Individuals' performance |
| | | Linked Medium-term performance (0-150%) |
| | | Financial: ROTE, Gross profit |
| | | Stock: TSR (Total Shareholder Return) |
| | | Non-financial: Create social value |
| Adjustment: New business areas, Compliance/ Customer-oriented initiatives / Risk management | | |
| Stock Compensation Plan III | ● Employees | Promotion reward plan |
| | | Materiality: KPI, Materiality initiatives, Initiatives for Talent Policy Scores |

Stock compensation ratio: 25%-45%

Linked performance ratio: 40%-60%

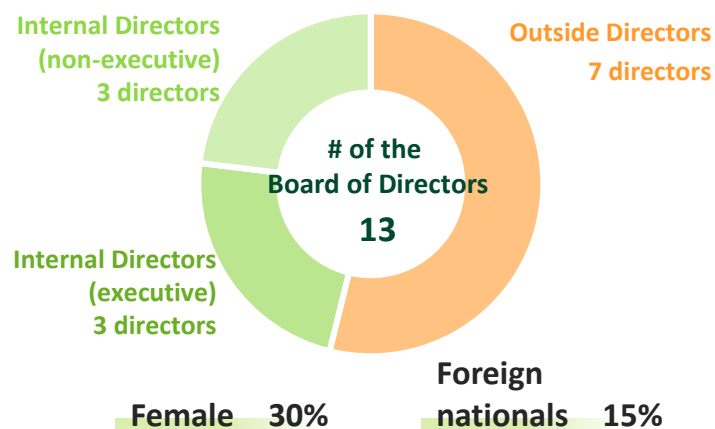
● Outside directors and Audit Committee members

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Base salary | Fixed |
| Stock Compensation Plan II | Non-performance-linked compensation |

*1 Excl. outside directors and Audit Committee members

Sustainability Management Structure (2)

► Improve Board Diversity



► Further Enhance Expertise

Directors/executives

- Study sessions on human rights
- Global advisory meeting

Group employees

- Foster awareness of universal participation
- Training programs

► Structure of the Board / Skills Matrix*1

| Internal Director (non-executive) Internal Director (executive) Outside Director | Knowledge and experience expected in particular | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|--------|-----------------------|------------|-------|----------------|
| | Management | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | Accounting | IT/DX | Sustainability |
| Makoto Takashima | Management | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | Accounting | IT/DX | Sustainability |
| Toru Nakashima | Management | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | Accounting | IT/DX | Sustainability |
| Teiko Kudo | | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | | | Sustainability |
| Kazuyuki Anchi | | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | Accounting | IT/DX | Sustainability |
| Takeshi Mikami | | Finance | | Legal/risk management | Accounting | | |
| Honami Matsugasaki | | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | | | |
| Sonosuke Kadonaga | Management | | Global | Legal/risk management | | | |
| Jun Sawada | Management | | Global | | | IT/DX | Sustainability |
| Yoriko Goto | Management | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | Accounting | | Sustainability |
| Isao Teshirogi | Management | | Global | Legal/risk management | | | |
| Norimitsu Takashima | | | | Legal/risk management | | | |
| Charles D. Lake II | Management | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | | | |
| Jenifer Rogers | Management | Finance | Global | Legal/risk management | | IT/DX | Sustainability |

*1 Subject to resolution at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in June 2026

Key aspects of SMBC Group's Green Finance Framework based on Green Bond / Loan Principles



1. Use of Proceeds

- Project Categories

1. Renewable Energy



2. Energy Efficiency



3. Green Buildings



4. Clean Transportation



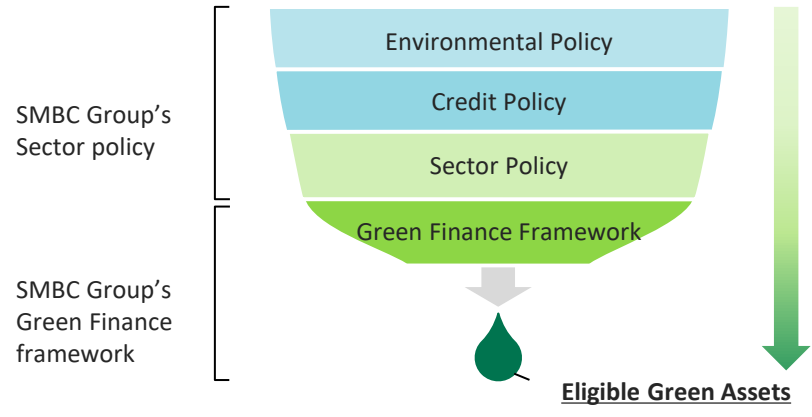
5. Pollution Prevention & Control



- Look Back Period : 24 months
- More than 90% of the funds are allocated to Renewable Energy



2. Evaluation and Selection



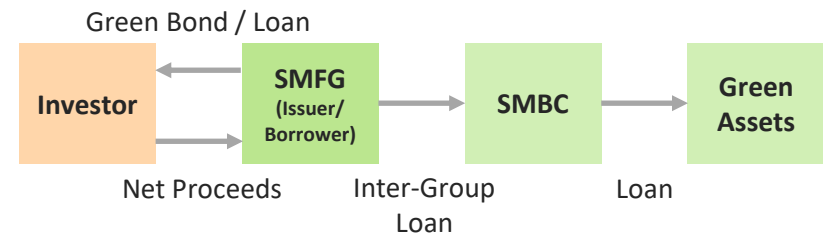
4. Reporting

- Annually updated**
(The latest annual report is currently under preparation)
 - ✓ **Allocation Proceeds**
Project Category, Amount, Country, Agreement Date
 - ✓ **Impact Reporting**
CO₂ Emissions Reduction
(inc. o/w SMBC Financed base)
 - ✓ **External Review**
Report from an external reviewer
(New External reviewer is currently under consideration)



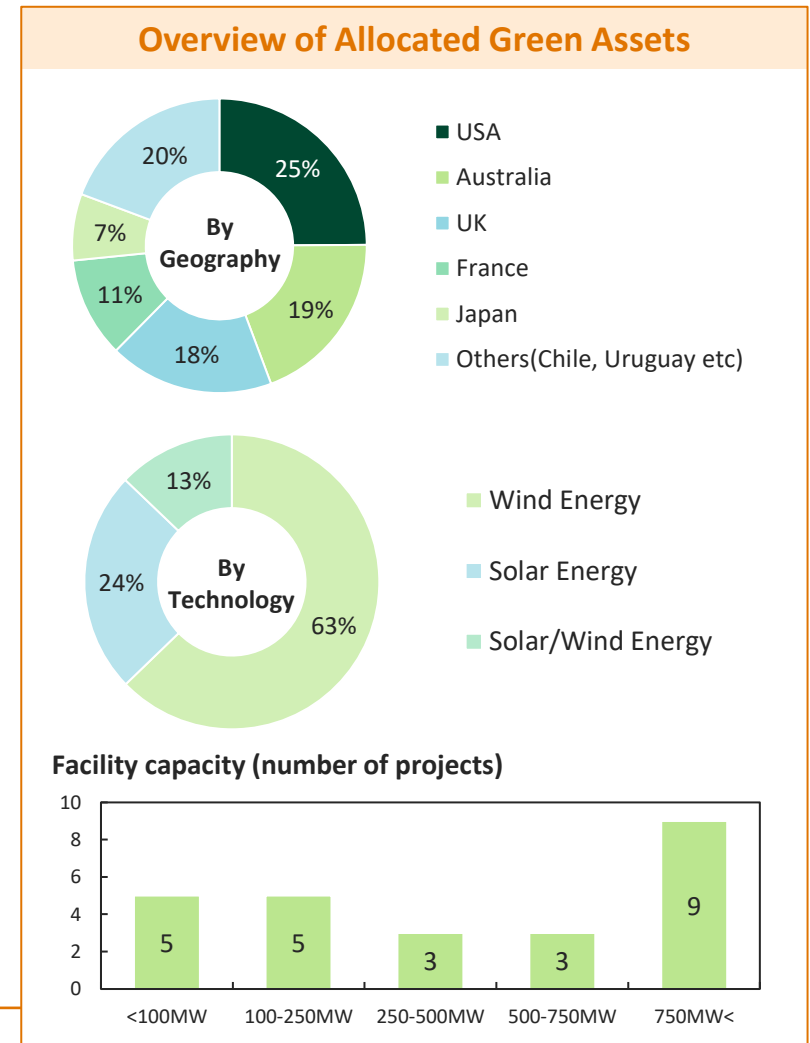
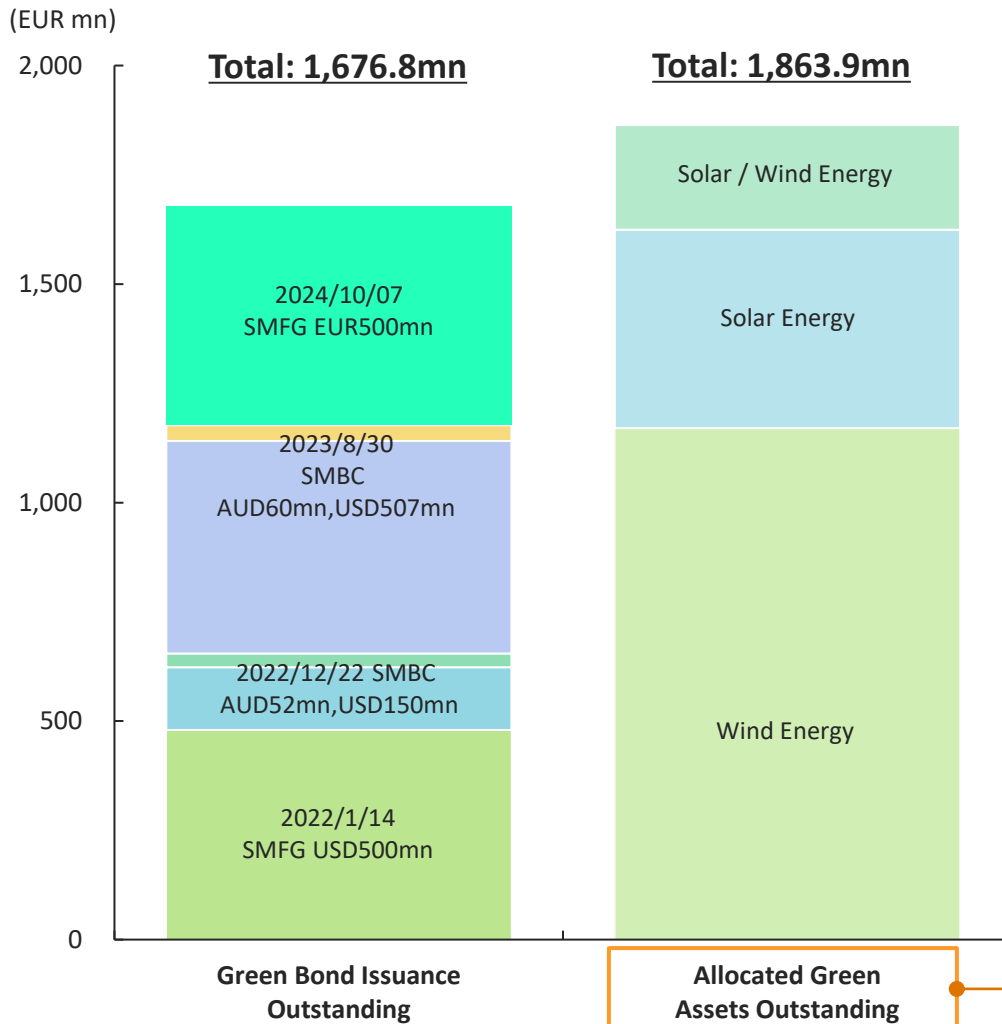
3. Management of Proceeds

- Pending allocation of proceeds : short-term financial instruments.**



Overview of Green Bond Issuance and Allocated Green Assets

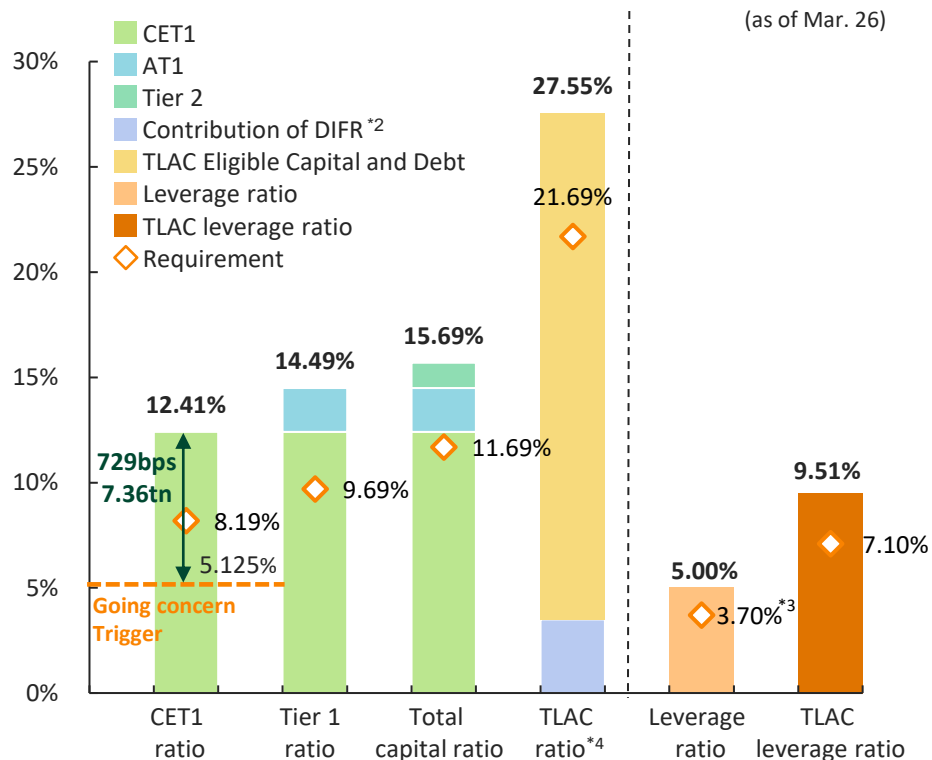
► Balance of Green Bond Issuance and Allocated Green Assets*1 (as of Dec. 24)



*1 Translated into EUR at the exchange rates as of Dec. 24
Data as of December 2025 is currently under preparation and will be disclosed once available.

Net Income

► Capital Ratio / Leverage Ratio (Transitional Basis)*1



Buffer to requirement

422bps 480bps 400bps 586bps 130bps 241bps

Buffer to requirement (JPY)

4.27tn 4.86tn 4.05tn 5.92tn 3.82tn 7.06tn

*1 Basel III finalization phased-in period started from March 31, 2024

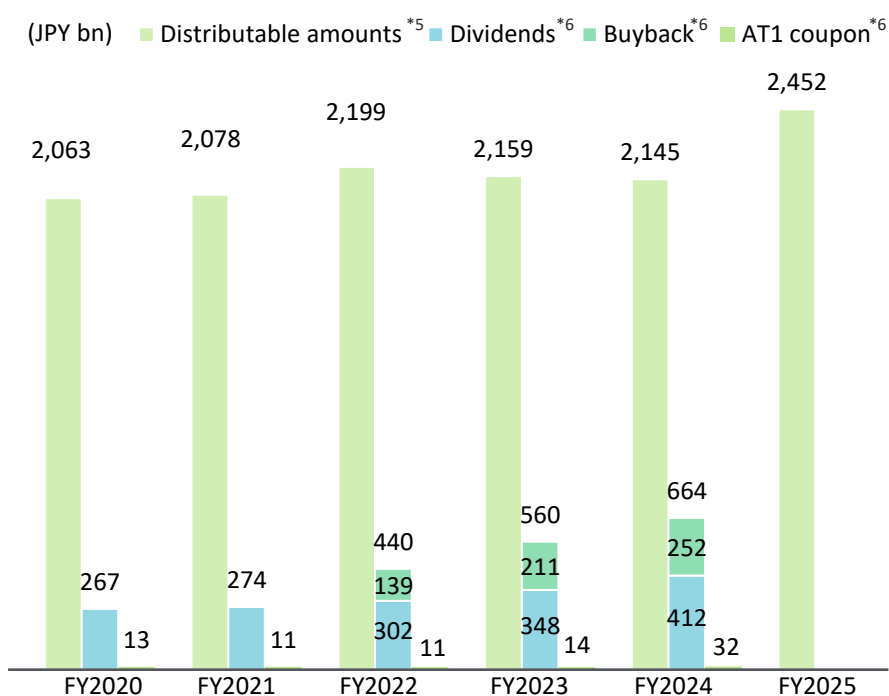
*2 Contribution of Deposit Insurance Fund Reserves: Japanese Deposit Insurance Fund Reserves fulfill the requirements for ex-ante commitments to recapitalize a G-SIB in resolution set out in the FSB's TLAC termsheet (Can include 3.5% of RWAs, in external TLAC ratio)

*3 Incl. leverage buffer *4 Incl. capital buffer

*5 Refers to "Distributable amounts" within meaning of the Companies Act of Japan. Each Distributable amount is as of the end of previous fiscal year

*6 The amount of dividends, buyback and AT1 coupon are the amounts paid during the relevant fiscal year

► Track Record of Distributions on Capital



► Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent

- The last loss was JPY0.37tn in FY3/08 during the financial crisis.
- After the financial crisis, net income has remained positive.

Comparison of AT1 Securities Features

| | SMFG/MUFG AT1 ^{*1} | U.K. | EU | Switzerland | Australia | U.S. |
|--|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Trigger | 5.125% | 7% ^{*2} | 5.125%/7%/8% | High: 7% Low: 5.125% | 5.125% | N/A |
| Going concern | | | | | | |
| Loss absorption mechanism | Temporary write-down (TWD) | Conversion | TWD or conversion | Write-down or conversion | Conversion | N/A |
| Gone concern PoNV mechanism & trigger | Contractual ^{*3} (Specified Item 2 measures) | Statutory | Statutory | Contractual | Contractual | Statutory ^{*4} |
| Public capital injection | <u>Does Not</u> constitute PoNV or TWD ^{*3} (Specified Item 1 measures, etc. won't trigger PoNV or TWD) | Constitutes PoNV | Constitutes PoNV | Constitutes PoNV | Constitutes PoNV | N/A ^{*4} |
| Dividend stopper | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |

*1 SMFG/MUFG AT1 means USD-denominated AT1 securities issued by SMFG in Feb. 24 and Feb. 25, and USD-denominated AT1 securities issued by MUFG in Oct. 23 and Sep. 25

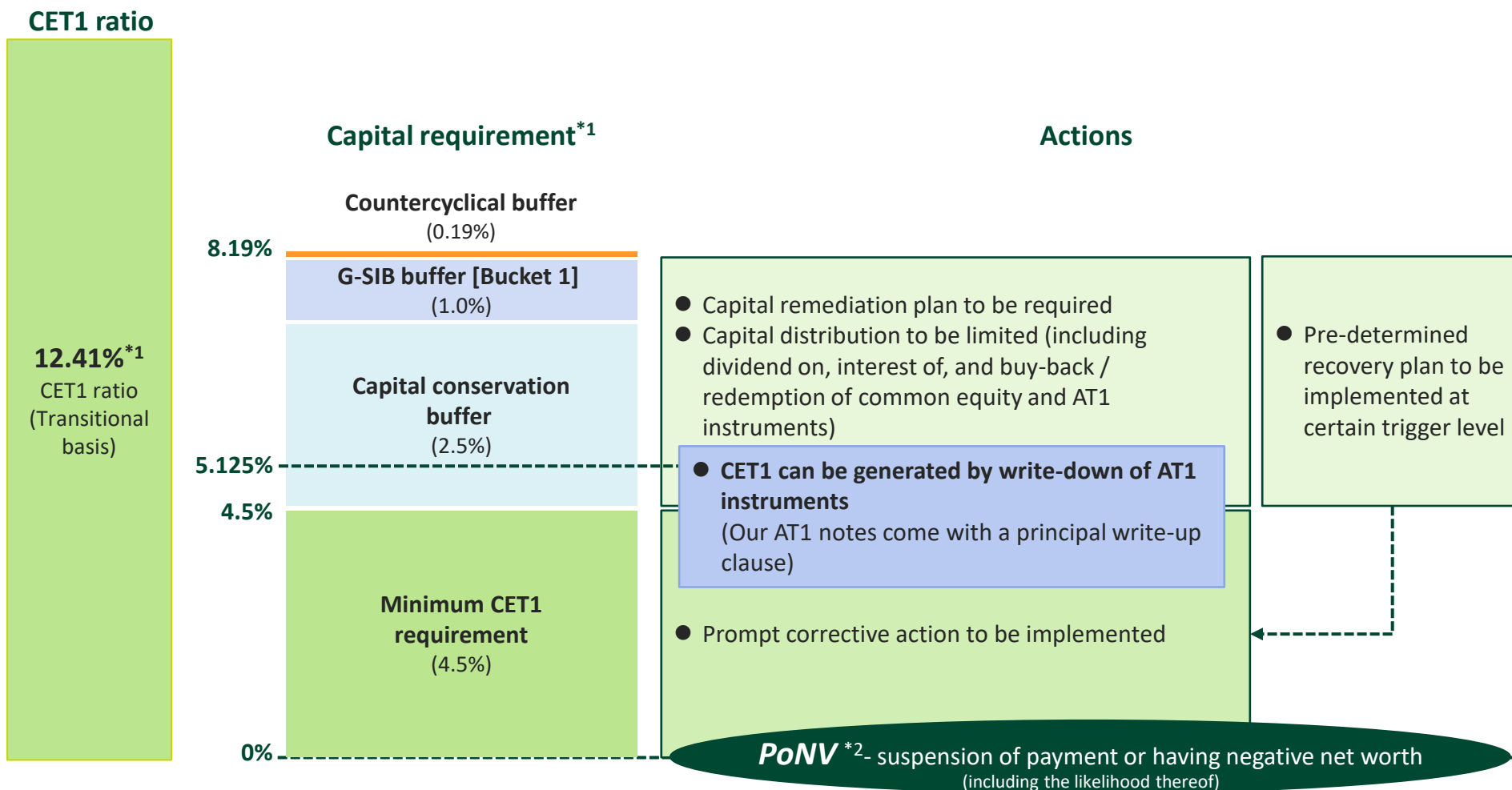
*2 Some institutions have defined the 7% trigger as a contractual base to include AT1 securities in their leverage ratio calculations

*3 PoNV will be triggered when the Prime Minister of Japan confirms (“*ninte*”) that Specified Item 2 measures (“*tokutei dai nigo sochi*”) need to be applied to us when our liabilities exceed or are likely to exceed our assets, or we have suspended or are likely to suspend payment of our obligations. However, (1) liquidity support and capital injection under Specified Item 1 measures, (2) capital injection under Act on Special Measures for Strengthening Financial Functions and (3) capital injection under Item 1 Measures could be applied before PoNV when the Prime Minister of Japan confirms necessity. Measures to be taken depend on each case. Specified Item 2 measures may be taken without the implementation of a capital injection prior to PoNV. Bankruptcy Event also triggers permanent full write-down

*4 Under U.S. resolution regimes, if banking organization enters receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding, AT1 instruments may be fully subordinated to interests held by U.S. government

Actions before Incurring Losses at PoNV

We will be required to meet various capital requirements before reaching a point of non-viability (“PoNV”).



*1 As of the end of Mar. 26

*2 Only an illustrative case based on the assumption that PoNV occurs when CET1 falls below 4.5%. However, the circumstances that could trigger PoNV are uncertain, and PoNV may be triggered even where CET1 is above 5.125% and without triggering an AT1 going concern write-down. PoNV will be deemed to have been reached when the Prime Minister of Japan, following deliberation by Japan's Financial Crisis Response Council pursuant to the Deposit Insurance Act (“DIA”), confirms (*nintei*) that “specified Item 2 measures (*tokutei dai nigo sochi*)”, which are the measures set forth in Article 126-2, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the DIA, as then in effect, need to be applied to a financial institution if and when its liabilities exceed or are likely to exceed its assets, or it has suspended or is likely to suspend payment of its obligations

Safeguards to Prevent Systemic Disruption

| PoNV | Framework | Subject entities |
|--|--|--|
| Prior to PoNV*1 suspension of payment or having negative net worth (including the likelihood thereof) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liquidity support and capital injection Specified Item 1 Measures set forth in the Deposit Insurance Act (“DIA”) | Financial institutions including banks and bank holding companies (“BHCs”) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capital injection Act on Special Measures for Strengthening Financial Functions | Banks and BHCs |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capital injection Item 1 Measures set forth in the DIA | Banks and BHCs*2 |
| Posterior to | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial assistance for orderly resolution Specified Item 2 Measures set forth in the DIA This measure can be applied after the non-viability event of both AT1 and Tier 2 instruments | Financial institutions including banks and BHCs |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial assistance exceeding payout cost or Temporary nationalization | Banks |

Comparison of Measures established in 2014

| | Specified Item 1 Measures | Specified Item 2 Measures |
|--|--|--|
| Situation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Where there is a risk that severe disruption could occur in Japan's financial market and any other financial systems | |
| Financial condition of target financial institution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capital: <u>not</u> having negative net worth ● No requirement as to liquidity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capital: having negative net worth or ● Liquidity: suspension of payment (including the likelihood thereof) |
| Support tools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liquidity support ● Capital injection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial assistance |
| Write-down of AT1 securities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Not required</u>*3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Full permanent write down at PoNV |

*1 See note 2 on p.68

*2 The DIA permits capital injection into a BHC which is the parent company of the subject bank to enhance the bank's capital adequacy

*3 If the issuer's CET1 ratio is below 5.125% at the time Specified Item 1 Measures are applied, AT1 securities will be subject to partial or full write-down pursuant to the temporary write down clause

Precedents of Public Sector Support and Resolution

► Precedents of Public Sector Support and Resolutions in Japan

| Framework ^{*1} | Precedents | Date | Amount (JPY bn) | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Act on Special Measures for Strengthening Financial Functions <i>Capital injection</i> | Recent precedents of banks | | | |
| | Jimoto Holdings (Kirayaka Bank) ^{*2} | Sep. 2023 | 18.0 | |
| | Howa Bank | Mar. 2014 | 16.0 | |
| | Jimoto Holdings (Kirayaka Bank) ^{*2} | Dec. 2012 | 30.0 | |
| | Tohoku Bank | Sep. 2012 | 10.0 | |
| | 77 Bank | Dec. 2011 | 20.0 | |
| | Tsukuba Bank | Sep. 2011 | 35.0 | |
| Jimoto Holdings (Sendai Bank) ^{*2} | Sep. 2011 | 30.0 | | |
| | Other precedents of banks before 2011 | - | 304.5 (12 cases) | |
| | Precedents of credit associations (Shinkumi / Shinkin) | - | 262.2 (20 cases) | |
| | | | Total 725.7 (39 cases) | |
| Article 102, Paragraph 1 of Deposit Insurance Act (DIA) | Item 1 measures <i>Capital injection</i> | Resona Bank | Jun. 2003 | 1,960.0 |
| | Item 2 measures <i>Financial assistance exceeding payout cost</i> | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | Item 3 measures <i>Temporary nationalization</i> | Ashikaga Bank | Nov. 2003 | N.A. ^{*3} |
| Article 126-2 of DIA | Specified Item 1 measures <i>Liquidity support Capital injection</i> | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | Specified Item 2 measures <i>Supervision or control and Financial assistance for orderly resolution</i> | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

PoNV^{*4}

PoNV^{*4}

*1 There is no assurance that any such measures would be applied in any given case

*2 Names of financial institutions in parentheses refer to the entities that effectively received capital injection

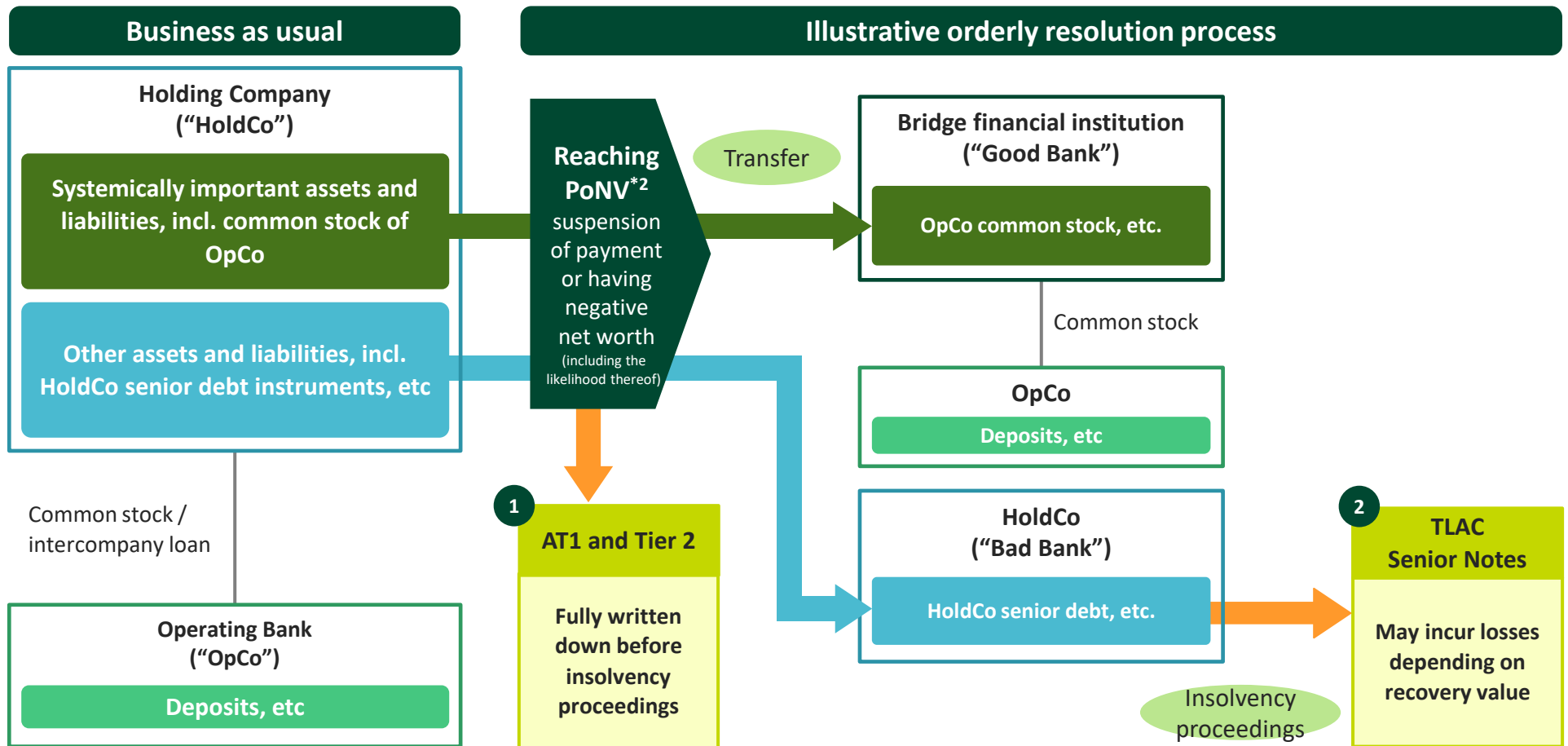
*3 The Deposit Insurance Company of Japan acquired all the shares of the bank against nil consideration

*4 See note 2 on p.68

Orderly Resolution Regime in Japan*1

An orderly resolution is expected to be commenced subsequent to PoNV after SMFG absorbs losses incurred by its material subsidiaries.

- 1 All Basel III eligible AT1 and Tier 2 instruments will be fully written down upon PoNV pursuant to their terms.
- 2 Senior notes may incur losses depending on recovery value through court-administered insolvency proceedings.

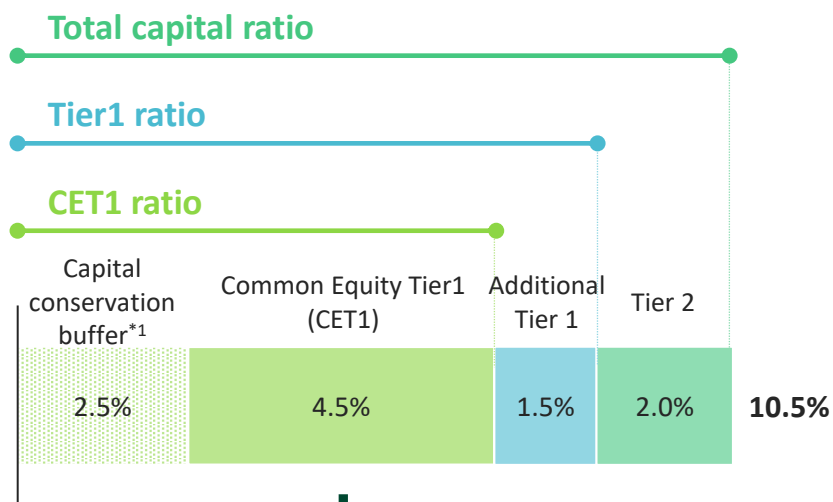


*1 Based on a possible model of Japanese G-SIB's resolution under the SPE resolution strategy, as stated in "The FSA's Approach to Introduce the TLAC Framework" published in Apr. 16 and revised in Apr. 18. However, it is uncertain which resolution strategy or specific measures will be taken in a given case, including whether or not the SPE resolution strategy is to be chosen and implemented in a given case. *2 See note 2 on p.68

Application of Basel III (Capital Ratio)

| | | Mar.24 | Mar.25 | Mar.26 | Mar.27 | Mar.28 | Mar.29 |
|-----|---|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| RWA | Revised standardized approach and internal ratings-based framework for credit | Implement | | | | | |
| | Revised credit valuation adjustment (CVA) framework | | | | | | |
| | Revised operational risk framework | | | | | | |
| | Output floor | 50% | 55% | 60% | 65% | 70% | 72.5% |

Capital Requirements



+

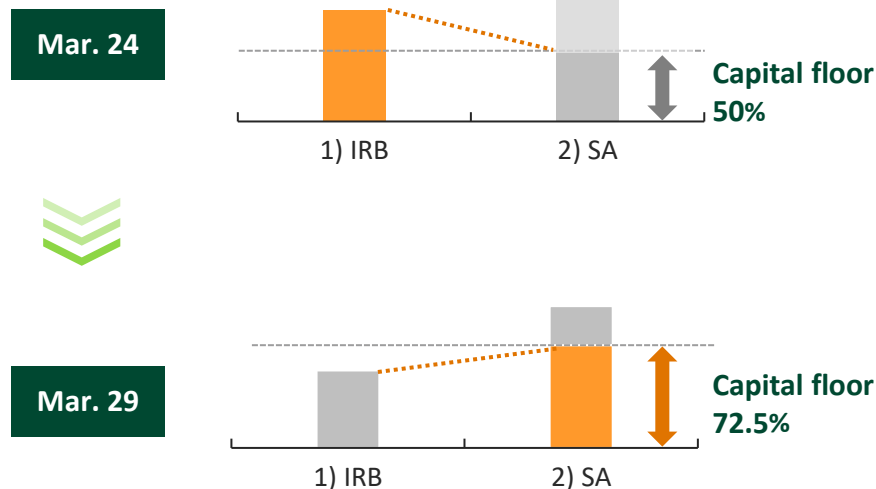
G-SIBs surcharge (CET1 capital)

| Bucket 1 | Bucket 2 | Bucket 3 | Bucket 4 | Bucket 5 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1.0% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.5% | 3.5% |

Implementation of Output Floor

Calculate using larger figure

- 1) RWA based on internal ratings-based approach (IRB)
- 2) RWA based on standardized approach (SA) x capital floor



*1 Countercyclical buffer (CCyB) omitted

BOJ's Monetary Policy

► Recent Developments and Outlook in Monetary Policy

March 2024

- Terminated the negative interest rate policy
(-0.1% → 0.0 ~ +0.1%)
- Terminated the Yield Curve Control framework

July 2024

- Raised short-term interest rate additionally
(to +0.25%)
- Announced a plan to reduce JGB purchases
(reduction was decided in June)

January 2025

- Raised short-term interest rate additionally
(to +0.50%)

June 2025

- Interim assessment of the reduction of JGB purchases
(smaller reduction in amount from April 2026 onwards)

September 2025

- Decision on ETF and J-REITs disposal policy

December 2025

- Raised short-term interest rate additionally
(to +0.75%)

July 2026 (as early as June 2026)

- Additional rate hike to be expected

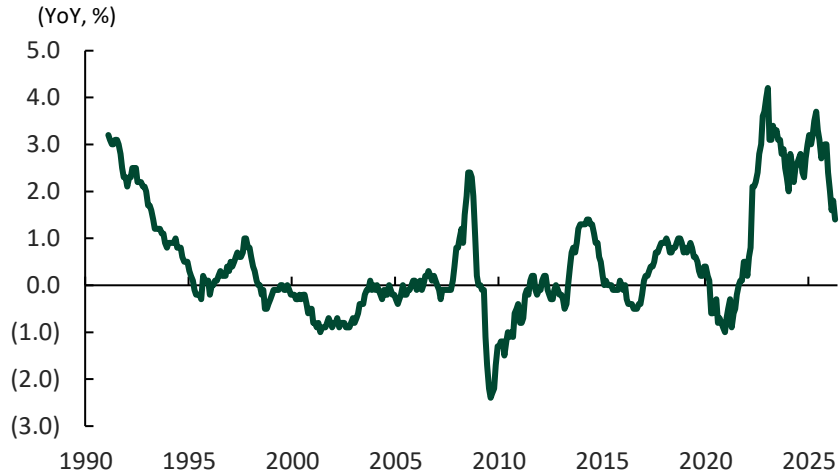
► Forecasts of the Majority of the Policy Board Members

| | Real GDP | CPI (all items less fresh food) | CPI (all items less fresh food and energy) |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Fiscal 2026 | +0.4 ~ +0.7 <+0.5> | +2.8 ~ +3.0 <+2.8> | +2.5 ~ +2.7 <+2.6> |
| Forecasts made in January 2026 | +0.8 ~ +1.0 <+1.0> | +1.9 ~ +2.0 <+1.9> | +2.0 ~ +2.3 <+2.2> |
| Fiscal 2027 | +0.6 ~ +0.8 <+0.8> | +2.3 ~ +2.4 <+2.3> | +2.6 ~ +2.7 <+2.6> |
| Forecasts made in January 2026 | +0.8 ~ +1.0 <+0.8> | 1.9 ~ +2.2 <+2.0> | +2.0 ~ +2.3 <+2.1> |
| Fiscal 2028 | +0.7 ~ +0.8 <+0.8> | +2.0 ~ +2.2 <+2.0> | +2.1 ~ +2.4 <+2.2> |
| Forecasts made in January 2026 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

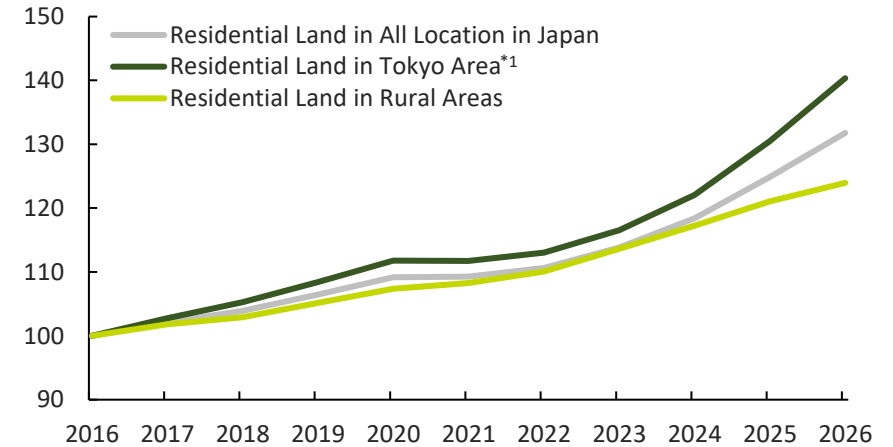
Year-over-year, %
<> indicates the median of the Policy Board members' forecasts
(point estimates)

Japanese Inflation Dynamics and Labor Market

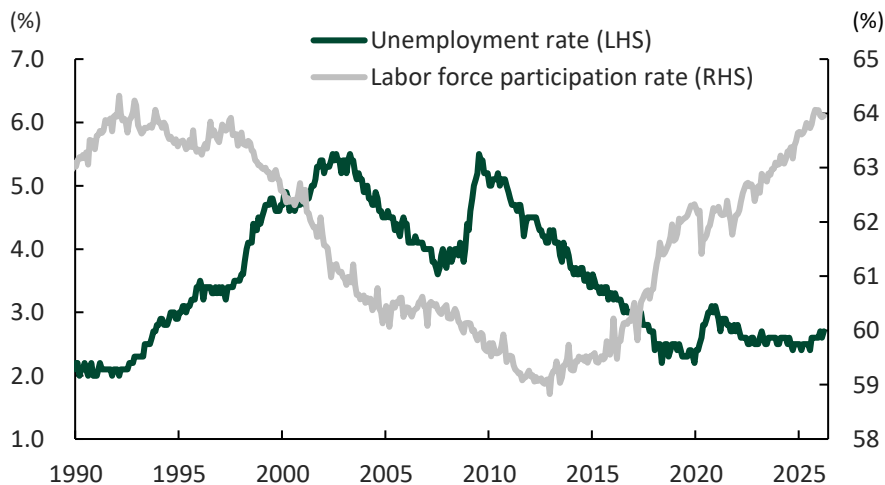
► Long Term Trend of Core CPI (YoY)



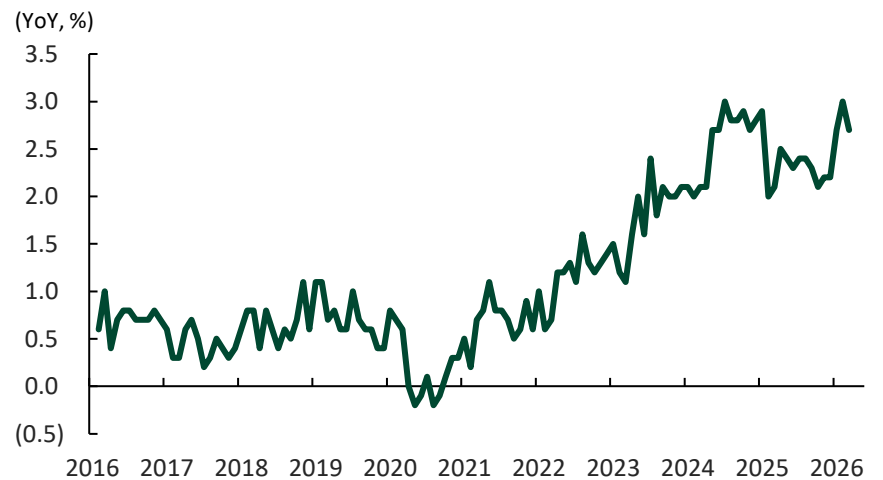
► Price for Residential Land



► Unemployment and Labor Participation Rates



► Wage Growth

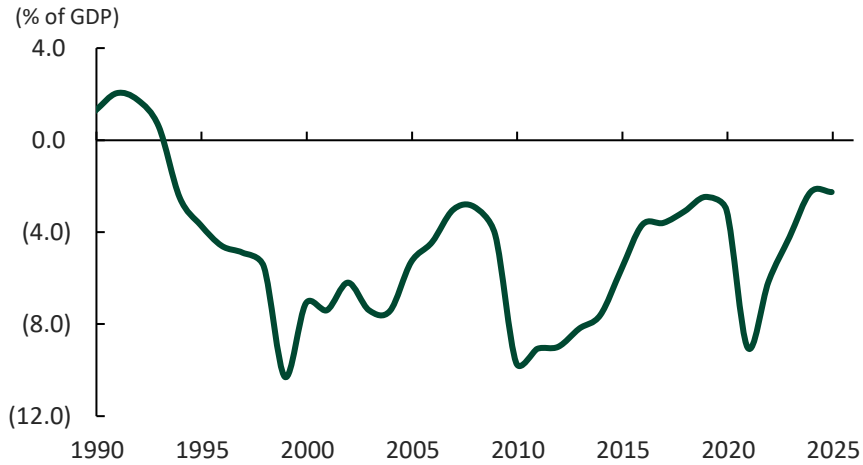


*1 Residential land in the Tokyo Area includes municipalities in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, and other municipalities designated under the Capital Region Development Act

(Source) Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT).

Japanese Financial Balance

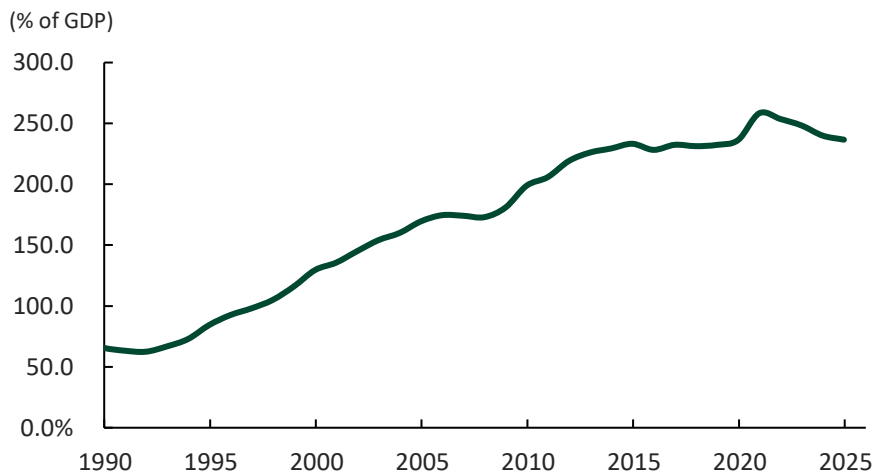
► Fiscal Balance



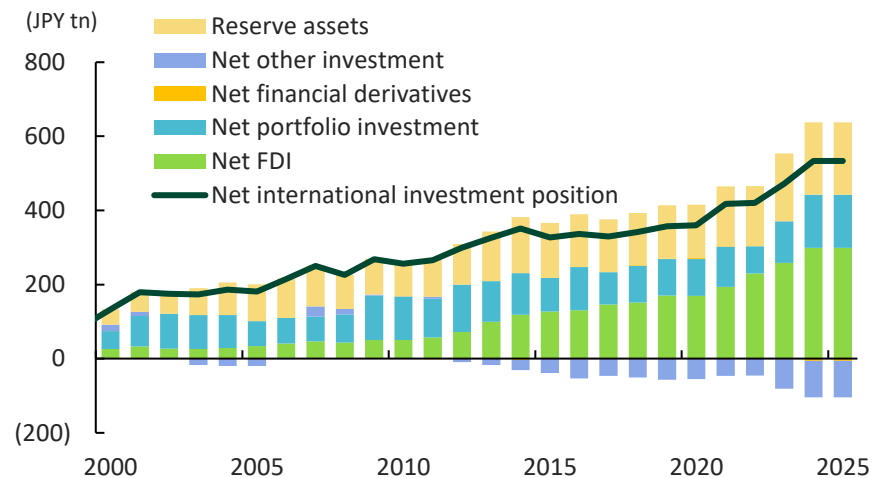
► Current Account Balance



► Fiscal Debt to GDP

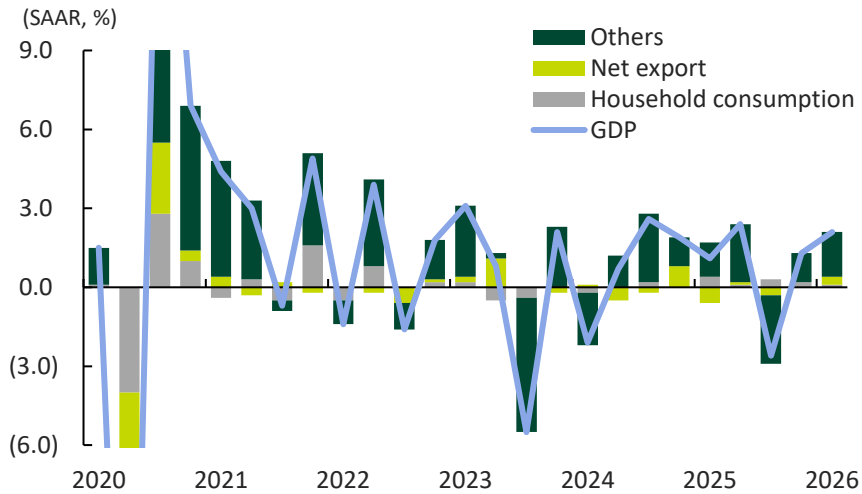


► Net External Asset

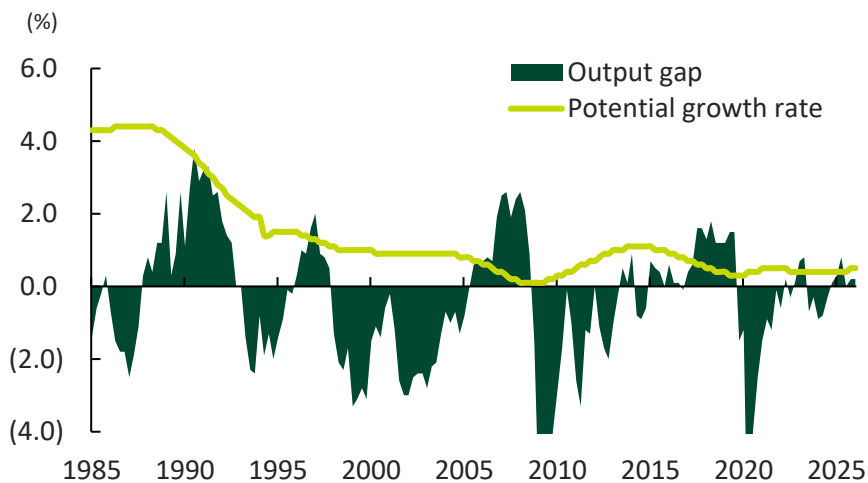


Japanese Economy

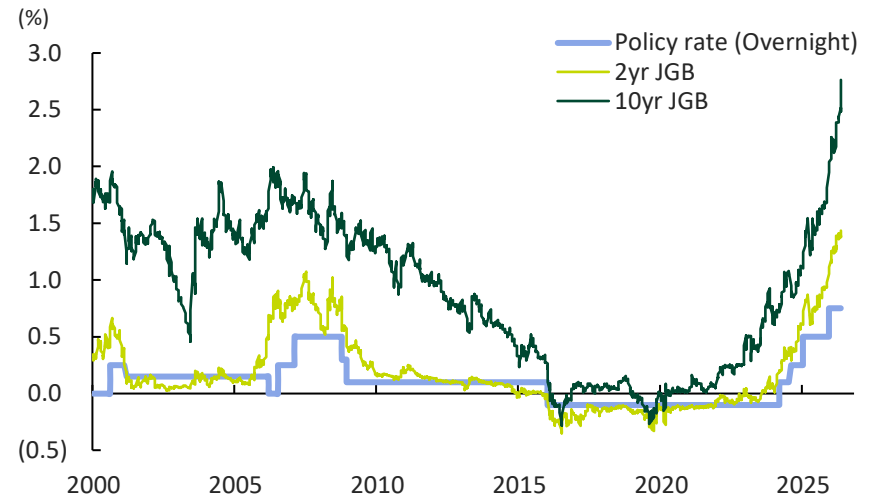
► GDP Growth



► Output Gap



► Interest Rates



► FX and Nikkei

