

Bank of America Merrill Lynch Japan Conference 2009

SMFG's Strategy under Changing Landscape

Teisuke KITAYAMA, President Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.

September 15, 2009

Agenda

- 1. Changing Landscape
- 2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment
- 3. Initiatives in Targeted Growth Business Areas
- 4. Capital Policy



1. Changing Landscape

Though we see some signs of macro-economic recovery, we are not optimistic enough to revise the assumptions for FY3/2010 Earnings forecast of minus 3.5% nominal GDP growth rate

Adjustment of Asset Prices / De-leveraging Further Deterioration of Macro Economy Sub-prime Crisis Governmental Support to Economy Initiatives to Tighten Capital Adequacy Requirements	2007	2008 - 2009			After 2010
Sub-prime Crisis Cris		Adjustme	Adjustment of Asset Prices / De-leveraging		"New Financial
Crisis Brothers' bankruptcy Initiatives to Tighten Capital Adequacy Requirements			Further Deterioration of Macro Economy		Regime"
Initiatives to Tighten Capital Adequacy Requirements	•		GOVERNMENTAL SUDDON TO ECONOMY		
Initiatives for Convergence in Assessative Characteral	Crisis	bankruptcy	Initiatives to Tighten Capital Adequa		Requirements
Initiatives for Convergence in Accounting Standard			Initiatives for Convergence in Acco		nting Standard

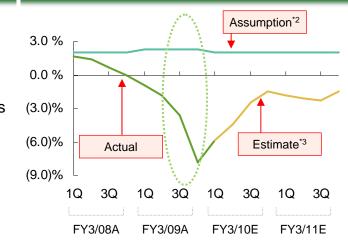
Root causes of current crisis*1

- Lack of adequate appreciation of risks
- Vulnerabilities in the system
 - Weak underwriting standards
 - Unsound risk management

etc.

- Increasingly complex and opaque financial products
- Excessive leverage

Nominal GDP Growth Rate (YOY change)



Agreement of the oversight body of Basel Committee

Sep. 09

Agreed:

- The predominant form of the Tier I capital must be common shares and retained earnings
- Introduction of a leverage ratio as a supplementary measure
- Introduction of a framework for countercyclical capital buffer

etc.



^{*1} Source: "Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy," November 15, 08, G20

^{*2} Assumption in SMFG's medium-term management plan

^{*3} On and after 2Q, FY3/10: Estimate by the Japan Research Institute in Aug. 09

1. Changing Landscape



Our Approach: Core Strategies remain Unchanged

Forming our Strategies around our Strength in "Core Commercial Banking Business"

- Solid customer base
- Strong relationship
- Huge core deposit base
- Operational efficiency

Strengthen Corporate Platform

- Improved risk management system
- Reduced downside financial risk
- Enhanced capital base

Focus on Growth Areas

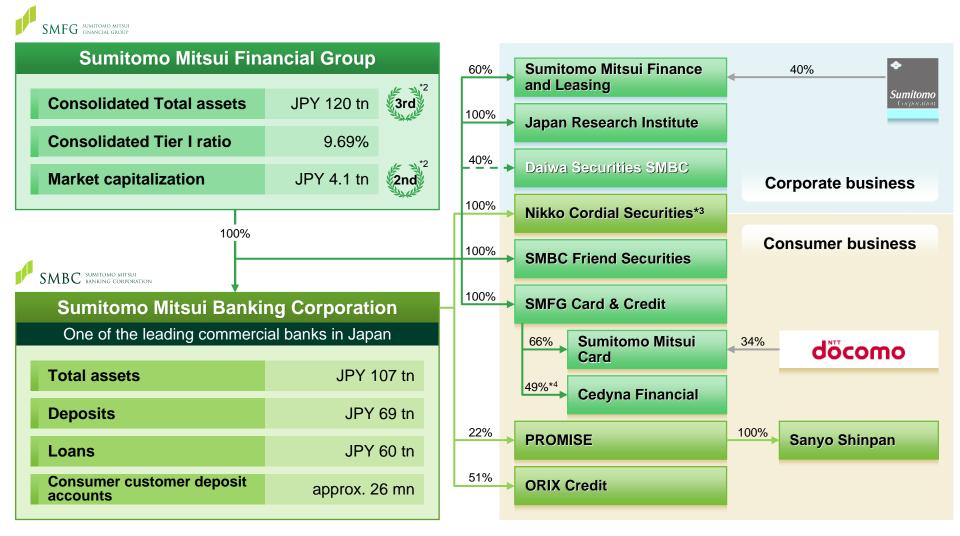
- Financial consulting for Individuals
- Solution providing for corporations / Investment banking, Trust business
- Targeted overseas business
- Credit card, consumer finance

"Follow the Basics"

Raised JPY 1.2 tn* Preferred Securities/ JPY 861 bn Common Equities Nikko Acquisition/
Exit from JV with Daiwa



2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment - SMFG's Group Structure*1 -





^{*2} Among Japanese banks

^{*4} Total shares held by SMFG group (as of Apr. 1, 09)



^{*3} The name of the new company that will succeed all operations of Nikko Cordial Securities Inc. (excluding selected assets and liabilities) and a part of the business of Nikko Citigroup Ltd., including its domestic debt and equity underwriting business through a demerger, pursuant to approval of relevant authorities, is "Nikko Cordial Securities Inc."

2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment - Management Policy for FY3/2010 -

Establishing the next foundation for future growth, while continuing to strengthen businesses consistent with our philosophy of 'follow the basics'

Managing credit costs, risk-adjusted assets and expenses

- Control on credit costs and risk-adjusted assets
- 2 Control on expenses

Fortifying targeted growth business areas

- Financial consulting for individuals / Payment & settlement services, Consumer finance
- Solution providing for corporations / Investment banking, Trust business
- Focused business areas in global markets 5



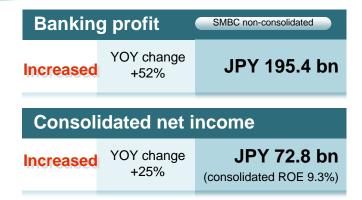
2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment

- Key Achievements in 1Q, FY3/2010 Results -

Management policy for FY3/2010

"Establishing the next foundation for future growth, while continuing to strengthen businesses consistent with our philosophy of 'follow the basics'"

Steady income growth



Initiatives in growth business areas

Acquisition of Nikko Cordial Securities Inc. & other related businesses

Joint Business Development of ORIX Credit Corporation

Mutual business co-operation with Bank Central Asia (Indonesia)

Managing credit costs & expenses



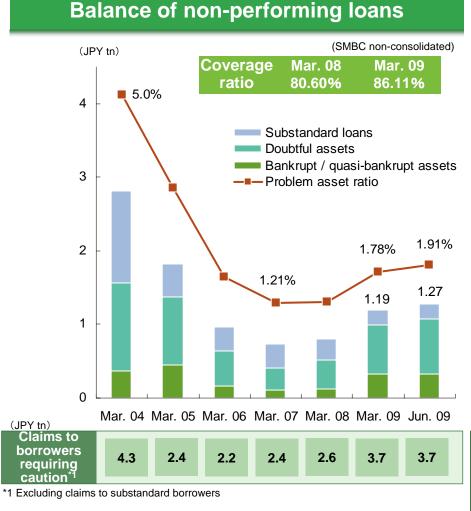
Realizing a solid capital base as a global player

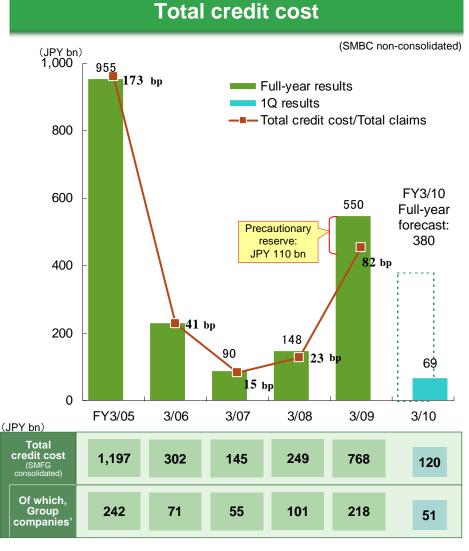


* Including JPY 33.6 bn of third party allotment paid in Jul. 27, 09

2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment - Total Credit Cost -

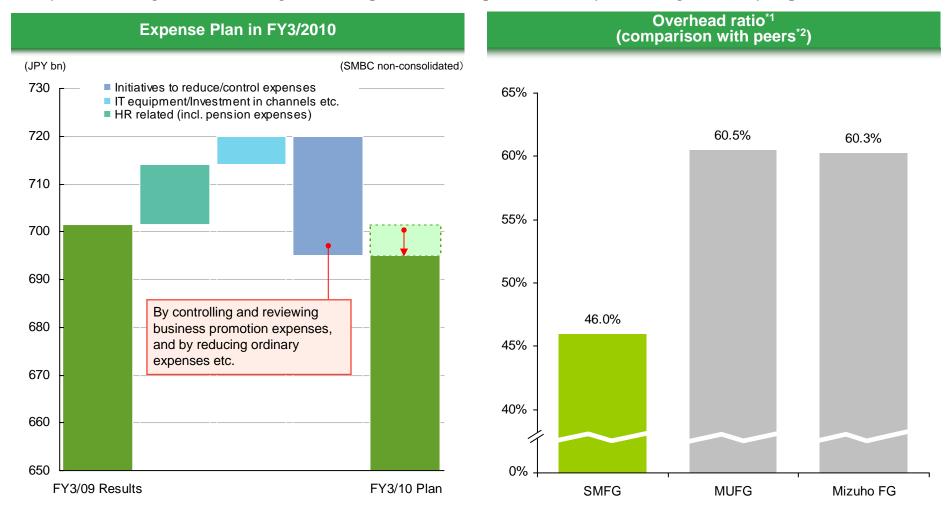
Progress ratio of SMBC's total credit cost in 1Q, FY3/2010 was about 18% to annual forecast. We did not revise our forecast for 1st half and full-year, under expected continuation of the severe environment





2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment - Expenses -

Aiming to reduce SMBC's expenses by controlling and reviewing business promotion expenses and by reducing ordinary expenses etc.



^{*1} Expenses divided by Gross banking profit

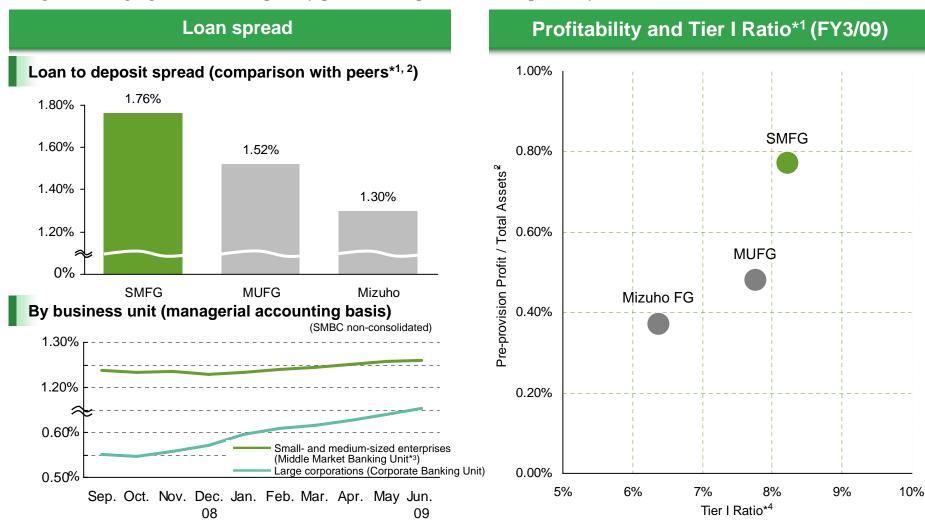
^{*2} Based on each company's disclosure (financial results for FY3/09). Non-consolidated figures of SMBC for SMFG, non-consolidated figures of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ for MUFG and calculated figures by simple aggregation of the figures of Mizuho Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank for Mizuho FG.



2. SMFG's Approach to Current Environment

- Efficiency and Profitability -

High earnings generation capacity protects capital base, especially amid uncertain business environment



 ^{*1} Based on each company's disclosure (financial results for FY3/09)
 *2 Non-consolidated figures of SMBC for SMFG, non-consolidated figures of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ for MUFG and calculated figures by simple aggregation of non-consolidated figures of Mizuho Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank for Mizuho FG.

^{*3} Excluding loans to Japanese government, etc. *4 Group consolidated

3. Initiatives in Targeted Growth Business Areas

Establishing the next foundation for future growth, while continuing to strengthen businesses consistent with our philosophy of 'follow the basics'

Managing credit costs, risk-adjusted assets and expenses

- 1 Control on credit costs and risk-adjusted assets
- 2 Control on expenses

Fortifying targeted growth business areas

- Financial consulting for individuals
 / Payment & settlement services, Consumer finance
- Solution providing for corporations / Investment banking, Trust business
- 5 Focused business areas in global markets



3.1. Growth Opportunities through Nikko Acquisition

- SMFG's Strategy for Securities Business -

In order to optimally cope with changes in the external environment and to provide clients with convenient and high-quality services, we will promote business model based on the integration of banking and securities

Termination of JV with Daiwa Securities Group

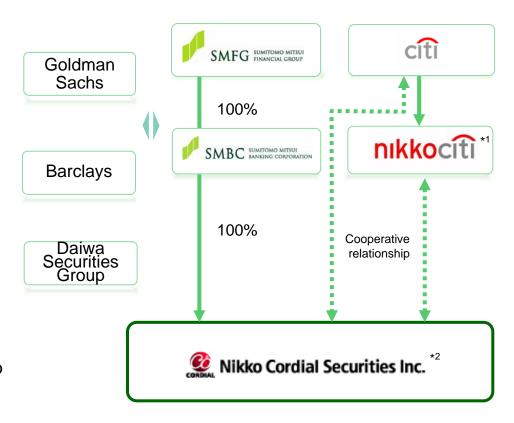
New structure of wholesale securities business

Changes in external environment:

- Worldwide trend to combine banking and securities activities
- Amendment of firewall regulations in Jun. 09

SMFG's strategy for securities business: Promoting business model based on integration of banking and securities

Daiwa Securities Group and SMFG agreed to terminate the Joint Venture, while confirming the continuation of the amicable trust relationship





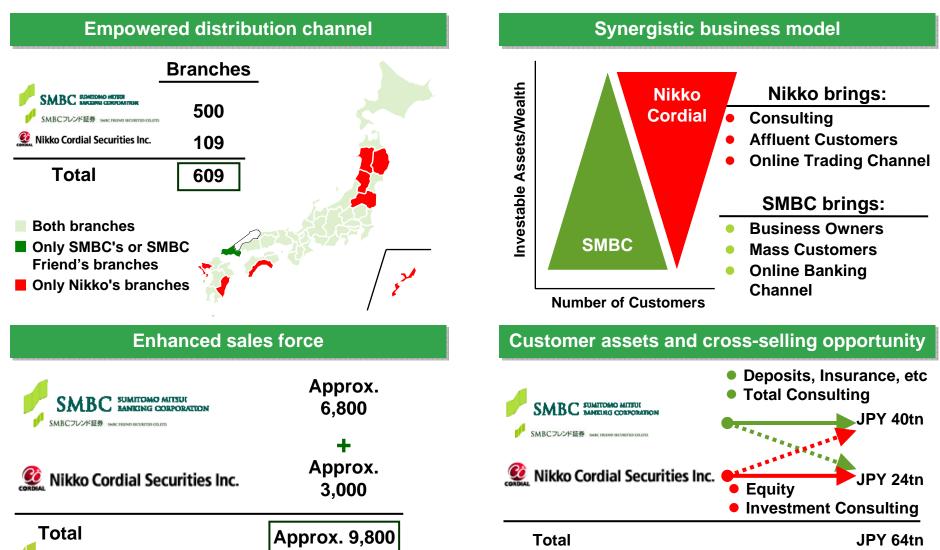
^{*1} To be renamed as Citigroup Global Markets Japan

^{*2} The name of the new company that will succeed all operations of Nikko Cordial Securities Inc. (excluding selected assets and liabilities) and a part of the business of Nikko Citigroup Ltd., including its domestic debt and equity underwriting business through a demerger, pursuant to approval of relevant authorities. 11

3.1. Growth Opportunities through Nikko Acquisition

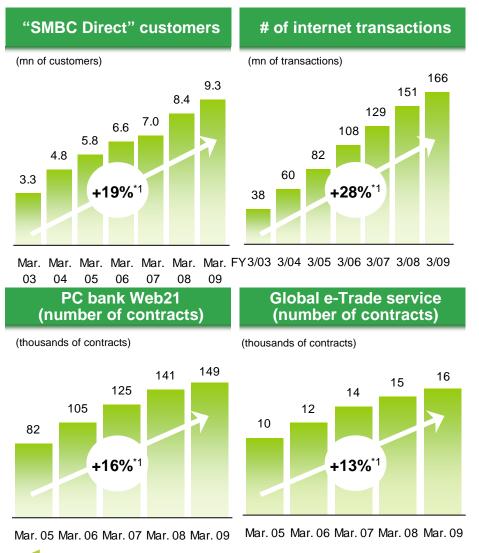
- Creation of a New Comprehensive Financial Services Model -

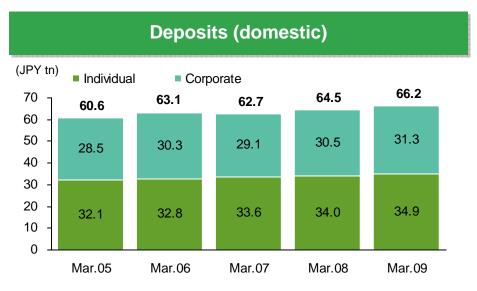
Nikko acquisition will enable us to enhance capability of financial consulting for individuals

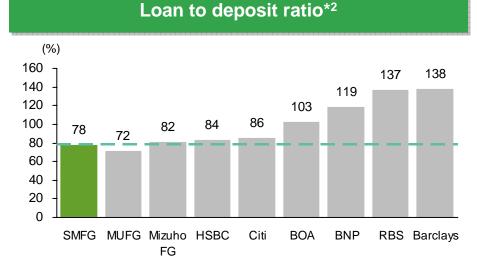


3.2. Payment & Settlement, Consumer Finance - Settlement Businesses and Stable Deposit Base -

Continuous efforts to strengthen payment & settlement services has contributed to our stable funding source







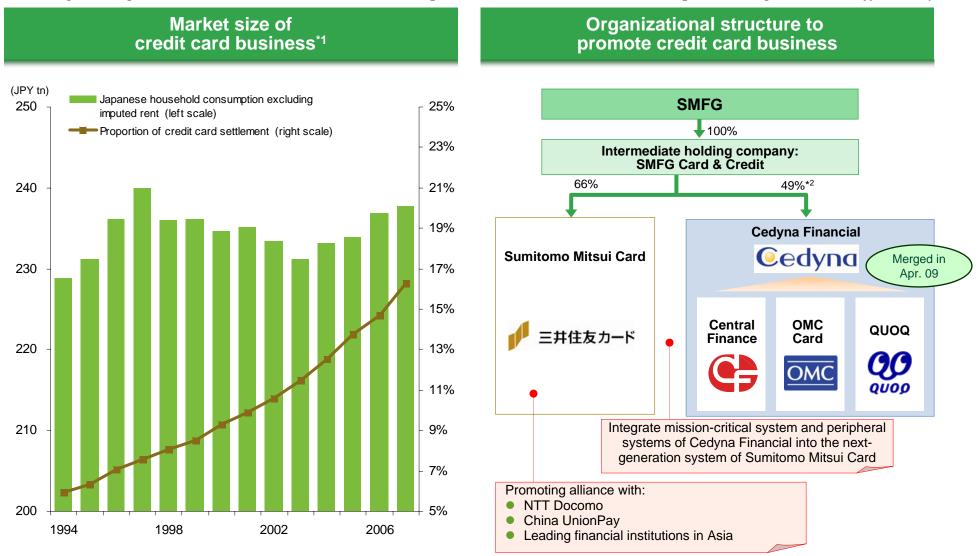


^{*1} Compound annual growth rate.

^{*2} Based on each company's disclosure. As of Mar. 31, 09 for SMFG, MUFG, Mizuho FG, Citi, BOA (Bank of America) and RBS, as of Dec. 31, 08 for others.

3.2. Payment & Settlement, Consumer Finance - Credit Card Business -

In growing credit card business, we aim to expand our market share while promoting business efficiency





^{*1 &}quot;SNA," Cabinet Office of Japan, "Statistics on Japanese Consumer Credit," Japan Consumer Industry Association. Amount of credit card settlement is based on card sales amount handled.

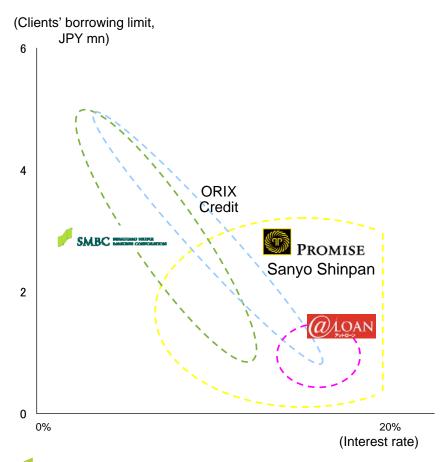
^{*2} Total shares held by SMFG group

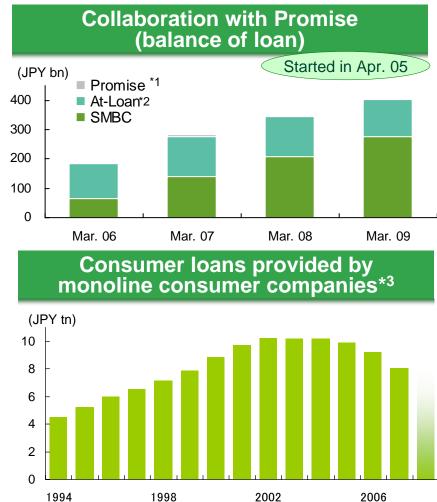
3.2. Payment & Settlement, Consumer Finance

- Consumer Finance -

Healthy demand to unsecured consumer loan would exist as long as timing gaps between payment for consumption and revenue of monthly salary and seasonal bonus remain in the world

Overview of consumer finance business in SMFG (image)







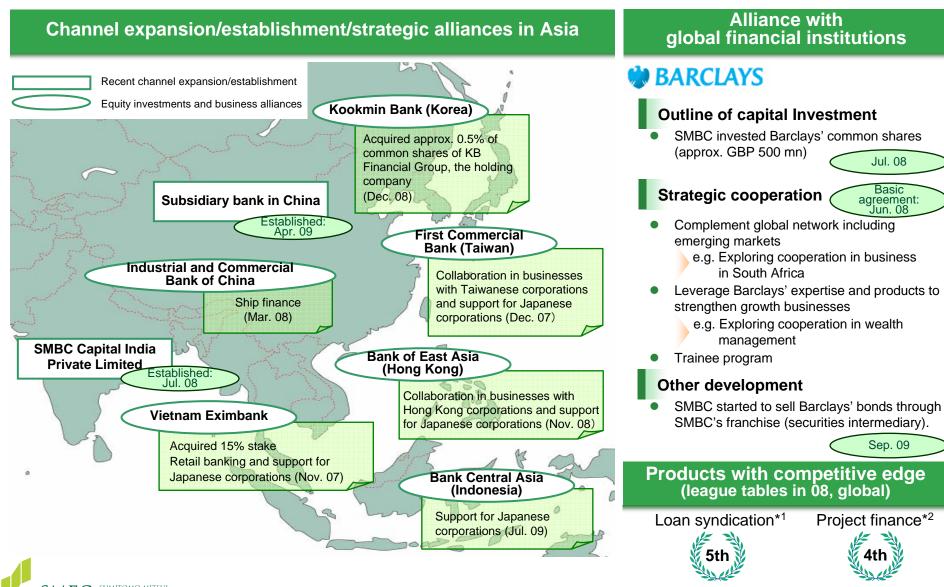
^{*1} Stopped origination in Feb. 07

^{*2} Including loans which At-loan provided before collaboration

^{*3} Source: "Statistics on Japanese Consumer Credit (2009)" by Japan Consumer Industry Association

3.3. Overseas Strategy

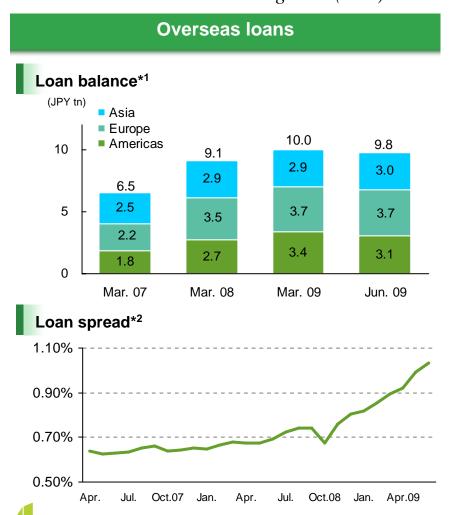
Expanding service line-up through alliance with financial institutions in Asia and in global markets

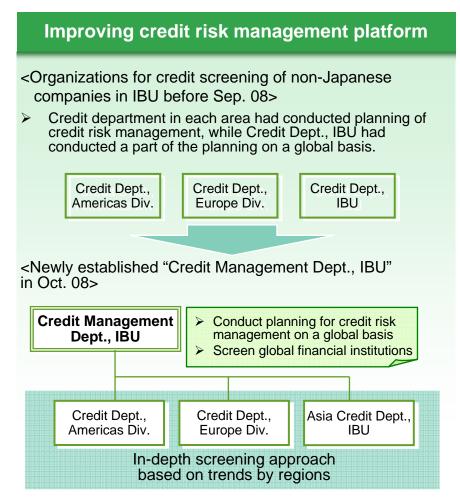


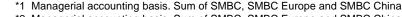
3.3. Overseas Strategy

- Focused Business Areas in Global Markets -

While controlling loan balance, we strive to improve risk-return profile. Also, we enhanced credit risk management on a global basis through Credit Management Dept. within International Banking Unit (IBU)







^{*2} Managerial accounting basis. Sum of SMBC, SMBC Europe and SMBC China, average on contracted overseas loans outstanding.

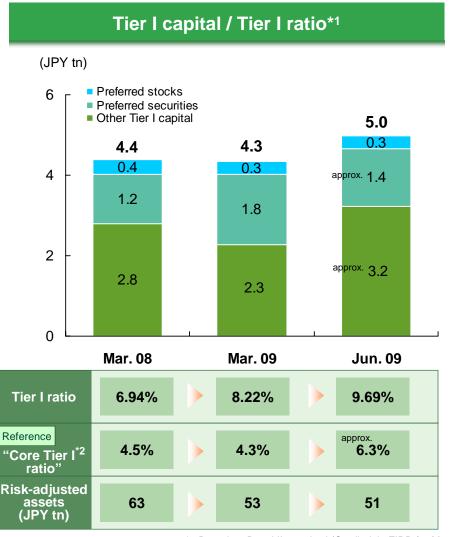
4. Capital Policy

SUMITOMO MITSUI

SMFG SUMITOMO MITSU

Total amount to be paid through equity capital raising: JPY 861.0 bn Successfully completed the largest-ever common equity offering among Japanese financial institutions

in Aug. 09

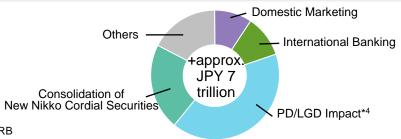


Tier I capital raising and redemption since 2008 Preferred securities JPY 135.0 bn Feb. 08 Domestic market (Non step-up) Preferred securities Overseas market May 08 USD 1,800 mn (Non step-up) (Asian retail) Preferred securities Redemption of "OPCO Jun. 08 USD (1,800) mn (Step-up) (SB Treasury Company LLC) USD 1,350 mn Preferred securities Jul. 08 Overseas market / GBP 250 mn (Step-up) Dec. 08 -Preferred securities JPY 698.9 bn Domestic market (Step-up/Non step-up) Jan. 09 Preferred securities Redemption of SPCL JPY (283.8) bn Jan. 09 (Non step-up) (Sakura Preferred Capital (Cayman) Limited) Preferred securities Redemption of SBES Jun. 09 JPY (340.0) bn (Non step-up) (SB Equity Securities (Cayman), Limited) Jun. 09 -Domestic and JPY 861.0bn*3 Common stocks Jul. 09 overseas market Announced [to be determined] Preferred securities

*3 Including JPY 33.6 bn of third party allotment paid in Jul. 27, 09

Domestic market

Factors of increase in Risk-adjusted assets (original plan for FY3/2010)



^{*1} Based on Basel II standard (Credit risk: FIRB for Mar. 08, AIRB from Mar. 09, Operational risk: AMA)

^{*2} While "Core Tier I" is not defined in international agreements, we estimated "Core Tier I capital = Tier I capital - Preferred stocks - Preferred securities"

^{*4} Expected increase in risk-adjusted assets due to changes in probability of default and loss given default. PD: Probability of Default, LGD: Loss Given Default

(Reference) BIS Capital Ratio, June 2009

SMFG's consolidated Tier I ratio as of Jun. 30, 09 improved by 1.47% compared with Mar. 31, 09 to 9.69%, due mainly to increase of Tier I capital led by equity capital raising and Consolidated net income

(JPY bn)	Mar. 08	Mar. 09	Jun. 09
Tier I	4,381.5	4,335.1	4,974.4
Capital stock & Capital surplus	1,478.7	1,478.1	
<preferred stock=""></preferred>	<360.3>	<310.2>	
Retained earnings*1	1,680.5	1,224.0	
Preferred securities issued by overseas SPCs	1,217.0	1,763.3	
Unrealized losses on other securities	-	(14.6)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(27.3)	(129.1)	
Amount equivalent to 50% of expected losses in excess of qualifying reserves	-	(17.6)	
Increase in equity capital resulting from a securitization exposure	(44.0)	(42.1)	
Tier II	3,021.9	2,421.0	2,625.9
Unrealized gains on other securities after 55% discount	334.3	-	
Land revaluation excess after 55% discount	37.2	37.2	
General reserve for loan losses	59.5	80.4	
Total eligible provisions minus the total expected loss amount	67.8	-	
Perpetual subordinated debt	998.3	762.6	
Dated subordinated debt	1,524.8	1,540.8	
Deduction	(737.8)	(708.2)	(741.3)
Total BIS capital	6,665.5	6,047.8	6,858.9
Risk-adjusted assets, etc.	63,117.3	52,726.5	51,324.6
Capital ratio ^{*2}	10.56%	11.47%	13.36%
Tier I ratio	6.94%	8.22%	9.69%



933.5

830.4

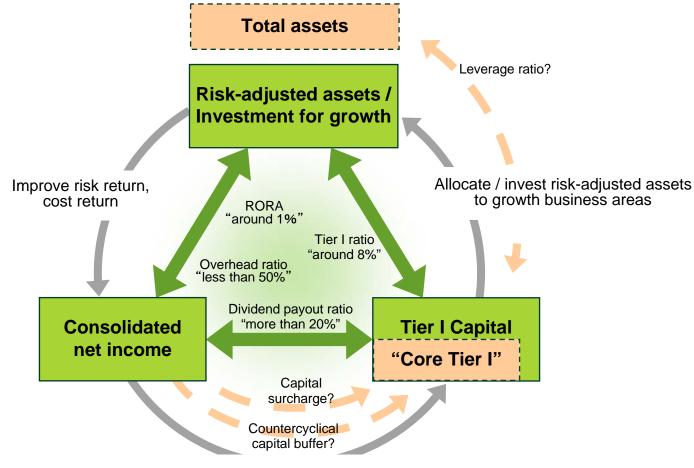
745.8

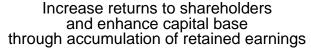
^{*1} Excluding planned distribution outside the SMFG
*2 Based on Basel II standard (Credit risk: Mar. 08 FIRB, from Mar. 09 AIRB, Operational risk: AMA)

4. In Closing

- Management Approach for Sustainable Growth -

Aiming for sustainable growth of corporate value through well-balanced growth cycle of profitability, capital base, risk-adjusted assets and investment for growth







(Appendix 1) Pre-emptive Actions in FY3/2009

	Financial highlights (FY3/09)				Actions taken		
	(JPY bn)		FY3/09	Change 3/08-3/09	Total credit	Adopted conservative approach to credit costs in FY3/09	
	Gross banking profit	1,484.8	1,524.9	+2.7%	costs	 Established well-managed loan portfolio with limited downside risk 	
	Expenses	(665.1)	(701.5)	(5.5)%	Deferred tax	Improved capital quality and decreased future downside risk by taking concernative approach to	
SMBC	Banking profit*1	819.7	823.4	+0.5%	assets ("DTA")		downside risk by taking conservative approach to DTA recognition in FY3/09
(non- consolidated)	Total credit cost	(147.8)	(550.1)	(272.2)%	Devaluation	 We estimate that even with Nikkei 225 at 6,500, 	
	Gains (losses) on stocks	(141.0)	(220.4)	(56.3)%	losses on stocks	additional impairment loss on stocks would be limited to approximately JPY 35bn*2	
	Net income	205.7	(301.1)	NM	Securitized	Limited exposure to securitized products, only	
SMFG (consolidated)	Net income	461.5	(373.5)	NM	products	0.03% of total assets*3	

^{*3} SMFG consolidated basis.



^{*1} Before provision for general reserve for possible loan losses
*2 SMBC non-consolidated basis. Estimate is based on SMBC's stock holdings as of Mar. 31, 09.

(Appendix 2) Performance by Business Unit (FY3/2009)

			(JPY bn)	FY3/08	FY3/09	YOY change*	
			Gross banking profit	440.7	429.4	(11.3)	(1)
	Consumer Banking Unit		Expenses	(271.4)	(290.7)	(19.3)	
	Danking Onit	В	anking profit	169.3	138.7	(30.6)	
			Gross banking profit	624.3	539.8	(84.5)	(2)
	Middle Market Banking Unit		Expenses	(203.1)	(222.7)	(19.6)	
	Bariking Onic	В	anking profit	421.2	317.1	(104.1)	
			Gross banking profit	186.7	196.7	+10.0	(3)
	Corporate Banking Unit		Expenses	(31.1)	(31.5)	(0.4)	
	Dariking Onic	В	anking profit	155.6	165.2	+ 9.6	
			Gross banking profit	137.5	175.0	+ 37.5	(4)
	International Banking Unit E		Expenses	(56.0)	(64.8)	(8.8)	
			anking profit	81.5	110.2	+ 28.7	
			Gross banking profit	1,389.2	1,340.9	(48.3)	
N	Marketing Units		Expenses	(561.6)	(609.7)	(48.1)	
			anking profit	827.6	731.2	(96.4)	
			Gross banking profit	145.4	246.8	+ 101.4	(5)
Т	reasury Unit		Expenses	(17.6)	(17.9)	(0.3)	
			anking profit	127.8	228.9	+ 101.1	
	Headquarters		Gross banking profit	(49.8)	(62.8)	(13.0)	
H			Expenses	(85.9)	(73.9)	+ 12.0	
			anking profit	(135.7)	(136.7)	(1.0)	
			Gross banking profit	1,484.8	1,524.9	+ 40.1	
	Total		Expenses	(665.1)	(701.5)	(36.4)	
		В	anking profit	819.7	823.4	+ 3.7	

	Major factors for YOY change in Gross banking profit				
			(JPY bn)		
(1)	Consumer Banking Unit: (11.3)	Income on deposits Investment trusts Securitization of housing loans Pension-type insurance	+ 24.0 (21.0) (7.0) (5.0)		
(2)	Income on deposits Income on loans Derivatives Income on foreign exchanges Securities intermediary		+ 4.0 (33.0) (22.0) (8.0) (6.0)		
(3)	Corporate Banking Unit: + 10.0	Income on loans Loan syndication	+ 5.0 + 4.0		
(4)	International Banking Unit: + 37.5	Income on loans and deposits Fee income related to loans	+ 26.0 + 6.0		
(5)	Treasury Unit: + 101.4	ALM operations (including gains (losses) on bond portfolio)	+102.0		

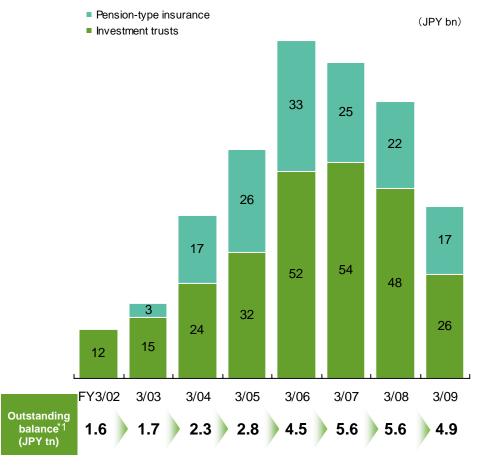
Average loan balance and spread by business unit (managerial accounting basis)

	Average balance		Average	spread
(JPY tn, %)	FY3/08	YOY change	FY3/09	YOY change
Domestic Loans	49.3	+ 1.9	1.11	(0.09)
Consumer Banking Unit	14.8	+ 0.2	1.63	(0.01)
Middle Market Banking Unit	20.4	(0.7)	1.20	(0.09)
Corporate Banking Unit	11.1	+ 1.3	0.57	(0.02)



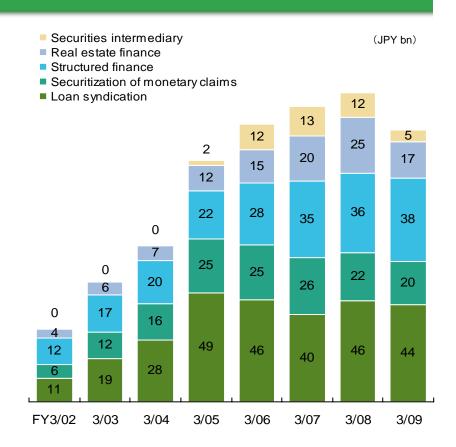
(Appendix 3) Non-Interest Income

Profits related to investment trust and pension-type insurance



^{*1} Amount of investment trusts under SMBC account + accumulated sales of pension-type insurance as of fiscal year end

Profits related to investment banking business*2



^{*2} Profits of securities intermediary business: fees and commissions from the transactions with both individual and corporate clients. Profits of the other businesses: managerial accounting basis including fees, commissions, interest income, etc.



(Appendix 4) Contribution of Affiliates to Consolidated Profit (FY3/2009)

	(JPY bn)	SMFG consolidated	SMBC non- consolidated	Difference	
	nsolidated gross profit on-consolidated gross profit	2,165.9	1,524.9	641.0	
	Net interest income	1,338.5	1,018.4	320.1	(1)
	Trust fees	2.1	2.1	0.0	
	Net fees and commissions	557.2	293.8	263.4	(2)
	Net trading income	211.7	175.1	36.6	
	Net other operating income	56.4	35.5	20.9	
	neral and administrative penses	(1,063.4)	(701.5)	(361.9)	(3)
То	tal credit cost	(767.8)	(550.1)	(217.7)	(4)
	uity in earnings (losses) of iliates	(94.9)	-	(94.9)	
Or	dinary profit	45.3	36.1	9.3	
Ex	traordinary gains (losses)	(15.8)	(8.3)	(7.5)	
Ne	t income (loss)	(373.5)	(301.1)	(72.3)	
Consolidated/non-consolidated net business profit		728.7	823.4	(94.7)	

	Major factors in difference					
	(JPY bn)	FY3/09	YOY change			
	Kansai Urban Banking Corporation	60.0	+1.0			
(1)	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing*	58.0	+74.0			
(1)	MINATO BANK	47.0	+0.0			
	SMBC Europe	35.0	+4.0			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Card	143.0	+13.0			
(2)	SMBC Guarantee	33.0	(1.0)			
	SMBC Friend Securities	22.0	(16.0)			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Card	(133.0)	(3.0)			
(3)	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing	(43.0)	(12.0)			
(3)	SMBC Friend Securities	(40.0)	+1.0			
	Kansai Urban Banking Corporation	(37.0)	(2.0)			
	Kansai Urban Banking Corporation	(66.0)	(49.0)			
(4)	MINATO BANK	(32.0)	(14.0)			
(1)	SMBC Europe	(26.0)	(26.0)			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing	(25.0)	(18.0)			

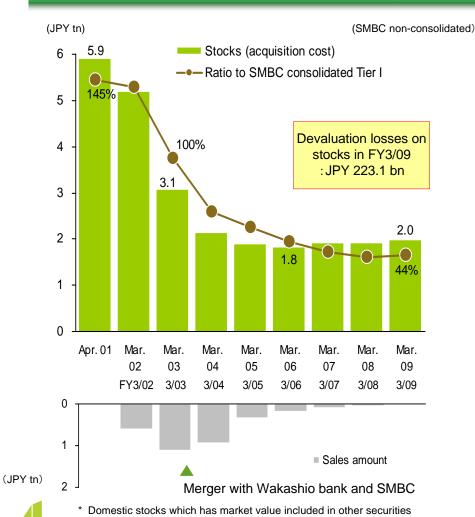


^{*} Due to the change in Japanese accounting standard, a part of Gross profit which had been recorded in Net other operating income was recorded Net interest income.

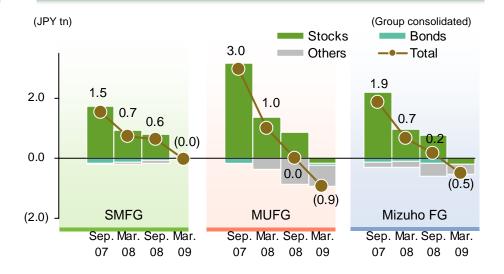
(Appendix 5) Domestic Equity Portfolio

Impairment risk on listed stocks has been diminished through recognition of devaluation losses on stocks in FY3/09, in addition to steady reduction of stock holding since FY3/02

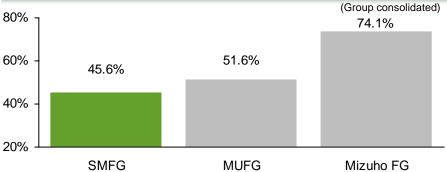
Balance of stocks* (acquisition cost) and Sales amount of stockholdings



Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities

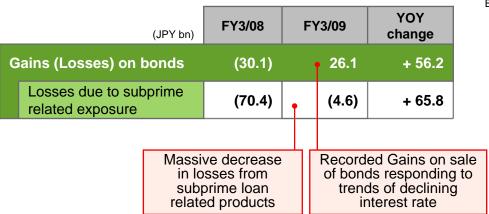


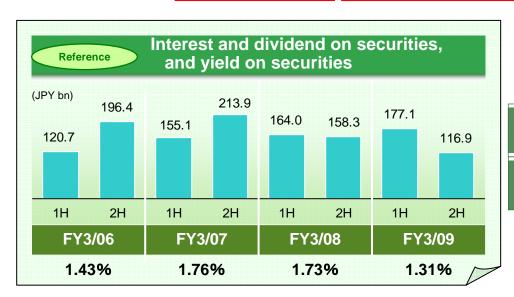




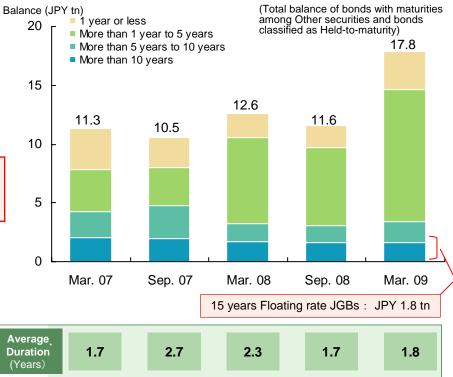
(Appendix 6) Gains (Losses) on Bonds

Gains (Losses) on bonds





Yen-dominated bond portfolio



Unrealized gains / losses (JPY bn) (56.5)(151.4)(157.7)(129.5)(1.2)15-years floating rate JGBs have been carried at their

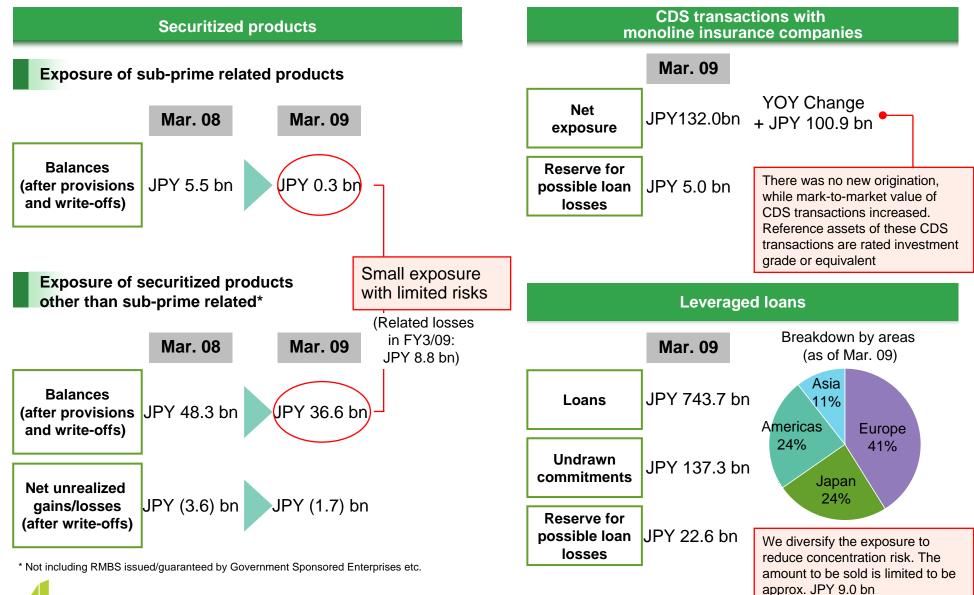
reasonably estimated amounts on and after 1H, FY3/09

* Excluding bonds classified as held-to-maturity, bonds for which hedge accounting is applied, and private placement bonds. Duration of 15 year floating rate JGBs is calculated zero.



(Appendix 7) Securitized Products, etc.

Our group's exposure to securitized products is limited, and associated risks are at manageable level



(Appendix 8) Deferred Tax Assets

We calculate SMBC's Deferred tax assets conservatively by assuming stronger stress on estimated future earnings for sharp economic downturns in order to further enhance its sound financial base

Reason for recognition of Deferred tax assets

- 1. Recognition criteria: Practical Guideline, examples (4) proviso
- Period for future taxable income to be estimated: 5 years
- Accumulated amount of estimated future taxable income before adjustments for the next 5 years (IPY hn)

	•	•	(JE I DI	1)	
	Banking profit (before provision for general				
	reserve for possible loan	losses)	3,746.5	5	
Ind	come before income taxes	(A)	1,253.0		
	ljustments to taxable income cluding reversal of temporary differences		755.2		
Та	xable income before adjust	ments			
		(A) + (B)	2,008.2		
		Effective	income ta	x rat	

Deferred tax assets corresponding to taxable income before adjustments 815.9

We calculated Deferred tax assets conservatively by assuming stronger stress on estimated future earnings centered on credit costs

Amount of deferred tax assets (Mar. 09)

(JPY bn)

	Subtotal of deferred tax assets	1,776.0	
	Reserve for possible loan losses, Write-off of loans	299.9	
	Taxable write-off of securities	588.5	
	Net operating loss carryforwards	676.5	
	Others	211.1	
	Valuation allowance	1,015.5	
	Total deferred tax assets (a) 760.5		
	Total deferred tax liabilities (b)	92.2	
1	Net deferred tax assets (a) – (b) 668		
NI.	lot deferred tox accets		

Net deferred tax assets

(Excluding deferred tax assets on net deferred loss on hedges and deferred tax liabilities on net unrealized

Reduced financial risks associated with Deferred tax assets

Decreased by JPY 305.4 billion compared with Mar. 08



(Appendix 9) 1Q, FY3/2010 Results

SMFG's consolidated net income was JPY 72.8 bn, an increase of JPY 14.7 bn year over year, approx. 80% for first-half forecast and approx. 33% for full-year forecast, led mainly by SMBC's

favorable performance

	(JPY bn)	1Q, FY3/10 Results	YOY change
	Gross banking profit	371.0	+ 62.7
	Expenses	(175.6)	+ 4.2
A	Overhead ratio	47.3%	(11.0)%
SMBC <non-consolidated></non-consolidated>	Banking profit*1	195.4	+ 66.9
O	Total credit cost	(69.3)	+ 14.5
	Ordinary profit	109.3	+ 67.5
	Net income	107.9	+ 51.7

FY3/10 Forecast
1,445.0
(695.0)
48.1%
750.0
(380.0)
310.0
180.0

SMFG <consolidated></consolidated>	Ordinary profit	115.2	+ 41.6
	Net income	72.8	+ 14.7

200.0	510.0
90.0	220.0

Reference Macro economic indices

	1Q, FY3/10 Results	Assumption for FY3/10 Forecast
Nominal growth rate of GDP	(3.6) %*2	(3.5)%*3
3 month JPY TIBOR	0.57%	0.65%
FF target rate	0.00 - 0.25%	0.00 - 0.25%
Exchange rate (JPY/USD)	96.01	90
Nikkei Stock Average (JPY)*4	9,810	7,765

^{*2} Estimate for FY3/10 by Japan Research Institute announced in Aug. 09

SMFG has not revised the first-half and the full-year earnings forecast for FY3/10



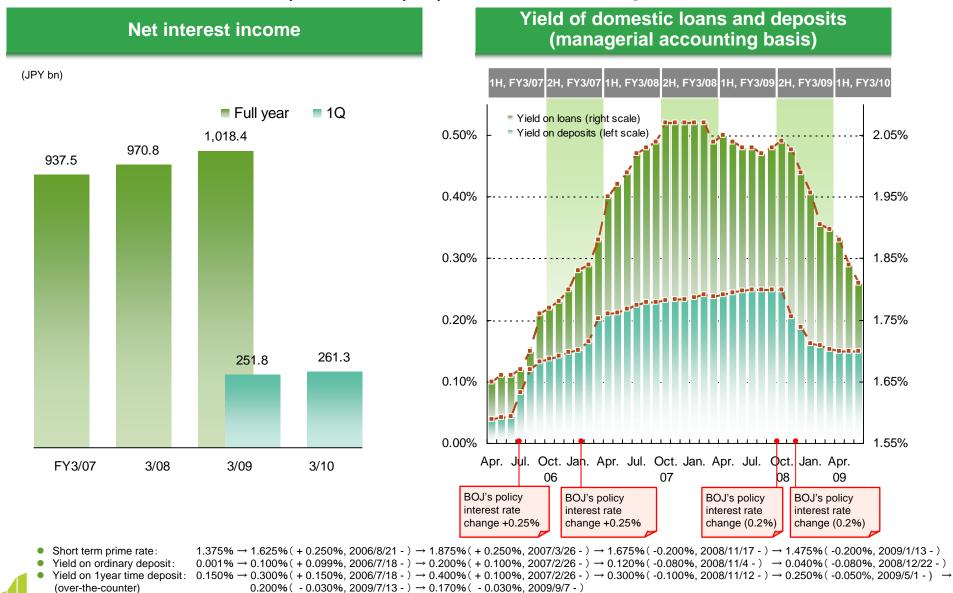
^{*3} Initial assumption for FY3/10 forecast

^{*4} Average of term-end month

(Appendix 10) Gross Banking Profit (Net Interest Income)

SMFG SUMITOMO MITSUI

Net interest income: Increased by JPY 9.4 bn y-o-y to JPY 261.3 bn in 1Q, FY3/10



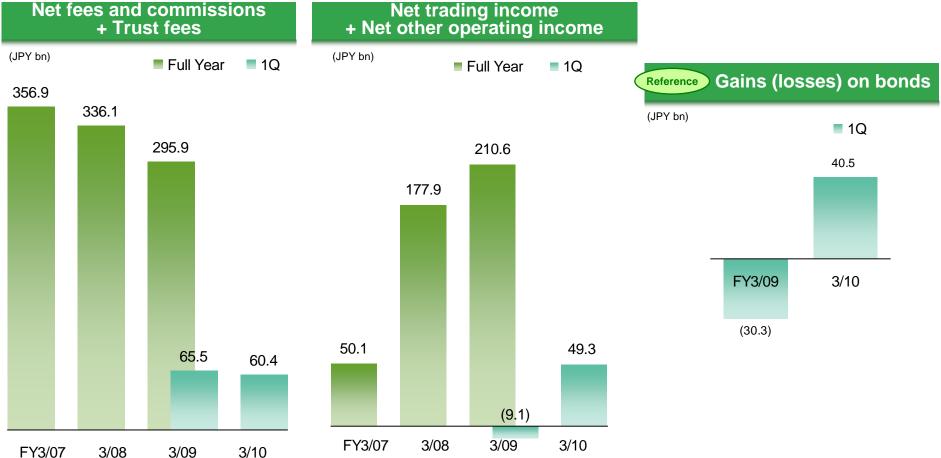
(Appendix 11) Gross Banking Profit

(Net Fees and Commissions, Net Trading Income + Net Other Operating Income)

10, FY3/10 -

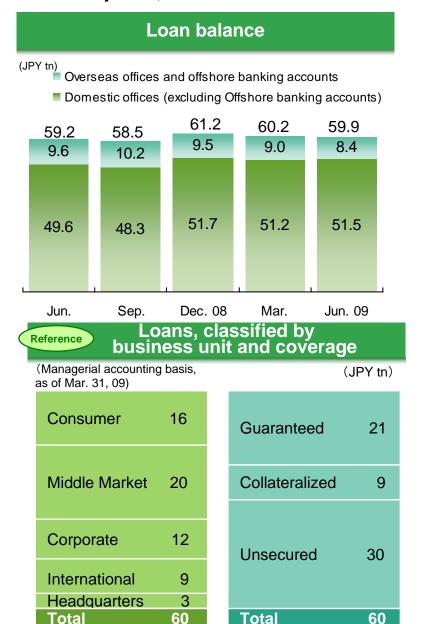
Net fees and commissions + Trust fees: Fee income related to loans, etc. decreased due to cautious allocation for overseas operation. Meanwhile, sales of investment trusts is recovering *Net trading income + Net other operating income: Gains (losses) on bonds improved due to proper*

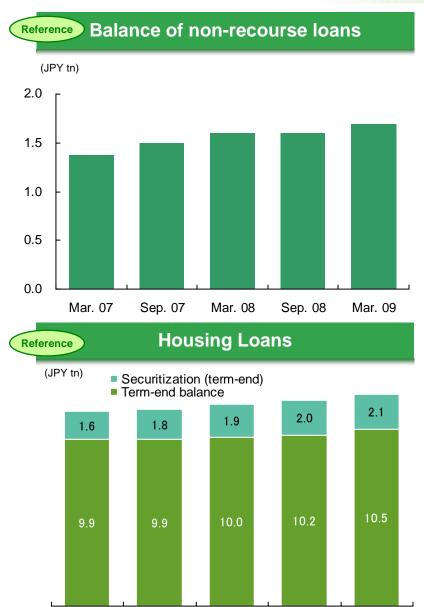






(Appendix 12) 1Q, FY3/2010 - Loan Balance -





Sep. 07

Mar. 08

Mar. 07



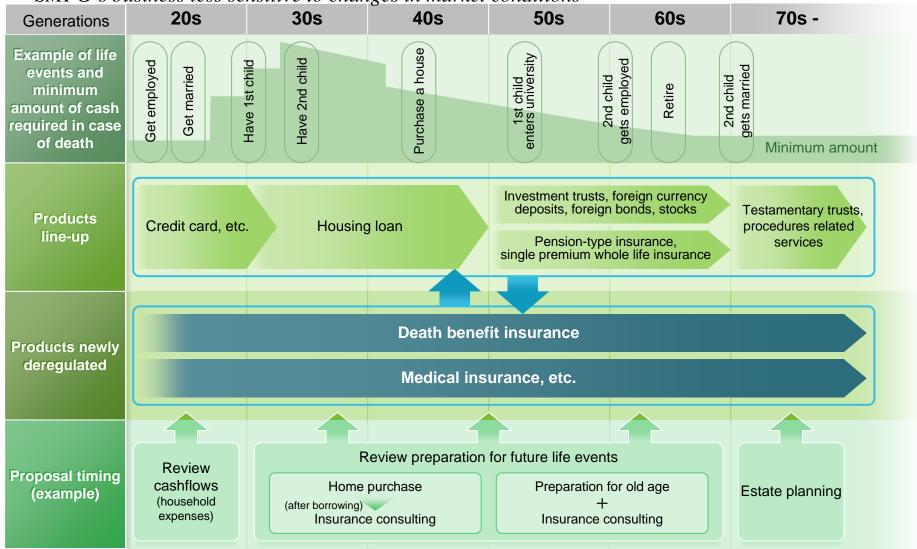
Mar. 09

Sep. 08

(Appendix 13) Financial Consulting for Individuals

Establishing "total consulting" business model — proposing products and services which optimally respond to customers' needs and consistently providing follow-up information — makes

SMFG's business less sensitive to changes in market conditions





(Appendix 14) Acquisition of Nikko Cordial Securities & Other Related Businesses

Promote the creation of a new leading financial services group through combining the stability and reliability of a commercial bank with high-quality customer services of New Nikko Cordial Securities

Acquired Business/Assets		Purchase Price	Notes
New Nikko Cordial Securities	Nikko Cordial Securities Inc. (all operations excluding selected assets and liabilities*1) The third largest full-line retail brokerage firm among Japan Wholesale securities business (Some businesses of Nikko Citigroup Limited*1) Equity and debt underwriting business Certain industry coverage teams Nikko trademark and certain	JPY 545.0 bn*2	 Nikko Cordial Securities' average net income JPY 28 bn (ave. last 5 years) JPY 35 bn (ave. last 5 years excl. FY3/09) Goodwill and other intangible assets: mid range of JPY 200-300 bn To be amortized over 20 years Tier I impact: approx.(0.7)% Deduction of goodwill and increased risk-adjusted assets, etc. Tax benefits Record Deferred tax assets
Affiliates	other assets 12 Affiliates including: Nikko Cordial Alternative Investment Partnership Nikko System Solution Nikko Global Wrap (Total book value: approx. JPY 60 bn)		
Stocks	Shares held for strategic reasons (Listed stocks)	JPY 28.5 bn*3	

^{*1} Through demergers (an absorption-type demergers), the operations will be transferred to New Nikko Cordial Securities whose stock will be acquired by SMBC, pursuant to approval of relevant authorities.
*2 This figure will be adjusted based on net assets, etc. at New Nikko Cordial Securities and Affiliates, etc. at the point in time on the effective date

Securities



※ JPY 201.0 bn in cash will be excluded from the scope of this transaction, and will be retained by former Nikko Cordial

Securities instead of being succeeded by New Nikko Cordial

^{*3} Estimate based on market price as of Mar. 31, 09. Will be an amount equal to 95% of the market price as of 4 days prior to the closing date.



This material contains certain forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. The following items are among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this material: business conditions in the banking industry, the regulatory environment, new legislation, competition with other financial services companies, changing technology and evolving banking industry standards and similar matters.

