

WIEF-AFF ROUNDTABLE 2015

Tokyo, Japan 26 May 2015





1) SMBC Corporate Profile (As of 26 May 2015)

Chairman of the Board Teisuke Kitayama

President Takeshi Kunibe

Network

441 domestic branches (Japan)

70 overseas offices across 38 countries/regions

Income (non-consolidated) *

Banking Profit: JPY 843 bn, Net Income: JPY 643 bn

Total assets (non-consolidated) *

JPY 154,724.1 bn

Total deposit (non-consolidated)*

JPY 91,337.8 bn

Consolidate Capital ratios*

17.93% [preliminary] (BIS Guidelines)

Moody'sS&PFitchLong TermA1A+A-Short
TermP-1A-1F1

Global Bank of the Year 2014











2) SMBC Global Network

(including offices of its banking subsidiaries)

(As of 26 May 2015) 70 offices across 38 countries/ regions Brussels Moscow Amsterdam Dublin Toronto London Ulaanbaatar New York Madrid • San Francisco Istanbul Tianiin • Teheran Los Angeles • • Manufacturers Bank Binhai _ Suzhou New Houston Bahrain Cairo Guangzhou Shenzhen Cayman Hong Kong Mexico City Abu Dhabi Phnom Penh Bogota Kuala Lumpur Singapore Jakarta Lima São Paulo Perth Sydney • Johannesburg Santiago

3) SMBC Islamic Finance Network (As of 26 May 2015)

The only Japanese bank to have two subsidiaries with Islamic Finance capabilities covering both the EMEA and Asia.





4) Islamic Finance in Japan

~ History of Deregulation ~

Japanese Commercial Banks are allowed to engage in Islamic Finance.

2008: The amendment to the enforcement regulations in Banking Act

→ subsidiaries

2015: The amendment to Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of

Major Banks, etc by Financial Services Agency in Japan

→ Head Office and Branches

■ The issuance of J-Sukuk is available from 2012.

2011: The amendment to the Act on Securitization of Assets

Tax reforms came into effect to level playing field between

conventional bonds and J-Sukuk.

2012: Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc. commenced handling of

J-Sukuk.