

**Notice regarding Distribution of Interim Dividends from Surplus
and Revision of Dividend Forecast**

Tokyo, November 12, 2021 --- Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. (“the Company,” Head Office: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, President and Group CEO: Jun Ohta) hereby announces that interim dividends from surplus with record date dated September 30, 2021 were resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held today, and its year-end and annual dividend forecasts on the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 were revised.

1. Distribution of Interim Dividends from Surplus

	Dividend for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022	Most recent dividend forecast (Announced on May 14, 2021)	Dividend paid for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Record date	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Dividend per share (Yen)	105	100	95
Total amount of dividends (Million Yen)	143,936	-	130,190
Effective date	December 3, 2021	-	December 3, 2020
Source of dividends	Retained earnings	-	Retained earnings

2. Revision of Dividend Forecast

(Yen)

Record date		Dividend per share		
		Interim	Year-end	Annual
Previous forecast (Announced on May 14, 2021)	(A)	100	100	200
Revised forecast	(B)	/	105	210
Dividend paid for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022	(B)	105 ^(*)	/	/
Change	(B – A)	+ 5	+ 5	+ 10
Dividend paid for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	(C)	95	95	190
Change	(B – C)	+ 10	+ 10	+ 20

(*) The amount is dividend per share for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 within “1. Distribution of Interim Dividends from Surplus.”

3. Reason

Due to revising earnings forecast on a consolidated basis for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 upward in the Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 announced today, the interim dividends for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 were revised to ¥105 per share, an increase of ¥5 from the previously forecasted ¥100 per share.

Additionally, the year-end dividend forecast was revised to ¥105 per share, an increase of ¥5 from the previously forecasted ¥100 per share. As a result, the annual dividends forecast was revised to ¥210 per share, ¥10 increase from the previous forecast and ¥20 increase from the dividend paid for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

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. 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 forward-looking 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 contained or deemed to be contained herein. The risks and uncertainties which may affect future performance 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, which speak only as of the date of this document. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. 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.