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(Attachment to the Notice of Convocation of
the 143rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders)

REPORTS FOR THE 143rd FISCAL YEAR

April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011

SUMITOMO CORPORATION

To All Shareholders,

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the exceptional favor you have always given us. We have the pleasure of reporting to you the present status of the Sumitomo Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “Sumitomo Corporation Group”), etc. for the 143rd Fiscal Year (April 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011) as set forth below.

May 2011
Susumu Kato
President and CEO

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Business Report (April 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011)

I. Particulars Regarding the Status of the Sumitomo Corporation Group

1. Course of Operations and Operating Results

(1) Economic Environment

During the period under review (fiscal 2010, i.e., April 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011), the global economy continued to experience a recovery centering on China and other emerging countries. In the advanced economies, however, the pace of the upturn was slow because of factors including the aftereffects of the financial crisis, the harshness of the employment situation, and concerns over the swelling of fiscal deficits. In international commodity markets, risk aversion was seen in response to the sovereign risk problem in Europe and to tensions in the Middle East and North Africa, but prices rose against a backdrop of firm demand in emerging countries and monetary easing in the United States, leading to the emergence of inflationary concerns in some countries.

In Japan, on top of the ongoing bleakness of the employment picture, concerns over the appreciation of the yen and deflation persisted and economic sentiment was slow to recover, but the government's stimulus measures and the rise in exports in line with the global economic recovery led to moves toward a pickup in some areas of domestic demand, such as capital investment. The recovery marked time for a while during the second half of the fiscal year as the effects of the stimulus package waned, and the Great East Japan Earthquake in March had a major impact on production activity.

(2) Course of Operations and Operating Results

(A) Overview and results of the medium-term management plan, "FOCUS'10"

Over the two-year period through the end of March 2011, Sumitomo Corporation worked at implementing "FOCUS'10," its medium-term management plan.¹ Under this plan, launched in the midst of an unprecedented economic crisis, we strove to "create new value," as set forth in our Corporate Mission Statement, so as to establish "a growth scenario on a new stage" with a view to the next 10 years, aiming to become a value-creating company that leverages change to power growth. In qualitative terms, we worked at (a) steady execution of selective and focused growth strategies, (b) thorough reinforcement of soundness and efficiency, and (c) development of human and organizational dynamism to enhance value-creation capability; in quantitative terms, we worked to reach ¥115 billion in net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation for fiscal year 2009 and a risk-adjusted return ratio² of around 10% as a two-year average.

¹ The word "FOCUS" stands for the key words of this management plan: F for Future (a medium- to long-term perspective), O for Originality (respect for individuality and diversity), C for Core (solid earnings pillars), U for Unity (leveraging of our integrated corporate strength), and S for Soundness (reinforcement of operational health and efficiency). The name expresses the values that we stressed in particular under this plan, signifying our focus on these five key elements.

² The "risk-adjusted return ratio" is a measure of the profitability of a business against the risks involved in it. It is calculated by

As a result, we achieved our targets in terms our indicators of soundness and efficiency, keeping total assets basically unchanged from their level at the start of FOCUS'10 and securing a positive free cash flow. At the same time, we established a setup for tackling new industries and emerging markets, and we actively expanded our business base in such fields as mineral resources, energy, chemical and electronics and media, network and lifestyle retail businesses. In addition, in fiscal 2009 we topped our target for net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation with a figure of ¥155.2 billion, and in fiscal 2010 we reached a figure of ¥202.7 billion, in excess of our revised forecast of ¥200 billion (up from the original figure of ¥160 billion); our average risk-adjusted return ratio for the two-year period came to 12.7%, also topping our target.

(B)Actions taken to implement FOCUS'10

On April 1, 2010, we established the New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit to develop and promote business in new fields of industry from a company-wide, cross-divisional perspective and support the promotion of business in each field by tapping specialized capabilities. The new business unit includes the New Business Development & Promotion Division, the Financial Service Division, and the Logistics & Insurance Business Division. To accompany this evolutionary change, we closed the Financial & Logistics Business Unit.

In order to implement FOCUS'10, our business units concentrated their efforts on the activities described below. As a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, Sumitomo Corporation Tohoku Co., Ltd., and other companies of the Sumitomo Corporation Group with operations in the Tohoku region of Japan suffered damage to some of their offices, plants, and other property, but the damage to the Sumitomo Corporation Group as a whole was not great, and there is no major impact on our business activities.

(i) Metal Products Business Unit

In the field of tubular products, we acquired two companies involved in processing and sales, one in Malaysia and one in Singapore. We will respond to increased demand for the supply and processing of tubular goods used in wells for oil and natural gas production in Asia and the Middle East, where the demand for energy is expected to grow.

In the field of railway products, together with Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., we received an order from the subway company Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd., for 240 steering bogies (for 120 rail cars) to be used in the new type of cars on the Ginza Line. The bogies are equipped with a steering device that allows self-steering of axles and wheels, enhancing safety by allowing them to move in line with the curve when running on curved track. This results in reduction of squealing and friction between

dividing (a) the return on the business as measured by the consolidated net income (after taxes) that it is expected to generate during an accounting period by (b) the value of the maximum losses that could be incurred if all the potential risks were actually to happen during the same period ("risk-adjusted assets").

the flange of the wheel and the rail, making it possible to double the service life of the wheels. We will work to win additional sales, focusing on subway lines with many sharply curved sections.

In the field of non-ferrous metals, we took a stake in the aluminum smelting business being operated in Sarawak by Press Metal Berhad, the biggest aluminum extrusion company in Malaysia. Through this business we will aim to expand our primary aluminum metal trading transactions in Asia.

(ii) Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit

In the rail car business, we worked at winning business together with Nippon Sharyo, Ltd., and in addition to receiving an order for 160 bi-level passenger rail cars from the Commuter Rail Division of the Regional Transportation Authority and the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation in the United States, we received an order for 432 rail cars from the Taiwan Railways Administration. We will continue to work at expansion of our orders in the United States and Asia.

In the field of motor vehicles, we devoted efforts to our retail automobile and motorcycle financing business in Indonesia. With a view to the growth of the motor vehicle market there, we will continue to work at strengthening this business and further expanding our earnings base. In India, SML Isuzu Limited, our subsidiary producing commercial vehicles, strengthened its alliance with Isuzu Motors Limited. By tapping Isuzu's advanced technology, we will work to expand sales of commercial vehicles, including buses and trucks. Meanwhile, in order to respond to the rising demand from Japanese automakers for parts to use in their overseas operations, which they have been expanding, Kiri Corporation, our auto parts manufacturing subsidiary, added a production line to its plant in China and started work on adding lines to its plants in Mexico and India as well, aiming to complete them in 2012. We will actively promote the development of this company's overseas business by building up its production capacity.

In the field of construction equipment, together with SMS Equipment Inc., our mining equipment sales and service subsidiary in Canada, and Transwest Mongolia LLC, the subsidiary it has established in Mongolia, we received an order for large-scale mining equipment produced by Komatsu Ltd. for use at Oyu Tolgoi, the world's biggest copper and gold mine, which is being developed in Mongolia. Tapping the Sumitomo Corporation Group's large store of know-how and human resources in mining equipment sales and service, we will strive to expand our business, focusing particularly on large-scale mining development projects.

(iii) Infrastructure Business Unit

In the field of electric power and social infrastructure, together with the Korea Electric Power Corporation we acquired a partial stake in the Shuweihat S3 power generation project in the United Arab Emirates. This plant is scheduled to start commercial operations in 2014. We expect it to produce steady earnings on the basis of a long-term power purchase agreement with the Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Authority. In Thailand, we completed a combined cycle power plant for which

we received the construction order together with Hitachi, Ltd., and others in 2007. Designed with a view to environmental protection, this plant will allow efficient use of fuel and a major reduction in emissions of air pollutants.

In the field of telecommunications, the environment, and industrial infrastructure, we advanced our water-infrastructure-related business by entering into alliances with Beijing Capital Co., Ltd., in China and VA Tech Wabag Limited in India. Through our alliances with these two major companies in the water business we will seek to further develop our business not just in the two big growth markets of China and India but around the world in such fields as water supply, sewage treatment, and desalination. In addition, together with a subsidiary of Thales S.A., a major French electronic systems and equipment company, we won an order for construction of an air traffic control center including next-generation air traffic control systems for the Department of Transportation and Communications of the Philippines.

(iv) Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit

In the media business, Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (J:COM), Japan's biggest cable television company, has been working to introduce and extend products targeted at new types of viewers and to enhance the added value of its services, and it has achieved steady growth in both the number of subscriber households and the number of service contracts per household. In April 2010 we became the top shareholder in J:COM, increasing our stake from 27.5% to 40.1% of the company's voting shares. In June we signed a memorandum of understanding with J:COM and its number-two shareholder, KDDI Corporation, concerning the building of a three-way alliance, and we have already started implementing concrete measures in some fields of business.

In the network field, our subsidiary Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation agreed to merge with CSK Corporation, another company in the information service business. Sumitomo Corporation and Sumisho Computer Systems will acquire shares in CSK from its principal shareholder, Godo Kaisha ACA Investments, and then, on October 1, 2011, Sumisho Computer Systems and CSK are scheduled to merge. Through this merger we will combine the two companies' human and technological resources, strengthen the customer base, and expand services, aiming to establish a leading position in the information-technology service industry.

In the lifestyle retail field, we made good use of our integrated corporate strength for Jupiter Shop Channel Co., Ltd., Japan's biggest television shopping company, with efforts to expand its customer base through multichannel retailing, including live broadcasting from popular-brand shops, such as our Marc Jacobs store.

(v) Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit

In our mineral resources business, the Ambatovy Nickel Project in Madagascar is scheduled to start production by the end of fiscal 2011. This is an integrated project, encompassing mining, processing, and refining of nickel; it is one of the largest of its kind in the world, and we hope it will contribute

to a steady supply of rare metals. Also, we took an equity stake in iron ore mining development operations in partnership with Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais S.A., a leading Brazilian steel producer. This business represents a major project for integrated development of a mine containing a rich store of iron ore, including construction of a railway and a port for transporting and exporting the iron ore. Through this partnership we will aim to provide a steady supply of iron ore for Japan and other Asian countries and to expand our earnings base.

In the field of energy, we participated in the shale gas³ development project of Rex Energy Corporation, a US oil and gas development company, in the Marcellus Shale Fields of Pennsylvania; the project is proceeding smoothly. This participation in an unconventional natural gas⁴ development project follows our earlier participation in the shale gas development project in the Barnett Shale Fields of Texas.

In the field of basic chemicals, we joined with a state-operated corporation in Kazakhstan in setting up a company to study the feasibility of a business to recover rare-earth elements from uranium-ore residue. In the United States, we began discussions with Molycorp, Inc., a natural resource company, concerning the supply of rare earths to Japan. Rare earths are essential for next-generation cars, such as hybrids and electric vehicles, and for energy-saving electric appliances, and we have been actively working at forming business arrangements in Asia and the United States aimed at securing steady supplies of these elements.

In the area of life sciences, we acquired shares in C & O Pharmaceutical Technology (Holdings) Limited, a Chinese pharmaceutical company listed on the Singapore Exchange. Taking advantage of this company's sales network and its research and development organization, along with our company's network of connections with pharmaceutical companies and manufacturers of materials in Japan, Europe, the United States, and elsewhere, we will work to develop our pharmaceutical business in the Chinese market.

(vi) General Products & Real Estate Business Unit

In the food business, we got off to a smooth start with the grain accumulation business in which we recently made an equity investment in Australia. We are developing sales of grain to Asian markets through an upstream value chain extending from accumulation to exports, built in conjunction with the existing grain storage and export terminal operation business.

In the construction and real estate business, in China we invested in Shanghai Yihao Real Estate Co., Ltd., a developer in Shanghai, and we participated in a major real estate development and sale project there. This is a large residential and commercial complex, including single-family homes,

³ Shale gas is a type of unconventional natural gas found in shale formations.

⁴ "Unconventional" natural gas refers to natural gas produced from sources other than ordinary oil or gas fields. It includes types that have already been brought into commercial production (such as shale gas) and types for which it is hoped commercial production will be possible (such as methane hydrate). Much of it cannot be extracted using traditional technology, and so prospects are thought to depend heavily on future technological development.

condominiums, and other residential units, about 630 in total, and one commercial facility building; it is scheduled for completion in June 2013. We intend to work at strengthening and expanding our real estate business in China, continuing to undertake the development of high-quality properties by drawing on our know-how in such areas as risk management, quality control, planning, and sales. Also, in January 2011 we completed construction of one of the office buildings that is part of our office development and rental business in Kyobashi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo. The new building was designed with the environment in mind; in order to allow workers to be in contact with nature even while at the office, it includes a rooftop garden as a place where they can refresh themselves and chat with each other, and it also includes an advanced air-conditioning system that provides a combination of comfort and energy conservation. The building already has tenants for all the offices, and we will seek to expand our earnings through this business of constructing and renting offices located conveniently in central Tokyo.

(vii) New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit

In the field of renewable energy, we participated in photovoltaic power generation projects in France and Italy, in addition to our ongoing involvement in a similar project in Spain. We expect steady earnings based on long-term power purchase agreements with government-operated organizations in these countries. We will seek further expansion of our earnings base by drawing on the know-how we have accumulated in Europe to develop this business in other parts of the world as well.

In the field of financial services, we continued to focus efforts on the aircraft operating lease business. With operations centering on SMFL Aircraft Capital Corporation B.V., a joint venture with Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Co., Ltd., we are building up our portfolio of aircraft, tapping the aircraft leasing know-how we have accumulated over the years to target the entire world.

In the logistics field, within Japan we entered into an alliance with Sumisho Global Logistics Co., Ltd., and Imoto Lines, Ltd., the biggest domestic operator of coastal container ships, aimed at promoting a modal shift⁵ to reduce the environmental burden of freight transportation. We are working to increase the convenience of coastal container ships both by improving the containers used for marine transport and by enhancing the operation of the coastal ships so as to allow joint loading of containers belonging to different owners.

(C)Initiatives for environmental conservation

In line with our basic thinking, namely, the idea of contributing to the preservation of the global environment aimed at building a low-carbon, recycling-oriented society in a sustainable manner through our business activities, we have actively undertaken various environment-related businesses, including the water-infrastructure-related business, photovoltaic power generation business, and promotion of a modal shift through use of coastal container ships as mentioned above. We have

⁵ “Modal shift” refers to switching from trucks to ships and trains, which emit smaller amounts of greenhouse gases.

pooled our expertise and corporate resources relating to the environment in the New Business Development & Promotion Division, which we established within the New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit in April 2010; this division has been working to build and develop businesses that can contribute to the environment, including the “second-life” use of lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles and the business of recycling used consumer electronics and home appliances. In addition, our environment-related activities on the front lines of business have won appraisal both domestically and internationally: At the Thang Long Industrial Park in Vietnam, a subsidiary of our company, we have been working together with the tenants to operate the park in an environment-friendly manner, and these efforts won us commendation from the Vietnamese government for “advanced models of environmental protection” in 2010. And within Japan, we have won official commendation from the Tokyo metropolitan government, the Osaka prefectural government, and others for environment-related efforts in our real estate business.

(D)Contributions to society

During fiscal 2010 we continued working to contribute to society through various activities, focusing on support for the development of the next generation of human resources to carry on sustainable development and on contributions to the communities in Japan and overseas where we conduct our business activities.

To support the musical activities of the Junior Philharmonic Orchestra, we launched “Classic for Kids” concerts as a new Sumitomo Corporation Young Symphony Concert series for the enjoyment of preschool children from age four. Under our Sumitomo Corporation Scholarship program, which is directed at students in Asian countries, we extended the availability of scholarships to additional universities—one each in China, India, Mongolia, and Vietnam—based on consultation with our regional organizations overseas, and we granted scholarships to about 1,100 students at 45 universities in 11 countries. We also worked to spread barrier-free movies—the screening of Japanese films with the addition of audio descriptions for the visually impaired and subtitles in Japanese for those with hearing disabilities, simultaneous with the regular release of the films—providing support for showings of such movies in regional cities around Japan organized by local social welfare councils and nonprofit organizations for those with disabilities. In addition, we undertook various activities as a good corporate citizen, including cooperation with the integrated study program at a junior high school in the vicinity of our Tokyo head office in providing a class allowing students to experience the processes of adding audio descriptions and Japanese subtitles for the new movie *Abacus and Sword*, in which our company invested.

We have been working at active disclosure of the contents of these activities via our website and through the publication of our “Report on Responsibility & Sustainability.”

We also donated relief funds in response to the succession of major natural disasters around the world. In the face of the unprecedented disaster resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake in March this year, we have been providing every form of assistance we can to support those affected

and to assist the earliest possible recovery of the affected areas, including the donation of relief funds from our company and other members of the Sumitomo Corporation Group and the procurement and delivery of water, food, blankets, and other goods, taking advantage of the broad range of Sumitomo Corporation Group businesses.

(E) Operating results and financial status

(i) Operating results

Total trading transactions⁶ for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 amounted to 8,350.4 billion yen representing 7.5% increase from the previous year. Gross profit increased by 84.0 billion yen to 863.5 billion yen. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 8.2 billion yen to 647.5 billion yen. Therefore, operating income increased by 79.1 billion yen to 199.6 billion yen. Equity in earnings of associated companies increased by 16.0 billion yen to 92.2 billion yen. As a result, net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation totaled 202.7 billion yen, an increase of 47.5 billion yen or 30.6% from the previous year.

<Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation by segment>

Metal Products Business Unit posted 16.0 billion yen, an increase of 6.9 billion yen from the previous year. In addition to the recovery in demand for steel service center operations, tubular products business in North America showed stable performance.

Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit posted 26.9 billion yen, up 8.8 billion yen. Automobiles/motorcycles finance businesses in Asia showed strong performances and Sumitomo Mitsui Auto Service Company, Ltd. showed stable performance.

Infrastructure Business Unit posted 5.2 billion yen, a decrease of 7.6 billion yen. The revenue from IPP/IWPP businesses (Tanjung Jati B) declined.

Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit posted 19.8 billion yen, up 3.4 billion yen from the previous year. Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (J:COM), of which we acquired additional shares in April, 2010, showed stable performance.

Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit posted 68.2 billion yen, an increase of 3.7 billion yen. Although there were value realizations through replacements of assets in the previous year, coal mining operation in Australia and copper businesses showed strong performances in this year. In addition, performances of chemical businesses showed recovery.

General Products & Real Estate Business Unit posted 15.5 billion yen, down 0.6 billion yen. Although TBC Corporation (tire business in the U.S.) showed strong performance in this year, there was value realization through replacement of an office building in the previous year.

⁶ Total trading transactions is presented in a manner customarily used in Japan solely for Japanese investors' purpose. Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries act as principal or as agent.

New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit posted 8.8 billion yen, an increase of 8.6 billion yen. The performance of Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Co., Ltd. improved.

Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices posted 4.5 billion yen, up 1.9 billion yen. This was mainly due to the demand recovery in metal products businesses.

Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches posted 37.0 billion yen, an increase of 14.1 billion yen. Demand for metal products businesses recovered.

(ii) Financial status

<Total assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity as of March 31, 2011>

Total assets was 7,269.3 billion yen, increased by 131.5 billion yen from March 31, 2010. Although foreign-currency assets decreased due to yen appreciation, strategic investments such as investing in Brazilian iron ore mining business were the factors of the increase.

Interest-bearing liabilities (gross) were 3,752.9 billion yen, an increase of 152.2 billion yen. Interest-bearing liabilities (net) were 3,041.8 billion yen, up 260.0 billion yen.

Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity was 1,619.9 billion yen, increased by 36.2 billion yen from March 31, 2010. Although foreign currency translation adjustments decreased due to yen appreciation and unrealized holding gains on securities available-for-sale declined, retained earnings increased. As a result, Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity ratio was 22.3%.

<Cash flows>

Net cash provided by operating activities was 242.2 billion yen. Although working capital increased along with the business transaction increase, our core businesses steadily generated cash.

Net cash used in investing activities was 499.8 billion yen. In this year, we acquired additional shares of J:COM and invested in Brazilian iron ore mining business. Accordingly, free cash flow, calculated as net cash provided by operating activities plus net cash used in investing activities, was 257.6 billion yen outflow.

Net cash provided by financing activities was 164.0 billion yen.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2011 was 704.3 billion yen, decreased by 109.5 billion yen from March 31, 2010.

(iii) Dividend policy

We have set the policy to flexibly decide the consolidated dividend payout ratio in the range of 20% to 30%. This is based on our fundamental policy to meet shareholders' expectations by ensuring long-term stable dividends while considering both the changes in the economic environment and progress in investment plans⁷.

⁷ Our consolidated dividend payout ratio, which had been set at around 20% before, has been changed to within the range of 20% to

We would like to propose at our Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, which will be held in June this year, that the year-end dividend for fiscal 2010 be 20 yen per share, applying⁸ the consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25% to half of the annual consolidated net income⁹ results. If the proposal is approved, the annual dividend for fiscal 2010 will be 36 yen per share in total (the interim dividend: 16 yen per share, the year-end dividend: 20 yen per share), which was 24 yen per share in the previous year.

As for the annual dividend for fiscal 2011, we will apply⁸ the consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25% based on our dividend policy stated above. Therefore, based on the consolidated net income⁹ forecast of 220 billion yen, the annual dividend is planned to be 43 yen per share (the interim dividend: 21 yen per share, the year-end dividend: 22 yen per share).

30% to further enhance the return to shareholders.

⁸ Total amount of dividend will not exceed the product of consolidated net income and consolidated dividend payout ratio.

⁹ The Company will adopt International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for the consolidated financial statements of annual report under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. Therefore, “consolidated net income” presented above is equivalent to “net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation” of U.S.GAAP for fiscal 2010 , and “profit attributable to owners of the parent” of the IFRS for fiscal 2011.

2. Management Challenges

(1) Economic Prospects

We expect the global economy to continue to recover overall, with ongoing expansions in the emerging countries and strengthening of moves toward a self-sustaining upturns, particularly in the corporate sector, in the advanced countries as well. There continue to be fears of increased inflationary pressures in some emerging countries, however, and we may see ongoing risks, such as the possible destabilization of international financial markets arising from the growth of fiscal deficits in the major countries and the danger of increased tensions in the Middle East and North Africa.

In Japan, there are concerns about possible delays in the recovery of production activity following the Great East Japan Earthquake, but we expect to see a recovery starting in the second half of fiscal 2011, given the likely emergence of moves to rebuild the affected areas, along with the probability that the global economic upturn will continue.

(2) Management Challenges

In April 2011 we launched our new medium-term management plan, $f(x)$, pronounced “f-cross.”¹⁰ Under $f(x)$ we will carry on with the basic policies and measures adopted with a view to the next 10 years under our previous medium plan, FOCUS’10—whence the f —and at the same time undertake the execution—whence the x — of business model innovation so as to meet the demands of the times on the basis of our Corporate Mission Statement, which define value creation as our corporate vision, aiming to achieve growth together with all our partners across regional, generational, and organizational boundaries.

For this purpose we will work at implementing four key actions: (a) make visible and share long-term ideal images on the front lines, (b) accelerate strategic resource management, (c) enhance our integrated corporate strength on a global basis, and (d) strengthen human resources management on a company-wide level. In quantitative terms, we will aim to secure consolidated net income¹¹ of ¥220.0 billion in fiscal 2011 and ¥260.0 billion in fiscal 2012 and to achieve a risk-adjusted return of 15% or more in fiscal 2012.

The effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake that struck this March, along with other factors, mean that we will be operating in an uncertain economic environment, but we will strive to reach our $f(x)$ targets without fail, so as to construct business models befitting the value-creating company that we aimed to become under FOCUS’10.

We sincerely request the ongoing understanding and support of all our shareholders.

¹⁰ The f of $f(x)$ is from FOCUS’10, and the x is taken from the English word *execution*. In order to express the idea of “cross-boundary growth,” meaning growth that reaches across regional, generational, and organizational boundaries, we have decided to read the letter x as “cross” rather than “ex.”

¹¹ “Consolidated net income” presented above is equivalent to “profit attributable to owners of the parent” of the IFRS.

3. Trend of Financial Status and Profit and Loss

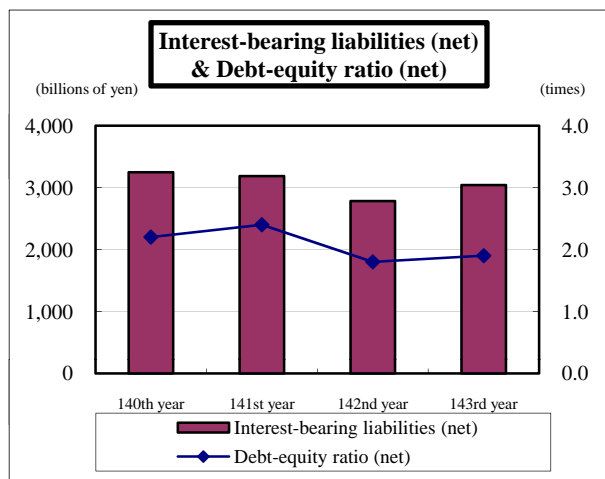
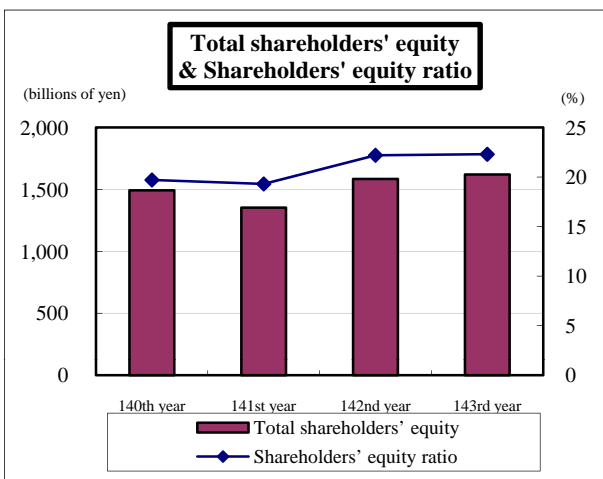
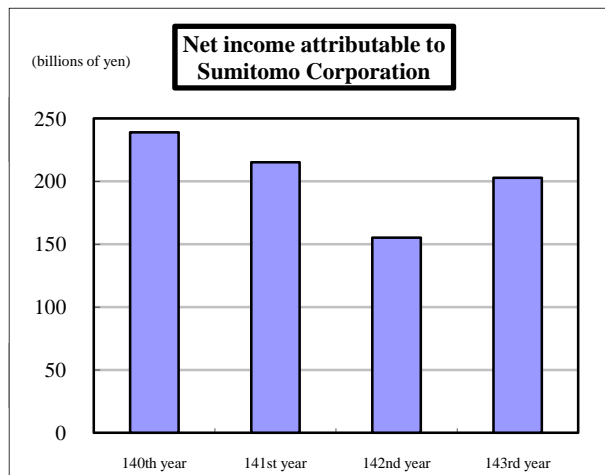
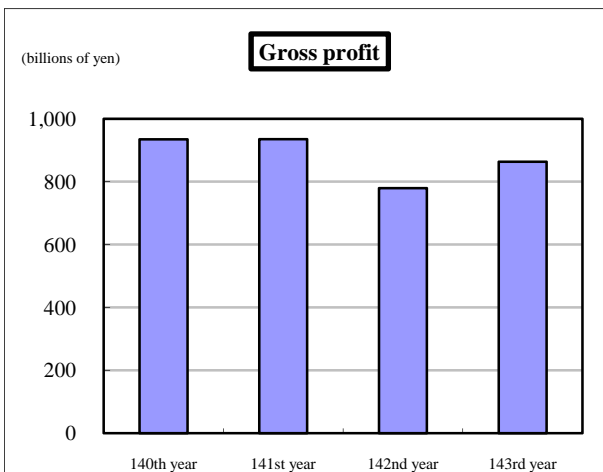
[Prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America]

(1) Trend of Financial Status and Profit and Loss

	140 th year (2007)	141 st year (2008)	142 nd year (2009)	143 rd year (2010)
Gross profit (billions of yen)	934.5	935.2	779.5	863.5
Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation (billions of yen)	238.9	215.1	155.2	202.7
Net income per share attributable to Sumitomo Corporation (yen)	192.51	172.06	124.15	162.18
Total assets (billions of yen)	7,571.4	7,018.2	7,137.8	7,269.3
Total shareholders' equity (billions of yen)	1,492.7	1,353.1	1,583.7	1,619.9
Shareholders' equity per share (yen)	1,194.20	1,082.47	1,266.93	1,295.88
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	19.7	19.3	22.2	22.3
Interest-bearing liabilities (net) (billions of yen)	3,247.6	3,186.8	2,781.8	3,041.8
Debt-equity ratio (net) (times)	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9

Total trading transactions (billions of yen)	11,484.6	10,750.0	7,767.2	8,350.4
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- Notes: 1. Interest-bearing liabilities (net) excludes cash and cash equivalents and time deposits from interest-bearing liabilities.
 2. Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries act as principal or as agent.
 Total trading transactions is a measure commonly used by Japanese trading companies. It is not to be construed as equivalent to, or a substitute for, sales or revenues under U.S. GAAP.



(2)Segment Information (Condensed)

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

Operating segments: 2011:	Millions of Yen			
	Gross profit	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	As of March 31 Segment assets	Total trading transactions
Metal Products	¥ 66,120	¥ 16,008	¥ 631,772	¥ 1,534,273
Transportation & Construction Systems	146,343	26,946	1,326,054	1,212,020
Infrastructure	23,037	5,224	549,313	213,640
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	182,773	19,766	776,224	610,085
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	110,562	68,248	1,155,617	2,178,891
General Products & Real Estate	98,433	15,535	717,007	713,475
New Industry Development & Cross-function	30,398	8,765	587,126	126,196
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	38,639	4,465	353,130	883,309
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	175,854	37,026	1,161,699	1,655,155
Segment Total	872,159	201,983	7,257,942	9,127,044
Corporate and Eliminations	(8,625)	749	11,381	(776,692)
Consolidated	¥ 863,534	¥ 202,732	¥ 7,269,323	¥ 8,350,352

2010:	Millions of Yen			
	Gross profit	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	As of March 31 Segment assets	Total trading transactions
Metal Products	¥ 54,071	¥ 9,134	¥ 609,219	¥ 1,319,168
Transportation & Construction Systems	130,767	18,127	1,399,322	1,199,663
Infrastructure	31,256	12,836	521,361	306,491
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	176,568	16,375	697,131	588,537
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	84,636	64,598	1,079,177	2,060,286
General Products & Real Estate	101,443	16,176	747,495	696,618
New Industry Development & Cross-function	23,461	158	554,572	46,427
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	35,072	2,541	353,473	839,418
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	153,566	22,940	1,117,753	1,382,743
Segment Total	790,840	162,885	7,079,503	8,439,351
Corporate and Eliminations	(11,328)	(7,686)	58,295	(672,188)
Consolidated	¥ 779,512	¥ 155,199	¥ 7,137,798	¥ 7,767,163

Notes:

1) Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries act as principal or as agent. Total trading transactions is a measure commonly used by Japanese trading companies. It is not to be construed as equivalent to, or a substitute for, sales or revenues under U.S. GAAP.

2) On April 1, 2010, the Financial & Logistics Business Unit was dissolved and evolved into the New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit. Accordingly, from this fiscal year, the operating segments have been changed. The figures of New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit for the same period of the previous year represent the results of the Financial & Logistics Business Unit.

4. Principal Lines of Business (as of March 31, 2011)

Through its worldwide network, the Sumitomo Corporation Group engages in diverse business activities in a wide variety of fields, such as metal products, transportation, construction systems, infrastructure, media, network, lifestyle retail, mineral resources, energy, chemical, electronics, general products, real estate, environment, new energy, financial and logistics. These activities include engaging in domestic and overseas transactions, import and export of various goods and commodities, providing wide range of services and investing in businesses.

5. Status of Principal Operating Locations and Work Force (as of March 31, 2011)

(1) Status of Operating Locations

(A) Domestic

The Company's head office	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	
The Company's regional business units	3 units	Chubu (Nagoya), Kansai (Osaka), Kyushu Okinawa (Fukuoka)
The Company's regional main offices	3 offices	Hokkaido (Sapporo), Tohoku (Sendai), Chugoku (Hiroshima)
The Company's branch offices	6 offices	Shizuoka, Hamamatsu, Shikoku (Takamatsu), Niihama, Nagasaki, Okinawa (Naha)

Note: In addition to the above, there are 3 sub-branch offices of the Company.

The Company's domestic incorporated subsidiaries	3 subsidiaries	Sumitomo Corporation Hokkaido Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Corporation Tohoku Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Corporation Kyushu Co., Ltd.
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Note: There are 9 head, branch or other offices of these 3 domestic incorporated subsidiaries of the Company.

(B) Overseas

The Company's branch offices	3 offices	Manila, Kuala Lumpur, Johannesburg
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Note: In addition to the above, there are 25 overseas representative offices of the Company.

The Company's overseas locally-incorporated subsidiaries:		
Asia	18 subsidiaries	Sumitomo Corporation (China) Holding Ltd., Sumitomo Corporation Asia Pte. Ltd. (Singapore), Sumitomo Corporation (Shanghai) Limited, etc.
Europe / CIS	8 subsidiaries	Sumitomo Corporation Europe Holding Limited (UK), Sumitomo Corporation Europe Limited (UK), Sumitomo Corporation (Central Eurasia) LLC (Russia), etc.
North America	2 subsidiaries	Sumitomo Corporation of America, Sumitomo Canada Limited
Central and South America	8 subsidiaries	Sumitomo Corporation do Brasil S.A., Sumitomo Corporation Colombia S.A., Sumitomo Corporation de Mexico S.A. de C.V., etc.
Middle East and Africa	3 subsidiaries	Sumitomo Corporation Dis Ticaret A.S., Sumitomo Corporation Middle East FZE (UAE), Sumitomo Corporation Iran, Ltd.
Oceania	1 subsidiary	Sumitomo Australia Pty Ltd.
Total	40 subsidiaries	

Note: There are 88 head, branch or other offices of these 40 overseas locally-incorporated subsidiaries of the Company.

(2) Status of Work Force

(A) Number of employees of the Sumitomo Corporation Group

Name of operating segment	Number of employees
Metal Products	6,199
Transportation & Construction Systems	18,645
Infrastructure	1,387
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	9,307
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	4,457
General Products & Real Estate	3,326
New Industry Development & Cross-function	1,972
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	1,508
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	16,689
Others	1,386
Total	64,886 (decrease of 7,144 compared with the end of the prior fiscal year)

(B) Number of employees of the Company

Total 5,361¹ (decrease of 90 compared with the end of the prior fiscal year)

¹ It includes 202 persons whom overseas offices of the Company employ.

6. Status of Important Subsidiaries

(1) Status of Consolidated Subsidiaries and Other Associated Companies

	140 th year (Fiscal 2007)	141 st year (Fiscal 2008)	142 nd year (Fiscal 2009)	143 rd year (Fiscal 2010)
Number of consolidated subsidiaries	601	557	566	576
Number of associated companies	232	229	221	216

(2) Status of Major Consolidated Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

Segment	Company name		Major lines of business
Metal Products	Asian Steel Company Ltd.	(C)	Steel service center in Southeast Asia
	Sumisho Metalex Corporation	(C)	Sale of non-ferrous metal products
Transportation & Construction Systems	Sumitomo Mitsui Auto Service Company, Limited	(C)	Leasing of automobiles and automobile-related goods
	P.T. Oto Multiartha	(C)	Automobile leasing and financing operations in Indonesia
Infrastructure	P.T. Central Java Power	(C)	Leasing operations of power plants in Indonesia
	Perennial Power Holdings, Inc.	(C)	Development, ownership and management of power plants in the U.S.
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation	(C)	System integration, sales of software and hardware and information processing services
	Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	(A)	Integrated cable TV operation and management of TV programming and content providing business for multi-channel broadcasting
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	Sumisho Coal Australia Pty Ltd.	(C)	Investment in coal mines in Australia
	Nusa Tenggara Mining Corporation	(C)	Investment in and financing of the Batu Hijau copper/gold mine development project in Indonesia
General Products & Real Estate	Shinko Sugar Co., Ltd.	(C)	Manufacture and sales of refined, crystallized and liquid sugar
	TBC Corporation	(C)	Distribution and retailing of tires in the U.S.

New Industry Development & Cross-function	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company, Limited	(A)	Leasing business
	Sumisho Global Logistics Co., Ltd.	(C)	Global logistics service provider
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	Sumitomo Corporation of America	(C)	Export, import and wholesale
	Sumitomo Corporation Europe Holding Limited	(C)	Holding company of European subsidiaries

Note: (C) and (A) stand for “consolidated subsidiaries” and “associated companies,” respectively.

7. Principal Lenders and Loans Payable (as of March 31, 2011)

Name of lender	Loans payable (in millions of yen)
Nippon Life Insurance Company	170,500
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	160,500
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	144,918
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	138,000
Japan Finance Corporation	127,374
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	107,171
The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	103,000
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	94,000
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	88,678
The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Company, Limited	85,000
Others	983,787
Total of loans payable by the Company	2,207,428
Total of loans payable by consolidated subsidiaries of the Company	909,183
Total of consolidated loans payable	3,116,611

Note: "Others" presented above includes syndicate loans of a total of 254,100 million yen which were arranged by one or plural of banks of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.

8. Status of Fund Raising, etc.²

• Status of Fund Raising

With respect to fund raising, in addition to using means such as long-term and short-term borrowing and the issuance of commercial paper, the Sumitomo Corporation Group has been issuing unsecured debentures as follows:

(A) By the Company

May 2010	Fortieth series unsecured debentures; 10 billion yen: due May 2030, interest rate 2.261% p.a.
October 2010	Forty-first series unsecured debentures; 10 billion yen: due October 2020, interest rate 1.011% p.a.
January 2011	Forty-second series unsecured debentures; 10 billion yen: due January 2031, interest rate 2.190% p.a.

(B) By the consolidated subsidiaries

Unsecured debentures; 37 billion yen (approximate) in accordance with the Euro MTN Program established jointly by Sumitomo Corporation Capital Europe plc (England), Sumitomo Corporation Capital Netherlands B.V. (Netherlands), Sumitomo Corporation of America and Sumitomo Corporation Asia Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)

² In accordance with Article 120, Section 1, Clause 5 of the Enforcement Regulations promulgated under the Company Law, the Company shall provide the status of significant fund raising, corporate spending on equipment and facilities, etc., but since the Company does not have other significant items to report regarding this clause, the following information is only regarding the status of fund raising.

II. Particulars regarding the Shares of the Company (as of March 31, 2011)

1. Number of Shares Authorized for Issuance	2,000,000,000 shares
2. Number of Issued Shares	1,250,602,867 shares (including treasury stock 538,514 shares ³)
3. Number of Shareholders	124,477 persons
4. Number of Shares in One Voting Unit	100 shares
5. Major Shareholders	

Name of shareholder	Ownership of shares of the Company	
	Number of shares (thousand shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	76,619	6.13
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account)	74,037	5.92
Liberty Programming Japan, Inc.	45,652	3.65
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	33,227	2.66
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 9)	31,726	2.54
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	30,855	2.47
SSBT OD05 Omnibus Account - Treaty Clients	24,017	1.92
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 4)	19,900	1.59
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.	19,291	1.54
Nippon Life Insurance Company	16,532	1.32

- Notes: 1. The shareholding ratio is calculated by dividing the number of shares held by the number of shares outstanding—which is derived by deducting treasury stock (538,514 shares) from the total number of issued shares—and rounding to the nearest hundredth of a percent.
2. Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, Nippon Life Insurance Company, Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and The Norinchukin Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. each owns an interest in The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd., which administers pension assets and the like and serves as nominal holder of the corresponding stock.
3. Resona Bank, Limited, The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Company, Limited and Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. each owns an interest in Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd., which administers pension assets and the like and serves as nominal holder of the corresponding stock.

³ It includes 834 shares which are not substantially held by the Company though recorded in the name of the Company on its shareholder registry.

III. Particulars regarding the New Share Acquisition Rights, etc. of the Company

1. New Share Acquisition Rights Held by the Company's Directors, etc. as of the Final Day of the Fiscal Year⁴

(1) New Share Acquisition Rights

(A) Summary of the new share acquisition rights

Date issued	Total number of the new share acquisition rights	Type and number of shares subject to the new share acquisition rights	Number of shares for each new share acquisition right	Issuing price	Exercise price per share	Exercise period
July 31, 2006 (the 5 th)	88 rights	Common shares 88,000 shares	1,000 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1,624	From April 1, 2007 to June 30, 2011
July 31, 2007 (the 6 th)	1,210 rights	Common shares 121,000 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥2,415	From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2012
July 31, 2008 (the 7 th)	1,430 rights	Common shares 143,000 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1,537	From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013
July 31, 2009 (the 8 th)	1,730 rights	Common shares 173,000 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1,062	From April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014
July 31, 2010 (the 9 th)	2,060 rights	Common shares 206,000 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1,004	From April 1, 2011 to June 30, 2015

- Notes: 1. The amount to be paid for exercising a new share acquisition right shall be the exercise price per share, multiplied by the number of shares for every right.
2. "Total number of the new share acquisition rights" presented above does not include the new share acquisition rights which the holders do not satisfy the condition required to exercise by reason of retirement, etc.

⁴ In accordance with Article 123, Clause 1 of the Enforcement Regulations promulgated under the Company Law, the Company shall provide particulars regarding the new share acquisition rights held by the Company's Directors or Corporate Auditors in the Business Report (if any). The Company has never issued such new share acquisition rights to its Corporate Auditors.

(B) Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights and rights held by such persons (breakdown)

Date issued	Directors		Executive Officers (excluding those who are Directors concurrently)		Employees (Corporate Officers under the Company's qualification system)	
	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons
July 31, 2006 (the 5 th)	9 persons	37 rights	22 persons	40 rights	11 persons	11 rights
July 31, 2007 (the 6 th)	11 persons	530 rights	27 persons	520 rights	16 persons	160 rights
July 31, 2008 (the 7 th)	11 persons	590 rights	27 persons	570 rights	27 persons	270 rights
July 31, 2009 (the 8 th)	12 persons	680 rights	27 persons	700 rights	35 persons	350 rights
July 31, 2010 (the 9 th)	12 persons	680 rights	28 persons	910 rights	47 persons	470 rights

Note: "Total number of the new share acquisition rights" presented above does not include the new share acquisition rights which the holders do not satisfy the condition required to exercise by reason of retirement, etc.

(2)New Share Acquisition Rights in the Form of Stock Options for a Stock-Linked Compensation Plan

(A) Summary of the new share acquisition rights

Date issued	Total number of the new share acquisition rights	Type and number of shares subject to the new share acquisition rights	Number of shares for each new share acquisition right	Issuing price	Exercise price per share	Exercise period
July 31, 2006 (the 1 st)	64 rights	Common shares 64,000 shares	1,000 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1	10 years from the day following the day on which the person allocated the new share acquisition right becomes neither a Director nor an Executive Officer
July 31, 2007 (the 2 nd)	747 rights	Common shares 74,700 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1	10 years from the day following the day on which the person allocated the new share acquisition right becomes neither a Director nor an Executive Officer
July 31, 2008 (the 3 rd)	1,307 rights	Common shares 130,700 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1	10 years from the day following the day on which the person allocated the new share acquisition right becomes neither a Director nor an Executive Officer

July 31, 2009 (the 4 th)	1,838 rights	Common shares 183,800 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1	10 years from the day following the day on which the person allocated the new share acquisition right becomes neither a Director nor an Executive Officer
July 31, 2010 (the 5 th)	2,172 rights	Common shares 217,200 shares	100 shares	Issued without consideration	¥1	10 years from the day following the day on which the person allocated the new share acquisition right becomes neither a Director nor an Executive Officer

Note: The amount to be paid for exercising a new share acquisition right shall be the exercise price per share, multiplied by the number of shares for every right.

(B) Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights and rights held by such persons (breakdown)

Date issued	Directors		Corporate Auditors		Executive Officers (excluding those who are Directors concurrently)		Employees or others	
	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons	Total number of persons holding the new share acquisition rights	Total number of the new share acquisition rights held by persons
July 31, 2006 (the 1 st)	9 persons	26 rights	1 person	1 right	5 persons	11 rights	5 persons	26 rights
July 31, 2007 (the 2 nd)	10 persons	372 rights	1 person	30 rights	9 persons	149 rights	5 persons	196 rights
July 31, 2008 (the 3 rd)	10 persons	603 rights	1 person	40 rights	13 persons	357 rights	5 persons	307 rights
July 31, 2009 (the 4 th)	12 persons	1,156 rights	1 person	63 rights	14 persons	619 rights	0 person	0 right
July 31, 2010 (the 5 th)	12 persons	1,201rights	0 person	0 right	21 persons	971 rights	0 person	0 right

Note: The new share acquisition rights held by Corporate Auditors and employees or others were issued when such Corporate Auditors and employees or others assumed the position of Directors or Executive Officers.

2. New Share Acquisition Rights Issued to the Company's Employees, etc. during This Fiscal Year

- Summary of the new share acquisition rights issued to persons, and the total number of the persons to which such new share acquisition rights are issued and rights held by such persons

	New share acquisition rights	New share acquisition rights in the form of stock options for a stock-linked compensation plan
Date issued	July 31, 2010 (the 9 th)	July 31, 2010 (the 5 th)
Total number of new share acquisition rights	1,440 rights	971 rights
Total number of the persons to which the new share acquisition rights are issued and rights held by such persons	Executive Officers (excluding those who are Directors concurrently) 28 persons 910 rights	Executive Officers (excluding those who are Directors concurrently) 21 persons 971 rights
	Employees (Corporate Officers under the Company's qualification system) 53 persons 530 rights	Employees (Corporate Officers under the Company's qualification system) 0 person 0 right
Type and number of shares subject to the new share acquisition rights	Common shares 144,000 shares	Common shares 97,100 shares
Number of shares for each new share acquisition right	100 shares	100 shares
Issuing price	Issued without consideration	Issued without consideration
Exercise price per share	¥1,004	¥1
Exercise period	From April 1, 2011 to June 30, 2015	10 years from the day following the day on which the person allocated the new share acquisition right becomes neither a Director nor an Executive Officer

- Notes:
1. The amount to be paid for exercising a new share acquisition right shall be the exercise price per share, multiplied by the number of shares for every right.
 2. In addition to the above, the Company has issued 680 new share acquisition rights (the 9th) and 1,201 new share acquisition rights (in the form of stock options for a stock-linked compensation plan) (the 5th) to 12 Directors.
 3. Of the 53 employees (530 rights) issued new share acquisition rights (the 9th), the 6 employees (60 rights) do not satisfy the conditions required to exercise such rights by the reason of retirement.

IV. Particulars regarding the Company's Directors and Corporate Auditors

1. Name and Other Particulars of the Directors, Corporate Auditors and Executive Officers

(A) Directors and Corporate Auditors

Name	Position in the Company	Particulars of important posts held concurrently, etc.
Motoyuki Oka	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
Susumu Kato	President and CEO	
Kazuo Ohmori	Director	
Shunichi Arai	Director	
Nobuo Kitagawa	Director	
Toyosaku Hamada	Director	
Takahiro Moriyama	Director	
Takashi Kano	Director	
Kuniharu Nakamura	Director	
Takuro Kawahara	Director	
Yoshio Osawa	Director	Outside Director of Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
Yasuyuki Abe	Director	
Kenzo Okubo	Standing Corporate Auditor (full-time)	
Ichiro Miura	Corporate Auditor (full-time)	
Akio Harada	Corporate Auditor*	Lawyer Outside Corporate Auditor of Shiseido Company, Limited Outside Director of Seiko Holdings Corporation President of Tokyo Woman's Christian University Outside Director of Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd. Outside Director of Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Corporation of Japan
Tsuguoki Fujinuma	Corporate Auditor*	Certified Public Accountant Outside Director of Tokyo Stock Exchange Group, Inc. Outside Governor of Tokyo Stock Exchange Regulation Outside Corporate Auditor of Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited Outside Director of Nomura Holdings, Inc. Outside Director of Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. Outside Director of Sumitomo Life Insurance Company Outside Corporate Auditor of Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd.
Mutsuo Nitta	Corporate Auditor*	Lawyer Outside Corporate Auditor of East Japan Railway Company

- Notes: 1. All Directors of the Company are Representative Directors.
2. Outside Corporate Auditors are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are outside corporate auditors and are also the "outside directors and corporate auditors" whose presence is mandated for the protection of ordinary shareholders by the Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, and Fukuoka Stock Exchanges. The important posts in which these persons are serving

concurrently and the relationships between Sumitomo Corporation and the organizations where they are concurrently serving are set forth in “3. Particulars regarding the Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors.”

3. Akio Harada resigned from his post as an Outside Corporate Auditor of Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Corporation of Japan on January 14, 2011, and was elected as an Outside Director of the same company on the same date.
4. Corporate Auditor Tsuguoki Fujinuma is qualified as a certified public accountant, and thus has a respectable degree of knowledge regarding finance and accounting.

(B) Executive Officers (as of March 31, 2011)

Name	Position and area of responsibility in the Company	
Susumu Kato	President and CEO*	
Michio Ogimura	Executive Vice President	General Manager for Asia Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation Asia Pte. Ltd.
Kazuo Ohmori	Executive Vice President*	General Manager, Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit
Michihisa Shinagawa	Senior Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for the Americas President and CEO of Sumitomo Corporation North America Group Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation of America
Shuichi Mori	Senior Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Kansai Regional Business Unit
Shunichi Arai	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Metal Products Business Unit
Nobuo Kitagawa	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, General Products & Real Estate Business Unit
Kenji Kajiwara	Senior Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for China CEO of Sumitomo Corporation China Group President of Sumitomo Corporation (China) Holding Ltd.
Toyosaku Hamada	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	CFO General Manager, Financial Resources Management Group
Takahiro Moriyama	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Infrastructure Business Unit
Takashi Kano	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Corporate Planning & Coordination Group
Kuniharu Nakamura	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit
Shinichi Sasaki	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, General Products & Real Estate Business Unit General Manager, Materials & Supplies Division
Takuro Kawahara	Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Human Resources, General Affairs & Legal Group
Yoshio Osawa	Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit
Yasuyuki Abe	Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit
Kazuhisa Togashi	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Metal Products Business Unit General Manager, Iron & Steel Division, No.3
Kazuhiro Takeuchi	Managing Executive Officer	Deputy General Manager for Asia Director and Executive Vice President of Sumitomo Corporation Asia Pte. Ltd.
Shinichi Ishida	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit General Manager, Construction & Mining Systems Division
Takafumi Sone	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for CIS President and CEO, Sumitomo Corporation (Central Eurasia) LLC
Naoki Hidaka	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Chubu Regional Business Unit

Shigeru Ohashi	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit General Manager, Lifestyle & Retail Business Division
Masayuki Doi	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Corporate Planning & Coordination Dept.
Toru Furihata	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit General Manager, Mineral Resources Division No.2
Hiroyuki Inohara	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Financial Resources Management Group
Masaru Nakamura	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for Europe CEO of Sumitomo Corporation Europe Group Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation Europe Holding Limited Chairman, Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation Europe Limited
Makoto Nakamura	Executive Officer	General Manager, Internal Auditing Dept.
Kohei Hirao	Executive Officer	General Manager, Telecommunication, Environment & Industrial Infrastructure Business Division
Michihiko Kanegae	Executive Officer	General Manager, Power & Social Infrastructure Business Division
Kiyomi Machida	Executive Officer	General Manager, Automotive Division, No.2
Hideki Iwasawa	Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Financial Resources Management Group
Akira Takeuchi	Executive Officer	General Manager, Mineral Resources Division No.1
Koichi Takahata	Executive Officer	General Manager, Accounting Controlling Dept.
Nobuhiko Yuki	Executive Officer	General Manager, Life Science Division
Kiyoshi Ogawa	Executive Officer	General Manager, Legal Dept.
Hiroaki Mizobuchi	Executive Officer	General Manager, New Business Development & Promotion Division
Masao Sekiuchi	Executive Officer	General Manager, Non-Ferrous Products & Metals Division
Masato Sugimori	Executive Officer	Executive Vice President and CFO of Sumitomo Corporation North America Group General Manager, Corporate Coordination Group in Sumitomo Corporation North America Group Executive Vice President and CFO of Sumitomo Corporation of America Assistant General Manager for the Americas
Yutaka Sekine	Executive Officer	General Manager, Planning & Administration Dept., Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit
Masahiro Fujita	Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Corporate Planning & Coordination Group

Notes: 1. Representative Directors are indicated by an asterisk (*).

2. On April 1, 2010, the Company established the New Industry Development and Cross-function Business Unit which includes the New Business Development & Promotion Division, the Financial Service Division, and the Logistics & Insurance Business Division. With this evolutionary change, we have closed the Financial & Logistics Business Unit.

2. Total Amount of Remuneration, etc. of the Company's Directors and Corporate Auditors in This Fiscal Year

Classification	Number of payees	Total amount of remuneration, etc. pertaining to this fiscal year	Additional information
Directors	12 persons	1,355 million yen	<p>The breakdown of the total remuneration in the column to the left is as follows:</p> <p>(1) Monthly remuneration 725 million yen</p> <p>(2) Bonuses subject to the resolution of the 143rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 515 million yen</p> <p>(3) Amount recorded as expenses for granting the Ninth New Share Acquisition Rights (issued on July 31, 2010) 15 million yen</p> <p>(4) Amount recorded as expenses for granting the Fifth New Share Acquisition Rights (for a stock-linked compensation plan) (issued on July 31, 2010) 77 million yen</p> <p>(5) Amount recorded as expenses for granting the Fourth New Share Acquisition Rights (for a stock-linked compensation plan) (issued on July 31, 2009) 24 million yen</p>
Corporate Auditors (particulars relating to Outside Corporate Auditors)	6 persons (3 persons)	125 million yen (38 million yen)	The remuneration in the column to the left is the aggregate total of the Corporate Auditors' monthly remuneration.

- Notes: 1. As of the end of the fiscal year, we had 12 Directors and 5 Corporate Auditors (including 3 Outside Corporate Auditors).
2. No Director of the Company is concurrently an employee of the Company.
3. The maximum amount of monthly remuneration to Directors is 75 million yen per month, resolved at the 118th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 1986.
4. The maximum amount of monthly remuneration to Corporate Auditors is 11 million yen per month, resolved at the 125th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 29, 1993.
5. The total of each amount of money in "Additional information" of Directors presented above is not equal to "Total amount of remuneration, etc. pertaining to this fiscal year" of Directors presented above, because each such amount of money is rounded to the nearest million.

3. Particulars regarding the Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors⁵

(A) Important posts held concurrently and relationships between Sumitomo Corporation and the relevant organizations

Classification	Name	Particulars of important posts held concurrently
Outside Corporate Auditor	Akio Harada	Outside Corporate Auditor of Shiseido Company, Limited Outside Director of Seiko Holdings Corporation President of Tokyo Woman's Christian University Outside Director of Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd. Outside Director of Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Corporation of Japan
Outside Corporate Auditor	Tsuguoki Fujinuma	Outside Director of Tokyo Stock Exchange Group, Inc. Outside Governor of Tokyo Stock Exchange Regulation Outside Corporate Auditor of Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited Outside Director of Nomura Holdings, Inc. Outside Director of Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. Outside Director of Sumitomo Life Insurance Company Outside Corporate Auditor of Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd.
Outside Corporate Auditor	Mutsuo Nitta	Outside Corporate Auditor of East Japan Railway Company

1. Akio Harada resigned from his post as an Outside Corporate Auditor of Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Corporation of Japan on January 14, 2011, and was elected as an Outside Director of the same company on the same date.
2. Sumitomo Corporation has dealings in such items as valves for powder with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited.
3. Sumitomo Corporation has dealings in such areas as securities trading with Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.
4. Sumitomo Life Insurance Company is a shareholder in Sumitomo Corporation, ranking sixth in the number of shares held as of March 31, 2011. In addition, we have dealings with it, including the borrowing of funds.
5. Sumitomo Corporation has dealings in such items as train car parts with East Japan Railway Company.
6. No special relationship exists between Sumitomo Corporation and Shiseido Company, Limited, Seiko Holdings Corporation, Tokyo Woman's Christian University, Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd., the Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Corporation of Japan, Tokyo Stock Exchange Group, Inc., Tokyo Stock Exchange Regulation, Nomura Holdings, Inc., or Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd.

⁵ In accordance with Article 123 of the Enforcement Regulations promulgated under the Company Law, the Company shall provide particulars regarding the Company's Outside Directors or Corporate Auditors in the Business Report (if any). The Company does not have an Outside Corporate Director and the following information is only regarding the Outside Corporate Auditors.

(B)Main activities during this fiscal year

Classification	Name	Main activities during this fiscal year
Outside Corporate Auditor	Akio Harada	Akio Harada attended all 12 Ordinary Meetings of the Board of Directors, 1 of the 2 Extraordinary Meetings of the Board of Directors and all 15 Meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors held during this Fiscal Year. At such meetings, he made questions and comments as necessary based on his extensive knowledge and long experience from his career as a legal professional and specialist.
Outside Corporate Auditor	Tsuguoki Fujinuma	Tsuguoki Fujinuma attended 11 of the 12 Ordinary Meetings of the Board of Directors, 1 of the 2 Extraordinary Meetings of the Board of Directors and 14 of the 15 Meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors held during this Fiscal Year. At such meetings, he made questions and comments as necessary based on his extensive knowledge and long experience from his career as a professional and specialist in accounting.
Outside Corporate Auditor	Mutsuo Nitta	Mutsuo Nitta attended all 12 Ordinary Meetings of the Board of Directors, 1 of the 2 Extraordinary Meetings of the Board of Directors and all 15 Meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors held during this Fiscal Year. At such meetings, he made questions and comments as necessary based on his extensive knowledge and long experience from his career as a legal professional and specialist.

(C)Summary of the agreement regarding the exemption of liability

The Company has executed an agreement with each of the Outside Corporate Auditors limiting his liability under Article 423, Section 1 of the Company Law. The agreement stipulates that in the event an Outside Corporate Auditor has acted in good faith and without gross negligence, the Outside Corporate Auditor's liability to the Company shall be limited to 10 million yen or the minimum amount of liability stipulated under Article 425, Section 1 of the Company Law, whichever is higher.

4. Name and Other Particulars of the Company's Executive Officers after the Final Day of the Fiscal Year

As of April 1, 2011, the position and area of responsibility of Executive Officers in the Company were changed. The position and area of responsibility in the Company of Executive Officers as of April 1, 2011 are as set forth below.

Executive Officers (as of April 1, 2011)

Name	Position and area of responsibility in the Company	
Susumu Kato	President and CEO*	
Kazuo Ohmori	Executive Vice President*	General Manager, Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit
Shunichi Arai	Executive Vice President*	General Manager, Metal Products Business Unit
Takahiro Moriyama	Executive Vice President*	General Manager, Infrastructure Business Unit
Kenji Kajiwara	Senior Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for China CEO of Sumitomo Corporation China Group President of Sumitomo Corporation (China) Holding Ltd.
Toyosaku Hamada	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	CFO General Manager, Financial Resources Management Group
Takashi Kano	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager for the Americas President and CEO of Sumitomo Corporation North America Group Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation of America
Kuniharu Nakamura	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit
Shinichi Sasaki	Senior Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, General Products & Real Estate Business Unit
Takuro Kawahara	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Human Resources, General Affairs & Legal Group
Yoshio Osawa	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit
Yasuyuki Abe	Senior Managing Executive Officer*	General Manager, New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit General Manager, Financial Service Division
Kazuhisa Togashi	Senior Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Metal Products Business Unit General Manager, Iron & Steel Division, No.3
Kazuhiro Takeuchi	Senior Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for Asia President and CEO of Sumitomo Corporation Asia Group Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation Asia Pte. Ltd.
Naoki Hidaka	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Kansai Regional Business Unit
Masayuki Doi	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Corporate Planning & Coordination Group
Toru Furihata	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit General Manager, Mineral Resources Division No.2

Hiroyuki Inohara	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Financial Resources Management Group
Masaru Nakamura	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager for Europe CEO of Sumitomo Corporation Europe Group Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation Europe Holding Limited Chairman, Director and President of Sumitomo Corporation Europe Limited
Makoto Nakamura	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Internal Auditing Dept.
Kohei Hirao	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Infrastructure Business Unit General Manager, Telecommunication, Environment & Industrial Infrastructure Business Division
Michihiko Kanegae	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Infrastructure Business Unit General Manager, Global Power Infrastructure Business Division
Kiyomi Machida	Managing Executive Officer	General Manager, Chubu Regional Business Unit
Hideki Iwasawa	Managing Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Financial Resources Management Group
Akira Takeuchi	Executive Officer	General Manager, Mineral Resources Division No.1
Koichi Takahata	Executive Officer	General Manager, Accounting Controlling Dept.
Nobuhiko Yuki	Executive Officer	General Manager, Life Science Division
Kiyoshi Ogawa	Executive Officer	General Manager, Legal Dept.
Hiroaki Mizobuchi	Executive Officer	General Manager, New Business Development & Promotion Division
Masao Sekiuchi	Executive Officer	General Manager, Non-Ferrous Products & Metals Division
Masato Sugimori	Executive Officer	Executive Vice President and CFO of Sumitomo Corporation North America Group Executive Vice President and CFO of Sumitomo Corporation of America Assistant General Manager for the Americas
Yutaka Sekine	Executive Officer	General Manager, Planning & Administration Dept., Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit
Masahiro Fujita	Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager, Corporate Planning & Coordination Group
Yoshihiro Fujiura	Executive Officer	Assistant General Manager for China General Manager, Transportation & Construction Systems, Infrastructure Business Unit of Sumitomo Corporation China Group President of Sumitomo Corporation (Hong Kong) Ltd.
Akira Satake	Executive Officer	General Manager, Planning & Administration Dept., Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit
Toshifumi Shibuya	Executive Officer	General Manager, Planning & Administration Dept., Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit

Note: Representative Directors are indicated by an asterisk (*).

V. Particulars regarding the Company's Accounting Auditor

1. Name of the Accounting Auditor

KPMG AZSA LLC

2. Total Remuneration, etc. to Be Paid to the Accounting Auditor

(A) Audit remuneration and other fees to be paid to Accounting Auditors by the Company	823 million yen
(B) Total amount of cash and other financial benefits payable by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to Accounting Auditors (including (A))	1,537 million yen

- Notes:
1. The Company pays remuneration to Accounting Auditors for advisory services with respect to the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), etc. in addition to the service defined in Article 2, Section 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Law.
 2. The subsidiaries abroad such as Sumitomo Corporation of America and Sumitomo Corporation Europe Holding Limited, etc. of the major consolidated subsidiaries described in "I. 6. Status of Important Subsidiaries," is audited by audit firms other than the Company's Accounting Auditor.
 3. The audit agreement between the Company and the Accounting Auditor does not differentiate audit remuneration and other fees based on the Company Law from audit remuneration and other fees based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, and the two types of remuneration cannot actually be differentiated. Therefore, the above amounts show the total of these two types of remuneration and other fees.

3. Policy for the Determination of the Dismissal or Non-reappointment of the Accounting Auditor

In the event there is significant adverse effect on the adequate execution of the Company's Accounting Auditor's duties due to reasons such as the emergence of causes detrimental to the eligibility or independence of such Accounting Auditor, and the Board of Directors judges that there is no expectancy for such situation to be remedied, the Board of Directors' policy is to dismiss or not to reappoint such Accounting Auditor and to submit an agenda for the election of a new Accounting Auditor to the General Meeting of Shareholders, subject to the consent of or in accordance with the request of the Board of Corporate Auditors.

In addition, in the event the Company's Accounting Auditor falls under any of the situation stipulated in each clause of Article 340, Section 1 of the Company Law, and the Board of Corporate Auditors judges that there is no expectancy for such situation to be remedied, the Board of Corporate Auditors' policy is to dismiss such Accounting Auditor, in accordance with the consent of all the Corporate Auditors.

VI. Particulars regarding the Company's Systems and Policies

The Development of Systems Necessary to Ensure That the Execution of Duties by the Directors Complies with Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, and Other Systems Necessary to Ensure the Properness of Operations of the Company

Regarding the development of the systems set forth in the Company Law, Article 362, Section 4, Clause 6, the Company has, at its Board of Directors, resolved as follows:

The Company will establish and implement, as described in the following, systems to ensure that the Company's Directors comply with laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Incorporation in the execution of their duties, and other systems necessary to ensure the properness of the operations of the Company (these systems are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Internal Control System").

The Internal Control System based on this resolution has already been established and implemented, but henceforth the Company will endeavor to establish a superior system in line with requests made from time to time based on ongoing reevaluations.

1. Systems for ensuring that the execution of duties by Directors and employees complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation:
 - In addition to explicitly requiring compliance with laws and regulations under the "Corporate Mission Statement" of the Sumitomo Corporation Group, the Company will set forth important items that are to be observed with particular strictness from the viewpoint of compliance as "Compliance Guiding Principles."
 - The Company will require all officers and employees to provide a written "Confirmation of Compliance" with the purport of rigorously assuring strict compliance with laws and regulations.
 - Based on the Company's internal rules, a "Compliance Committee," "Compliance Leaders," and a "Speak-Up System" will be created.
 - The Compliance Committee will prepare a "Compliance Manual" and distribute it to all officers and employees, and it will decide on and implement a plan for compliance enlightenment and training.
 - Compliance Leaders will rigorously assure compliance in each business unit and domestic and overseas office from a position close to the front lines, and they will also conduct activities relating to compliance enlightenment.
 - The Speak-Up System will provide officers and employees with a route for conveying information regarding compliance issues directly to the Compliance Committee, the Corporate Auditors, and outside legal counsel.
2. Systems for retaining and managing information pertaining to the Directors' execution of their duties:
 - Important documents with regard to meetings of each type, including minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, and information pertaining to the execution of duties and decision-making will be properly preserved and managed under internal rules regarding the respective matters.
 - Steps will be taken under internal rules to prevent divulgence of information to third parties or other misuse of information.
 - Important documents pertaining to the Directors' execution of their duties will be made available for review in a timely manner when requested by a Corporate Auditor.
3. Rules and other systems pertaining to the management of risk of loss:
 - The various risks associated with the Company's business will be categorized into two major types of risk and managed. The first type of risk is categorized as "quantifiable risk," including market risk, investment risk, and credit risk, with respect to which diligent efforts will be made to manage

risk and pursue returns in line with such risk through the adoption of the concept of “risk asset management.” The second type of risk is categorized as “non-quantifiable risk,” including natural disasters, mistakes in paperwork, and misconduct, with respect to which the Company will endeavor to limit risk through Company-wide countermeasures.

- The sections of the Corporate Group will build a framework, conduct monitoring, and implement improvements regarding risk management across all levels of the Company through the formulation of internal rules pertaining to the respective areas of operational responsibility and the formulation of risk management policies, methods, and guidelines. In addition, they will strive to improve risk management through the preparation and distribution of manuals and training activities as appropriate. All business units and other sections conducting business will carry out risk management required for the conduct of individual cases under this company-wide framework.
 - An “Internal Control Committee” will be instituted and will carry out overall management and timely evaluation of internal controls as a whole on a consolidated basis, along with the identification of important issues with respect to internal controls and the drafting and implementation of basic policies for improvement. In addition, this committee will maintain and improve the Internal Control System and deal with the internal control reporting system based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.
 - A “Loan and Investment Committee” will be established as an advisory organ to the President and CEO and will carry out deliberations regarding important rules, systems, and the like and regarding important investment and financing cases.
 - Plans for restoration of operations will be set forth to enhance preparedness for disasters and other crisis situations.
 - An “Internal Auditing Department” will be established under the direct supervision of the President and CEO as an independent body for company-wide monitoring of operations, and its auditing will apply to all organizations within the Company and in its domestic and overseas subsidiaries. The results of internal auditing will be reported directly to the President and CEO each month and will also be reported regularly to the Board of Directors.
4. Systems for ensuring the efficient execution of the Directors’ duties:
- The size of the Board of Directors will be sufficient to enable full discussions and speedy and reasonable decision-making.
 - A system of Executive Officers will be introduced in order to clarify responsibility and authority for the execution of operations and to endeavor for the strengthening of the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors.
 - All Directors will, in principle, be Representative Directors, and with the exception of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, they will hold concurrent posts as Executive Officers.
 - A business unit system will be adopted, and Directors will serve as General Managers of the various business units.
 - Management responsibilities will be made clear each business year, and the term of office for Directors will be set at one year so as to respond speedily to changes in the management environment.
 - The terms of office for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO will not, in principle, exceed six years each.
 - A “Remuneration Committee” composed of outside members and others will be established as an advisory organ to the Board of Directors. The Remuneration Committee will carry out reviews concerning remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers, and it will submit the results thereof as recommendations to the Board of Directors.
 - A “Management Council” and various committees will be established as advisory organs to the President and CEO. In addition, liaison meetings and various other conferences will be instituted for the exchange of information.
 - A medium-term management plan will be formulated and a budget will be compiled to set goals. In addition, a performance management system will be introduced in order to ascertain the state of General Managers’ execution of operations and to serve in the formulation of strategies for the future.

- Under internal rules, agenda items requiring discussion by the Board of Directors will be specified in writing, and the job responsibilities of officers and employees will be made clear; in addition, the decision-making authority of officers and employees regarding important matters will be specified in writing.
 - Several knowledgeable persons from outside the Company will be appointed as advisers, and their suggestions and proposals will be sought broadly on such matters as business strategies and medium- and long-term issues; this input will be put to work in the Company's management.
5. Systems for ensuring the properness of operations by the corporate group comprising the Company and its subsidiaries:
 - A Corporate Mission Statement of the Sumitomo Corporation Group will be adopted, and the sharing of values to be respected throughout the Group will be promoted.
 - Under internal rules, the Company will set forth the "important management issues" regarding which subsidiaries and affiliated companies are to report to and consult with the Company. In addition, the Company will manage subsidiaries and affiliated companies through the dispatch of directors and corporate auditors.
 - The Company will carry out support so that internal controls are created, operated, evaluated, and improved appropriately at its subsidiaries and affiliated companies.
 - The Company will adopt internal rules to apply its internal auditing to the subsidiaries and affiliated companies of which it is the managing entity.
 - Subsidiaries and affiliated companies will be instructed to develop systems for complying with laws and regulations in the same strict manner as the Company, including through the establishment of a Compliance Committee and implementation of a Speak-Up System.
 - The Company will ascertain its consolidated performance, including that of consolidated subsidiaries, promptly and accurately on a monthly basis, and it will carry out performance management in detail.
 6. Matters regarding personnel assigned when requested by Corporate Auditors for support of their operations:
 - A "Corporate Auditor's Administration Department" will be established to support the operations of the Corporate Auditors, and several full-time staffers will be assigned to this department.
 7. Matters regarding the independence from Directors of the personnel in the preceding item:
 - The personnel evaluations of the members of the Corporate Auditor's Administration Department will be conducted by the Board of Corporate Auditors or a Corporate Auditor appointed by the Board of Corporate Auditors. In addition, the Directors shall consult in advance with the Board of Corporate Auditors or a Corporate Auditor appointed by the Board of Corporate Auditors and obtain the consent thereof regarding personnel transfers.
 8. Systems for Directors and employees to report to the Corporate Auditors and other systems pertaining to reporting to Corporate Auditors:
 - Corporate Auditors may attend all meetings, including those of the Management Council. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and CEO, and the Corporate Auditors will meet regularly.
 - Important materials pertaining to the execution of operations will be delivered to the Corporate Auditors, and officers and employees will report and give briefings to the Corporate Auditors as necessary.
 9. Other systems for ensuring that auditing will be carried out effectively by the Corporate Auditors:
 - The external Corporate Auditors will be experts on law, accounting, and the like, and auditing will be implemented from diverse points of view.
 - The Internal Auditing Department will maintain close contact with the Corporate Auditors so as to contribute to effective auditing by the Corporate Auditors, such as by reporting the plans and results of internal audits to the Corporate Auditors in a timely manner.

- The Corporate Auditors will endeavor to ascertain the audit activities of the Accounting Auditors responsible for auditing the Company's financial results and exchange information by holding regular meetings, and will endeavor to efficiently and qualitatively improve the audit activities of the Accounting Auditors such as by attending audit evaluation meetings, and being present for inventory audits.
- In order to pursue their duties appropriately, the Corporate Auditors will endeavor to communicate and exchange information with the subsidiaries' corporate auditors, such as by conducting liaison meetings with them.

Consolidated Balance Sheets [Prepared on the basis of U.S. GAAP]

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

As of March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 704,313	¥ 813,833
Time deposits	6,829	5,084
Marketable securities	5,239	5,259
Receivables-trade		
Notes and loans	224,896	210,186
Accounts	1,179,743	1,204,927
Associated companies	109,715	107,570
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(24,509)	(26,189)
Inventories	703,254	676,840
Deferred income taxes	49,930	34,191
Advance payments to suppliers	64,027	68,539
Other current assets	204,833	211,684
Total current assets	3,228,270	3,311,924
Investments and long-term receivables:		
Investments in and advances to associated companies	1,223,882	936,683
Other investments	430,793	522,752
Long-term receivables	801,473	732,978
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(18,619)	(24,525)
Total investments and long-term receivables	2,437,529	2,167,888
Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation	1,103,145	1,124,379
Goodwill and other intangible assets	379,656	392,940
Prepaid expenses, non-current	48,477	70,842
Deferred income taxes, non-current	22,179	25,423
Other assets	50,067	44,402
Total	¥ 7,269,323	¥ 7,137,798

Note:

The Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Consolidated Balance Sheets [Prepared on the basis of U.S. GAAP]

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

As of March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	¥ 307,810	¥ 453,361
Current maturities of long-term debt	528,555	481,326
Payables-trade		
Notes and acceptances	50,852	48,476
Accounts	891,730	921,003
Associated companies	31,357	20,740
Income taxes	33,582	30,985
Accrued expenses	89,783	91,433
Advances from customers	103,892	113,120
Other current liabilities	166,475	159,460
Total current liabilities	2,204,036	2,319,904
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,173,813	2,938,465
Accrued pension and retirement benefits	20,851	19,166
Deferred income taxes, non-current	136,078	165,605
Equity:		
Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	219,279	219,279
Additional paid-in capital	288,301	288,564
Retained earnings		
Appropriated for legal reserve	17,696	17,696
Unappropriated	1,398,620	1,234,640
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities available-for-sale	31,513	74,491
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(266,115)	(192,146)
Net unrealized losses on derivatives	(9,148)	(12,240)
Pension liability adjustments	(59,161)	(45,475)
Treasury stock, at cost	(1,053)	(1,083)
Total Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity	1,619,932	1,583,726
Noncontrolling interests	114,613	110,932
Total equity	1,734,545	1,694,658
Total	¥ 7,269,323	¥ 7,137,798

Note:

The Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Consolidated Statements of Income [Prepared on the basis of U.S. GAAP]

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen	
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Sales of tangible products	¥ 2,525,409	¥ 2,336,647
Sales of services and others	576,629	547,525
Total revenues	3,102,038	2,884,172
Cost:		
Cost of tangible products sold	(2,033,974)	(1,899,439)
Cost of services and others	(204,530)	(205,221)
Total cost	(2,238,504)	(2,104,660)
Gross profit	863,534	779,512
Other income (expenses) :		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(647,452)	(639,240)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(16,446)	(19,755)
Impairment losses on long-lived assets	(5,205)	(4,741)
Gain on sale of property and equipment, net	2,224	9,750
Interest income	13,628	15,434
Interest expense	(29,190)	(39,504)
Dividends	10,011	11,297
Other than temporary impairment losses on securities	(10,886)	(19,060)
Gain on sale of marketable securities and other investments, net	24,689	51,941
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	92,168	76,132
Other, net	(3,512)	1,490
Total other income (expenses)	(569,971)	(556,256)
Income before income taxes	293,563	223,256
Income taxes	(81,203)	(61,804)
Net income	212,360	161,452
Less:Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(9,628)	(6,253)
Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	¥ 202,732	¥ 155,199
Total trading transactions	¥ 8,350,352	¥ 7,767,163

Notes:

- 1) Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries act as principal or as agent. Total trading transactions is a measure commonly used by Japanese trading companies. It is not to be construed as equivalent to, or a substitute for, sales or revenues under U.S. GAAP.
- 2) The Consolidated Statement of Income for the year ended March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and Comprehensive Income

[Prepared on the basis of U.S.GAAP]

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity:		
Common stock:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 219,279	¥ 219,279
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ 219,279</u>	<u>¥ 219,279</u>
Additional paid-in capital:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 288,564	¥ 291,256
Decrease due to purchases and sales of subsidiaries' interests	(519)	(2,897)
Grant of stock options and others	256	205
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ 288,301</u>	<u>¥ 288,564</u>
Retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 17,696	¥ 17,696
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ 17,696</u>	<u>¥ 17,696</u>
Unappropriated retained earnings:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 1,234,640	¥ 1,109,442
Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	202,732	155,199
Cash dividends	(38,752)	(30,001)
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ 1,398,620</u>	<u>¥ 1,234,640</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ (175,370)	¥ (283,416)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale	(42,978)	55,536
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(73,969)	29,145
Net unrealized gains on derivatives	3,092	2,611
Pension liability adjustments	(13,686)	20,754
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ (302,911)</u>	<u>¥ (175,370)</u>
Treasury stock, common stock:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ (1,083)	¥ (1,142)
Exercise of stock options and others	30	59
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ (1,053)</u>	<u>¥ (1,083)</u>
Noncontrolling interests:		
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 110,932	¥ 105,784
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(3,505)	(7,734)
Capital transactions and others	1,151	4,750
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9,628	6,253
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale	(304)	245
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,953)	1,322
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives	(188)	204
Pension liability adjustments	(148)	108
Balance, end of year	<u>¥ 114,613</u>	<u>¥ 110,932</u>
Disclosure of comprehensive income (loss):		
Net income	¥ 212,360	¥ 161,452
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale	(43,282)	55,781
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(76,922)	30,467
Net unrealized gains on derivatives	2,904	2,815
Pension liability adjustments	(13,834)	20,862
Comprehensive income	<u>81,226</u>	<u>271,377</u>
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	6,035	8,132
Comprehensive income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	<u>¥ 75,191</u>	<u>¥ 263,245</u>

Note:

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows [Prepared on the basis of U.S. GAAP]

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

(Unaudited)

	Millions of Yen			
	2011		2010	
Operating activities:				
Net income	¥	212,360	¥	161,452
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		161,534		166,199
Provision for doubtful receivables		16,446		19,755
Impairment losses on long-lived assets		5,205		4,741
Gain on sale of property and equipment, net		(2,224)		(9,750)
Other than temporary impairment losses on securities		10,886		19,060
Gain on sale of marketable securities and other investments, net		(24,689)		(51,941)
Equity in earnings of associated companies, less dividends received		(28,544)		(42,348)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding effect of acquisitions and divestitures:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(92,540)		76,066
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(69,961)		157,533
(Decrease) increase in payables		(416)		70,106
Other, net		54,158		(60,448)
Net cash provided by operating activities		242,215		510,425
Investing activities:				
Changes in:				
Property, equipment and other assets		(181,449)		(164,547)
Marketable securities and investments		(275,859)		41,507
Loans and other receivables		(40,222)		63,636
Time deposits		(2,267)		23
Net cash used in investing activities		(499,797)		(59,381)
Financing activities:				
Changes in:				
Short-term debt		(103,323)		(338,152)
Long-term debt		310,319		229,881
Cash dividends paid		(38,752)		(30,001)
Payment to and from noncontrolling interests and others, net		(4,204)		(11,831)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		164,040		(150,103)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(15,978)		1,542
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(109,520)		302,483
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		813,833		511,350
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	¥	704,313	¥	813,833

Note:
The Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows are not required to be included under the Company Law, and are included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (for the year ended March 31,2011)

Basic Significant Matters Regarding Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. The scope of the consolidation
 - Number of consolidated subsidiaries 576
 - Names of principal consolidated subsidiaries Sumitomo Corporation of America
Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation
2. The application of Equity Method
 - Number of associated companies 216
 - Names of principal associated companies Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Co., Ltd.
Jupiter Telecommunications Co.,Ltd.
3. Significant Accounting Principles
 - (1) Accounting standards of consolidated financial statements The consolidated financial statements including consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of shareholders' equity and comprehensive income have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), in compliance with Article 3, Section 1 of supplementary provision (Act of Justice Ministry No.46 issued and effective on December 11,2009) of the Company Accounting Regulations. However, in compliance with the article, certain disclosures required on the basis of U.S. GAAP are omitted.
 - (2) Valuation basis and method for assets
 - (A) Valuation basis and method for securities The company and its subsidiaries (the "Companies") apply FASB Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 320, "Investments—Debt and Equity Securities" (Formerly Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No.115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities.")
 - Trading securities: Stated at fair value. The cost of securities sold is determined based on the average cost of all shares of such security held at the time of sale.
 - Available-for-sale securities: Stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are excluded from earnings and reported in a separate component of shareholders' equity. The cost of securities sold is determined based on the average cost of all shares of such security held at the time of sale.
 - Held to maturity securities: Stated at amortized cost
 - (B) Valuation basis and method for derivatives Stated at fair value
 - (C) Valuation basis and method for inventories Inventories are principally stated at the lower of cost or market based on the moving average method.
 - (3) Depreciation method of property and equipment and amortization method of intangible assets
 - (A) Depreciation method of property and equipment
 - Buildings, including leasehold improvements: Depreciation is principally computed by the straight-line method.
 - Machinery and equipment: Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method or the declining-balance method.
 - Mining rights: Depreciation is computed by the unit-of-production method.
 - (B) Amortization method of intangible assets except goodwill Amortization of intangible assets is computed by the straight-line method. However, intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but are assessed for impairment at least annually, in compliance with ASC350, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" (Formerly SFAS No.142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.")
 - (4) Goodwill Goodwill is not amortized but is assessed for impairment at least annually, in compliance with ASC350, "Intangibles—Goodwill and Other."
 - (5) Allowance and provisions
 - (A) Allowance for doubtful receivables An allowance for doubtful receivables is maintained at the level which, in the judgment of management, is adequate to provide for probable losses that can be reasonably estimated. The Companies maintain a specific allowance for impaired loans. In addition to the specific allowance, an allowance is established for probable losses that are not individually identified but are expected to have occurred and that are inherent in portfolios of similar loans, based on internal credit rating system and loss severity from the Companies' past experiences.

(B) Accrued pension and severance liabilities

Accrued pension and severance liabilities are to be recognized based upon projected benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for postretirement benefit, in compliance with ASC715, "Compensation—Retirement Benefits" (Formerly SFAS No.87 "Employers' Accounting for Pensions" and SFAS No.158 "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans". Regarding unrecognized actuarial losses, the amounts that exceed 10% of the higher of projected benefit obligation or fair value of plan assets is recognized over the average remaining service period on a straight-line basis.

(6) Hedge accounting

On the date a derivative contract is entered into, the Companies designate the derivative as a fair-value hedge, a cash-flow hedge or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that hedge accounting criteria are met. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is highly effective and that is designated and qualifies as a fair value hedge, along with the gain or loss on the hedged asset or liability that is attributable to the hedged risk are recorded in earnings. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is highly effective and that is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge are recorded in net unrealized losses on derivatives within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets to the extent that the derivative is effective as a hedge, until earnings are affected by the variability in cash flows of the designated hedged item. If a derivative is used as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation, its changes in fair value, to the extent effective as a hedge, are recorded in foreign currency translation adjustments within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(7) Consumption tax

Consumption tax is accounted for by the segregated method under which consumption tax is excluded from presentation of sales, cost of sales and expenses.

4. Change in basic significant matters regarding preparation of consolidated financial statements

ASC860, "Transfers and Servicing" (Formerly SFAS No.166 "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets — an amendment of FASB Statement No.140"), and ASC810, "Consolidation" (Formerly SFAS No.167 "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No.46(R)") were newly adopted. The adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the consolidated results of financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

1. Pledged assets and secured liabilities

Pledged assets		Secured liabilities	
Cash and deposits	17,627	Short-term debt	26,345
Marketable securities and investments	31,301	Long-term debt,	468,739
Trade receivables and long-term receivables	493,358	including current maturities of long-term debt	
Property and equipment, net	110,540		
Total	652,826	Total	495,084

In addition to the above, marketable securities and investments of 10,021 millions of yen are pledged as substitution for guarantee deposits.

2. Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

727,258 millions of yen

3. Guarantees of indebtedness

(Millions of yen)

Associated companies	96,773
Others	74,709
Total	171,482

4. Discounted trade notes receivable with banks

126,352 millions of yen

Notes to financial instruments

1. Qualitative information of financial instruments

Marketable equity securities and all debt securities are mainly strategic investments in stocks and others issued by financial institutions, customers and suppliers. The Companies are exposed to equity price risk inherent in these securities. On a continuous basis, but no less frequently than at the end of each quarterly period, the Companies evaluate the cost basis of these securities for possible impairment.

Non-current trade receivables and advances to associated companies are mainly loans. Credit risk of customers is managed through the credit line approved by management and by monitoring the credibility of counterparties periodically based on the internal credit rating model. On a continuous basis, but no less frequently than at the end of each quarterly period, the Companies make allowances for doubtful receivables based on assessments about the possibility of collection.

Long-term debt are mainly loans from financial institutions. The Companies use derivatives to mitigate market risk of changes arising from interest rates related to debt obligations and fluctuant risk of foreign currency exchange rates associated with transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

The Companies enter into these derivative transactions to the extent of demand in principle complying with the internal management rules.

2. Fair values of financial instruments

Carrying amounts of financial instruments, fair values and the differences as of March 31, 2011 are as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Financial assets :			
Marketable equity securities and all debt securities	341,443	341,443	—
Non-current trade receivables and advances to associated companies, less allowance for doubtful receivables	912,337	914,698	2,361
Financial liabilities :			
Long-term debt, including current maturities	3,668,821	3,691,408	22,587
Derivative financial instruments (Assets)	55,094	55,094	—
Derivative financial instruments (Liabilities)	34,947	34,947	—

The list above is based on ASC 825 "Financial Instruments" (formerly SFAS NO.107 "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments").

(1) Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable

The carrying amount approximates fair value of these instruments because of their short-term maturities.

(2) Marketable equity securities and all debt securities

The fair values of marketable equity securities and all debt securities are estimated using quoted market prices.

(3) Non-current trade receivables and advances to associated companies

The fair values of non-current trade receivables including long-term loans receivable, except for loans with floating rates whose carrying amount approximates fair value, are estimated by discounted cash flow analysis, using interest rates currently being offered for loans or accounts receivable with similar terms to borrowers or customers of similar credit quality and remaining maturities.

(4) Long-term debt

The fair values of long-term debt, except for debt with floating rates whose carrying amount approximates fair value, are estimated by discounted cash flow analysis, using rates currently available for similar types of borrowings with similar terms and remaining maturities.

(5) Derivative financial instruments

The fair values of interest rate swaps, currency swap agreements and currency option contracts are estimated by obtaining quotes from brokers and other appropriate valuation techniques based on information available to the Companies. The fair values of foreign exchange forward contracts are estimated based on market prices for contracts with similar terms.

Notes to per share information

1. Shareholders' equity per share
2. Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share

1,295.88 yen
162.18 yen

Note to significant subsequent events

The company and Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation jointly undertook the tender offer for the purpose of acquiring common shares, preferred shares and stock acquisition rights of CSK Corporation (“CSK”).

As a result, the company acquired 46.77% of the voting rights of CSK on April 18, 2011. Further, the company acquired and then exercised the “Seventh Series Stock Acquisition Rights” issued pursuant to the resolutions approved at the Board of Directors Meeting of CSK held on September 8, 2009 and the Special Shareholders Meeting of CSK held on September 29, 2009. Consequently, the company totally held 54.17% of the voting rights of CSK as of April 22, 2011 and CSK became a consolidated subsidiary of the company.

Note : Consolidated results' amounts in millions of yen are rounded to the nearest million.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

Sumitomo Corporation

[Prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan]

(Unit: millions of yen)

Assets	As of March 31, 2011	As of March 31, 2010	Liabilities and net assets	As of March 31, 2011	As of March 31, 2010
Current assets	1,945,935	2,074,288	Current liabilities	1,162,410	1,157,487
Cash and deposits	96,374	175,087	Notes payable, trade	16,523	17,254
Notes receivable, trade	42,626	39,122	Accounts payable, trade	506,762	571,720
Accounts receivable, trade	660,006	708,834	Short-term loans	354,266	275,380
Marketable securities	406,238	420,113	Commercial paper	-	15,000
Merchandise	115,066	114,397	Bonds and notes (Due within one year)	30,000	22,000
Real estate held for development and resale	75,317	73,007	Accrued expenses	20,316	21,472
Advances to suppliers	154,108	181,994	Income taxes	453	171
Prepaid expenses	21,895	17,151	Advances from customers	165,878	179,016
Short-term loans receivable	243,522	222,471	Deposits received	14,806	9,558
Deferred tax assets	16,202	2,460	Deferred income	2,885	3,129
Other current assets	115,675	121,544	Accrued directors' bonuses	515	573
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(1,100)	(1,900)	Other current liabilities	50,001	42,210
Fixed assets	2,269,924	2,158,775	Long-term liabilities	2,205,244	2,194,487
Tangible fixed assets, at cost less accumulated depreciation	240,130	234,795	Long-term loans	1,853,161	1,837,804
Buildings	65,665	63,632	Bonds and notes	295,000	295,000
Other structures	1,163	1,183	Other long-term liabilities	57,083	61,682
Machinery and equipment	505	688			
Vehicles and transportation equipment	168	275	Total liabilities	3,367,654	3,351,974
Furniture and fixtures	3,872	3,919			
Land	160,083	156,882	Shareholders' equity	791,929	786,687
Construction in progress	8,671	8,214	Common stock	219,278	219,278
Intangible fixed assets	20,237	20,223	Capital surplus	230,412	230,412
Software	9,117	8,958	Additional paid-in capital	230,412	230,412
Other intangible fixed assets	11,119	11,264	Retained earnings	343,419	338,212
Investments and other assets	2,009,556	1,903,756	Appropriated for legal reserve	17,696	17,696
Investment securities	377,286	462,346	Other retained earnings	325,723	320,515
Investment securities in subsidiaries and associated companies	1,105,504	972,638	Reserve for losses on investment	-	9,299
Other investment securities in subsidiaries and associated companies	11,477	5,586	Deferred gains on sales of fixed assets	16,014	21,343
Other equity interests	13,449	11,943	General reserve	65,042	65,042
Other equity interests in subsidiaries and associated companies	304,753	206,984	Retained earnings brought forward	244,665	224,829
Long-term loans receivable	76,847	126,879	Treasury stock	(1,181)	(1,216)
Long-term trade receivables, over due	5,490	7,487	Difference of appreciation and conversion	55,282	93,615
Long-term prepaid expenses	69,999	73,384	Net unrealized holding gains on securities and others	39,028	81,732
Deferred tax assets	30,017	22,420	Net deferred profits on hedges	16,253	11,882
Other investments and assets	44,774	41,539	New shares acquisition rights	992	786
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(30,045)	(27,455)			
Total assets	4,215,859	4,233,063	Total net assets	848,204	881,088
			Total liabilities and net assets	4,215,859	4,233,063

Note:

The Non-consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Non-consolidated Statements of Income

Sumitomo Corporation

[Prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan]

(Unit : millions of yen)

	For the years ended March 31	
	2011	2010
Sales	3,953,315	3,737,483
Cost of sales	(3,802,165)	(3,608,208)
Gross trading profit	151,150	129,275
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(170,655)	(173,395)
Operating loss	(19,504)	(44,120)
Non-operating income	89,583	94,898
Interest income	13,542	17,682
Dividends	72,827	71,517
Other non-operating income	3,212	5,698
Non-operating expense	(24,543)	(30,601)
Interest expense	(19,877)	(25,258)
Other non-operating expense	(4,665)	(5,343)
Ordinary income	45,535	20,176
Extraordinary gain	15,341	43,416
Gain on sale of fixed assets	1,213	7,565
Gain on sale of investment securities	14,127	35,851
Extraordinary loss	(17,697)	(39,526)
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(564)	(406)
Loss on sale of investment securities	(312)	(3,542)
Valuation loss on investment securities	(15,679)	(23,301)
Loss on adjustment for adoption of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	(1,052)	-
Loss on investments for subsidiaries due to liquidation	-	(12,054)
Provision for bad debts reserve of affiliates and others	(89)	(221)
Net income before income taxes	43,179	24,066
Income taxes-current	6,100	6,600
Income taxes-deferred	(5,300)	48,900
Net income	43,979	79,566

Note:

The Non-consolidated Statement of Income for the year ended March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Sumitomo Corporation

[Prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan]

(Unit: millions of yen)

	For the years ended March 31	
	2011	2010
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock		
Balance, beginning of year	219,278	219,278
Changes in the year		
Total Changes in the year	-	-
Balance, end of year	219,278	219,278
Capital surplus		
Additional paid-in capital		
Balance, beginning of year	230,412	230,412
Changes in the year		
Total Changes in the year	-	-
Balance, end of year	230,412	230,412
Retained earnings		
Appropriated for legal reserve		
Balance, beginning of year	17,696	17,696
Changes in the year		
Total Changes in the year	-	-
Balance, end of year	17,696	17,696
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for losses on investment		
Balance, beginning of year	9,299	4,211
Changes in the year		
Reserve for losses on investment	-	5,935
Reversal of reserve for losses on investment	(9,299)	(847)
Total Changes in the year	(9,299)	5,087
Balance, end of year	-	9,299
Deferred gains on sales of fixed assets		
Balance, beginning of year	21,343	18,549
Changes in the year		
Reserve of deferred gains on sales of fixed assets	309	5,496
Reversal of deferred gains on sales of fixed assets	(5,638)	(2,702)
Total Changes in the year	(5,329)	2,794
Balance, end of year	16,014	21,343
General reserve		
Balance, beginning of year	65,042	65,042
Changes in the year		
Total Changes in the year	-	-
Balance, end of year	65,042	65,042
Retained earnings brought forward		
Balance, beginning of year	224,829	183,168
Changes in the year		
Sale of treasury stock through exercise of stock options and others	(19)	(22)
Reserve for losses on investment	-	(5,935)
Reversal of reserve for losses on investment	9,299	847
Reserve of deferred gains on sales of fixed assets	(309)	(5,496)
Reversal of deferred gains on sales of fixed assets	5,638	2,702
Cash dividends	(38,751)	(30,000)
Net income	43,979	79,566
Total Changes in the year	19,836	41,661
Balance, end of year	244,665	224,829
Total retained earnings		
Balance, beginning of year	338,212	288,668
Changes in the year		
Sale of treasury stock through exercise of stock options and others	(19)	(22)
Cash dividends	(38,751)	(30,000)
Net income	43,979	79,566
Total Changes in the year	5,207	49,543
Balance, end of year	343,419	338,212

Note:

The Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Sumitomo Corporation

[Prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan]

(Unit: millions of yen)

	For the years ended March 31	
	2011	2010
Treasury stock		
Balance, beginning of year	(1,216)	(1,284)
Changes in the year		
Sale of treasury stock through exercise of stock options and others	42	72
Purchase of less-than-one-voting-unit shares and others	(7)	(4)
Total Changes in the year	35	68
Balance, end of year	(1,181)	(1,216)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance, beginning of year	786,687	737,075
Changes in the year		
Sale of treasury stock through exercise of stock options and others	22	50
Cash dividends	(38,751)	(30,000)
Net income	43,979	79,566
Purchase of less-than-one-voting-unit shares and others	(7)	(4)
Total Changes in the year	5,242	49,611
Balance, end of year	791,929	786,687
Difference of appreciation and conversion		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities and others		
Balance, beginning of year	81,732	28,661
Changes in the year		
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (Net)	(42,704)	53,071
Total Changes in the year	(42,704)	53,071
Balance, end of year	39,028	81,732
Net deferred profits on hedges		
Balance, beginning of year	11,882	7,206
Changes in the year		
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (Net)	4,371	4,675
Total Changes in the year	4,371	4,675
Balance, end of year	16,253	11,882
Total difference of appreciation and conversion		
Balance, beginning of year	93,615	35,868
Changes in the year		
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (Net)	(38,332)	57,746
Total Changes in the year	(38,332)	57,746
Balance, end of year	55,282	93,615
New share acquisition rights		
Balance, beginning of year	786	671
Changes in the year		
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (Net)	206	115
Total Changes in the year	206	115
Balance, end of year	992	786
Total net assets		
Balance, beginning of year	881,088	773,615
Changes in the year		
Sale of treasury stock through exercise of stock options and others	22	50
Cash dividends	(38,751)	(30,000)
Net income	43,979	79,566
Purchase of less-than-one-voting-unit shares and others	(7)	(4)
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (Net)	(38,126)	57,861
Total Changes in the year	(32,883)	107,473
Balance, end of year	848,204	881,088

Note:

The Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended March 31, 2010 is not required to be included under the Company Law, and is included solely for the convenience of shareholders.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements (for the year ended March 31,2011)

Significant Accounting Principles

1. Valuation basis and method for assets

(1) Valuation basis and method for securities

Trading securities:

Stated at fair value. The cost of securities sold is determined based on the average cost of all shares of such security held at the time of sale.

Held to maturity securities:

Stated at amortized cost

Other securities

- Marketable securities:

Stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are excluded from earnings and reported in a separate component of net assets.

The cost of securities sold is determined based on the average cost of all shares of such security held at the time of sale.

- Non-marketable securities:

Stated at average cost

Investment securities in subsidiaries and associated companies:

Stated at average cost

(2) Valuation basis and method for derivatives

Stated at fair value

(3) Valuation basis and method for inventories

Inventories held for ordinary transaction

Stated at average cost (book-value is stated lower according to the decline of profitability)

Inventories held for trading purpose

Stated at fair value

2. Depreciation method of fixed assets

(1) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired before April 1, 2007

Depreciation is principally computed by the declining-balance method under pre-revised Corporate Tax Law. Assets that cost over 10 billions of yen are depreciated based on the straight-line method under pre-revised Corporate Tax Law. Buildings acquired on and after April 1, 1998 (excluding accessory equipment) are depreciated based on the straight-line method under pre-revised Corporate Tax Law.

Tangible fixed assets acquired on and after April 1, 2007

Depreciation is principally computed by the declining-balance method. Assets that cost over 10 billions of yen are depreciated based on the straight-line method. Buildings (excluding accessory equipment) are depreciated based on the straight-line method.

(2) Intangible fixed assets

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method.

Depreciation of internal-use software is based on the estimated useful life in the Company (5years).

3. Allowance and provisions

(1) Allowance for doubtful receivables

An allowance for doubtful receivables is maintained at the level which is adequate to provide for probable losses that can be reasonably estimated.

As for the general receivables, an allowance is computed based on internal credit rating system. As for the specific receivables, an allowance is computed based on the specific probability of uncollectibility.

(2) Accrued directors' bonuses

An allowance for directors' bonuses is to be recognized based upon the estimated payment amount.

(3) Accrued pension and severance liabilities

Accrued pension and severance liabilities are to be recognized based upon the estimated benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets for postretirement benefits. Since the fair value of plan assets for postretirement benefits exceeds benefit obligation, no accrued pension and severance liabilities were recognized as of March 31, 2011. Past service liabilities are recognized over 12 years which is within average remaining service period (straight line). Unrecognized actuarial losses are recognized over 12 years which is within average remaining service period (straight line).

4. Deferred Charges

All items which may be deferred under the Company Law are charged to earnings when incurred.

5. Accounting for lease

Finance leases other than those in which ownership of the lease property is deemed to be transferred to the lessee which entered into on or before the year ended March 31, 2008 are accounted for as operating leases.

6. Hedge accounting

Gains or losses on derivatives are principally deferred until realization of the designated hedged items. Interest rate swaps are not remeasured at fair value, but the differential paid or received under the swap contracts are recognized on an accrual basis and included in interest expense or income to the extent that their nominal amounts, conditions of interest receipts or payments and contractual periods are almost the same as hedged items.

7. Consumption tax

Consumption tax is accounted for by the segregated method under which consumption tax is excluded from presentation of sales, cost of sales and expenses.

8. Other

The Company adopted a consolidated taxation system.

9. Change in significant accounting principles

Asset retirement obligations

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the ASBJ Statement No.18, Accounting Standards for Asset Retirement Obligations, and ASBJ Guidance No.21, on Accounting Standards for Asset Retirement Obligations. As a result of this application, operating loss increased by 200 millions of yen, ordinary income decreased by 200 millions of yen and net income before income taxes decreased by 1,252 millions of yen.

Notes to Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

1. Pledged assets and secured liabilities

(Millions of yen)

Pledged assets		Secured liabilities	
Accounts receivable, trade	4,215	Long-term loans, including current maturities of long-term loans	5,242
Buildings	4,821		
Other structures	15		
Furniture and fixtures	1		
Land	931	Other long-term liabilities	3,225
Intangible fixed assets	1,041		
Investment securities	8		
Investment securities in subsidiaries and associated companies	34,406		
Total	45,441	Total	8,467

In addition to the above, investment securities and other assets of 10,021 millions of yen are pledged as substitution for guarantee deposits.

2. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets 81,784 millions of yen

3. Guarantees of indebtedness

(Millions of yen)

(1) Subsidiaries and associated companies	826,445
(2) Others	52,503
Sub-total	878,948
(3) Keep-well agreement on subsidiaries' financing arrangements	52,228
Total	931,177

4. Discounted trade notes receivable with banks 119,880 millions of yen

5. Monetary receivables and payables to subsidiaries and associated companies

Short-term monetary receivables	614,301 millions of yen
Short-term monetary payables	65,457 millions of yen
Long-term monetary receivables	68,216 millions of yen
Long-term monetary payables	9,949 millions of yen

Notes to Non-consolidated Statements of Income

1. Operating transactions with subsidiaries and associated companies

Sales	933,060 millions of yen
Purchases	433,800 millions of yen

2. Non-operating transactions with subsidiaries and associated companies

78,935 millions of yen

Notes to Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

1. Number of issued shares (Common shares)		1,250,602,867 shares
2. Number of treasury stock (Common shares)	Balance, beginning of period	549,786 shares
	Decrease due to sale through exercise of stock options	19,300 shares
	Increase due to purchase of less-than-one-voting-unit shares and others	7,194 shares
	Balance, end of period	<u>537,680 shares</u>
3. Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2011	The year-end ordinary dividend was resolved in the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 22, 2010 as follows.	
	Total amount of dividends (yen)	18,750,796,215
	Dividend per share (yen)	15
	Record date	March 31, 2010
	Effective date	June 23, 2010
	The interim dividend was resolved by the board of directors held on October 29, 2010 as follows.	
	Total amount of dividends (yen)	20,001,009,456
	Dividend per share (yen)	16
	Record date	September 30, 2010
	Effective date	December 1, 2010
4. Dividend after March 31, 2011	The year-end ordinary dividend will be resolved in the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 24, 2011 as follows.	
	Total amount of dividends (yen)	25,001,303,740
	Source of dividends	Retained earnings
	Dividend per share (yen)	20
	Record date	March 31, 2011
	Effective date	June 27, 2011
5. Number of shares subject to new share acquisition rights authorized by the ordinary general meeting of shareholders	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 23, 2006	88,000 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 23, 2006 (Stock-Linked compensation plan)	64,000 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 22, 2007	121,000 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 22, 2007 (Stock-Linked compensation plan)	74,700 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 20, 2008	143,000 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 20, 2008 (Stock-Linked compensation plan)	130,700 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 19, 2009	173,000 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 19, 2009 (Stock-Linked compensation plan)	183,800 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 22, 2010	206,000 shares
	In the ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 22, 2010 (Stock-Linked compensation plan)	217,200 shares
	Total	<u>1,401,400 shares</u>
	"Total" includes 785,800 shares for which the exercise period has not commenced at March 31, 2011.	

Notes to deferred income tax

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Significant components of deferred tax assets | Valuation loss on investment securities, net operating loss carryforwards and others. |
| 2. Significant components of deferred tax liabilities | Securities contributed to the Trust, net unrealized holding gains on securities and others. |

Note to finance leases

Office equipments such as computers and others.

Notes to per share information

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. Net assets per share | 677.73 yen |
| 2. Net income per share | 35.18 yen |

Note to significant subsequent events

The Company and Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation jointly undertook the tender offer for the purpose of acquiring common shares, preferred shares and stock acquisition rights of CSK Corporation ("CSK").

As a result, the Company acquired 46.77% of the voting rights of CSK on April 18, 2011. Further, the Company acquired and then exercised the "Seventh Series Stock Acquisition Rights" issued pursuant to the resolutions approved at the Board of Directors Meeting of CSK held on September 8, 2009 and the Special Shareholders Meeting of CSK held on September 29, 2009. Consequently, the Company totally held 54.17% of the voting rights of CSK as of April 22, 2011 and CSK became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company.

Note : Non-consolidated results' amounts in millions of yen are rounded down to the nearest million.

Audit Report by the Accounting Auditors with Respect to the Consolidated Financial Statements

[English translation of the Auditors' report originally issued in the Japanese language]

Independent Auditors' Report

May 13, 2011

The Board of Directors
Sumitomo Corporation

KPMG AZSA LLC

Tsutomu Takahashi (Seal)
Designated Limited Liability Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Toshiya Mori (Seal)
Designated Limited Liability Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Tomoyasu Sugizaki (Seal)
Designated Limited Liability Partner
Certified Public Accountant

We have audited the consolidated statutory report, that is the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity and comprehensive income and footnotes of Sumitomo Corporation for the fiscal year from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 in accordance with Article 444(4) of the Company Law. The consolidated statutory report is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated statutory report based on our audit as independent auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those auditing standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated statutory report is free of material misstatement. An audit is performed on a test basis, and includes assessing the accounting principles used, the method of their application and estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated statutory report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated statutory report referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Sumitomo Corporation and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2011 and the consolidated results of their operations for the year then ended, in conformity with Article 3(1) of supplementary provision (Act of Justice Ministry No.46 issued and effective in 2009) of the regulation on the Company Law and the recognition and measurement criteria of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (Refer to Note 3, Basic Significant Matters Regarding Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements).

Our firm and engagement partners have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Law of Japan.

Audit Report by the Accounting Auditors with Respect to the Non-consolidated Financial Statements

[English translation of the Auditors' report originally issued in the Japanese language]

Independent Auditors' Report

May 13, 2011

The Board of Directors
Sumitomo Corporation

KPMG AZSA LLC

Tsutomu Takahashi (Seal)
Designated Limited Liability Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Toshiya Mori (Seal)
Designated Limited Liability Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Tomoyasu Sugizaki (Seal)
Designated Limited Liability Partner
Certified Public Accountant

We have audited the statutory report, comprising the non-consolidated balance sheet, the non-consolidated statement of income, the non-consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and the related notes, and its supporting schedules of Sumitomo Corporation as of March 31, 2011 and for the 143rd business year from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 in accordance with Article 436(2)① of the Company Law. The statutory report and supporting schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statutory report and supporting schedules based on our audit as independent auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those auditing standards require us to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statutory report and supporting schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit is performed on a test basis, and includes assessing the accounting principles used, the method of their application and estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statutory report and supporting schedules. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statutory report and supporting schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of operations of Sumitomo Corporation for the period, for which the statutory report and supporting schedules were prepared, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Our firm and engagement partners have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Law of Japan.

Audit Report by the Board of Corporate Auditors

[English translation of the Corporate Auditors' report originally issued in the Japanese language]

Audit Report

In accordance with each Corporate Auditor's audit report and due deliberation, we, the Board of Corporate Auditors, have made this audit report regarding the Company's Directors' execution of their duties during the 143rd fiscal year from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 as follows:

1. Details of the Audit by Each Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors

The Board of Corporate Auditors has established the policies of audit, the manner of dividing roles, etc., and in addition to receiving reports on the status of audit and its results from each Corporate Auditor, we received reports from the Directors, etc. and the Accounting Auditor regarding the execution of their duties, and asked them for explanations as necessary.

Each Corporate Auditor, in accordance with the standard concerning the Corporate Auditor's audit, the policies of audit and the manner of dividing roles, which were established by the Board of Corporate Auditors, promoted communications with the Directors and Internal Auditing Department and other employees, strove to collect information and to enhance the environment for auditing, attended important meetings such as the Meeting of the Board of Directors, received reports from Directors and employees, etc. regarding the execution of their duties, asked them for explanations as necessary, inspected important internal authorization documents and examined the status of operations and the financial status at the head office and important operating locations. In addition, on the details of the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the development of systems necessary to ensure that the execution of duties by directors complies with laws and regulations and the articles of incorporation, and other systems prescribed by the Article 100, Sections 1 and 3 of the Enforcement Regulations promulgated under the Company Law as systems necessary to ensure the properness of operations of the Company, which is stated in the business report, and the system that is established in accordance with such resolution (the "Internal Control System"), we received reports from Directors and employees, etc. regarding the status of the development and implementation of the Internal Control System, asked them for explanations as necessary, and stated opinions. As for internal controls over financial reporting, we received reports from the Directors, etc. and KPMG AZSA LLC regarding the evaluation and the status of audit on such internal controls, and asked them for explanations as necessary. As for subsidiaries, we promoted communications with directors and corporate auditors, etc. of the subsidiaries, and received reports on the business of the subsidiaries as necessary. By the methods set forth above, we inspected the 143rd business report and its supporting schedules.

Further, we monitored and followed up on whether the Accounting Auditor has retained its independent position and has conducted its audit in an adequate manner, and received reports from the Accounting Auditor regarding the execution of its duties, and asked the Accounting Auditor for explanations as necessary. In addition, we received notice from the Accounting Auditor that the "System to Ensure the Execution of Duties is Conducted in an Appropriate Manner (the matters set forth in each clause of Article 131 of the Enforcement Regulations Regarding Accounting promulgated under the Company Law)" is established under the "Quality Control Standard Regarding Audit (by the Business Accounting Council, October 28, 2005)," and asked the Accounting Auditor for explanations as necessary. By the methods set forth above we inspected this fiscal year's non-consolidated financial statements (non-consolidated balance sheet, non-consolidated statement of income, non-consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements) and their supporting schedules and the consolidated financial statements (consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of shareholders' equity and comprehensive income and notes to the consolidated financial statements).

2. Results of Our Audit

(1) Results of the Audit regarding the Business Report, etc.

- (i) We consider that the business report and its supporting schedules comply with the applicable laws and regulations and with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and that they present fairly the status of the Company.
- (ii) There is no serious violation of any applicable laws and regulations or of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company concerning the Directors' execution of their duties.
- (iii) We consider the Board of Director's resolution regarding the Internal Control System to be proper. Furthermore, there is no matter that requires comment, regarding the Directors' execution their duties concerning the Internal Control System including internal controls over financial reporting.

(2) Results of the Audit regarding the Non-consolidated Financial Statements and their Supporting Documents

We consider the method and results of the audit conducted by the Accounting Auditor, KPMG AZSA LLC, to be proper.

(3) Results of the Audit regarding the Consolidated Financial Statements

We consider the method and results of the audit conducted by the Accounting Auditor, KPMG AZSA LLC, to be proper.

May 16, 2011

The Board of Corporate Auditors
Sumitomo Corporation

Kenzo Okubo (Seal)
Standing Corporate Auditor(full-time)

Ichiro Miura (Seal)
Corporate Auditor(full-time)

Akio Harada (Seal)
Corporate Auditor

Tsuguoki Fujinuma (Seal)
Corporate Auditor

Mutsuo Nitta (Seal)
Corporate Auditor

Note: Akio Harada, Tsuguoki Fujinuma and Mutsuo Nitta are Outside Corporate Auditors stipulated by Article 2, Section 16 and Article 335, Section 3 of the Company Law.

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