

Corporate Profile (As of March 31, 2021)

Trade Name	Sumitomo Corporation
Establishment Date	December 24, 1919
Paid-in Capital	¥219.8 billion
Fiscal Year	From April 1 of each year through March 31 of the following year
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries	662 (Domestic 117, Overseas 545)
Associated Companies [Equity Method]	273 (Domestic 52, Overseas 221)
Total	935
Number of Employees	5,390* (Consolidated Base: 74,920)
Head Office	OTEMACHI PLACE EAST TOWER 3-2 Otemachi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8601, Japan
URL	https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp

* Includes 150 staff employed by Company branches and offices overseas.

Stock Information (As of March 31, 2021)

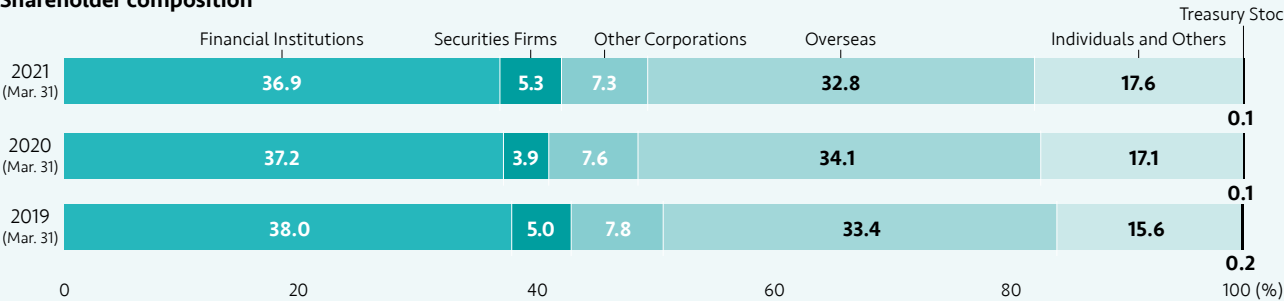
Stock Listings		Tokyo, Nagoya, and Fukuoka
Securities Identification Code		8053
American Depository Receipts	Ratio	1ADR:1ORD
	Exchange	OTC (Over-the-Counter)
	Symbol	SSUMY
	CUSIP Number	865613103
Depository and Registrar		Citibank, N.A. Depository Receipts Services, P.O. Box 43077, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3077, U.S.A.
Overseas Dial-in		1-781-575-4555
Toll-Free Number		1-877-248-4237 (CITI-ADR)
Number of Issued Shares		1,251,253,867 (Including 1,544,207 treasury stock)
Number of Shareholders		205,689

Major shareholders

Rank	Name	Number of shares (Thousands of shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)*
1	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	123,170	9.86
2	BNYM AS AGT/CLTS NON TREATY JASDEC	67,010	5.36
3	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	61,222	4.90
4	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	30,855	2.47
5	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account 5)	19,053	1.52
6	STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT – TREATY 505234	18,067	1.45
7	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	18,000	1.44
8	NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) RE SILCHESTER INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL VALUE EQUITY TRUST	17,539	1.40
9	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account 7)	17,046	1.36
10	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account 6)	16,895	1.35

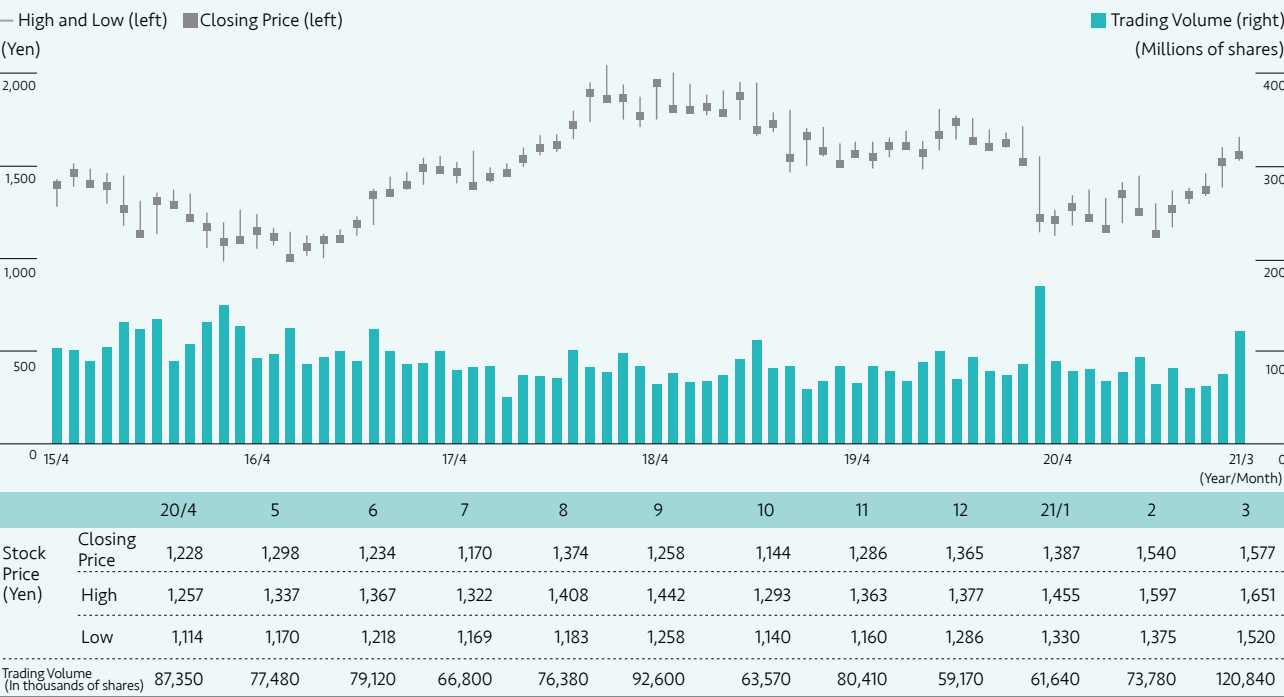
* The shareholding ratio is calculated by dividing the number of shares held by the number of shares outstanding—which is derived by deducting treasury stock (1,544,207 shares) from the total number of issued shares—and rounding to the nearest hundredth of a percent.

Shareholder composition



Note: The total of the shareholding ratios may not equal 100% because of rounding to the first decimal place.

Stock price and trading volume*



* The above stock prices and trading volume are based on Tokyo Stock Exchange data. The stock prices are rounded to the nearest yen.

Global Networks (As of April 1, 2021)

Domestic and overseas offices

● indicates the cities in which our offices are located.



Overseas
65 countries and regions

37 subsidiaries--86 locations
2 branches-----2 locations
1 sub-branch-----1 location
24 offices-----24 locations

Total 113 locations

Japan

Headquarters
3 subsidiaries-----9 locations
6 offices-----12 locations

Total 22 locations

Offices

135 locations
66 countries and regions

Consolidated subsidiaries and associated companies
(As of March 31, 2021)


935 companies
81 countries and regions

IR/SR* Activities (As of March 31, 2021)


We facilitate direct communication with shareholders and other investors, in addition to enhancing disclosure on our corporate website. During the COVID-19 pandemic, which started in 2020, we have also been utilizing online tools to maintain dialogue with our shareholders and investors. An executive officer with responsibility for dialogue with shareholders and other investors exercises overall control of and coordinates such IR initiatives shown below. Also, related in-house departments contribute to IR initiatives by distributing information and collecting feedback from shareholders and other investors. Going forward, the Company will continue to increase the transparency of its management,

implementing fair disclosure at all times, integrating financial and non-financial information, and strengthening relationships of trust with share holders and investors by displaying initiatives to increase the corporate value of the Sumitomo Corporation Group over the medium to long term.

* IR: Investor Relations SR: Shareholder Relations



For further details, please visit "Investor Relations" on our corporate website.
<https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp/ir>



FY2020 IR/SR activities

	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		Announcement of annual results		Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Announcement of 1st quarter results		Publication of the integrated report	Announcement of semi-annual results			Announcement of 3rd quarter results	
For individual investors						Meetings for individual investors			Meetings for individual investors		Meetings for individual investors	Meetings for individual investors
For analysts and institutional investors			Small ESG meeting	Overseas IR roadshow				Overseas IR roadshow				Overseas IR roadshow

Notes: 1. IR events in Japan and SR talks in Japan and overseas are held throughout the year.
2. Briefings for individual investors are all held online.

Number of individual meetings with institutional investors in FY2020

Japan	Overseas			
	Europe	Asia/Oceania	The Americas	Total
100	30	41	12	83

Meetings for individual investors in FY2020

Number of meetings (held online)	Number of participants
4 times	3,804



Meeting for analysts and institutional investors



Online meeting for individual investors

For further details, please visit "Messages from Regional Heads" on our corporate website.
<https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp/about/point/area-organization/#03>



History

Sumitomo Corporation Group Milestones

Around 1600
Starts copper mining



Copper beating pictorial record in the *Kodo Zuroku* (Source: Sumitomo Historical Archives)

1919
The Osaka North Harbour Company Limited founded (the predecessor to today's Sumitomo Corporation)



Head Office of The Osaka North Harbour (Sumitomo Sohonten Annex, former Teikokuza Theater) (Source: Sumitomo Historical Archives)



1945
Renamed to Nippon Engineering Co., Ltd. Enters the trading business

Sumitomo Building Annex, where Nippon Engineering's Head Office was located

1950
Steadily expands our presence overseas

Posted an employee to Bombay (now Mumbai), India, for the first time in 1950, and subsequently established a U.S. subsidiary in New York in 1952.

1952
Renamed to Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha, Ltd.

Usage restrictions on the "Sumitomo" trade name and trademark, resulting from a 1945 order issued by the General Headquarters of the Allied Powers in Japan for the dissolution of zaibatsu financial conglomerates, were abolished following the signing of the Japan-US Security Treaty in 1952.

1962
Adopts a product division structure

This move involved consolidating the Osaka and Tokyo sales offices and creating nine product divisions: Iron & Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Electric, Machinery, Agriculture & Fishery, Chemicals, Textiles, General Products & Fuel, and Real Estate.

1977
Launches the "Big Three & The Best" slogan

Set a goal of becoming one of the top three companies in terms of total trading transactions and the overall best company in the industry from an all-encompassing standpoint by improving profitability and efficiency.

1979
Introduces a sales division system

Following the expansion of the Company's business scope, four new sales divisions were established: Iron & Steel; Machinery & Electric; Nonferrous Metals, Chemical & Fuel; and Consumer Products. As a result of promoting the empowerment of these sales divisions, the flexibility of sales was significantly improved.

1988
Introduces the "Integrated Business Enterprise" corporate vision

Based on existing trading activities, promoted (1) acceleration of business activities, (2) expansion into downstream fields, and (3) reinforcement of integrated corporate strength, with the aim of forming two major revenue sources for the Company from trading activities and business activities.

1996
The copper incident

It came to light that the general manager of a sales department was conducting unlawful copper trading unbeknownst to the Company. This incident led to the recording of losses to the extent of ¥285.0 billion, and roughly a decade was required to resolve the issue. Learning from this experience, the Company implemented a strict internal control system to prevent the recurrence of similar acts.

1998
Establishes the Group's Corporate Mission Statement
Introduces the risk-adjusted return ratio as a management indicator

The Sumitomo Corporation Management Charter was revised, and a new Corporate Mission Statement was established. The risk-adjusted return ratio was introduced as a new management indicator to serve as a common benchmark for judging the profitability of projects based on the amount of returns generated compared with inherent risks.

2000-
Formulates and implements medium-term management plan

2001
Consolidates head offices into the Tokyo Head Office

2017
Identifies Six Material Issues

2018
Relocates Head Office to Otemachi, Tokyo



OTEMACHI PLACE EAST TOWER, where Head Office was relocated in September 2018

2019
Established 100th anniversary Corporate Message of "Enriching lives and the world"

Early period—
Establishment of
management
foundation

Reorganization
for expansion

Establishment of
management
foundation as an
integrated trading
company

Integrated Business
Enterprise
corporate vision

Reinforcement of
global consolidated
management
Establishment of
Corporate Mission
Statement

Implementation of
Reform Package—
Heading for a
new stage of growth

Toward the centennial and
the next 100 years

1600s

1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s

1950s

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s

2000s

2010s

2020s

Economic and Social Trends

1945
• End of World War II
• General Headquarters of the Allied Powers in Japan issues an order calling for the dissolution of zaibatsu

1950
• Special demand for supplying the United States in the wake of the Korean War
• Japanese economy makes strides toward recovery

1955
• Japanese post-war economic miracle
• Exports stimulated and trade deregulated

1964
• Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo

1970
• Expo '70 in Osaka
1971
• Nixon Shock
1973
• First oil crisis
• Transition to floating exchange rate system
1979
• Second oil crisis

1980
• Iran-Iraq War
1985
• Plaza Accord
• Rapid yen appreciation
• Monetary easing policies instituted by the Bank of Japan
1986
• Sharp rise in stock real estate prices contributes to creation of the Japanese asset price bubble
1989
• Consumption tax is introduced in Japan
• Nikkei 225 reaches record high of ¥38,915.87 in December
• End of Cold War and collapse of the Berlin Wall

1991
• Collapse of asset price bubble in Japan, start of recession
1996
• Launch of large-scale financial system reform ("Japanese Big Bang")
1997
• Asian financial crisis
1999
• Creation of Economic and Monetary Union
• Dot-com bubble

2001
• Birth of Japan's big three megabanks
• September 11 attacks
2003
• Start of Iraq War
• Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak, mad cow disease pandemic in the United States
2008
• Lehman Brothers bankruptcy

2010
• Greek government debt crisis
• China's GDP becomes No. 2 in the world
2011
• Great East Japan Earthquake
2013
• "Abenomics" economic reforms

2020
• COVID-19 pandemic
2021
• Summer Olympics and Paralympics in Tokyo