

Company Information

Corporate Profile (As of March 31, 2022)

Trade Name	Sumitomo Corporation
Establishment Date	December 24, 1919
Paid-in Capital	¥219.9 billion
Fiscal Year	From April 1 of each year through March 31 of the following year
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries	637 (Domestic 114, Overseas 523)
Associated Companies [Equity Method]	256 (Domestic 50, Overseas 206)
Total	893
Number of Employees	5,300* (Consolidated Base: 74,253)
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, 2022)

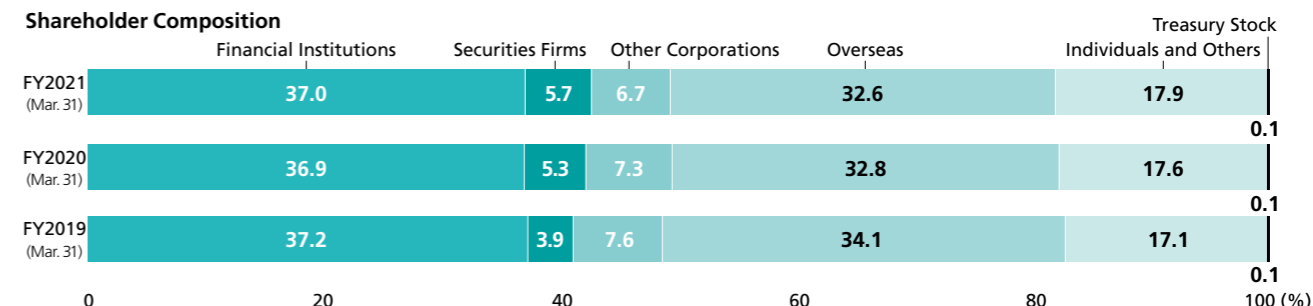
Stock Listings	Tokyo <small>Note: On December 30, 2021, Sumitomo Corporation was delisted from the Nagoya Stock Exchange and the Fukuoka Stock Exchange.</small>
Securities Identification Code	8053
Ratio	1ADR:1ORD
American Depository Receipts	Exchange: OTC (Over-the-Counter) Symbol: SSUMY CUSIP Number: 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	1,251,404,367 (Including 1,399,754 treasury stock)
Number of Shareholders	224,261

Major Shareholders

Rank	Name	Number of shares (Thousands of shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)*
1	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	209,552	16.76
2	EUROCLEAR BANK S.A./N.V.	65,523	5.24
3	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	64,363	5.15
4	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	30,855	2.47
5	STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234	18,516	1.48
6	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	17,000	1.36
7	JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd.	15,892	1.27
8	NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) RE SILCHESTER INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL VALUE EQUITY TRUST	15,559	1.24
9	Nippon Life Insurance Company	14,879	1.19
10	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account 4)	14,540	1.16

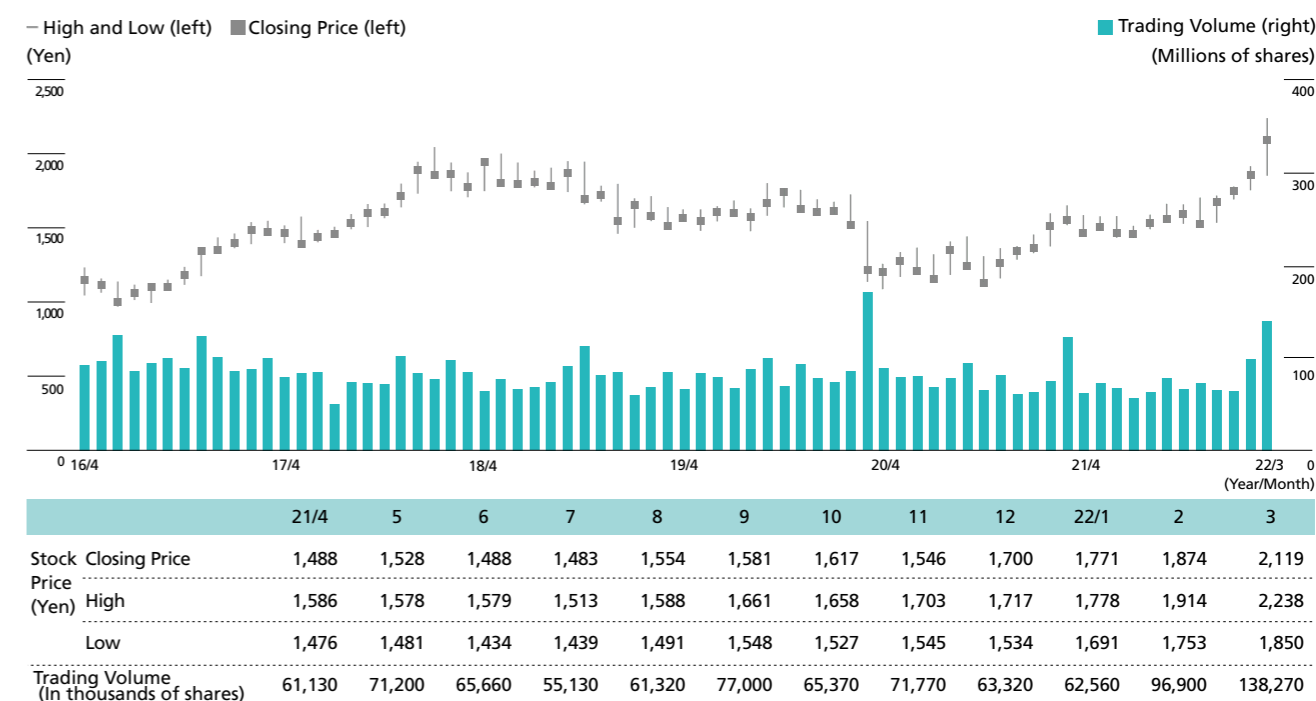
* The shareholding ratio is calculated by dividing the number of shares held by the number of shares outstanding—which is derived by deducting treasury stock (1,399,754 shares) from the total number of issued shares—and rounding to the nearest hundredth of a percent.

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, 2022)

Domestic and overseas offices

• Indicates the cities in which our offices are located.



Overseas 65 countries and regions

35 subsidiaries -- 84 locations

2 branches ----- 2 locations

1 sub-branch ----- 1 location

24 offices ----- 24 locations

Total **111** locations

Japan

Headquarters

3 subsidiaries ----- 9 locations

6 offices ----- 10 locations

Total **20** locations

Offices

131 locations

66 countries and regions

Consolidated subsidiaries and associated companies

(As of March 31, 2022)

893 companies

79 countries and regions

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



IR/SR* Activities

We are working to build relationships with shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders outside the Company through fair disclosure. The Investor Relations Department has established four guidelines for its activities. These are Proactive Disclosure, Sincere Dialogue, Timely and Appropriate Sharing, and Constructive Proposals. Under the supervision of the executive officer with responsibility, the Investor Relations Department works with other relevant departments to disseminate information in a timely and appropriate manner and solicit the opinions of external stakeholders through active communication. These opinions are shared internally as feedback, based on which proposals are made and discussions

held that help to enhance management. Through this cycle of activities, we will deepen external stakeholders' understanding of the Group and also contribute to the strategy execution and value creation capabilities of all officers and employees as internal stakeholders, thereby increasing corporate value.

* SR: Shareholder Relations

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



Guidelines and Activities



Proactive disclosure to and sincere dialogue with external stakeholders

We strive for appropriate disclosures and expanded explanations of both financial and non-financial information based on our Corporate Disclosure Policy. Additionally, we have established opportunities for proactive dialogue with shareholders and investors throughout the year to deepen understanding of the Group and solicit the opinions of stakeholders.

FY2021 Results

Number of individual meetings: Approx. **250**
(58 of which were ESG/SR related)

Number of times management attended
President: **11** CFO: **22** CSO: **6**

Business unit meetings Held Investor Day 2021 Held

Number of online meetings held for individual investors: **6** Total participation: **4,838**

Please visit our corporate website for Corporate Disclosure Policy
<https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp/about/governance/detail/disclosurepolicy>



Timely and appropriate sharing with and constructive proposals to internal stakeholders

We provide evaluations and opinions received from external stakeholders to internal stakeholders including management as feedback, which are used for proposals and discussions that help to improvement management.

FY2021 Results

Number of Management Council reports

2

Number of regular meetings with the President and Chief Executive Officer

4

IR Committee

Meets **1** time monthly in principle

IR quarterly report*

Published **Quarterly**

Internal IR meetings Held


* In-house IR activity report



History


Sumitomo Corporation Group Milestones

1600s **Around 1600**
Starts copper mining




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

1910s **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)

1940s **1945**
Renamed to Nippon Engineering Co., Ltd. Enters the trading business



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

1950s Early period—Establishment of management foundation

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.

1960s Reorganization for expansion

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.

1970s Establishment of management foundation as an integrated trading company

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.

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 Olympics and Paralympics in Tokyo

1970

- Expo '70 in Osaka

1971

- Nixon Shock

1973

- First oil crisis
- Transition to floating exchange rate system

1979

- Second oil crisis

1980s Integrated Business Enterprise corporate vision

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.

1990s Reinforcement of global consolidated management

Establishment of Corporate Mission Statement

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 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.

2000s Implementation of Reform Package—Heading for a new stage of growth


2000—
Formulates and implements medium-term management plan

2001
Consolidates head offices into the Tokyo Head Office

2010s Toward the centennial and the next 100 years

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

2020s Enhancement of sustainability management and creation of next-generation businesses

2020
Identified six key social issues and long-term targets

2021
Established the new Energy Innovation Initiative (EII)

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, 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

Background photograph: Head Office of The Osaka North Harbour (Source: Sumitomo Historical Archives)