

Consolidated annual results FY2013 (Year ended March 31, 2014)

[Prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards]

Sumitomo Corporation

Stock Exchange code No. 8053

(Listed on Tokyo, Nagoya and Fukuoka Stock Exchanges)

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The date of payout of dividend: June 23, 2014 (Planned)

1. Consolidated results for the year ended March 31, 2014

(Remarks)

Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

% : change from the previous year.

(1) Consolidated operating results

	Total trading transactions		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit for the year		Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent		Comprehensive income for the year	
	(increase/ decrease)	(%)	(increase/ decrease)	(%)	(increase/ decrease)	(%)	(increase/ decrease)	(%)	(increase/ decrease)	(%)	(increase/ decrease)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2014	8,146,184	8.6	171,750	5.7	304,246	(4.6)	233,858	(4.0)	223,064	(4.0)	429,301	(6.0)
Year ended March 31, 2013	7,502,724	(9.3)	162,481	(26.1)	319,021	(6.6)	243,695	(7.6)	232,451	(7.3)	456,926	141.0

	Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (basic)	Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (diluted)	Profit ratio to equity attributable to owners of the parent	Profit before tax ratio to total assets	Operating profit ratio to total trading transactions
Year ended March 31, 2014	178.59	178.46	10.0	3.7	2.1
Year ended March 31, 2013	185.92	185.79	12.4	4.2	2.2

[Notes] Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method (FY2013) 126,226 million yen (FY2012) 107,355 million yen

Total trading transactions is presented in a manner customarily used in Japan solely for Japanese investors' purposes.

Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which the Companies act as a principal or as an agent.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total Assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio	Equity per share attributable to owners of the parent
As of March 31, 2014	8,668,738	2,540,184	2,404,670	27.7	1,927.37
As of March 31, 2013	7,832,757	2,175,882	2,052,816	26.2	1,641.60

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year
Year ended March 31, 2014	278,237	(249,852)	145,908	1,111,192
Year ended March 31, 2013	280,305	(186,203)	(24,667)	924,513

2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share					Total amount of cash dividends per annum	Dividend payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividend on equity attributable to owners of the parent (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
Year ended March 31, 2013	—	25.0	—	21.0	46.0	57,517	24.7	3.1
Year ended March 31, 2014	—	23.0	—	24.0	47.0	58,706	26.3	2.6
Year ending March 31, 2015 (Forecasts)	—	25.0	—	25.0	50.0		25.0	

3. Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2015

(Remarks)

% : change from the previous year.

	Total trading transactions	Profit before tax	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent
Apr.1-Sep.30, 2014	—	—	—	—
Year ending March 31, 2015	8,600,000	332,000	250,000	200.15

[Note] The Company has prepared only annual forecasts.

[Notes]

(1) Change in significant subsidiaries (changes in "Specified Subsidiaries" accompanying changes in scope of consolidation) during this period: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimate

- (i) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS Yes
- (ii) Other changes None
- (iii) Changes in accounting estimate None

[Note] For further details please refer page 17 "Changes in accounting policies and others".

(3) Outstanding stocks (Common stocks)

				(shares)
(i) Outstanding stocks including treasury stock	(March 31, 2014)	1,250,602,867	(March 31, 2013)	1,250,602,867
(ii) Treasury stocks	(March 31, 2014)	2,962,337	(March 31, 2013)	106,633
(iii) Average stocks	(April 1, 2013-March 31, 2014)	1,249,036,900	(April 1, 2012-March 31, 2013)	1,250,270,539

[Note] With regard to number of stocks used in earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent, please refer page 19.

[Reference] Non-consolidated information

Non-consolidated results FY2013 (Year ended March 31, 2014)

(Remarks)

Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million.

% : change from the previous year.

(1) Operating results

	Total trading transactions	(increase/ (decrease))	Operating income	(increase/ (decrease))	Ordinary income	(increase/ (decrease))	Net income	(increase/ (decrease))
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2014	3,338,297	1.7	(12,890)	-	166,745	115.4	158,694	85.6
Year ended March 31, 2013	3,280,960	(9.1)	(28,597)	-	77,417	(0.3)	85,504	15.5

	Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)
	(yen)	(yen)
Year ended March 31, 2014	127.05	126.96
Year ended March 31, 2013	68.39	68.34

(2) Financial position

	Total assets	Net worth	Shareholders' equity ratio	Net worth per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
As of March 31, 2014	4,457,327	1,031,865	23.1	826.22
As of March 31, 2013	4,202,954	921,095	21.9	735.84

[Reference] Shareholders' equity (As of March 31, 2014) 1,030,823 million yen (As of March 31, 2013) 920,168 million yen

Notice regarding audit status

The audit of consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law has not been completed as of May 1, 2014.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements relating to our future plans, forecasts, objectives, expectations and intentions. The forward-looking statements reflect management's current assumptions and expectations of future events, and accordingly, they are inherently susceptible to uncertainties and changes in circumstances and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ materially, for a wide range of possible reasons, including general industry and market conditions and general international economic conditions. In light of the many risks and uncertainties, you are advised not to put undue reliance on these statements. The management forecasts included in this report are not projections, and do not represent management's current estimates of future performance. Rather, they represent forecasts that management strives to achieve through the successful implementation of the Company's business strategies. The Company may be unsuccessful in implementing its business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its forecasts. The Company is under no obligation -- and expressly disclaims any such obligation -- to update or alter its forward-looking statements.

Management results

1. Operating results

Total trading transactions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 amounted to 8,146.2 billion yen, representing an increase of 643.5 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

Gross profit totaled 894.4 billion yen up by 67.5 billion yen. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 49.2 billion yen to 706.4 billion yen. Impairment losses on long-lived assets increased by 15.4 billion yen to 31.4 billion yen. In consequence, operating profit improved by 9.3 billion yen to 171.8 billion yen.

Gain (loss) on securities and other investments, net decreased by 42.7 billion yen to 8.8 billion yen.

Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method increased by 18.9 billion yen to 126.2 billion yen.

As a result, profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent totaled 223.1 billion yen, representing a decrease of 9.4 billion yen (or 4.0%) from the previous fiscal year.

<Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent by segment>

Metal Products Business Unit posted profit of 24.0 billion yen, an increase of 8.8 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. This was due to factors such as robust performances by tubular products business in North America and the operations of steel service centers.

Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit posted profit of 47.8 billion yen, up by 3.0 billion yen. This was attributable to factors such as a steady performance of automobile financing business in Asia, and the performance of an aircraft leasing business contributed to this segment.

Environment & Infrastructure Business Unit posted profit of 17.5 billion yen, an increase of 5.0 billion yen, owing to factors such as the ongoing stable performance by overseas electric power infrastructure business.

Media, Network, Lifestyle Related Goods & Services Business Unit posted profit of 53.6 billion yen, down by 15.3 billion yen. Although this segment was boosted by stable performances by major Group companies in Japan, there was a gain resulting from selling partial share of Jupiter Shop Channel Co., Ltd. in the previous fiscal year.

Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit posted profit of 23.2 billion yen, a decrease of 23.7 billion yen. Although this was referred from increase in profits at iron ore mining business, this was attributable to decline in profits in San Cristobal silver-zinc-lead mining project in Bolivia and to impairment losses on Isaac Plains, coal-mining project in Australia.

Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices segment posted 7.5 billion yen of profit, up by 2.2 billion yen, due mainly to a robust performance of metal products business.

Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches segment posted profit of 41.4 billion yen, down by 7.1 billion yen. This was attributable to decline in performance by tire business in the U.S. and to impairment losses on Isaac Plains.

2. Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015

Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 are as follows.

- Total trading transactions (in a manner customarily used in Japan)	8,600 billion yen
- Profit before tax	332 billion yen
- Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	250 billion yen

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements relating to our future plans, forecasts, objectives, expectations and intentions. The forward-looking statements reflect management's current assumptions and expectations of future events, and accordingly, they are inherently susceptible to uncertainties and changes in circumstances and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ materially, for a wide range of possible reasons, including general industry and market conditions and general international economic conditions. In light of the many risks and uncertainties, you are advised not to put undue reliance on these statements. The management forecasts included in this report are not projections, and do not represent management's current estimates of future performance. Rather, they represent forecasts that management strives to achieve through the successful implementation of the Company's business strategies. The Company may be unsuccessful in implementing its business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its forecasts. The Company is under no obligation -- and expressly disclaims any such obligation -- to update or alter its forward-looking statements.

3. Financial position

<Total assets, liabilities, and equity as of March 31, 2014>

Total assets stood at 8,668.7 billion yen, representing an increase of 836.0 billion yen from the previous fiscal year-end. Key factors causing the net increase were the acquisition of Edgen Group, a global distributor of metal and tubular products for energy industry, and the yen's depreciation.

Equity attributable to owners of the parent totaled to 2,404.7 billion yen, an increase of 351.9 billion yen from the previous fiscal year-end, due primarily to an increase in retained earnings and the yen's depreciation.

Interest-bearing liabilities (net) rose by 193.1 billion yen from the previous fiscal year-end, to 3,123.5 billion yen.

In consequence, the net debt-equity ratio (Interest-bearing liabilities (net)/ Equity attributable to owners of the parent) was 1.3.

<Cash flows>

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled 278.2 billion yen, as our core businesses performed well in generating cash.

Net cash used in investing activities was 249.9 billion yen. In this fiscal year, we acquired Edgen Group and made investments in existing mineral resources projects.

As a result, free cash flow totaled 28.4 billion yen inflow.

Net cash provided by financing activities was 145.9 billion yen.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2014 increased by 186.7 billion yen from March 31, 2013 to 1,111.2 billion yen.

4. Dividend policy

Sumitomo Corporation aims to increase dividends by achieving medium and long-term earnings growth while adhering to its fundamental policy of paying shareholders a stable dividend over the long term.

During the "Be the Best, Be the One 2014", a medium-term (two-year) management plan launched in April 2013, we have applied the consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25%. Although profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent for fiscal 2013 was 223.1 billion yen, below the forecast of 240 billion yen, the annual dividend for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014, will be 47 yen per share, as we announced (the annual dividend for the previous year was 46 yen per share). As the interim dividend was 23 yen per share, the year-end dividend will be 24 yen per share.

The annual dividend for fiscal 2014 is projected to be 50 yen per share, applying the consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25%, based on the dividend policy of the current medium-term management plan "Be the Best, Be the One 2014", to the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent forecast of 250.0 billion yen (interim dividend: 25 yen, year-end dividend: 25 yen per share).

Management Policy

1. Medium-term management strategies and business activity etc. during the period.

● Overview and progress of the medium-term management plan “Be the Best, Be the One 2014”

In April 2013 we launched our two-year medium-term management plan for fiscal 2013 and 2014, “Be the Best, Be the One 2014 (BBBO 2014).” We have adopted “Be the Best, Be the One”¹ as the vision of what we aim to be as we approach the centennial of our company’s foundation in 2019. With a view to realizing this vision, we are positioning the first two years, during which we will be implementing BBBO 2014, as the stage of heading for an even higher level of profit growth by thoroughly enhancing our earning power.

Under BBBO 2014, while promoting the working of our corporate metabolism in replacing old with new from a medium- to long-term viewpoint, we will have each workplace of our business operations pursue its own strengths and capabilities and at the same time pool the strengths and capabilities inside and outside the company through efforts including the building of strategic partnerships. In addition, by boosting our business investment management power, strengthening the foundations of our overseas regional organizations, maintaining financial soundness, and developing and utilizing the human resources we need, we will evolve our management base into a stronger one in support of our earning power.

In fiscal 2013, the first year of BBBO 2014, solid results in metal products, transportation and construction systems, and other non-resource businesses pushed up our company-wide performance in quantitative terms, but in our resource businesses, we felt the impact of lower prices, and at the end of the fiscal year we booked impairment losses of ¥27.7 billion in our Australian coal business; as a result,

¹ The objectives that we have set forth under “Be the Best, Be the One” are as follows:

- We aim to be a corporate group that is recognized by society as meeting and exceeding the high expectations directed toward us, creating value that nobody else can match in ways befitting our distinctive identity.
- We aim to build a solid earnings base and aim for an even higher level of profit growth while maintaining financial soundness.
- In quantitative terms, we aim for total assets of ¥9 trillion–¥10 trillion and profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent of ¥400 billion or over.

our profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent was ¥223.1 billion. For fiscal 2014, in our non-resource businesses, we can expect to see contributions to earnings from businesses in which we invested in recent years, such as Edgen Group, a global distributor of metal and tubular products for energy industry, along with ongoing strength in the businesses forming our pillars of earnings. In our resource businesses, we expect the business environment to continue to be difficult as a result of weakness in resource prices, along with up-front expenses relating to large-scale investments like the Ambatovy Nickel Project. In view of these circumstances, we have set our target for profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent in fiscal 2014 at ¥250 billion.

Below we introduce some of the activities undertaken by our business units.

(i) Metal Products Business Unit

Together with Sumitomo Corporation of America², we acquired 100% of the shares of Edgen Group, a global distributor of metal and tubular products for energy industry. In addition to the United States, the Edgen Group has business locations in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and elsewhere around the world, and it handles a broad range of steel pipes and steel material products, including oil country tubular goods and steel plate for oil and gas development, line pipes for transporting oil and gas, and specialty tubular products for electric power and petrochemical plants. Drawing on the network and know-how that the Sumitomo Corporation Group has built up in the sales of steel pipes and steel materials, we will promote the expansion of the systems of sales and supply of steel pipes and steel materials for offshore oil and gas development and shale gas development, fields where growth is expected, on a global basis.

(ii) Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit

We have been devoting efforts to the aircraft leasing business centering on Ireland-based SMBC Aviation Capital Limited. Together with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company, Limited, in June 2012 we acquired all the shares in an aircraft leasing company that had belonged to a major British financial institution, and in March 2013 we integrated our existing aircraft leasing operations into this company. We are steadily increasing the number of aircraft in our fleet, tapping the growing demand for leased aircraft due to the expansion of airline passenger traffic accompanying growth in emerging economies, along with the rise of low-cost carriers. We will continue to work at the expansion of our aircraft leasing business, and we will also undertake

² As of April 1, 2014, the trade name of “Sumitomo Corporation of America” was changed to “Sumitomo Corporation of Americas.”

development of ancillary businesses, such as leasing of engines and sales of used parts.

(iii) Environment & Infrastructure Business Unit

We have been devoting efforts to the business of electric power generation using renewable energy both in Japan and elsewhere, aiming to reduce the burden on the environment. In South Africa, where the government is promoting renewable energy to reduce dependence on coal, we are building the Dorper Wind Farm, which will be among the country's biggest such facilities; it is scheduled to start commercial operation in July 2014. In Japan, where rising hopes have been directed toward renewable energy ever since the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011, we are constructing a wind farm in Oga (Akita Prefecture), and solar power plants in Kitakyushu (Fukuoka Prefecture), Tomakomai (Hokkaido), and Saijo (Ehime Prefecture), taking advantage of the feed-in tariff system³ for power from such sources.

(iv) Media, Network, Lifestyle Related Goods & Services Business Unit

We have been operating Jupiter Shop Channel Co., Ltd., Japan's largest TV home shopping company, and now we have also launched a TV home shopping business in Thailand together with two local companies, a major consumer products wholesaler and a major retailer. We will strive to win customers by presenting locally produced programs featuring popular items from Japan and attractive locally procured products. In the future we plan to broadcast 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, as in Japan, aiming to turn this into one of Thailand's biggest TV home shopping operations. Tapping the knowledge of our Thai partners and the know-how and experience we have accumulated in Japan, we intend to make this a new earnings pillar in the field of media, network, and lifestyle-related goods and services.

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

Thanks to the "shale revolution," attention is focusing on relatively low-priced liquefied natural gas (LNG) produced in the United States, and we are pursuing an LNG export business through our Cove Point LNG Project in Maryland. The project involves liquefaction processing of natural gas, including shale gas, procured within the United States and export of the resulting LNG to Japan. We are aiming to start operations in 2017, exporting some 2.3 million tons a year over a 20-year period.

³ The feed-in tariff system is an arrangement under which electric power companies are required to buy power generated from wind, solar, and other renewable energy sources at government-set prices (tariffs) for a set period. This system is expected to promote the spread of renewable energy by making it easier to anticipate recovery of the investment in equipment and other essential costs.

●Initiatives for environmental conservation

We are undertaking various environment-related businesses in line with our basic policy of striving to achieve a sustainable society, aiming for harmony between social and economic progress and environmental preservation through sound business activities. In addition to the above-noted renewable-energy-based power generation projects in Japan and elsewhere, we are undertaking a verification project⁴ involving the world's first large-scale power storage system using recycled batteries from electric vehicles on Yumeshima, an island in Osaka. This project was selected as a model project for "verification of battery storage control to promote renewable energy" by Japan's Ministry of the Environment. Through this project, we will aim to establish technology for operating a large-scale power system to safely utilize the huge quantities of used electric vehicle batteries that will be collected in the future.

●Contributions to society

We have been implementing ongoing efforts to extend reconstruction assistance over the long haul in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 2011, in addition to which we are undertaking a variety of activities to contribute to society, focusing on support for the development of the next generation of leaders.

In the area of earthquake reconstruction assistance, we launched the Sumitomo Corporation Youth Challenge Program for the Revitalization of East Japan. Through this program, which is directed at young people in their late teens or twenties, we are providing subsidies of around ¥100 million a year for a period of five years to support youth participation in reconstruction assistance activities. The program supports local revitalization by providing financial aid for activities and research by youth groups and youth-led nonprofit organizations and for youth internships at nonprofits operating in the affected areas, and it is backing the development of youthful human resources for the region's future. In fiscal 2013 we extended subsidies to 48 nonprofits and other groups and supported 19 internships at 12 nonprofits.

In the area of contributing to the development of the next generation of leaders, since 1996 we have been providing the Sumitomo Corporation Scholarship for university undergraduate and graduate

⁴ The project seeks to verify the effectiveness of output stabilization and fluctuation mitigation (damping the fluctuations in output due to weather and other factors by charging and discharging batteries) based on the addition of a large storage battery system to large-scale renewable energy electric power generation facilities (such as photovoltaic stations).

students in various Asian countries. With our global network, we are able to undertake this as an initiative that nobody else can match. In fiscal 2013 we added Myanmar to the list of eligible countries and granted scholarships to about 1,000 students at 43 universities in 11 countries. Since the start of this program we have provided scholarships to some 14,000 students, and those who have completed their studies using these scholarships are now active in a wide range of fields, including government and business.

We intend to continue working at extending earthquake reconstruction assistance over the long haul and at supporting the development of the next generation of human resources.

2. Management Challenges

We expect that the world economy will continue to record gradual growth centering on the United States and other advanced countries. But in the emerging countries, in addition to fears that the tapering of quantitative easing in the United States, and tightening of monetary policy to restrain inflation could act as drags on growth, a number of risks are expected to remain, such as the possibilities of financial market turbulence due to the European debt problem and of a heightening of tensions over the situations in Ukraine and in the Middle East and North Africa.

Within Japan, the April 2014 consumption tax hike is bound to cause a temporary slowdown in growth, but if the government's economic policies ("Abenomics") produce ongoing improvement in corporate performance and in the income picture for households, we can expect the movement toward recovery to continue, supported by the economic stimulus measures announced in December 2013 to counter the impact of the consumption tax hike and by the global economic upturn.

In fiscal 2014, the second year of our medium-term management plan BBBO 2014, while responding appropriately to changes in conditions within Japan and around the world, we will continue to aim for an even higher level of profit growth by thoroughly enhancing our earning power and strengthening the management base that supports this earning power, seeking to achieve the vision that we have set forth to "Be the Best, Be the One" as we approach the centennial of our company's foundation in 2019.

Along with efforts to make our existing earnings pillars even more robust while at the same time developing future earnings pillars with good prospects for medium- to long-term growth, we will implement reduction and divestitures of businesses with low profitability or low prospects for growth. In this way we will enhance our profitability while making the most effective use of our corporate resources. Also, through efforts such as having each workplace of our business operations pursue its own strengths and capabilities and building strategic partnerships, we will work to combine the strengths and capabilities inside and outside the company. In addition, we will strive to strengthen the management

base that supports our earning power through the enhancement of our business investment management power and the maintenance of financial soundness.

In the period ahead, taking Sumitomo's business philosophy and our Corporate Mission Statement as the foundations of our management, we will aim to be a corporate group that is recognized by society as meeting and exceeding the high expectations directed toward us, creating value that nobody else can match in ways befitting our distinctive identity; for this purpose, we will build a more solid earnings base while maintaining our financial soundness so as to pursue steady, ongoing growth for another 50 years and 100 years after 2019.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 1,111,192	¥ 924,513	\$ 10,788
Time deposits	4,283	6,551	42
Marketable securities	33,683	29,653	327
Trade and other receivables	1,549,363	1,470,942	15,042
Other financial assets	44,591	55,718	433
Inventories	872,030	770,450	8,467
Advance payments to suppliers	136,357	125,805	1,324
Other current assets	187,999	163,224	1,825
Total current assets	3,939,498	3,546,856	38,248
Non-current assets:			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,683,829	1,490,565	16,348
Other investments	510,450	520,962	4,956
Trade and other receivables	722,064	664,086	7,011
Other financial assets	115,633	97,090	1,123
Property, plant and equipment	921,157	821,981	8,943
Intangible assets	367,906	279,809	3,572
Investment property	256,602	263,982	2,491
Biological assets	12,993	11,259	126
Prepaid expenses	46,195	46,739	448
Deferred tax assets	92,411	89,428	897
Total non-current assets	4,729,240	4,285,901	45,915
Total assets	¥ 8,668,738	¥ 7,832,757	\$ 84,163

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Bonds and borrowings	¥ 876,379	¥ 695,665	\$ 8,509
Trade and other payables	1,076,713	1,080,699	10,453
Other financial liabilities	43,790	60,187	425
Income tax payables	25,414	19,796	247
Accrued expenses	106,796	101,490	1,037
Advances from customers	168,412	157,408	1,635
Provisions	6,230	6,287	60
Other current liabilities	66,090	55,053	642
Total current liabilities	2,369,824	2,176,585	23,008
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds and borrowings	3,362,553	3,165,737	32,646
Trade and other payables	138,286	105,854	1,343
Other financial liabilities	46,611	38,515	453
Accrued pension and retirement benefits	29,353	38,509	285
Provisions	41,130	38,027	399
Deferred tax liabilities	140,797	93,648	1,367
Total non-current liabilities	3,758,730	3,480,290	36,493
Total liabilities	6,128,554	5,656,875	59,501
Equity:			
Common stock	219,279	219,279	2,129
Additional paid-in capital	268,332	269,285	2,605
Treasury stock	(3,952)	(232)	(38)
Other components of equity	346,222	173,044	3,361
Retained earnings	1,574,789	1,391,440	15,289
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,404,670	2,052,816	23,346
Non-controlling interests	135,514	123,066	1,316
Total equity	2,540,184	2,175,882	24,662
Total liabilities and equity	¥ 8,668,738	¥ 7,832,757	\$ 84,163

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2014	2013	2014	
Revenues				
Sales of tangible products	¥ 2,727,867	¥ 2,432,358	\$	26,484
Sales of services and others	589,539	583,891		5,724
Total revenues	3,317,406	3,016,249		32,208
Cost				
Cost of tangible products sold	(2,271,461)	(2,003,583)		(22,053)
Cost of services and others	(151,529)	(185,704)		(1,471)
Total cost	(2,422,990)	(2,189,287)		(23,524)
Gross profit	894,416	826,962		8,684
Other income (expenses)				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(706,353)	(657,139)		(6,858)
Impairment losses on long-lived assets	(31,407)	(16,025)		(305)
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	11,586	10,250		112
Other, net	3,508	(1,567)		34
Total other income (expenses)	(722,666)	(664,481)		(7,017)
Operating profit	171,750	162,481		1,667
Finance income (costs)				
Interest income	13,874	13,339		135
Interest expense	(31,316)	(29,092)		(304)
Dividends	14,872	13,422		144
Gain (loss) on securities and other investments, net	8,840	51,516		86
Finance income (costs), net	6,270	49,185		61
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	126,226	107,355		1,225
Profit before tax	304,246	319,021		2,953
Income tax expense	(70,388)	(75,326)		(683)
Profit for the year	233,858	243,695		2,270
Profit for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	¥ 223,064	¥ 232,451	\$	2,166
Non-controlling interests	10,794	11,244		104
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	43,039	32,621		418
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	1,861	(1,573)		18
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	4,184	1,663		41
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	49,084	32,711		477
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	147,333	182,585		1,431
Cash-flow hedges	1,273	(2,048)		12
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(2,247)	(17)		(22)
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	146,359	180,520		1,421
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	195,443	213,231		1,898
Comprehensive income for the year	429,301	456,926		4,168
Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	¥ 411,549	¥ 439,840	\$	3,996
Non-controlling interests	17,752	17,086		172
Total trading transactions	¥ 8,146,184	¥ 7,502,724	\$	79,089

Notes:

- 1) The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.
- 2) Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which the Companies act as a principal or as an 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 IFRSs.
- 3) The Companies adopted amended IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and changed the presentation of other comprehensive income. The prior year amounts are reclassified accordingly.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Equity:			
Common stock:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 219,279	¥ 219,279	\$ 2,129
Balance, end of year	219,279	219,279	2,129
Additional paid-in capital:			
Balance, beginning of year	269,285	282,407	2,614
Acquisition (disposal) of non-controlling interests, net	911	(6,370)	9
Others	(1,864)	(6,752)	(18)
Balance, end of year	268,332	269,285	2,605
Treasury stock:			
Balance, beginning of year	(232)	(1,034)	(2)
Acquisition (disposal) of treasury stock, net	(3,720)	802	(36)
Balance, end of year	(3,952)	(232)	(38)
Other components of equity:			
Balance, beginning of year	173,044	(63,007)	1,680
Other comprehensive income for the year	188,485	207,389	1,830
Transfer to retained earnings	(15,307)	28,662	(149)
Balance, end of year	346,222	173,044	3,361
Retained earnings:			
Balance, beginning of year	1,391,440	1,251,411	13,508
Transfer from other components of equity	15,307	(28,662)	149
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	223,064	232,451	2,166
Cash dividends	(55,022)	(63,760)	(534)
Balance, end of year	1,574,789	1,391,440	15,289
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	¥ 2,404,670	¥ 2,052,816	\$ 23,346
Non-controlling interests:			
Balance, beginning of year	123,066	112,132	1,195
Cash dividends to non-controlling interests	(3,378)	(3,715)	(33)
Acquisition (disposal) of non-controlling interests and others, net	(1,926)	(2,437)	(18)
Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	10,794	11,244	104
Other comprehensive income for the year	6,958	5,842	68
Balance, end of year	135,514	123,066	1,316
Total equity	¥ 2,540,184	¥ 2,175,882	\$ 24,662
Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	411,549	439,840	3,996
Non-controlling interests	17,752	17,086	172
Total comprehensive income for the year	¥ 429,301	¥ 456,926	\$ 4,168

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of Yen		Millions of
	2014	2013	U.S. Dollars
Operating activities:			
Profit for the year	¥ 233,858	¥ 243,695	\$ 2,270
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	106,525	94,117	1,034
Impairment losses on long-lived assets	31,407	16,025	305
Finance (income) costs, net	(6,270)	(49,185)	(61)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	(126,226)	(107,355)	(1,225)
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(11,586)	(10,250)	(112)
Income tax expense	70,388	75,326	683
Decrease (increase) in inventories	16,309	(6,362)	158
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(33,197)	154,575	(322)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(6,502)	(20,025)	(63)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(26,777)	(108,091)	(260)
Other, net	30,308	(2,165)	295
Net cash from operating activities	278,237	280,305	2,702
Investing activities:			
Changes in:			
Property, plant, equipment and other assets	(168,575)	(155,208)	(1,637)
Marketable securities and investments	(23,919)	(31,308)	(232)
Loans receivables	(57,358)	313	(557)
Net cash used in investing activities	(249,852)	(186,203)	(2,426)
Free Cash Flows:	28,385	94,102	276
Financing activities:			
Changes in:			
Short-term debt	12,908	26,102	125
Long-term debt	193,877	26,684	1,882
Cash dividends paid	(55,022)	(63,760)	(534)
(Acquisition) disposal of treasury stock, net	(3,822)	447	(37)
Payment to and from non-controlling interests and others, net	(2,033)	(14,140)	(20)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	145,908	(24,667)	1,416
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	174,293	69,435	1,692
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	924,513	821,915	8,976
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	12,386	33,163	120
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	¥ 1,111,192	¥ 924,513	\$ 10,788

Note:

The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.

Assumptions for Going Concern : None

Changes in accounting policies and others :

The Companies did not change the significant accounting policies from the previous fiscal year, with the exception of the following:

Effective April 1, 2013, the Companies adopted International Financial Reporting Standard (“IFRS”) No. 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements (as revised in 2011)*. IFRS No. 10 replaces both International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) No. 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (as revised in 2008)* and Standing Interpretations Committee (“SIC”) Interpretation No. 12 *Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities*, clarified the definition of control and established control as the single basis for consolidation for all types of entities.

The adoption of IFRS No. 10 did not have a material impact on the Companies’ consolidated financial statements.

Effective April 1, 2013, the Companies adopted IFRS No. 11 *Joint Arrangements*. IFRS No. 11 replaces IAS No. 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC Interpretation No. 13 *Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers*, established classification and accounting treatment for joint arrangements based on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form.

The adoption of IFRS No. 11 did not have a material impact on the Companies’ consolidated financial statements.

Effective April 1, 2013, the Companies adopted the amendments to IAS No. 19 *Employee Benefits*. The amendments to IAS No. 19 changed the policy to immediate recognition of all actuarial gains or losses and past service cost with defined benefit plans, and required additional disclosure.

The adoption of the amendments to IAS No. 19 did not have a material impact on the Companies’ consolidated financial statements.

Segment Information (Condensed)

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

2014:	Millions of Yen			
	Segment	Gross profit	Profit for the year (attributable to owners of the parent)	As of March 31 Total assets
Metal Products	¥	82,685	¥ 23,980	¥ 731,882
Transportation & Construction Systems		121,434	47,813	1,403,611
Environment & Infrastructure		57,193	17,472	568,755
Media, Network, Lifestyle Related Goods & Services		278,413	53,616	1,835,370
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics		76,893	23,185	1,585,207
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices		39,925	7,530	334,776
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches		244,535	41,393	1,889,690
Segment Total		901,078	214,989	8,349,291
Corporate and Eliminations		(6,662)	8,075	319,447
Consolidated	¥	894,416	¥ 223,064	¥ 8,668,738

2013:	Millions of Yen			
	Segment	Gross profit	Profit for the year (attributable to owners of the parent)	As of March 31 Total assets
Metal Products	¥	65,182	¥ 15,155	¥ 671,206
Transportation & Construction Systems		120,316	44,820	1,264,161
Environment & Infrastructure		54,025	12,430	575,032
Media, Network, Lifestyle Related Goods & Services		281,233	68,896	1,789,169
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics		85,558	46,899	1,370,905
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices		38,245	5,377	353,879
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches		184,773	48,474	1,556,166
Segment Total		829,332	242,051	7,580,518
Corporate and Eliminations		(2,370)	(9,600)	252,239
Consolidated	¥	826,962	¥ 232,451	¥ 7,832,757

2014:	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	Segment	Gross profit	Profit for the year (attributable to owners of the parent)	As of March 31 Total assets
Metal Products	\$	803	\$ 233	\$ 7,106
Transportation & Construction Systems		1,179	464	13,627
Environment & Infrastructure		555	170	5,522
Media, Network, Lifestyle Related Goods & Services		2,703	520	17,819
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics		746	225	15,390
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices		388	73	3,250
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches		2,374	402	18,347
Segment Total		8,748	2,087	81,061
Corporate and Eliminations		(64)	79	3,102
Consolidated	\$	8,684	\$ 2,166	\$ 84,163

Notes:

1) The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.

2) On April 1, 2013 we reorganized our product-based business units from seven to five after strategically reviewing them from the perspectives of business fields and functions. Accordingly, from this fiscal year, the operating segments have been changed.

The segment information of the same period of the previous year has also been reclassified.

Earnings per share

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

A calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share (attributable to owners of the parent) for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	¥ 223,064	¥ 232,451	\$2,166

	Number of shares	
	2014	2013
Weighted-average shares — basic	1,249,036,900	1,250,270,539
Dilutive effect of:		
Stock options	891,250	898,581
Weighted-average shares — diluted	1,249,928,150	1,251,169,120

	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Earnings per share (attributable to owners of the parent):			
Basic	¥ 178.59	¥ 185.92	\$1.73
Diluted	178.46	185.79	1.73

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥103=US\$1.

Subsequent events

There are no material subsequent events to be disclosed.