

Highlights of consolidated annual results 2004 (Year ended March 31, 2005)

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April 28, 2005

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

Sumitomo Corporation

Unit: 100 millions of yen (rounded to the nearest 100 million)

Consolidated Income	Year ended	Year ended	increase/(decrease)		Summary
	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	amount	percentage	
	(A)	(B)	(A)-(B)		
Gross profit	5,631	5,013	618	12%	Gross profit <Businesses which contributed to the increase>
Other income (expenses) :					• Steel service centers operation
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4,378)	(4,224)	(155)	(4%)	• Automobile lease and finance businesses in Japan and Asia such as Sumisho Auto Leasing, and ships business
Settlements on copper trading litigation	28	(71)	100	-	• Plant business mainly in Asia
Provision for doubtful receivables	(129)	(80)	(49)	(61%)	• Coal business in Australia
Impairment losses on long-lived assets	(295)	(52)	(244)	(471%)	• Retail business such as supermarket Summit
Gain on sale of property and equipment, net	115	133	(19)	(14%)	• Sumitomo Corporation of America
Interest expense, net of interest income	(86)	(64)	(23)	(36%)	<Decrease effect>
Dividends	64	69	(5)	(8%)	• Effect of the appreciation of the yen
Loss on valuation of marketable securities and investments, net	(89)	(232)	143	62%	Selling, general and administrative expenses
Gain on sale of marketable securities and investments, net	163	396	(232)	(59%)	• Increase in personnel expenses due to the expansion of business activities at subsidiaries
Gain on issuances of stock by subsidiaries and associated companies	126	-	126	-	• Increase in amortization of software
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	374	207	167	81%	Provision for doubtful receivables
Other, net	(9)	(5)	(4)	(86%)	• Provision for receivables which collection is delaying
Total other income (expenses)	(4,118)	(3,923)	(195)	(5%)	• Provision for receivables going through legal liquidation
Income before income taxes and minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	1,513	1,090	423	39%	Impairment losses on long-lived assets
Income taxes	(578)	(357)	(222)	(62%)	• Impairment loss on real estate for rent in Yokohama area
Income before minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	935	733	202	28%	Gain on sale of property and equipment, net
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries, net	(84)	(67)	(17)	(26%)	• Sales of office buildings
Net income	851	666	185	28%	Gain on sale of marketable securities and investments, net
Total trading transactions	98,986	91,979	7,007	8%	• Capital gains generated mostly by the continuous unwinding of cross shareholdings
Note: Total trading transactions is presented in a manner customarily used in Japan solely for Japanese investors' purposes.					
Operating income	1,124	710	414	58%	Gain on issuances of stock by subsidiaries and associated companies
Note: Operating income is presented in a manner customarily used in Japan solely for Japanese investors' purposes.					
Basic profit (Calculation for reference)*	1,100	668	432	65%	• Listing Jupiter Telecommunications on the Jasdq Securities Exchange
*Calculation: (Gross profit-Selling, general and administrative expenses-Interest expenses, net of interest income+Dividends)×59% (to take into account income taxes) + Equity in earnings of associated companies, net For the year ended March 31, 2004, basic profit was calculated by using 58% as the multiplier.					

Segment Information	Gross profit			Net income			Assets		
	Year ended March 31, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2004	increase/(decrease)	Year ended March 31, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2004	increase/(decrease)	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2004	increase/(decrease)
Metal Products	499	420	79	133	76	57	4,726	3,904	822
Transportation & Construction Systems	1,133	986	147	135	96	39	8,715	7,930	785
Machinery & Electric	322	282	39	38	18	20	4,574	4,357	216
Media, Electronics & Network	441	408	33	248	75	174	3,750	3,750	0
Chemical	285	228	57	47	(1)	48	2,172	1,749	424
Mineral Resources & Energy	352	271	80	149	71	78	4,971	3,457	1,514
Consumer Goods & Service	989	904	85	46	58	(12)	3,251	3,046	205
Materials & Real Estate	387	478	(92)	(84)	92	(176)	6,061	6,153	(91)
Financial & Logistics	170	157	14	28	24	3	2,328	1,935	393
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	412	404	8	47	17	30	3,962	3,793	169
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	781	558	224	224	70	154	6,254	4,933	1,321
Segment Total	5,771	5,096	675	1,011	595	416	50,764	45,005	5,759
Corporate and Eliminations	(139)	(83)	(57)	(160)	72	(232)	4,568	5,120	(552)
Consolidated	5,631	5,013	618	851	666	185	55,331	50,125	5,207

Unit: 100 millions of yen (rounded to the nearest 100 million)

Assets and Liabilities	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2004	increase/ (decrease)
Total assets	55,331	50,125	5,207
Total shareholders' equity	9,349	7,308	2,040
Shareholders' equity ratio	16.9%	14.6%	2.3pt
Working Capital	8,970	6,940	2,029
Interest - bearing liabilities, gross	28,402	27,959	443
Interest - bearing liabilities, net	23,760	23,776	(16)
Debt - equity ratio, net (times)	2.5	3.3	(0.8pt)

Summary
<u>Total assets</u> · Increase of operating assets due to business expansion · Strategic investments to expand earnings base
<u>Total shareholders' equity, Shareholders' equity ratio, Debt - equity ratio, net (times)</u> · Improved due to the issuance of new shares and increase in retained earnings As a result, debt-equity ratio, net improved to 2.5 times

Cash Flows	Year ended March 31, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2004
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(208)	618
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(558)	579
Free Cash Flow	(767)	1,197
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,158	(236)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(8)	(49)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	383	912

Summary
<u>Free Cash Flow</u> · Increase of operating assets due to business expansion · Strategic investments to expand earnings base
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u> · Issued new shares

-Notification of dividend -

Our basic dividend policy has been to meet shareholders' expectation by ensuring long-term, stable dividends. In addition to this basic policy, we decided to introduce the dividend reflecting financial results. In consideration of the retained earnings required for our sustained growth, we will decide the dividend based on the payout ratio at around 20%. Thereby, we will increase the ordinary dividend to 7 yen per share, half amount based on the dividend payout ratio at 20%. The annual dividend for fiscal year 2004 will be 11 yen per share, which includes the interim dividend of 4 yen per share. (Annual dividend for fiscal year 2003 was 8 yen per share.)

Targets (Year ending March 31, 2006)	Year ending March 31, 2006 (C)	Year ended March 31, 2005 (D)	increase/(decrease)	
			amount (C)-(D)	percentage
Gross profit	6,200	5,631	569	10%
Other income (expenses) :				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4,800)	(4,378)	(422)	(10%)
Interest expense, net of interest income	(140)	(86)	(54)	(63%)
Dividends	60	64	(4)	(6%)
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	450	374	76	20%
Other income (expenses) net of provision for doubtful receivables	100	(90)	190	-
Total other income (expenses)	(4,330)	(4,118)	(212)	(5%)
Income before income taxes and minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	1,870	1,513	357	24%
Income taxes	(670)	(578)	(92)	(16%)
Income before minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	1,200	935	265	28%
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	(100)	(84)	(16)	(19%)
Net income	1,100	851	249	29%
Total trading transactions	102,000	98,986	3,014	3%

Summary
<u>Gross profit</u> · Expansion of our core business · Expansion of business base through M&A
<u>Interest expense, net of interest income</u> · Increase of interest-bearing liabilities due to the expansion of earnings base · Rise in interest rate (US\$)
<u>Equity in earnings of associated companies, net</u> · Strong performances in Jupiter Telecommunications, Sumisho Lease, and Jupiter Programming, etc. · Contributions from new investments
<u>Other income (expenses) net of provision for doubtful receivables</u> · Unexpected losses through the continuous replacement of assets. · Gain on sale of securities of Coach Japan

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

Basic profit (Calculation for reference)*	1,229	1,100	129	12%
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*Calculation: (Gross profit-Selling, general and administrative expenses-Interest expenses, net of interest income+Dividends)×59% (to take into account income taxes) + Equity in earnings of associated companies, net

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements relating to our future plans, targets, 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 targets included in this report are not projections, and do not represent management's current estimates of future performance. Rather, they represent targets that management strive 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 targets. The Company is under no obligation -- and expressly disclaims any such obligation -- to update or alter its forward-looking statements.

Achievement & Growth Plan (AG Plan) FY2005-2006
-Achieving 7.5% of risk-adjusted return ratio and aiming for further growth-

Through a series of medium-term management plans since 1999—the “Reform Package”, the “Step Up Plan” and the “AA Plan”—the Sumitomo Corporation Group has worked to expand its earnings base and to enhance its corporate strength with a view to achieving a level of earning power sufficient to cover our shareholders’ capital cost (a consolidated risk-adjusted return ratio of 7.5%). Under the medium-term management plan for the two years starting this April—the AG Plan, we will work on a globally consolidated basis to expand our earnings base through dynamic growth strategies, implement human resource strategies matching our growth strategies, and pursue soundness and efficiency in management. We also aim to achieve the quantitative targets of a consolidated risk-adjusted return ratio of 7.5% or above each year of the plan, and make strategic moves for further growth and development.

Considering the expansion of the earnings base during the AA Plan (FY2003-2004) and the recent operating environments, we revised upward the quantitative target of net income for the AG Plan announced in October 2004, from two-year total of 190 billion yen (rough indication: 90 billion yen for FY2005 and 100 billion yen for FY2006) to 230 billion yen (110 billion yen for FY2005 and 120 billion yen for FY2006).

Revised quantitative targets (FY2005-2006)

- **Risk-adjusted return ratio: 7.5% or above each year**
- **Net income : two-year total of 230 billion yen**
(FY2005: 110 billion yen, FY2006: 120 billion yen)

The directions for the AG Plan are the followings:

- (1) Expansion of our earnings base through dynamic growth strategies
Based on the growth strategies in each business unit and regional organization, we will make strategic investments aggressively focusing on businesses that we believe to be profitable and have growth potential.
- (2) Implementation of human resource strategies matching our growth strategies
We will promote diversification of recruitment and hiring process, strategic training, and placement of human resources.
- (3) Pursuit of soundness and efficiency
In order to expand our earnings power steadily, we will continue advancing our risk management and also upgrade our operational quality and efficiency.