
Six months Results ended Sep.30, 2009

November 6, 2009
Sumitomo Corporation

Topics

1. Six months Results of FY2009

2. Outlook for FY2009

3. Progress in FOCUS'10

4. Return to Shareholders

Caution 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.

I am Susumu Kato, president and CEO of Sumitomo Corporation.

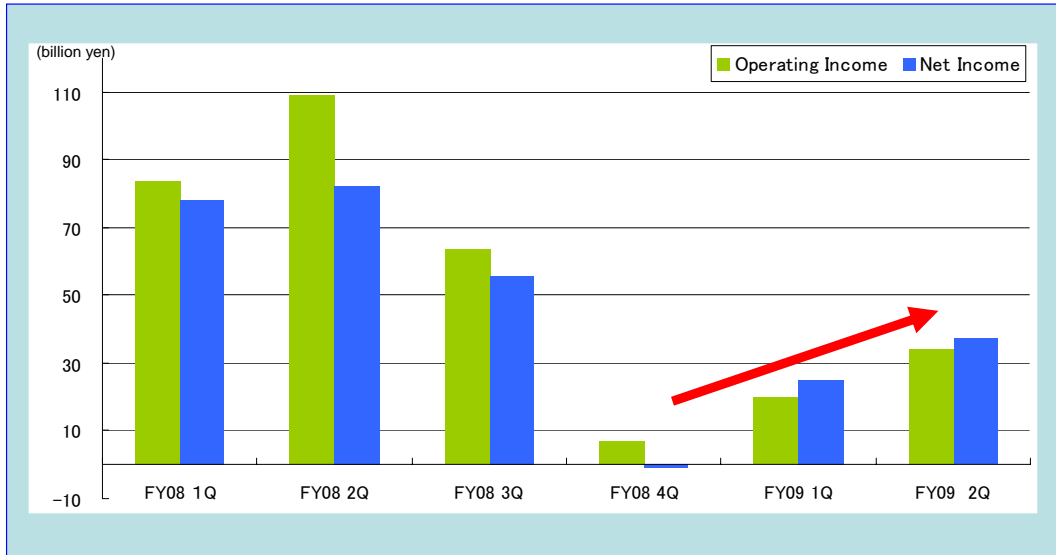
Thank you very much for attending our financial results meeting today.

I will explain four topics, namely "Six months Results of FY2009," "Outlook for FY2009," "Progress in FOCUS'10," and "Return to Shareholders."

1. Six Months Results of FY2009

(1) Net Income

Net Income : 62.1 billion yen
Achieved 54% of 115 billion yen annual target



Remarks) In this document, "Net Income" regarding FY2009 is equivalent to "Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation" and equivalent to "Net Income" which had been used until FY2008.

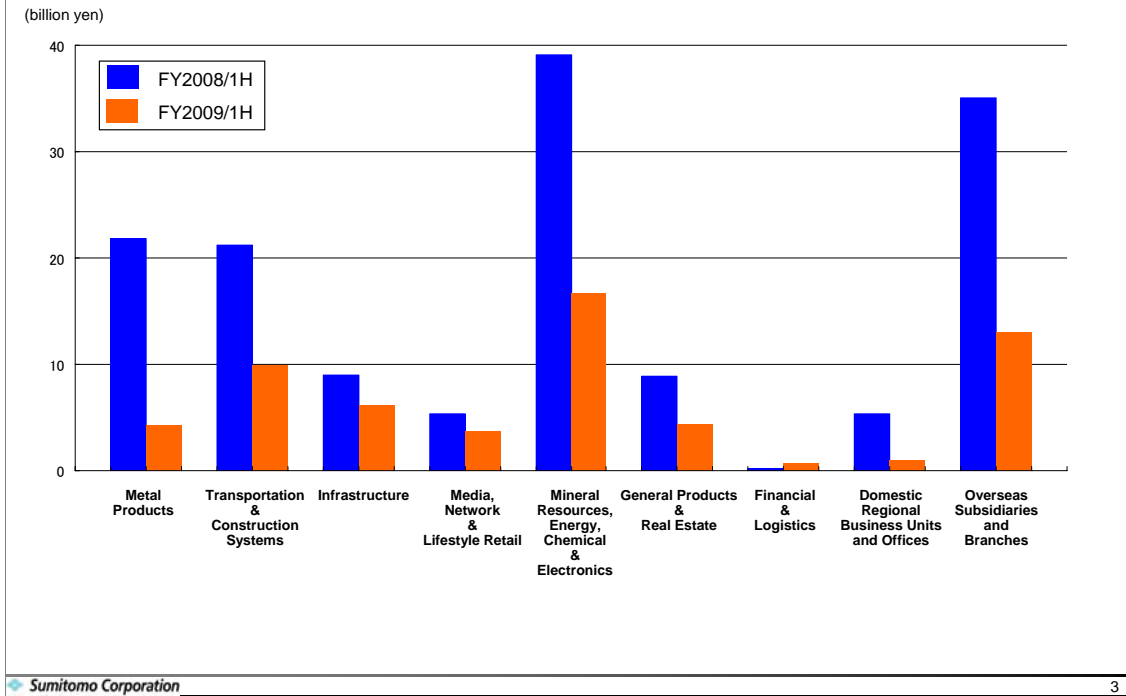
During the first half of fiscal 2009, net income amounted to 62.1 billion yen, steadily progressing 54% of 115 billion yen initial annual target.

In the graph you are now looking at, the green bar depicts quarterly operating income and the blue bar depicts quarterly net income.

During the first half of fiscal 2009, net income decreased from same period of the previous year due to the economic downturn and the drop in market prices. Nevertheless, it can be said that the Company's financial results bottomed out in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 and started to recover moderately.

1. Six Months Results of FY2009

(2) Net Income by Segment



You are now looking at net income by segment.

The blue bar depicts net income for the first half of the previous year and the orange bar indicates net income for the first half of this fiscal year.

Compared with the same period of the previous year, the segments which had led the Company's earnings, such as *Metal Products*, *Transportation & Construction Systems*, *Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics*, and *Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches*, decreased substantially due to decline in demand and drop in market prices.

Although *Infrastructure* and *Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail* also decreased from the same period of the previous year, core businesses showed stable performance and contributed to the results.

2. Outlook for FY2009

(1) Business Environment



Business Environment surrounding us
Demand recovery is slower than expected
On the other hand, commodity prices are rising



Net Income Outlook for FY2009
115 billion yen
(initial plan unchanged)

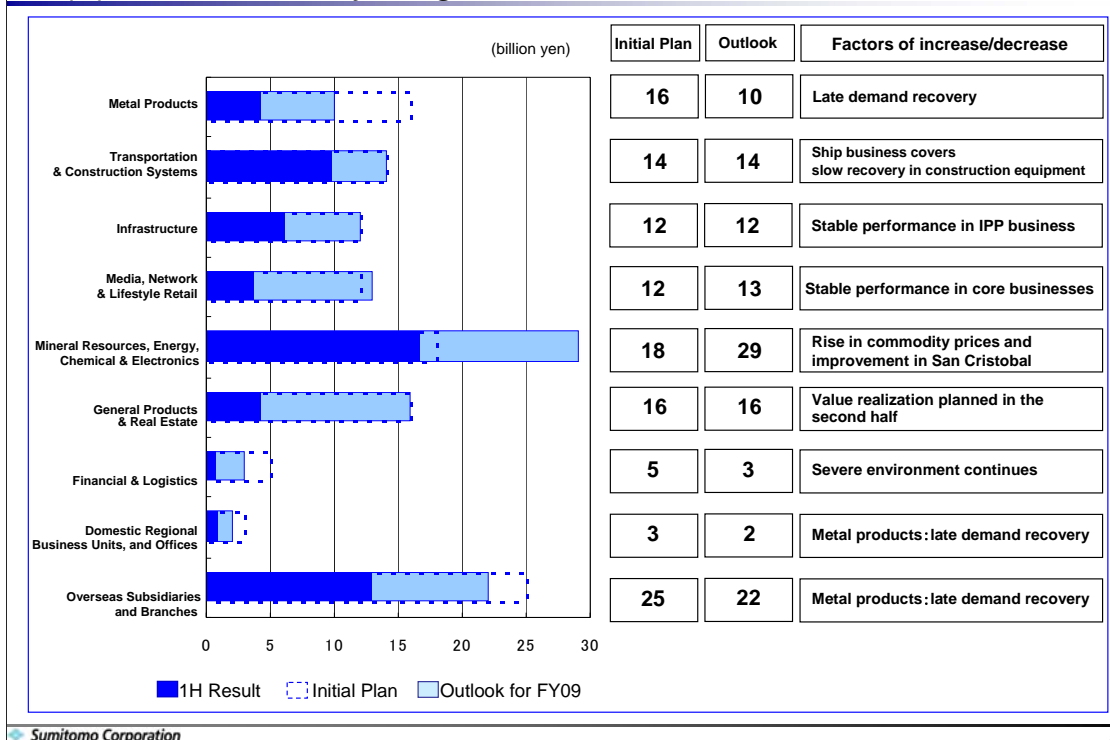
Next, I will explain the financial outlook for the full year.

One year has passed since the collapse of Lehman Brothers and although the global economy has passed its worst moment and regaining stability, the situation is still unpredictable.

While China and other Asian countries are showing a relatively steady recovery, there are concerns about the unstable financial conditions and the prolonged low employment level, as well as the diminishing effect of each country's stimulus policy.

In such an uncertain external environment, we anticipate the recovery in demand for metal products and automobiles and construction equipment, which had led the Company's earnings, to be later than initially expected. On the other hand, given the current rise in commodity prices and steady progress of the first half, we believe we can fully achieve the initial target of 115 billion yen.

2. Outlook for FY2009 (2) Net Income by Segment



Next, I will explain our current outlook by segment in comparison with the initial plan. As I will explain later, net income for *Metal Products*, *Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches*, and *Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics* is substantially different from the initial plan.

We expect other segments to result in as initially planned.

In *Transportation & Construction Systems*, we expect the automobile financing business mainly in Asia and the ship business will make up for the decline in sales of automobiles and construction equipments.

We expect stable performances in the existing IPP business mainly in Asia in *Infrastructure* and in major companies, such as Jupiter Telecommunications and Jupiter Shop Channel, in *Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail*.

In *General Products & Real Estate*, we plan value realization in the real estate business in the second half as initially planned.

2. Outlook for FY2009 (3) Main Businesses

Metal Products	[Outlook of net income : 16 billion yen→10 billion yen]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Steel service center : Operation started to recover but demand is weaker than the initial plan •Tubular products : (U.S.A.) Decline in demand due to flagging gas prices Take time for inventory adjustment until mid-2010 	
Overseas	[Outlook of net income : 25 billion yen→22 billion yen]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Asia, China and Europe: as planned •The Americas : Weaker than expected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tubular products, Cantex (PVC pipe business): Sluggish demand continues - Hartz (pet care business),TBC (tire business) : Stable 	
Mineral Resources	[Outlook of net income : 18 billion yen→29 billion yen]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rise in commodity prices (copper, crude oil, silver/zinc/lead) •San Cristobal silver-zinc-lead mining project (Bolivia) : Stable operation, cost reduction improves profitability •Coal mining operation in Australia: Released output cut of coking coals 	

Next, I will explain the outlook for businesses which show substantial difference from the initial plan.

In *Metal Products*, we expect the results to be weaker than the initial plan owing to a decrease in demand for both steel sheets and tubular products.

Although overseas steel service center operations are currently seeing an improvement in operating rates, demand recovery pace is slower than expected. In addition, in the tubular products business in North America, demand is declining due to a decrease in gas development, and inventory adjustment will take time.

In *Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches*, businesses in China, other Asian countries and Europe are expected to progress as initially planned. However, in the United States, the tubular products business, which is a major operation, as well as Cantex, which manufactures and sells polyvinyl chloride pipes, are being affected by sluggish demand.

Even though consumer spending continues to be sluggish in the United States, Hartz Mountain (pet care products business), with strong sales of animal health-related products and TBC Corporation (tire business), with its stable maintenance service, are likely to achieve the initial plan.

Meanwhile, *Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics* is anticipated to post significantly higher net income than the initial plan since current commodity prices are higher than the assumption.

In addition, profitability of the San Cristobal silver-zinc-lead mining project is improving considerably as a result of the reduction of operation costs.

Furthermore, the coal mining operation in Australia is also anticipated to contribute to earnings thanks to the release of output cut in August to cope with rising demand.

3. Progress in FOCUS'10 (1)Major Investments

Plan for Increasing Risk Assets (2-year) : +200 billion yen

Increase in 1H: +60 billion yen

Major Acquisitions

- Oilfield interest in the British North Sea (production:7,000 bbl/day)
- Additional interest of Pogo Gold Mine (U.S.A.)
- Wind power generation interest (U.S.A.)
- Katsumata (drugstore chain in Japan)

Next, I will explain investments in this first half.

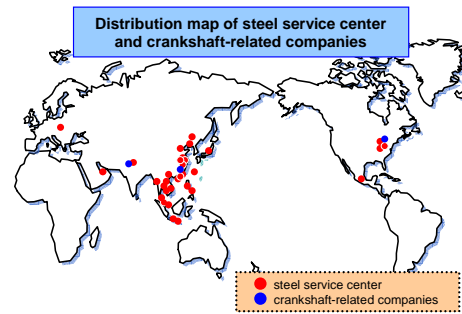
Owing to the deterioration of the financial environment, opportunities to acquire profitable assets at reasonable prices are increasing. We increased 60 billion yen of Risk-adjusted Assets in the first half through acquisitions as showed.

For example, in the mineral resources and energy area, we acquired oilfield interest in the British North Sea and additional interest in the Pogo gold mine in Alaska. The annual production volume in equity from the North Sea interests we acquired will be roughly 7,000 barrels a day, and stable production is expected until 2030.

3. Progress in FOCUS'10 (2) Enlarging our Earnings Base in Emerging Market

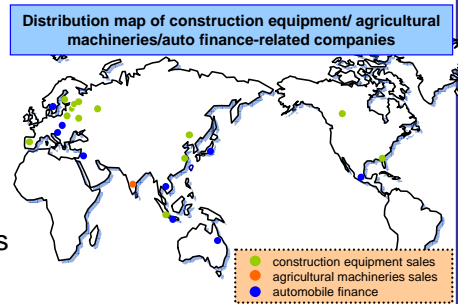
Metal Products

- India** : Integrated steel processing business
Manufacturing crankshafts for automobile
- China** : Stainless processing & sales business



Transportation & Construction Systems

- Philippines** : Motorcycles financing business
- China** : Construction equipment distributor network
- India** : Sales of agricultural machineries made by KUBOTA



Now I will explain our initiatives aimed at strengthening our earnings base under FOCUS'10 from three viewpoints, namely "Enlarging our Earnings Base in Emerging Market," "Strengthening our Earnings Base," and "Creating Future Growth Foundation."

In *Metal Products* and *Transportation & Construction Systems*, we are enlarging our earnings base of our core business in emerging countries where growth is expected in the medium-to long-term.

In *Metal Products*, we decided to start integrated steel processing business, which covers processes of press forming and die manufacturing, in India, in addition to conventional processing of steel sheets. At the same time, we have decided to participate in the manufacture and sale of forged crankshafts for automobiles.

In India, owing to the expansion of consumer spending by the middle-income group, automobile and home appliance manufacturers are expanding their production bases. As such, we are building a business base to cope with this trend.

In *Transportation & Construction Systems*, utilizing the business model we cultivated in Indonesia, we are conducting the retail financing business in the Philippines, where demand for motorcycles is expected to increase.

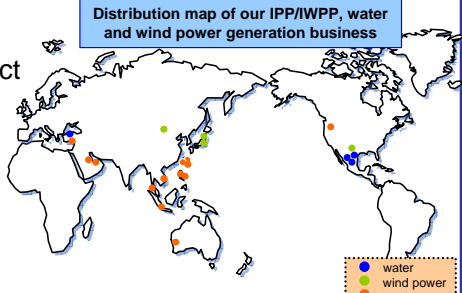
Also, in China, where development of social infrastructure is being actively carried out, we are expanding our construction equipment distributor network since demand is expected to be robust.

3. Progress in FOCUS'10 (3) Strengthening our Earnings Base

Infrastructure

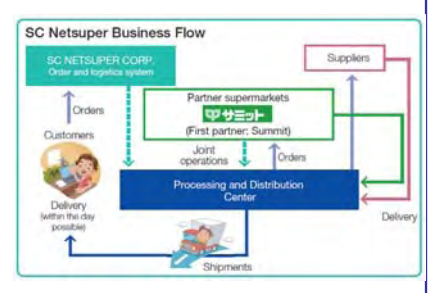
- **Indonesia** :Progress in TJB expansion project
- **U.S.A. & China** :Wind power generation business
- **Mexico** :Waste water treatment services

Distribution map of our IPP/IWPP, water and wind power generation business



Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail

- **Acquisition of Katsumata** :
Expand business base of drugstore chain in the Tokyo metropolitan area
- **Online supermarket** :
Correspond to diverse lifestyles
(started operation in Oct, 09/
Target of sales in 2019: more than 100 billion yen)



Sumitomo Corporation
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Next, I will introduce the initiatives in *Infrastructure* and *Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail*, as an example of strengthening the stable earnings base which is little affected by economic fluctuations.

In *Infrastructure*, we are expanding our earnings base by leveraging our unique function as an integrated trading company, such as finance and project organization capability, mainly in Asia and the Middle East where demand for electric power and water is rising due to the population increase and economic growth.

In Indonesia, construction of the Tanjung Jati B coal-fired thermal power plant expansion project, which has a power generating capacity of 1,320MW, is making steady progress, and the plant is scheduled to commence operation in early 2012.

In the field of wind power generation, we have entered the market in the United States by acquiring existing business. Also, we have launched a greenfield project in China and started commercial operations.

Furthermore, we are engaging in the water-related business in order to build new earnings pillars. In Mexico, we are expanding the waste water treatment services.

In *Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail*, viewing the diversification of needs stemming from changes in the lifestyles of consumers as a business opportunity, we are expanding our earnings base.

We acquired KUSURI-NO-KATSUMATA, which operates in Tokyo, Kawasaki and Yokohama, with a view to becoming the No.1 drugstore chain in the Tokyo metropolitan area.

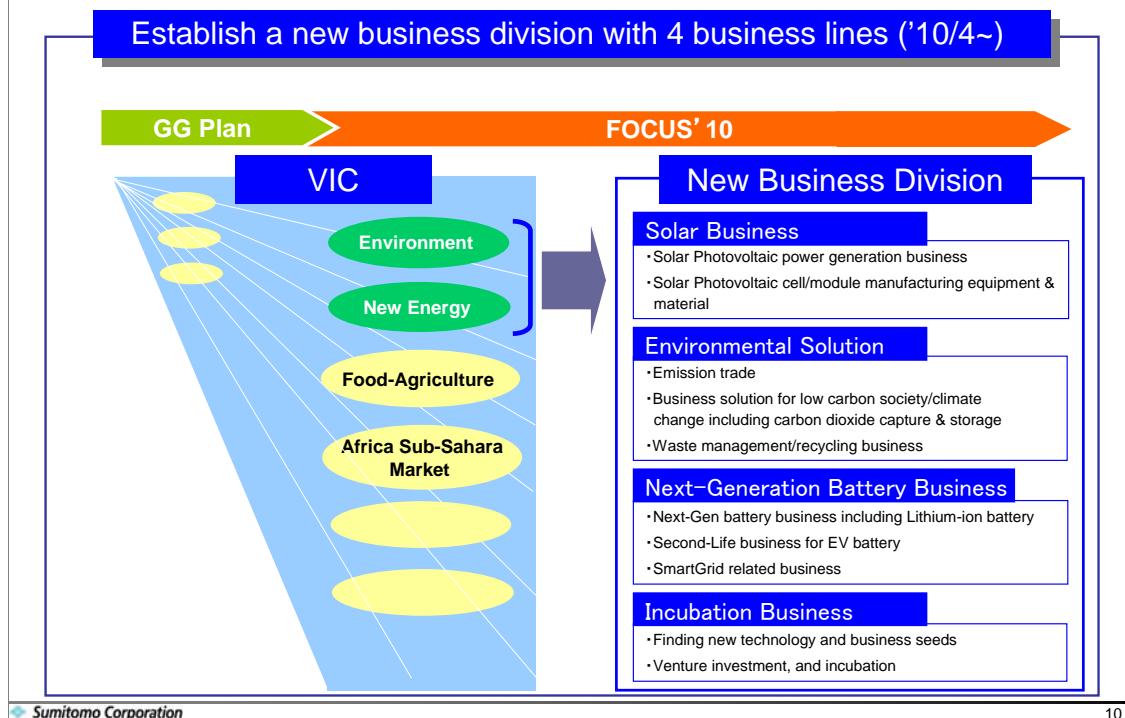
At present, we are integrating KUSURI-NO-KATSUMATA with Sumisho Drugstores and expect them to expand to 150 stores with sales exceeding 50 billion yen in FY2010.

Also, we commenced the center-based online supermarket service (distribute from dedicated processing and distribution center), which is the first of its kind in the Tokyo metropolitan area, for the purpose of taking in the changing consumer needs stemming from an aging society with a declining birthrate and an increase in double income families.

By leveraging the know-how we gained through the store-based online supermarket service (distribute from the actual supermarket shop) launched in 2007, we will pursue partnerships with food supermarkets in the Tokyo metropolitan area and aim at achieving sales of 100 billion yen in 10 years.

3. Progress in FOCUS'10

(4) Creating Future Growth Foundation - Environment and New Energy Businesses



Next, I will explain our initiatives from medium- to long-term perspectives to create new businesses.

We are now making company-wide cross-sectional efforts in the fields of “environment”, “new energy”, “food and agriculture”, and the “Africa Sub-Sahara market” as strategic themes with the aim of building future earnings pillars.

In a bid to expedite business implementation and expand the business field, we have decided to establish a new business division in the “environment and new energy fields” in April next year.

In the “environment and new energy fields”, each segment is already conducting businesses in the areas of solar photovoltaic power generation, battery-related, and emissions trade business, for example. Recently we decided to start new initiatives such as the “second-life” business for electric car batteries with Nissan.

By concentrating and fusing the experiences and knowledge we cultivated in these businesses and relationships with our customers, as well as leveraging our integrated corporate strength, we will actively allocate management resources in order to build future earnings pillars.

3. Progress in FOCUS'10 (5)B/S Management

Secure investment capital through B/S Management

Segment Level

Reduction of assets along B/S plan in each segment

[Results]

- Inventory (Metal Products, etc.), business and assets (ships, etc.), and small-scale, lower profitable assets (about 20 companies)

Company Level

In order to secure investment capital, select targets for reduction considering asset/debt size, profitability and growth potential

[Progress]

- Study practical method to reduce assets
(Total asset size: about 500 billion yen)

Now I will explain our initiatives in balance sheet management.

While investment opportunities are increasing due to changes in the business environment, we believe the harsh financial conditions will continue for some time.

Even under such circumstances, we think it crucial to generate funds without relying on interest-bearing liabilities to make investment for sustained growth. To this end, we are promoting balance sheet management.

On the segment level, we are implementing the sale of our own ships and businesses, in addition to reducing operating assets through the optimization of the inventory level. We think that we are making steady progress to achieve “the same level of total assets as of the end of March 2009” and “securing positive free cash flow” under FOCUS'10.

In addition, on a company-wide level, we are considering the reduction of large-scale assets as a means of securing further investment capital.

We are currently selecting businesses to be reduced with a total asset scale of about 500 billion yen considering profitability and growth potential, and studying practical method of reducing individual businesses.

3. Progress in FOCUS'10 (6)Key Financial Indicators

(Unit: billion yen)	End of GG Plan (March 31, 2009)	End of 1H/FY09 (September 30, 2009)	End of FOCUS'10 (March 31, 2011) (Outlook as of Apr., 2009)
Total Assets	7,018.2	6,730.8	the same level as End of GG Plan
Total Shareholders' Equity*	1,353.1	1,441.7	1,600.0
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	19.3%	21.4%	around 22%
Interest-bearing Liabilities (Net)	3,186.8	2,985.9	3,200.0
Debt-equity ratio, net (times)	2.4	2.1	around 2.0
Risk Assets	1,380.0	1,390.0	1,480.0
Risk Return (2-year average)	GG Plan 16.5%	—	FOCUS'10 around 10%
Free Cash Flows	GG Plan 2-year total 57.8	1H/FY09 209.7	FOCUS'10 2-year total positive

*"Shareholders' equity" is equivalent to "Shareholders' equity" which had been used until the end of FY2008 and used in calculating "Shareholders' equity ratio" and "Debt-equity ratio, net."

Now you are looking at the current key financial indicators.

Total assets as of September 30, 2009 amounted to 6,730 billion yen, a decrease of 300 billion yen from March 31, 2009, owing to the reduction of assets and inventories. On the other hand, total shareholders' equity increased by 100 billion yen to 1,440 billion yen.

As a result, shareholders' equity ratio improved by 2.1 points to 21.4%.

While total shareholders' equity increased, interest-bearing liabilities were reduced by 200 billion yen. Consequently, the debt-equity ratio (net) became 2.1 times.

Also, free cash flow was 200 billion yen inflow.

4. Return to Shareholders

Dividend policy during FOCUS' 10:
Payout ratio at around 20%

FY2009

Based on our target of consolidated net income of 115 billion yen

Interim dividend per share : 9 yen

Annual dividend per share (Plan) : 18 yen

FY2008

Interim dividend per share : 19 yen

Annual dividend per share : 34 yen

Next, I will explain interim dividend.

Under FOCUS'10, we have decided to set the consolidated dividend payout ratio at 20% after considering the balance between the level of retained earnings required to execute our growth strategy and return to shareholders.

The interim dividend for the first half will therefore be 9 yen, or half the planned annual dividend of 18 yen, based on the net income target of 115 billion yen for the full year.

For Sustained Growth

FOCUS'10 - A Growth Scenario on a New Stage -

- ✓ Steady execution of selective and focused growth strategy
 - Active investment in growing field and area
 - Build new businesses from medium-to long-term perspectives

- ✓ Thorough reinforcement of soundness and efficiency
 - Generate investment capital for sustained growth

Eventually, the flagging global economy will recover.

However, we believe that the world after the economic recovery will be different from what it used to be. Changes are likely to occur in the market and industrial structure.

In executing FOCUS'10, we are always keeping “turn changes into chances and chances into growth” in mind. We believe that the time has come to put this into practice.

The importance of emerging countries, such as China and other Asian countries, is increasing as the driving force of the global economy. In these countries, various investment opportunities are expected to increase due to population growth and development of social infrastructure .

Furthermore, amid the worldwide trend of reducing CO₂, a paradigm shift from a fossil energy-dependent society to a clean energy society is likely to progress.

Staying a step ahead in dealing with such changes, we will further channel our energies into expanding our business base with the aim of ensuring sustained growth in the future through investment in markets and fields which have growth potential.

We will continue to strengthen the earnings base of core businesses in each segment as we did in the past. However, under FOCUS'10, we position mineral resources including rare earth metals and infrastructure, such as IPP/IWPP* business, as areas with especially abundant investment opportunities and in which we can leverage our strengths, and are focusing to expand the earnings base. *IPP: Independent Power Producer, IWPP: Independent Water & Power Producer

Also, we will actively allocate management resources in “environment and new energy fields” as new growth areas.

In order to realize sustained growth, we must be strong enough so that we will not be affected by the external environment.

To that end, we will further reinforce soundness and efficiency including balance sheet management and execute the growth strategy backed mainly by retained earnings.

As mentioned in the foregoing, viewing changes in the business environment as an opportunity and translate these chances to our sustained growth, we will continue to challenge actively. We therefore ask for your continued understanding and support.

This concludes my explanation. Thank you very much.

<MEMO>

- Assumptions
- Supplement materials by segment
(Outline of results, FOCUS'10 Strategies & Priority Fields)
- Medium-term Management Plan, etc.

Assumptions

Assumptions (Average)		FY2009 Outlook (as of Apr.)	FY2009		Sensitivity to net income (including hedge)
			1H	Ourlook (as of Oct.)	
Foreign exchange (YEN/US\$) [Apr.-Mar.]		95	95.5	93	around 300 million yen (1JPY/US\$)
Interest rate	LIBOR 6M (YEN) [Apr.-Mar.]	0.80%	0.67%	0.61%	—
	LIBOR 6M (US\$) [Apr.-Mar.]	1.70%	1.10%	0.85%	—
Crude oil <North Sea Brent> (US\$/bbl) [Jan.-Dec.]		50	53	60	around 90 million yen (1US\$/bbl)
Hard coking coal (US\$/MT)*		128	—	128	0 (based on annual contract)
Copper (US\$/lb) [Jan.-Dec.]		160	183	224	around 60 million yen (1US\$/lb)

*Market Price

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results : 4.2 billion yen】

(17.5 billion yen decrease from FY08.1H)

• Steel Sheets

Steel service center (overseas):
demand decline in Jan-Jun, 2009 (consolidated
mainly Jan-Jun results in this 1st half)

• Tubular Products

North America: decrease in sales amount and
prices due to sluggish gas prices

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company: FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

(unit: billions of yen)

ERYNGIUM:	0.5 (-0.3)
NATIONAL PIPE:	0.7 (0)
SC PIPE SERVICES:	0.2 (-2.4)
ASIAN STEEL:	0 (-0.9)

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

• Steel Sheets

Steel service center (overseas):
operation started recovering
(operating rates in Jul-Sep: around 70-80%)

• Tubular Products

North America: need time for demand recovery,
harsh conditions continue until FY2010

(unit: billions of yen)

	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	52.3	86.4	26.0	-
Operating income	29.2	40.1	4.6	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	4.4	8.8	1.7	-
Net income	21.8	29.7	4.2	10.0
Total assets	783.5	645.5	570.6	-

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

• Energy and automobile business

- > enhancing value chain of tubular products
 - expansion of SCM operating bases (14 locations in 13 countries)
 - tubular products manufacturing (Brazil): start manufacturing in 2010 (plan)
 - annual production: seamless tubular products 0.6 million tons/year
 - equity share: Vallourec group 56%, Sumitomo Metal Industries 39%, SC 5%
 - tubular products processing (U.S.A.)
- > upgrading our function of steel service centers

steel service center production capacity as of Sep, 2009:	
Overseas (13 countries)	: around 4.7 million tons
Japan	: around 2.3 million tons

• Eco and new energy related business

- > renewable energy
 - manufacturing wind power generation towers (U.S.A.)
- > solar cells, secondary battery

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results: 9.9 billion yen】
(11.4 billion yen decrease from FY08.1H)

•Automobile

Finance business in Indonesia: stable
Wholesale and dealer: decreased

•Construction equipment

considerable decrease in major markets due to flagging general equipment demand and drop in commodity prices

•Ships, aerospace and railway car

stable (including around 2 billion yen of capital gain from sales of ships)

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company: FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

(unit: billions of yen)

•SOF:	2.0	(+1.7)
•OTO:	1.7	(+0.6)
•Sumitomo Mitsui Auto Service:	1.2	(-1.1)

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

•Automobile

Finance business in Indonesia and Japan: stable
Wholesale and dealer: sluggish market continues

•Construction equipment

no demand recovery seen except for China

•Ships

stable

(unit: billions of yen)

	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	92.0	155.6	63.2	-
Operating income	31.4	43.2	10.9	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	4.4	7.7	4.6	-
Net income	21.2	29.3	9.9	14.0
Total assets	1,597.8	1,451.4	1,386.8	-

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

•Automobile

> Auto finance

overseas: •further strengthening Oto Multiartha / Summit Oto Finance (Indonesia)

(results of financing in FY08: OTO 83,000 automobiles, SOF 469,000 motorcycles
results of financing in FY09 1st half : OTO 37,000 automobiles, SOF 264,000 motorcycles)

•promoting motorcycles financing in Asia (Philippines, etc.)

> Wholesale/Dealer

promote replacement on a global basis

> Manufacturing

manufacturing and sales of Isuzu trucks and buses (India)

•Construction equipment

> enhance further distributor business (China, Russia, etc.)

> enhance rental construction equipment business in abroad

> expand sales of agricultural machineries (India, etc.)

•Ships, aerospace and railway car

> Ships: enhance portfolio through continuous asset replacement

(own 12 ships, 5 ships on order, as of Sep, 2009)

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results : 6.2 billion yen】
 (2.8 billion yen decrease from FY08.1H)

- **IPP/IWPP**
stable mainly in Asia and Middle East
- **Others**
decrease in telecommunication businesses, etc.

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

- **IPP/IWPP**
stable
- **Power plant EPC**
decrease of large-scale construction projects in Asia, Middle East and CIS, etc.

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company : FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

	(unit: billions of yen)
• PERENNIAL POWER HOLDINGS :	0.3 (-0.1)
• MOBICOM :	0.7 (-0.5)
• Sumisho Machinery Trade :	0.2 (-0.4)

(unit: billions of yen)

	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	20.5	40.4	16.5	-
Operating income	8.1	15.5	4.5	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	4.3	7.6	2.4	-
Net income	9.0	16.5	6.2	12.0
Total assets	516.5	482.5	492.4	-

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

- **IPP/IWPP**
 - > further expansion in Asia, Middle East, Australia and the Americas
- **Tanjung Jati B project**
 - > expansion project (completion planned in 2012)
- **Power Plant EPC**
 - > take in increasing demand for electric power mainly in Asia
 - > focus on renewable energy such as geothermal power generation
- **Water business**
 - > in addition to expansion in Mexico, enhance in Middle East and Asia
- **Telecommunication**
 - > expand overseas earnings base in telecommunications business
- **Eco and energy saving**
 - > developing renewable energy business in various regions including Europe and U.S.A. (solar energy generation, wind power generation)

} power generation capacity (contract base) : 4,742MW (as of Sep, 2009)

【 Investments in FOCUS'10】

- > acquisition of wind power generation company interest in U.S.A. (equity share: 42.5%, power generation capacity: 51MW)

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results: 3.7 billion yen】

(1.7 billion yen decrease from FY08.1H)

•Major subsidiaries and associated companies

J:COM and Summit supermarket: stable

Jupiter Shop Channel: increased profits (made it a wholly owned subsidiary)

SCS: decreased earnings

•Others

Production, distribution and sale of movies: flagging

Brand business: affected by sluggish consumption

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company: FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

(unit: billions of yen)

• J:COM:	4.1 (+0.2)
• SC Media & Commerce (Shop Channel) :	3.4 (+0.1)
• Summit:	1.3 (+0.1)
• Sumisho Computer Systems (SCS):	0.5 (-0.5)
• Montrive:	0.2 (-0.2)
• Asmik Ace Entertainment (movies):	-1.0 (-0.7)

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

• Major subsidiaries and associated companies

stable

(SCS and Jupiter Shop Channel: tend to make more profit in 2nd half)

(unit: billions of yen)

	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	85.7	176.4	84.4	-
Operating income	7.4	16.4	1.6	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	4.8	10.0	4.9	-
Net income	5.4	8.5	3.7	13.0
Total assets	673.9	696.9	630.0	-

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

•Strengthen and enhance consumer business through integration of media, network and retail

- > Jupiter Shop Channel (largest TV shopping company in Japan):
enhance products and programs while expanding customer base (market share of Jan-Dec, 2008:around 28%)
- > online supermarket: Tokyo metropolitan area (started operations in Oct, 2009)
- > enhance multichannel retail business

•Strengthen earning power of J:COM (largest MSO in Japan, market share of Jun.-Dec, 2008:around 37%)

- > enhance content and service quality (invest in 17 channels, 12 companies)
- > enhance community-based business through expanding directly-managed store
- > higher services led by digitalization

•Enhance core businesses

- > Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation:
expand sales of self-developed ERP software and enhance the efficiency of developing software
- > Summit stores (supermarket)/Tomod's (drugstore): expand market share by new branch shops
(the number of locations as of Sep, 2009: Summit 93, SC Drug stores 107)
- > T-GAIA Corporation (cell phone store): enhance sales network and increase business efficiency

【 Investments in FOCUS'10】

- > acquisition of Katsumata (drugstore) in Jul, 2009
(equity share: 99.5%, Total trading transaction: 15 billion yen/year, 25 locations as of Sep, 2009)

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results: 16.7 billion yen】

(22.5 billion yen decrease from FY08.1H) (unit: billions of yen)
(increase/decrease: FY08.1H results → FY09.1H results)

- **Copper business** drop in market prices -5.7 [7.6 → 1.9]
- **San Cristobal silver-zinc-lead mining operation**
positive due to stable operation +8.1 [-1.0 → 7.1]
prices hedging profit/loss -4.8 [3.1 → 1.7]
- **Coal mining operation in Australia**
decrease of sales prices
- **Iron ore & manganese business (South Africa)**
increase in share, rise in market prices
- **Chemical** sales decline in agricultural and Cantex
plunge in sulfur and sulfuric acid market

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company: FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

• Oresteel Investments:	8.4	(+7.4)
• Silver, zinc and lead business in Bolivia:	7.1	(+8.1)
• Sumisho Coal Australia:	3.1	(-14.9)
• Nusa Tenggara Mining:	1.9	(-2.2)
• Petro Summit:	1.2	(+0.7)
• SC Minerals America:	0.5	(-1.0)
• Oil fields interests in the North Sea:	0.4	(-1.8)
• SMM Cerro Verde:	0.4	(-1.8)
• LNG Japan:	0.2	(-1.5)
• Summit-Agro Europe:	0.7	(-1.3)
• The Hartz Mountain:	0.2	(+0.2)
• Cantex:	-0.7	(-0.5)

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

- **Non-Ferrous (copper, zinc, etc.), oil business**
commodity prices: rising than assumed in the initial plan
San Cristobal: stable production
- **Coal mining operation in Australia**
released output cut in main coking coal mine in August
[Production volume: 1.4 (initial plan) → 2.2 million ton]
- **Iron ore & manganese (South Africa)**
drop in prices and output cut in 2nd half
- **Cantex**
flagging demand in housing and commercial facilities
start continues

	(unit: billions of yen)			
	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	69.0	91.9	33.4	-
Operating income	40.6	34.7	6.0	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	19.2	37.0	15.8	-
Net income	39.1	43.2	16.7	29.0
Total assets	1,214.7	968.0	1,050.5	-

[market conditions]

	FY08 Equity share of production Results	FY09 Equity share of production Outlook	FY09.1H Equity share of production Results	Sensitivity to net income (excluding prices hedge)	FY08 Prices Results	FY09 Prices Outlook	FY09.1H Prices Results
Coking coal	1.8mil t	2.2mil t	1.0mil t	¥0.1bil(\$1/t)	\$285-300/t	\$128/t	-
Thermal coal	2.0mil t	2.0mil t	1.0mil t	¥0.1bil(\$1/t)	\$125/t	\$70/t	-
Copper	68 Kt	84 Kt	38 Kt	¥0.07bil (¢ 1/lb)	¢ 316/lb	¢ 224/lb	¢ 183/lb
Batu Hijau	34 Kt	55 Kt	23 Kt				
Silver	-	601t	280t	¥1.24bil (\$1/oz)	-	\$13.8/oz	\$13.2/oz
Zinc	-	249Kt	121Kt	¥0.27bil (¢ 1/lb)	-	¢ 69/lb	¢ 61/lb
Lead	-	73Kt	37Kt	¥0.1bil (¢ 1/lb)	-	¢ 73/lb	¢ 60/lb
Crude oil, gas	3.4mil bbl	4.9mil bbl	2.1mil bbl	¥0.15bil (\$1/bbl)	\$99/bbl	\$60/bbl	\$53/bbl
LNG	100Kt	135Kt	50Kt	-	-	-	-

* Coking coal, Thermal coal: Equity share of shipping volume is stated above, Prices are general market price

Production amount of Silver, Zinc, Lead: San Cristobal Project 100% base (FY09.1Q: SC equity in share 35%, from 2Q: 100%)

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

- **Pursue a synergy in the businesses integration**

- > oil, natural gas and organic chemicals/nonferrous materials and inorganic chemicals

- **Strengthen mineral resources portfolio**

- > stable performance in coal mining and copper

- > acquisition in new interests in non-ferrous metal, iron & steel making raw materials and energy field

- **Large-scale upstream interests project**

- > silver-zinc-lead (Bolivia) : stable operation, further cost reduction

- > nickel (Madagascar) : steady execution of the project

- **Chemical**

- > inorganic raw materials: strengthen trade of sulfur and sulfuric acid

- > agrichemical: expand global retail network (Americas, Asia)

- **【 Investments in FOCUS'10 】**

- > acquisition of Oranje-Nassau Energie which holds assets in British North Sea, with consortium

- (in May, 2009, production volume in equity: 7,000bbl/day

- increases our FY2009 production volume in equity by 1.4 million bbl)

- > acquisition of additional interest of Pogo Gold Mine

- (equity share increased from 9% to 15%, effective from Jul, 2009)

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results: 4.3 billion yen】

(4.6 billion yen decrease from FY08.1H)

•Food

Banana business: strong

Fertilizer business: declined due to plunge in market

•Materials & Supplies

TBC: increased by taking in the maintenance demands

•Construction & Real Estate

large sales of condo in the same period of FY08

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company: FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

	(unit: billions of yen)	
•Banana business:	2.2	(+1.6)
•TBC:	0.8	(+0.3)
•SUMMIT RURAL WA:	-1.6	(-1.8)

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

• Food

Banana business: weaker in 2nd half

(tend to make more profit in 1st half)

• Materials & Supplies

Lumber and building materials: recovery expected in 2nd half

•Construction & Real Estate

value realization through replacement of assets expected

(unit: billions of yen)

	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	61.8	111.1	48.0	-
Operating income	18.6	28.1	9.9	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	0.9	1.7	0.3	-
Net income	8.9	13.1	4.3	16.0
Total assets	771.8	722.2	691.0	-

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

•Food

> Fertilizer: strengthen earnings base in overseas

(West Australia, Malaysia, China and Thailand)

> Banana: enhance the production and sales network, strengthen high-value-added products

(Japanese market share of Apr-Sep, 2009: 24.4%)

•Materials & Supplies

> Tire : promote growth strategy of TBC (tire sales, maintenance business, retail network)

(market share in North America as of Sep, 2009: around 10%)

> Timber: promote timber processing business (Russia)

(completed construction of lumber and veneer processing plants in Mar, 2009)

•Construction & Real Estate

> Office building, commercial facilities: replace assets while acquiring profitable assets

(manage 51 office buildings and 17 commercial facilities as of Sep, 2009)

> Condominium: develop new property in order to build earnings base of post FOCUS'10

Performance Overview

【FY09.1st Half Results : 0.7 billion yen】

(0.5 billion yen increase from FY08.1H)

- **Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing**
decline due to the sluggish economy in Japan
- **Domestic finance business**
provision for doubtful receivables

【Results of major subsidiaries and associated companies】

Company: FY09.1H results (increase/decrease compared to FY08.1H)

(unit: billions of yen)

- Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing: 3.3 (-0.4)
- Sumisho Aircraft Asset Management: 0.1 (-0.4)

【Outlook for 2nd Half】

- **Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing**
stable progress as the initial plan although harsh conditions continue due to economic recession

(unit: billions of yen)

	FY2008 1H	FY2008 full year	FY2009 1H	FY2009 (outlook)
Gross profit	16.9	26.9	10.6	-
Operating income	1.4	0.0	-2.7	-
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	3.3	3.8	3.1	-
Net income	0.2	-1.6	0.7	3.0
Total assets	677.3	581.5	563.6	-

FOCUS'10 Strategies and Priority Fields

• Financial business

> Commodity:
take in the needs of hedging commodity prices

> Leasing business:

strengthen cooperation with Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing Company, Ltd.

(own 22 aircrafts as of Sep, 2009, including 4 owned by JV with Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing)

• Logistics business

> Logistics: strengthen global network

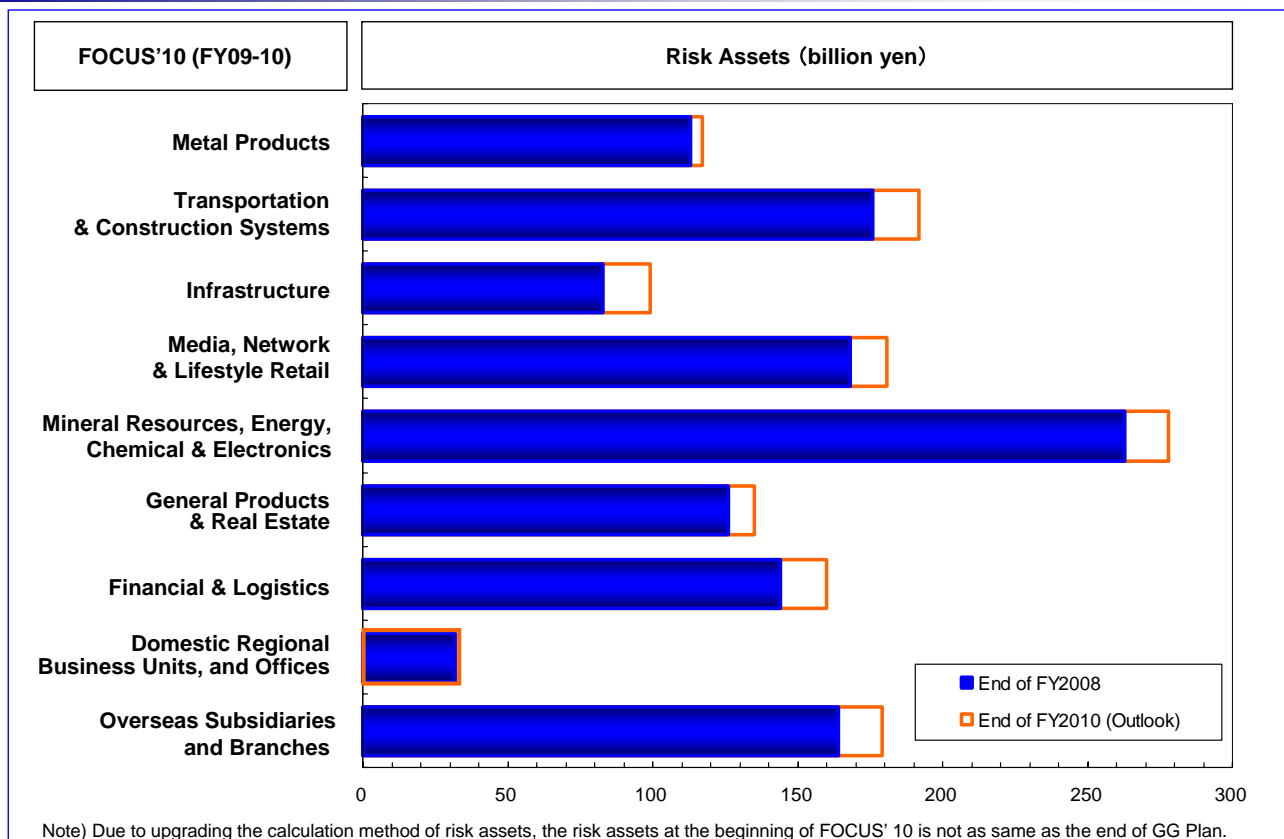
> Industrial park (overseas) :

strengthen selling Thang Long Industrial park II in Vietnam, explore the feasibility of development in other regions

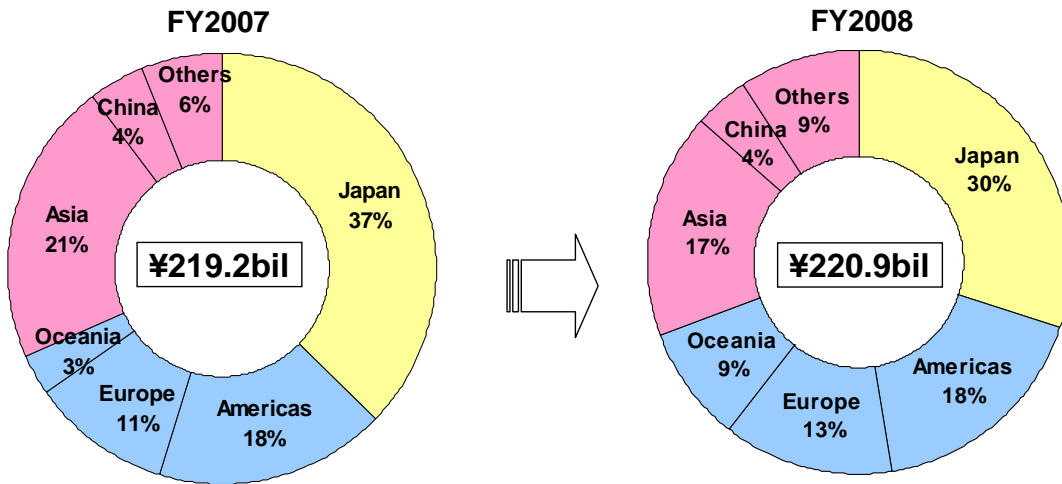
Medium-term management plans



FOCUS' 10 Risk Assets by Segment (Initial Plan)



Basic Profit by Region



Note 1: Basic Profit=(Gross Profit-Selling, general and administrative expenses-Interest expenses, net of interest income +Dividends) × (1-Tax rate:41%)+ Equity in earnings of associated companies, net

Note 2: Excluding hedge evaluation gain/losses (FY2007:-22.1 billion yen, FY2008:+22.1 billion yen) on the San Cristobal project in Bolivia

<Increase>

- Oceania: Coal mining operation (Australia)
- Europe: Metal products
- Others: Iron ore and manganese (South Africa)

<Decrease>

- Domestic: Leasing operation
- Asia: Copper business (Indonesia)

Shareholders' Composition

