

Consolidated annual results FY2010 (Year ended March 31, 2011)

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

**Sumitomo Corporation**

Stock Exchange code No. 8053
 (Listed on Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya and Fukuoka Stock Exchanges)
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The date of payout of dividend: June 27, 2011 (Planned)

1. Consolidated results for the year ended March 31, 2011

(Remarks)
 Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.
 % : change from the previous year.

(1) Summary

	Total trading transactions	(increase/ (decrease))	Operating income	(increase/ (decrease))	Income before income taxes	(increase/ (decrease))	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	(increase/ (decrease))
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2011	8,350,352	7.5	199,636	65.6	293,563	31.5	202,732	30.6
Year ended March 31, 2010	7,767,163	(27.7)	120,517	(54.2)	223,256	(30.2)	155,199	(27.8)

[Note] Comprehensive income (FY2010) 81,226 million yen (70.1)% (FY2009) 271,377 million yen -%

	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share (basic)	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share(diluted)	Net income ratio to Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity	Income before income taxes ratio to total assets	Operating income ratio to total trading transactions
	(yen)	(yen)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2011	162.18	162.11	12.7	4.1	2.4
Year ended March 31, 2010	124.15	124.12	10.6	3.2	1.6

[Reference] Equity in earnings of associated companies, net (FY2010) 92,168 million yen (FY2009) 76,132 million yen

[Note] Total trading transactions and operating income are 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 principal or as agent.

(2) Financial position

	Total assets	Total equity (net worth)	Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity	Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity ratio	Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
As of March 31, 2011	7,269,323	1,734,545	1,619,932	22.3	1,295.88
As of March 31, 2010	7,137,798	1,694,658	1,583,726	22.2	1,266.93

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)
Year ended March 31, 2011	242,215	(499,797)	164,040	704,313
Year ended March 31, 2010	510,425	(59,381)	(150,103)	813,833

2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share					Total amount of cash dividends per annum	Dividend payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividend on Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
Year ended March 31, 2010	—	9.00	—	15.00	24.00	30,001	19.3	2.0
Year ended March 31, 2011	—	16.00	—	20.00	36.00	45,002	22.2	2.8
Year ending March 31, 2012 (Plan)	—	21.00	—	22.00	43.00		24.4	

3. Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2012

(Remarks)
 % : change from the previous year.

	Total trading transactions	(increase/ (decrease))	Profit before tax	(increase/ (decrease))	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(increase/ (decrease))	Profit attributable to owners of the parent per share
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
Apr.1-Sep.30, 2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Year ending March 31, 2012	8,700,000	—	311,000	—	220,000	—	175.99

[Note] The Company has prepared only annual targets.

The Company will adopt International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the consolidated financial statements of annual report under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011.

Therefore, the Company has made the forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2012 based on IFRS and has not made forecasts based on U.S.GAAP.

4. Others

(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 others

- (i) Associated with the accounting standards revision Yes
(ii) Other changes None

[Note] For further details please refer page 20 "Changes in accounting policies and others".

(3) Outstanding stocks (Common stocks)

				(shares)
(i) Outstanding stocks including treasury stock	(March 31, 2011)	1,250,602,867	(March 31, 2010)	1,250,602,867
(ii) Treasury stocks	(March 31, 2011)	537,680	(March 31, 2010)	549,786
(iii) Average stocks	(Apr.1, 2010-Mar.31, 2011)	1,250,060,473	(Apr.1, 2009-Mar.31, 2010)	1,250,044,847

[Note] With regard to number of stocks used in the net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share, please refer page 22.

[Reference] Non-consolidated information

Non-consolidated results FY2010 (Year ended March 31, 2011)

(Remarks)

Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million.

% : change from the previous year.

(1) Summary

	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, 2011	3,953,315	5.8	(19,504)	—	45,535	125.7	43,979	(44.7)
Year ended March 31, 2010	3,737,483	(35.6)	(44,120)	—	20,176	(70.4)	79,566	4.0

	Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)
	(yen)	(yen)
Year ended March 31, 2011	35.18	35.16
Year ended March 31, 2010	63.65	63.63

(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, 2011	4,215,859	848,204	20.1	677.73
As of March 31, 2010	4,233,063	881,088	20.8	704.21

[Reference] Shareholders' equity (As of March 31, 2011) 847,212 million yen (As of March 31, 2010) 880,302 million yen

Notice regarding audit status

The audit of non-consolidated financial statements required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law has not been completed as of May 9, 2011.

Also, as stated, the Company will adopt IFRS for the consolidated financial statements incorporated in annual report under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. The Consolidated financial statements in this document and consolidated statutory report required by the Corporate Law, both for the year ended March 31, 2011 are made based on U.S. GAAP as in the past. However, the audit of consolidated statutory report required by the Corporate Law has not been completed as of May 9, 2011.

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 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 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, 2011 amounted to 8,350.4 billion yen representing 7.5% increase from the previous year.

Gross profit increased by 84.0 billion yen to 863.5 billion yen.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 8.2 billion yen to 647.5 billion yen.

Therefore, operating income increased by 79.1 billion yen to 199.6 billion yen.

Equity in earnings of associated companies increased by 16.0 billion yen to 92.2 billion yen.

As a result, net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation totaled 202.7 billion yen, an increase of 47.5 billion yen or 30.6% from the previous year.

<Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation by segment>

Metal Products Business Unit posted 16.0 billion yen, an increase of 6.9 billion yen from the previous year. In addition to the recovery in demand for steel service center operations, tubular products business in North America showed stable performance.

Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit posted 26.9 billion yen, up 8.8 billion yen. Automobiles/motorcycles finance businesses in Asia showed strong performances and Sumitomo Mitsui Auto Service Company, Ltd. showed stable performance.

Infrastructure Business Unit posted 5.2 billion yen, a decrease of 7.6 billion yen. The revenue from IPP/IWPP businesses (Tanjung Jati B) declined.

Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit posted 19.8 billion yen, up 3.4 billion yen from the previous year. Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (J:COM), of which we acquired additional shares in April, 2010, showed stable performance.

Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics Business Unit posted 68.2 billion yen, an increase of 3.7 billion yen. Although there were value realizations through replacements of assets in the previous year, coal mining operation in Australia and copper businesses showed strong performances in this year. In addition, performances of chemical businesses showed recovery.

General Products & Real Estate Business Unit posted 15.5 billion yen, down 0.6 billion yen. Although TBC (tire business in the U.S.) showed strong performance in this year, there was value realization through replacement of an office building in the previous year.

New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit posted 8.8 billion yen, an increase of 8.6 billion yen. The performance of Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing Co., Ltd. improved.

Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices posted 4.5 billion yen, up 1.9 billion yen. This was mainly due to the demand recovery in metal products businesses.

Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches posted 37.0 billion yen, an increase of 14.1 billion yen. Demand for metal products businesses recovered.

2. Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012

Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 are as follows.

We will adopt International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the consolidated financial statements of annual report under Financial Instruments and Exchange Law from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. Therefore, we have made the forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2012 based on IFRS and have not made forecasts based on U.S. GAAP.

Total trading transactions (in a manner customarily used in Japan)	8,700 billion yen
Profit before tax	311 billion yen
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	220 billion yen

<Impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake>

Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 include the impact of the earthquake based on our best estimate at the present moment. However, in some businesses, the impact of the earthquake could exceed our current estimate and therefore, there is a possibility we will not be able to achieve the annual forecasts. When we have to change our annual forecasts due to such significant impact of the earthquake, we will announce the information promptly.

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 shareholders' equity as of March 31, 2011>

Total assets was 7,269.3 billion yen, increased by 131.5 billion yen from March 31, 2010. Although foreign-currency assets decreased due to yen appreciation, strategic investments such as investing in Brazilian iron ore mining business were the factors of the increase.

Interest-bearing liabilities (gross) were 3,752.9 billion yen, an increase of 152.2 billion yen. Interest-bearing liabilities (net) were 3,041.8 billion yen, up 260.0 billion yen.

Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity was 1,619.9 billion yen, increased by 36.2 billion yen from March 31, 2010. Although foreign currency translation adjustments decreased due to yen appreciation and unrealized holding gains on securities available-for-sale declined, retained earnings increased. As a result, Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity ratio was 22.3%.

<Cash flows>

Net cash provided by operating activities was 242.2 billion yen. Although working capital increased along with the business transaction increase, our core businesses steadily generated cash.

Net cash used in investing activities was 499.8 billion yen. In this year, we acquired additional shares of J:COM and invested in Brazilian iron ore mining business. Accordingly, free cash flow was 257.6 billion yen outflow. Net cash provided by financing activities was 164.0 billion yen.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2011 was 704.3 billion yen, decreased by 109.5 billion yen from March 31, 2010.

4. Dividends

We have set the policy to flexibly decide the consolidated dividend payout ratio in the range of 20% to 30%. This is based on our fundamental policy to meet shareholders' expectations by ensuring long-term stable dividends while considering both the changes in the economic environment and progress in investment plans.

The year-end dividend for fiscal 2010 will be 20 yen per share, applying the consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25% to half of the annual net income results. In total, the annual dividend for fiscal 2010 will be 36 yen per share (the interim dividend: 16 yen per share, the year-end dividend: 20 yen per share), which was 24 yen per share in the previous year.

As for the annual dividend for fiscal 2011, we will apply the consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25% based on our dividend policy stated above. Therefore, based on the consolidated net income^{*1} forecast of 220 billion yen, the annual dividend is planned to be 43 yen per share (the interim dividend: 21 yen per share, the year-end dividend: 22 yen per share).

*1 “consolidated net income” presented above is equivalent to “profit attributable to owners of the parent” of the IFRS.

*2 Total amount of dividend will not exceed the product of consolidated net income and consolidated dividend payout ratio.

Management policy

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

• Overview and results of the medium-term management plan, “FOCUS’10”

Over the two-year period through the end of March 2011, Sumitomo Corporation worked at implementing “FOCUS’10,” its medium-term management plan.¹ Under this plan, launched in the midst of an unprecedented economic crisis, we strove to “create new value,” as set forth in our Corporate Mission Statement, so as to establish “a growth scenario on a new stage” with a view to the next 10 years, aiming to become a value-creating company that leverages change to power growth. In qualitative terms, we worked at (a) steady execution of selective and focused growth strategies, (b) thorough reinforcement of soundness and efficiency, and (c) development of human and organizational dynamism to enhance value-creation capability; in quantitative terms, we worked to reach ¥115 billion in net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation for fiscal year 2009 and a risk-adjusted return ratio² of around 10% as a two-year average.

As a result, we achieved our targets in terms our indicators of soundness and efficiency, keeping total assets basically unchanged from their level at the start of FOCUS’10 and securing a positive free cash flow. At the same time, we established a setup for tackling new industries and emerging markets, and we actively expanded our business base in such fields as mineral resources, energy, chemical and electronics and media, network and lifestyle retail businesses. In addition, in fiscal 2009 we topped our target for net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation with a figure of ¥155.2 billion, and in fiscal 2010 we reached a figure of ¥202.7 billion, in excess of our revised forecast of ¥200 billion (up from the original figure of ¥160 billion); our average risk-adjusted return ratio for the two-year period came to 12.7%, also topping our target.

• Actions taken to implement FOCUS’10

On April 1, 2010, we established the New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit to develop and promote business in new fields of industry from a company-wide, cross-divisional perspective and support the promotion of business in each field by tapping specialized capabilities.

¹ The word “FOCUS” stands for the key words of this management plan: F for Future (a medium- to long-term perspective), O for Originality (respect for individuality and diversity), C for Core (solid earnings pillars), U for Unity (leveraging of our integrated corporate strength), and S for Soundness (reinforcement of operational health and efficiency). The name expresses the values that we stressed in particular under this plan, signifying our focus on these five key elements.

² The “risk-adjusted return ratio” is a measure of the profitability of a business against the risks involved in it. It is calculated by dividing (a) the return on the business as measured by the consolidated net income (after taxes) that it is expected to generate during an accounting period by (b) the value of the maximum losses that could be incurred if all the potential risks were actually to happen during the same period (“risk-adjusted assets”).

The new business unit includes the New Business Development & Promotion Division, the Financial Service Division, and the Logistics & Insurance Business Division. To accompany this evolutionary change, we closed the Financial & Logistics Business Unit.

In order to implement FOCUS'10, our business units concentrated their efforts on the activities described below. As a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, Sumitomo Corporation Tohoku Co., Ltd., and other companies of the Sumitomo Corporation Group with operations in the Tohoku region of Japan suffered damage to some of their offices, plants, and other property, but the damage to the Sumitomo Corporation Group as a whole was not great, and there is no major impact on our business activities.

(i) Metal Products Business Unit

In the field of tubular products, we acquired two companies involved in processing and sales, one in Malaysia and one in Singapore. We will respond to increased demand for the supply and processing of tubular goods used in wells for oil and natural gas production in Asia and the Middle East, where the demand for energy is expected to grow.

In the field of railway products, together with Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., we received an order from the subway company Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd., for 240 steering bogies (for 120 rail cars) to be used in the new type of cars on the Ginza Line. The bogies are equipped with a steering device that allows self-steering of axles and wheels, enhancing safety by allowing them to move in line with the curve when running on curved track. This results in reduction of squealing and friction between the flange of the wheel and the rail, making it possible to double the service life of the wheels. We will work to win additional sales, focusing on subway lines with many sharply curved sections.

In the field of non-ferrous metals, we took a stake in the aluminum smelting business being operated in Sarawak by Press Metal Berhad, the biggest aluminum extrusion company in Malaysia. Through this business we will aim to expand our primary aluminum metal trading transactions in Asia.

(ii) Transportation & Construction Systems Business Unit

In the rail car business, we worked at winning business together with Nippon Sharyo, Ltd., and in addition to receiving an order for 160 bi-level passenger rail cars from the Commuter Rail Division of the Regional Transportation Authority and the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation in the United States, we received an order for 432 rail cars from the Taiwan Railways Administration. We will continue to work at expansion of our orders in the United States and Asia.

In the field of motor vehicles, we devoted efforts to our retail automobile and motorcycle financing business in Indonesia. With a view to the growth of the motor vehicle market there, we will continue to work at strengthening this business and further expanding our earnings base. In India, SML Isuzu Limited, our subsidiary producing commercial vehicles, strengthened its alliance with Isuzu Motors Limited. By tapping Isuzu's advanced technology, we will work to expand sales

of commercial vehicles, including buses and trucks. Meanwhile, in order to respond to the rising demand from Japanese automakers for parts to use in their overseas operations, which they have been expanding, Kiri Corporation, our auto parts manufacturing subsidiary, added a production line to its plant in China and started work on adding lines to its plants in Mexico and India as well, aiming to complete them in 2012. We will actively promote the development of this company's overseas business by building up its production capacity.

In the field of construction equipment, together with SMS Equipment Inc., our mining equipment sales and service subsidiary in Canada, and Transwest Mongolia LLC, the subsidiary it has established in Mongolia, we received an order for large-scale mining equipment produced by Komatsu Ltd. for use at Oyu Tolgoi, the world's biggest copper and gold mine, which is being developed in Mongolia. Tapping the Sumitomo Corporation Group's large store of know-how and human resources in mining equipment sales and service, we will strive to expand our business, focusing particularly on large-scale mining development projects.

(iii) Infrastructure Business Unit

In the field of electric power and social infrastructure, together with the Korea Electric Power Corporation we acquired a partial stake in the Shuweihat S3 power generation project in the United Arab Emirates. This plant is scheduled to start commercial operations in 2014. We expect it to produce steady earnings on the basis of a long-term power purchase agreement with the Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Authority. In Thailand, we completed a combined cycle power plant for which we received the construction order together with Hitachi, Ltd., and others in 2007. Designed with a view to environmental protection, this plant will allow efficient use of fuel and a major reduction in emissions of air pollutants.

In the field of telecommunications, the environment, and industrial infrastructure, we advanced our water-infrastructure-related business by entering into alliances with Beijing Capital Co., Ltd., in China and VA Tech Wabag Limited in India. Through our alliances with these two major companies in the water business we will seek to further develop our business not just in the two big growth markets of China and India but around the world in such fields as water supply, sewage treatment, and desalination. In addition, together with a subsidiary of Thales S.A., a major French electronic systems and equipment company, we won an order for construction of an air traffic control center including next-generation air traffic control systems for the Department of Transportation and Communications of the Philippines.

(iv) Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail Business Unit

In the media business, Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (J:COM), Japan's biggest cable television company, has been working to introduce and extend products targeted at new types of viewers and to enhance the added value of its services, and it has achieved steady growth in both the number of subscriber households and the number of service contracts per household. In April 2010

we became the top shareholder in J:COM, increasing our stake from 27.5% to 40.1% of the company's voting shares. In June we signed a memorandum of understanding with J:COM and its number-two shareholder, KDDI Corporation, concerning the building of a three-way alliance, and we have already started implementing concrete measures in some fields of business.

In the network field, our subsidiary Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation agreed to merge with CSK Corporation, another company in the information service business. Sumitomo Corporation and Sumisho Computer Systems will acquire shares in CSK from its principal shareholder, Godo Kaisha ACA Investments, and then, on October 1, 2011, Sumisho Computer Systems and CSK are scheduled to merge. Through this merger we will combine the two companies' human and technological resources, strengthen the customer base, and expand services, aiming to establish a leading position in the information-technology service industry.

In the lifestyle retail field, we made good use of our integrated corporate strength for Jupiter Shop Channel Co., Ltd., Japan's biggest television shopping company, with efforts to expand its customer base through multichannel retailing, including live broadcasting from popular-brand shops, such as our Marc Jacobs store.

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

In our mineral resources business, the Ambatovy Nickel Project in Madagascar is scheduled to start production by the end of fiscal 2011. This is an integrated project, encompassing mining, processing, and refining of nickel; it is one of the largest of its kind in the world, and we hope it will contribute to a steady supply of rare metals. Also, we took an equity stake in iron ore mining development operations in partnership with Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais S.A., a leading Brazilian steel producer. This business represents a major project for integrated development of a mine containing a rich store of iron ore, including construction of a railway and a port for transporting and exporting the iron ore. Through this partnership we will aim to provide a steady supply of iron ore for Japan and other Asian countries and to expand our earnings base.

In the field of energy, we participated in the shale gas³ development project of Rex Energy Corporation, a US oil and gas development company, in the Marcellus Shale Fields of Pennsylvania; the project is proceeding smoothly. This participation in an unconventional natural gas⁴ development project follows our earlier participation in the shale gas development project in the Barnett Shale Fields of Texas.

In the field of basic chemicals, we joined with a state-operated corporation in Kazakhstan in setting up a company to study the feasibility of a business to recover rare-earth elements from

³ Shale gas is a type of unconventional natural gas found in shale formations.

⁴ "Unconventional" natural gas refers to natural gas produced from sources other than ordinary oil or gas fields. It includes types that have already been brought into commercial production (such as shale gas) and types for which it is hoped commercial production will be possible (such as methane hydrate). Much of it cannot be extracted using traditional technology, and so prospects are thought to depend heavily on future technological development.

uranium-ore residue. In the United States, we began discussions with Molycorp, Inc., a natural resource company, concerning the supply of rare earths to Japan. Rare earths are essential for next-generation cars, such as hybrids and electric vehicles, and for energy-saving electric appliances, and we have been actively working at forming business arrangements in Asia and the United States aimed at securing steady supplies of these elements.

In the area of life sciences, we acquired shares in C & O Pharmaceutical Technology (Holdings) Limited, a Chinese pharmaceutical company listed on the Singapore Exchange. Taking advantage of this company's sales network and its research and development organization, along with our company's network of connections with pharmaceutical companies and manufacturers of materials in Japan, Europe, the United States, and elsewhere, we will work to develop our pharmaceutical business in the Chinese market.

(vi) General Products & Real Estate Business Unit

In the food business, we got off to a smooth start with the grain accumulation business in which we recently made an equity investment in Australia. We are developing sales of grain to Asian markets through an upstream value chain extending from accumulation to exports, built in conjunction with the existing grain storage and export terminal operation business.

In the construction and real estate business, in China we invested in Shanghai Yihao Real Estate Co., Ltd., a developer in Shanghai, and we participated in a major real estate development and sale project there. This is a large residential and commercial complex, including single-family homes, condominiums, and other residential units, about 630 in total, and one commercial facility building; it is scheduled for completion in June 2013. We intend to work at strengthening and expanding our real estate business in China, continuing to undertake the development of high-quality properties by drawing on our know-how in such areas as risk management, quality control, planning, and sales. Also, in January 2011 we completed construction of one of the office buildings that is part of our office development and rental business in Kyobashi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo. The new building was designed with the environment in mind; in order to allow workers to be in contact with nature even while at the office, it includes a rooftop garden as a place where they can refresh themselves and chat with each other, and it also includes an advanced air-conditioning system that provides a combination of comfort and energy conservation. The building already has tenants for all the offices, and we will seek to expand our earnings through this business of constructing and renting offices located conveniently in central Tokyo.

(vii) New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit

In the field of renewable energy, we participated in photovoltaic power generation projects in France and Italy, in addition to our ongoing involvement in a similar project in Spain. We expect steady earnings based on long-term power purchase agreements with government-operated organizations in these countries. We will seek further expansion of our earnings base by drawing on the know-how

we have accumulated in Europe to develop this business in other parts of the world as well.

In the field of financial services, we continued to focus efforts on the aircraft operating lease business. With operations centering on SMFL Aircraft Capital Corporation B.V., a joint venture with Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Co., Ltd., we are building up our portfolio of aircraft, tapping the aircraft leasing know-how we have accumulated over the years to target the entire world.

In the logistics field, within Japan we entered into an alliance with Sumisho Global Logistics Co., Ltd., and Imoto Lines, Ltd., the biggest domestic operator of coastal container ships, aimed at promoting a modal shift⁵ to reduce the environmental burden of freight transportation. We are working to increase the convenience of coastal container ships both by improving the containers used for marine transport and by enhancing the operation of the coastal ships so as to allow joint loading of containers belonging to different owners.

- **Initiatives for environmental conservation**

In line with our basic thinking, namely, the idea of contributing to the preservation of the global environment aimed at building a low-carbon, recycling-oriented society in a sustainable manner through our business activities, we have actively undertaken various environment-related businesses, including the water-infrastructure-related business, photovoltaic power generation business, and promotion of a modal shift through use of coastal container ships as mentioned above. We have pooled our expertise and corporate resources relating to the environment in the New Business Development & Promotion Division, which we established within the New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit in April 2010; this division has been working to build and develop businesses that can contribute to the environment, including the “second-life” use of lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles and the business of recycling used consumer electronics and home appliances. In addition, our environment-related activities on the front lines of business have won appraisal both domestically and internationally: At the Thang Long Industrial Park in Vietnam, a subsidiary of our company, we have been working together with the tenants to operate the park in an environment-friendly manner, and these efforts won us commendation from the Vietnamese government for “advanced models of environmental protection” in 2010. And within Japan, we have won official commendation from the Tokyo metropolitan government, the Osaka prefectural government, and others for environment-related efforts in our real estate business.

- **Contributions to society**

During fiscal 2010 we continued working to contribute to society through various activities, focusing on support for the development of the next generation of human resources to carry on sustainable development and on contributions to the communities in Japan and overseas where we conduct our

⁵ “Modal shift” refers to switching from trucks to ships and trains, which emit smaller amounts of greenhouse gases.

business activities.

To support the musical activities of the Junior Philharmonic Orchestra, we launched “Classic for Kids” concerts as a new Sumitomo Corporation Young Symphony Concert series for the enjoyment of preschool children from age four. Under our Sumitomo Corporation Scholarship program, which is directed at students in Asian countries, we extended the availability of scholarships to additional universities—one each in China, India, Mongolia, and Vietnam—based on consultation with our regional organizations overseas, and we granted scholarships to about 1,100 students at 45 universities in 11 countries. We also worked to spread barrier-free movies—the screening of Japanese films with the addition of audio descriptions for the visually impaired and subtitles in Japanese for those with hearing disabilities, simultaneous with the regular release of the films—providing support for showings of such movies in regional cities around Japan organized by local social welfare councils and nonprofit organizations for those with disabilities. In addition, we undertook various activities as a good corporate citizen, including cooperation with the integrated study program at a junior high school in the vicinity of our Tokyo head office in providing a class allowing students to experience the processes of adding audio descriptions and Japanese subtitles for the new movie *Abacus and Sword*, in which our company invested.

We have been working at active disclosure of the contents of these activities via our website and through the publication of our “Report on Responsibility & Sustainability.”

We also donated relief funds in response to the succession of major natural disasters around the world. In the face of the unprecedented disaster resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake in March this year, we have been providing every form of assistance we can to support those affected and to assist the earliest possible recovery of the affected areas, including the donation of relief funds from our company and other members of the Sumitomo Corporation Group and the procurement and delivery of water, food, blankets, and other goods, taking advantage of the broad range of Sumitomo Corporation Group businesses.

2. Management Challenges

In April 2011 we launched our new medium-term management plan, $f(x)$, pronounced “f-cross.”⁶ Under $f(x)$ we will carry on with the basic policies and measures adopted with a view to the next 10 years under our previous medium plan, FOCUS’10—whence the f —and at the same time undertake the execution—whence the x — of business model innovation so as to meet the demands of the times on the basis of our Corporate Mission Statement, which define value creation as our corporate vision,

⁶ The f of $f(x)$ is from FOCUS’10, and the x is taken from the English word *execution*. In order to express the idea of “cross-boundary growth,” meaning growth that reaches across regional, generational, and organizational boundaries, we have decided to read the letter x as “cross” rather than “ex.”

aiming to achieve growth together with all our partners across regional, generational, and organizational boundaries.

For this purpose we will work at implementing four key actions: (a) make visible and share long-term ideal images on the front lines, (b) accelerate strategic resource management, (c) enhance our integrated corporate strength on a global basis, and (d) strengthen human resources management on a company-wide level. In quantitative terms, we will aim to secure consolidated net income⁷ of ¥220.0 billion in fiscal 2011 and ¥260.0 billion in fiscal 2012 and to achieve a risk-adjusted return of 15% or more in fiscal 2012.

The effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake that struck this March, along with other factors, mean that we will be operating in an uncertain economic environment, but we will strive to reach our $f(x)$ targets without fail, so as to construct business models befitting the value-creating company that we aimed to become under FOCUS'10.

⁷ “consolidated net income” presented above is equivalent to “profit attributable to owners of the parent” of the IFRS.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 704,313	¥ 813,833	\$ 8,486
Time deposits	6,829	5,084	82
Marketable securities	5,239	5,259	63
Receivables—trade			
Notes and loans	224,896	210,186	2,710
Accounts	1,179,743	1,204,927	14,214
Associated companies	109,715	107,570	1,322
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(24,509)	(26,189)	(295)
Inventories	703,254	676,840	8,473
Deferred income taxes	49,930	34,191	601
Advance payments to suppliers	64,027	68,539	771
Other current assets	204,833	211,684	2,468
Total current assets	3,228,270	3,311,924	38,895
Investments and long-term receivables:			
Investments in and advances to associated companies	1,223,882	936,683	14,746
Other investments	430,793	522,752	5,190
Long-term receivables	801,473	732,978	9,656
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(18,619)	(24,525)	(224)
Total investments and long-term receivables	2,437,529	2,167,888	29,368
Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation	1,103,145	1,124,379	13,291
Goodwill and other intangible assets	379,656	392,940	4,574
Prepaid expenses, non-current	48,477	70,842	584
Deferred income taxes, non-current	22,179	25,423	267
Other assets	50,067	44,402	603
Total	¥ 7,269,323	¥ 7,137,798	\$ 87,582

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=US\$1.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt	¥ 307,810	¥ 453,361	\$ 3,708
Current maturities of long-term debt	528,555	481,326	6,368
Payables-trade			
Notes and acceptances	50,852	48,476	613
Accounts	891,730	921,003	10,744
Associated companies	31,357	20,740	378
Income taxes	33,582	30,985	404
Accrued expenses	89,783	91,433	1,082
Advances from customers	103,892	113,120	1,252
Other current liabilities	166,475	159,460	2,006
Total current liabilities	2,204,036	2,319,904	26,555
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,173,813	2,938,465	38,239
Accrued pension and retirement benefits	20,851	19,166	251
Deferred income taxes, non-current	136,078	165,605	1,639
Equity:			
Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity:			
Common stock	219,279	219,279	2,642
Additional paid-in capital	288,301	288,564	3,474
Retained earnings			
Appropriated for legal reserve	17,696	17,696	213
Unappropriated	1,398,620	1,234,640	16,851
	1,416,316	1,252,336	17,064
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(302,911)	(175,370)	(3,650)
Treasury stock, at cost	(1,053)	(1,083)	(13)
Total Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity	1,619,932	1,583,726	19,517
Noncontrolling interests	114,613	110,932	1,381
Total equity	1,734,545	1,694,658	20,898
Total	¥ 7,269,323	¥ 7,137,798	\$ 87,582

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=US\$1.

Consolidated Statements of Income

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen		Millions of
	2011	2010	U.S. Dollars
Revenues:			
Sales of tangible products	¥ 2,525,409	¥ 2,336,647	\$ 30,427
Sales of services and others	576,629	547,525	6,947
Total revenues	3,102,038	2,884,172	37,374
Cost:			
Cost of tangible products sold	2,033,974	1,899,439	24,506
Cost of services and others	204,530	205,221	2,464
Total cost	2,238,504	2,104,660	26,970
Gross profit	863,534	779,512	10,404
Other income (expenses):			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(647,452)	(639,240)	(7,801)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(16,446)	(19,755)	(198)
Impairment losses on long-lived assets	(5,205)	(4,741)	(63)
Gain on sale of property and equipment, net	2,224	9,750	27
Interest income	13,628	15,434	164
Interest expense	(29,190)	(39,504)	(352)
Dividends	10,011	11,297	121
Other than temporary impairment losses on securities	(10,886)	(19,060)	(131)
Gain on sale of marketable securities and other investments, net	24,689	51,941	297
Equity in earnings of associated companies, net	92,168	76,132	1,110
Other, net	(3,512)	1,490	(41)
Total other income (expenses)	(569,971)	(556,256)	(6,867)
Income before income taxes	293,563	223,256	3,537
Income taxes	81,203	61,804	978
Net income	212,360	161,452	2,559
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9,628	6,253	116
Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	¥ 202,732	¥ 155,199	\$ 2,443
Total trading transactions	¥ 8,350,352	¥ 7,767,163	\$ 100,607

Notes:

1) The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=US\$1.

2) Total trading transactions represents the gross transaction volume of trading activities, or the nominal aggregate value of the transactions for which we act as principal or as 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 U.S. GAAP.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
Sumitomo Corporation shareholders' equity:			
Common stock:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 219,279	¥ 219,279	\$ 2,642
Balance, end of year	¥ 219,279	¥ 219,279	\$ 2,642
Additional paid-in capital:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 288,564	¥ 291,256	\$ 3,477
Decrease due to purchases and sales of subsidiaries' interests	(519)	(2,897)	(6)
Grant of stock options and others	256	205	3
Balance, end of year	¥ 288,301	¥ 288,564	\$ 3,474
Retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 17,696	¥ 17,696	\$ 213
Balance, end of year	¥ 17,696	¥ 17,696	\$ 213
Unappropriated retained earnings:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 1,234,640	¥ 1,109,442	\$ 14,875
Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	202,732	155,199	2,443
Cash dividends	(38,752)	(30,001)	(467)
Balance, end of year	¥ 1,398,620	¥ 1,234,640	\$ 16,851
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ (175,370)	¥ (283,416)	\$ (2,113)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale	(42,978)	55,536	(518)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(73,969)	29,145	(891)
Net unrealized gains on derivatives	3,092	2,611	37
Pension liability adjustments	(13,686)	20,754	(165)
Balance, end of year	¥ (302,911)	¥ (175,370)	\$ (3,650)
Treasury stock, common stock:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ (1,083)	¥ (1,142)	\$ (13)
Exercise of stock options and others	30	59	0
Balance, end of year	¥ (1,053)	¥ (1,083)	\$ (13)
Noncontrolling interests:			
Balance, beginning of year	¥ 110,932	¥ 105,784	\$ 1,337
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(3,505)	(7,734)	(42)
Capital transactions and others	1,151	4,750	14
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9,628	6,253	116
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale	(304)	245	(4)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,953)	1,322	(36)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives	(188)	204	(2)
Pension liability adjustments	(148)	108	(2)
Balance, end of year	¥ 114,613	¥ 110,932	\$ 1,381
Disclosure of comprehensive income (loss):			
Net income	¥ 212,360	¥ 161,452	\$ 2,559
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale	(43,282)	55,781	(521)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(76,922)	30,467	(927)
Net unrealized gains on derivatives	2,904	2,815	35
Pension liability adjustments	(13,834)	20,862	(167)
Comprehensive income	81,226	271,377	979
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	6,035	8,132	73
Comprehensive income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	¥ 75,191	¥ 263,245	\$ 906

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=US\$1.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2011	2010	2011
Operating activities:			
Net income	¥ 212,360	¥ 161,452	\$ 2,559
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	161,534	166,199	1,946
Provision for doubtful receivables	16,446	19,755	198
Impairment losses on long-lived assets	5,205	4,741	63
Gain on sale of property and equipment, net	(2,224)	(9,750)	(27)
Other than temporary impairment losses on securities	10,886	19,060	131
Gain on sale of marketable securities and other investments, net	(24,689)	(51,941)	(297)
Equity in earnings of associated companies, less dividends received	(28,544)	(42,348)	(344)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding effect of acquisitions and divestitures:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(92,540)	76,066	(1,115)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(69,961)	157,533	(843)
(Decrease) increase in payables	(416)	70,106	(5)
Other, net	54,158	(60,448)	653
Net cash provided by operating activities	242,215	510,425	2,919
Investing activities:			
Changes in:			
Property, equipment and other assets	(181,449)	(164,547)	(2,186)
Marketable securities and investments	(275,859)	41,507	(3,324)
Loans and other receivables	(40,222)	63,636	(485)
Time deposits	(2,267)	23	(27)
Net cash used in investing activities	(499,797)	(59,381)	(6,022)
Free Cash Flows:	(257,582)	451,044	(3,103)
Financing activities:			
Changes in:			
Short-term debt	(103,323)	(338,152)	(1,245)
Long-term debt	310,319	229,881	3,739
Cash dividends paid	(38,752)	(30,001)	(467)
Payment to and from noncontrolling interests and others, net	(4,204)	(11,831)	(51)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	164,040	(150,103)	1,976
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(15,978)	1,542	(192)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(109,520)	302,483	(1,319)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	813,833	511,350	9,805
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	¥ 704,313	¥ 813,833	\$ 8,486

Note:
The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=US\$1.

Assumptions for Going Concern : None

Changes in accounting policies and others :

-Effective April 1, 2010, Sumitomo Corporation and its subsidiaries (“the Companies”) adopted Accounting Standards Updates (“ASU”) 2009-16 which codified the formerly Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 166, “Transfers and Servicing - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140,” within Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 860, “Transfers and Servicing.” ASU 2009-16 eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity under the formerly SFAS No. 140, “Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities.” ASU 2009-16 also changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets, and requires enhanced disclosure. The adoption of ASU 2009-16 did not have a material impact on the Companies’ consolidated financial statements.

-Effective April 1, 2010, the Companies adopted ASU 2009-17 which codified the formerly SFAS No. 167, “Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)” within ASC 810, “Consolidation.” ASU 2009-17 amends the criteria to determine whether an enterprise consolidates a variable interest entity in which the total equity investment is not sufficient or the equity investment holders lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. ASU 2009-17 requires an enterprise to perform the consolidation analysis based on an entity’s purpose, design and power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity’s economic performance. The adoption of ASU 2009-17 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, 2011 and 2010

Operating segments: 2011:	Millions of Yen			
	Gross profit	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	As of March 31 Segment assets	Total trading transactions
Metal Products	¥ 66,120	¥ 16,008	¥ 631,772	¥ 1,534,273
Transportation & Construction Systems	146,343	26,946	1,326,054	1,212,020
Infrastructure	23,037	5,224	549,313	213,640
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	182,773	19,766	776,224	610,085
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	110,562	68,248	1,155,617	2,178,891
General Products & Real Estate	98,433	15,535	717,007	713,475
New Industry Development & Cross-function	30,398	8,765	587,126	126,196
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	38,639	4,465	353,130	883,309
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	175,854	37,026	1,161,699	1,655,155
Segment Total	872,159	201,983	7,257,942	9,127,044
Corporate and Eliminations	(8,625)	749	11,381	(776,692)
Consolidated	¥ 863,534	¥ 202,732	¥ 7,269,323	¥ 8,350,352

2010:	Millions of Yen			
	Gross profit	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	As of March 31 Segment assets	Total trading transactions
Metal Products	¥ 54,071	¥ 9,134	¥ 609,219	¥ 1,319,168
Transportation & Construction Systems	130,767	18,127	1,399,322	1,199,663
Infrastructure	31,256	12,836	521,361	306,491
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	176,568	16,375	697,131	588,537
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	84,636	64,598	1,079,177	2,060,286
General Products & Real Estate	101,443	16,176	747,495	696,618
New Industry Development & Cross-function	23,461	158	554,572	46,427
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	35,072	2,541	353,473	839,418
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	153,566	22,940	1,117,753	1,382,743
Segment Total	790,840	162,885	7,079,503	8,439,351
Corporate and Eliminations	(11,328)	(7,686)	58,295	(672,188)
Consolidated	¥ 779,512	¥ 155,199	¥ 7,137,798	¥ 7,767,163

2011:	Millions of U.S.Dollars			
	Gross profit	Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	As of March 31 Segment assets	Total trading transactions
Metal Products	\$ 797	\$ 193	\$ 7,612	\$ 18,485
Transportation & Construction Systems	1,763	325	15,976	14,603
Infrastructure	278	63	6,618	2,574
Media, Network & Lifestyle Retail	2,202	238	9,352	7,350
Mineral Resources, Energy, Chemical & Electronics	1,332	822	13,923	26,252
General Products & Real Estate	1,186	187	8,639	8,596
New Industry Development & Cross-function	366	106	7,074	1,520
Domestic Regional Business Units and Offices	465	54	4,255	10,642
Overseas Subsidiaries and Branches	2,119	446	13,996	19,942
Segment Total	10,508	2,434	87,445	109,964
Corporate and Eliminations	(104)	9	137	(9,357)
Consolidated	\$ 10,404	\$ 2,443	\$ 87,582	\$ 100,607

- Notes:
- 1) The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=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 principal or as 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 U.S. GAAP.
 - 3) On April 1, 2010, the Financial & Logistics Business Unit was dissolved and evolved into the New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit. Accordingly, from this fiscal year, the operating segments have been changed. The figures of New Industry Development & Cross-function Business Unit for the same period of the previous year represent the results of the Financial & Logistics Business Unit.

Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share

Sumitomo Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share computations for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

Income (Numerator)	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2011	2010	2011
Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation	¥ 202,732	155,199	\$2,443

Shares (Denominator)	Number of shares	
	2011	2010
Weighted-average shares — basic	1,250,060,473	1,250,044,847
Dilutive effect of:		
Stock options	560,018	347,829
Weighted-average shares — diluted	1,250,620,491	1,250,392,676

Net income attributable to Sumitomo Corporation per share:	Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2011	2010	2011
Basic	¥ 162.18	¥ 124.15	\$1.95
Diluted	¥ 162.11	¥ 124.12	\$1.95

Note: The U.S. Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥83=US\$1.

Significant subsequent events

Sumitomo Corporation (the “Company”) and Sumisho Computer Systems Corporation jointly undertook the tender offer for the purpose of acquiring common shares, preferred shares and stock acquisition rights of CSK Corporation (“CSK”). As a result, the Company acquired 46.77% of the voting rights of CSK on April 18, 2011.

Further, the Company acquired and then exercised the “Seventh Series Stock Acquisition Rights” issued pursuant to the resolutions approved at the Board of Directors Meeting of CSK held on September 8, 2009 and the Special Shareholders Meeting of CSK held on September 29, 2009. Consequently, the Company totally held 54.17% of the voting rights of CSK as of April 22, 2011 and CSK became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company.