The corporate governance of Sumitomo Corporation (the “Company” or “Sumitomo Corporation”) is described below.

I. Basic Views on Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Profile and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Views

The Company recognizes that the aims of corporate governance are improving management efficiency and maintaining sound management, while ensuring management transparency is important in order to secure these aims. Accordingly, the Company is endeavoring to establish corporate governance that will result in management serving the interests of shareholders and all other stakeholders. The Company has already taken steps to strengthen and enhance its corporate governance by such means as reinforcing its audit & supervisory board member system and improving the way it functions, optimizing the size of the Board of Directors, limiting the terms of office of the Chairman and the President and Chief Executive Officer, and introducing an executive officer system. It has also appointed multiple Outside Directors in order to ensure appropriate decision-making from diverse perspectives in board meetings and further enhancement of the supervisory function. The Company believes that through reinforcing management oversight by independent Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, it will be even better able to achieve its corporate governance-related aims in terms of improving management efficiency, maintaining sound management, and ensuring management transparency. The Company has summarized its basic views and policy with regard to corporate governance as the Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles, which it has made public on its website.

(https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/principle.pdf?la=en)

[Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

The Company complies all Principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code] New

[Principle 1-3]
The Company, guided by its basic management policy of aiming to continue to enhance corporate value in a sustainable way, has a capital policy based on retaining an adequate level of shareholders’ equity with a view to reinforcement of its financial soundness and effectiveness of its capital. In particular, the Company is working to achieve: (i) the goal of keeping risk-adjusted assets, which represent the maximum possible losses, within the scope of shareholders’ equity, which is the core risk buffer and (ii) the targets for the capital efficiency indicators (such as ROE) given under the medium-term management plan.

The Company keeps interest-bearing debt at an appropriate level by paying attention to the balance between cash generated as a result of business activities and asset reduction, and cash necessary for returns to shareholders and loans and investments, etc. for the pursuit of growth strategies.

The Company’s basic policy in relation to shareholder returns is to provide shareholders with stable dividends over the long term. We also aim to raise per-share dividend payments by pursuing the growth of profit in the medium to long term.

[Principle 1-4]
The Company takes various considerations into account when making decisions about whether to hold shares in other listed companies for purposes other than pure investment. It fully considers a range of issues, such as whether the shareholding will lead to medium-to-long-term growth in profits as a result of maintaining and strengthening the business relationship with the investee company, from the perspective of investment profit, such as a comparison with the capital cost of individual stocks. Based on the above, the Company reviews the significance of its shareholdings and reports the results thereof to the Board of Directors each year. With regard to stocks for which the significance of shareholdings cannot be confirmed, the Company has a policy of reducing the shareholdings of such stocks.

The Company also takes various considerations into account in accordance with the internal guidelines when making decisions about whether to exercise voting rights. Having fully considered a range of issues from both quantitative and qualitative standpoints, it adequately exercises voting rights for each agenda based on whether exercising voting rights will lead to enhanced medium-to-long-term corporate value at the investee company and the Company and to enhanced value for its own shareholders.

When a company that holds the Company’s stock for purposes other than pure investment indicates to sell or dispose of its holdings, the Company respects such a decision in principle and ensures that their business relationship will not be influenced.

[Principle 1-7]
It is stipulated in laws and regulations and in the Company’s internal rules entitled Matters Related to the Administration of Board of Directors that the approval of the Board of Directors must be obtained to conduct business transactions between the Company and its Directors that are competitive or involve conflicts of interest, and if such transactions are executed, key facts regarding the transactions must be reported to the Board of Directors.

[Principle 2-6]
The Company has adopted a defined benefit corporate pension plan (contract type). It also deploys personnel with financial market and investment experience as investment managers and manages the investment operations of pension assets. When selecting an external asset manager, the Company sufficiently checks investment management track records and management structures including governance while periodically monitoring the conditions of them even after the commencement of investment management operations.

Furthermore, the Pension Management Committee, which is chaired by the Chief Administration Officer and comprised of managers in charge of human resources, finance and accounting organizations, verifies investment results and the financial position of pension assets, reports them to the Management Council and also discloses them to the pension holders.

[Principle 3-1]
(i) Refer to the Sumitomo Corporation Group Management Principles and Activity Guidelines—as well as Sumitomo’s Business Philosophy, on which they are based—which the Company makes public on its website (https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp/about/policy/principles).
Additionally, refer to the medium-term management plan, which the Company also makes public on its website (https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp/about/policy/mid-term).

In April 2017, with growing expectations for businesses to play a role in addressing social issues, as well as the movement toward environment, society, and governance (ESG) factors having influence on the evaluation of and investment in businesses, the Company identified its “Six Material Issues to Achieve Sustainable Growth with Society”, a set of issues that it should prioritize addressing through its business activities taking advantage of its strengths, based on Sumitomo’s Business Philosophy and the Sumitomo Corporation Group’s Management Principles, as follows:

- Achieving Harmony with the Global Environment
  To realize recycling-oriented society and mitigate climate change, we are working to establish frameworks for the efficient use of resources and stable supply of renewable energy. In doing so, we will achieve growth in harmony with the global environment.

- Contributing to the Development of Local Communities and Industries
  We steadily procure and provide goods and services to meet the needs of people in various countries and regions and contribute to developing industrial platforms. Through these means, we will create a virtuous cycle in which we can grow and develop together with local communities.

- Establishing a Foundation for Comfortable and Enriching Lifestyles
  We strive to realize more convenient and comfortable lifestyles by providing goods and services for daily use while also responding to needs for high-quality lifestyles in order to support the physical and mental health of people around the world.

- Providing Diverse “Accessibility”
  We provide diverse accessibility to open up the possibility of creating new value. To this end, we will improve mobility for safe and efficient flow of people and goods, and expand the network connecting information and finance.

- Developing Human Resources and Promoting Diversity
  In order to create new value and innovation by allowing our diverse personnel to fully exercise their abilities in a variety of fields, we will promote the development and empowerment of human resources, which represent our most important management resources.

- Enhancing Governance
  We will enhance our ability to draft and implement strategies for achieving sustainable growth and to provide appropriate supervision of these strategies, all while maintaining transparency. In this manner, we will improve management efficiency and maintain sound management.

For more details of “Six Material Issues to Achieve Sustainable Growth with Society”, refer to the Company’s website (https://www.sumitomocorp.com/en/jp/sustainability/material-issues)

(ii) Refer to the Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles, which summarize the Company’s basic views and policy with regard to corporate governance, and are made public on the Company’s website. (https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/principle.pdf?la=en)

(iii) Refer to the policies and procedures of the Board of Directors for determining the remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers, which are disclosed in the Company’s annual securities report (yukashoken houkokusho), and in this corporate governance report in the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management” under “1. Organizational Composition and Operation [Director Remuneration]” and “2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System) [Remuneration Decision-making Function].”

(iv) Refer to the Company’s policies and procedures regarding appointment and dismissal of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, which are disclosed in this corporate governance report in the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding
Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management” under “2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System) [Nomination Function, etc.].”

(v) Refer to the reasons for nominating candidates for the posts of Outside Director and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, which are disclosed in the reference documents within the Notice of Convocation of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, and in this corporate governance report in the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management” under “1. Organizational Composition and Operation [Directors] and [Audit & Supervisory Board Members].” Refer also to the reasons for nominating candidates for the posts of internal Director and internal Audit & Supervisory Board Member, which are disclosed in the reference documents within the Notice of Convocation of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Refer to the Company’s policies and procedures regarding the selection and dismissal of Executive Officers, which are disclosed in this corporate governance report in the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management” under “2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System) [Nomination Function, etc.].”

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1]
The functions of the Board of Directors are to supervise business execution and to make decisions relating to important management matters including basic management policies such as business plans. The Board also makes decisions on important aspects of business execution required by laws and regulations and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to be decided by the Board of Directors. Standards for such decision-making are stipulated in the Company’s internal rules, Matters Related to the Administration of Board of Directors.

Decision-making and execution regarding matters not required by the foregoing internal rules to be decided by the Board of Directors are delegated to the Management Council, the decision-making body at the operational execution level, and to the Executive Officers. Moreover, the foregoing internal rules specify that decisions and progress with execution relating to matters delegated to the Management Council and the Executive Officers should be reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors uses such reports and related information as a means to supervise decision-making and business execution by the Management Council and the Executive Officers.

[Principle 4-8]
Of the eleven Directors, five are Outside Directors, and they meet the standards set by the Company for independence of Outside Directors, as well as the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges that the Company is listed on.

[Principle 4-9]
For details of standards related to the independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members from the Company, refer to the Standards for Appointment and Independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, which the Company has set down and made public on its website.

https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/outdirec_independ.pdf?la=en

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1]
For details of the appropriate balance between knowledge, experience, and skills of the Board of Directors as a whole, and the Company’s view with regard to the diversity and appropriate size of the Board of Directors, refer to the Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles, which are made public on the Company’s website.

https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/principle.pdf?la=en

Refer to the Company’s policies and procedures regarding appointment of Directors, which are disclosed in this corporate governance report in the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management” under “2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System) [Nomination Function, etc.].”
[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2]
The Company discloses significant positions concurrently held by Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and candidates for those posts on an annual basis in disclosure documents such as the reference documents within the Notice of Convocation of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the business report, and the Company’s annual securities report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3]
To maintain and enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, each year Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members engage in analysis and evaluation of the Board’s effectiveness through self-evaluation and other methods. This is followed by the disclosure of overviews of the results. In fiscal 2019, in order to boost initiatives to further enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, we conducted interviews by a third party in addition to conducting a questionnaire survey (anonymous) as in fiscal 2018. The following is an overview of the Board of Directors’ effectiveness evaluation and the results of such evaluation for fiscal 2019, which was reported at the Board of Directors’ meeting held on March 24, 2020:

1. Evaluation Methods
   (1) Evaluated persons
      All 10 Directors and 5 Audit & Supervisory Board Members
   (2) Implementation method
      Questionnaire survey (anonymous) and interviews conducted during the period from December 2019 to January 2020.
      Note: Implemented by a third party (external consultant).
   (3) Evaluation items
      (i) Composition of the Board of Directors
      (ii) Administration of the Board of Directors
      (iii) Enhancement of discussions at meetings and reinforcement of the monitoring function of the Board of Directors
      (iv) Systems for providing support, including information provision, to Outside Directors
      (v) Own initiatives, etc.
      (vi) Evaluation of improvement measures, etc.
   (4) Evaluation process
      The results of analysis of the questionnaire survey and interview responses as evaluated by a third party (external consultant) were reported to the Board of Directors.

2. Evaluation Results Overview
   The overall evaluation and analysis by a third party concluded that the Board of Directors has generally been functioning effectively.

   With regard to the following items, which had been identified as issues in the previous year’s evaluation and we worked on improvement this fiscal year, it was confirmed that the majority of evaluations were positive, citing that improvement has been seen in each of them.
   (i) In Board meetings, discussions are required to be limited to important points on the agenda in order to secure more time for discussing agenda that are to be focused on and to enhance discussions.
   (ii) Recognizing that management strategy, the management plan, and the business portfolio are matters to be focused on in discussions, regular reporting by business units on strategy, specific initiatives, and their progress is required to provide an explanation with a focus on issues in promoting the Medium-term Management Plan 2020, and solutions and policies to address the issues; and
   (iii) Materials distributed at Board meetings are required to explain technical terms in the main body with footnotes, etc. and clarify key points of discussions.

   At the same time, regarding the composition of the Board of Directors, enhancement of deliberations on matters to be focused on, and further enhancement of the monitoring function of the Board of Directors,
various opinions and proposals were presented to improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, and it was confirmed that there was a high level of awareness of issues. Based on this, in order to further improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors at the Company, the Board of Directors will discuss issues and priority matters that the Board of Directors should address in the future.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2]
The Company provides its Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members with information as required in order to deepen their understanding of the Sumitomo Corporation Group Management Principles, as well as the Company’s business management, activities, organization, and related matters. In addition, for its Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Company provides, arranges, and covers expenses for opportunities to acquire knowledge of its business, finances, organization and other matters necessary for them to fulfill their roles and responsibilities.

[Principle 5-1]
[Basic policy of dialogue with shareholders]
The Company endeavors to explain its business management and activities, holding a range of meetings as opportunities for communication with shareholders and investors. These include the general meeting of shareholders, quarterly financial results briefings, and individual meetings.

Dialogue with shareholders and investors is supervised by Executive Officers assigned to act as the persons responsible for such dialogue, while the relevant departments within the Company liaise to distribute information and gather opinions from shareholders and investors.

When conducting dialogue with shareholders and investors, insider information is managed appropriately in accordance with the internal Rules for the Prevention of Insider Trading.

[Implementation systems and activities]
To achieve its sustainable growth and increase its corporate value over medium- to long-term, the Company promotes dialogue with stakeholders, including shareholders and investors, which is provided by top management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer, taking into account the requests and major concerns of shareholders and investors, in direct communication opportunities.

The Company has established the IR Committee, aiming to promote more effective IR and SR activities as a means of enhancing dialogue with these shareholders and investors. The Committee is chaired by the Chief Strategy Officer (CSO) and comprised of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and general managers of other relevant corporate departments. It meets monthly to discuss policies, issues and measures regarding IR and SR activities, aiming to enhance dialogue with shareholders and investors. The Company has established a system where feedback is provided to the management through the Committee in a timely manner regarding comments and requests obtained from outside by way of IR and SR activities. The Company has also established the Investor Relations Dept., which is dedicated to IR and SR activities. While collaborating with other relevant corporate departments in a coordinated fashion, it serves as an organization that aims to plan and manage a variety of IR and SR activities, disclose information to meet expectations of shareholders and investors, and obtain opinions from outside through IR and SR activities to help improve management quality in a timely manner.

- General Meeting of Shareholders
The Company proactively discloses not only information required by law but also information on the environmental, social and governance (ESG) and corporate governance initiatives etc. within the Notice of Convocation of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and strives to provide in-depth explanations in response to questions from shareholders at the General Meeting.

- Institutional investors (in Japan)
The Company holds quarterly financial results briefings by the President and Chief Executive Officer and the CFO for institutional investors in Japan as well as small meetings hosted by the President and Chief Executive Officer and CFO on a biannual basis. When shareholders and investors request meetings on an individual
basis, the President and Chief Executive Officer, CFO and the General Manager of the Investor Relations Dept. hold one-on-one meetings whenever possible. The Company also holds business strategy briefings by business units, site tours of the Company’s businesses both inside and outside Japan, and ESG briefings, etc. on a regular basis. Additionally, in fiscal 2019, the Company held an Investor Day to carry out deep dialogue with institutional investors, with the goal of supporting them to understand its initiatives for medium- to long-term growth.

- Institutional investors (outside Japan)
  The Company regularly visits institutional investors, primarily in Europe, North America and Asia, to hold one-on-one meetings with the President and Chief Executive Officer, CFO and the General Manager of the Investor Relations Dept. The Company (jointly organized by the Investor Relations Dept. and the Corporate Legal & General Affairs Dept.) also holds one-on-one meetings with managers who are in charge of executing voting rights in institutional investors (SR activities) in Japan, Europe and the United States.

- Individual investors
  The Company periodically holds briefings in various cities within Japan.

To shareholders and investors, the Company discloses not only financial but also non-financial information, including that related to ESG. By presenting the Group’s medium- to long-term efforts to increase its corporate value, the Company strives to enhance dialogue with them.

<List of activities in fiscal 2019>
President and Chief Executive Officer: General Meeting of Shareholders, financial results briefings (twice), dialogue with institutional investors in and outside Japan (12 times), briefings for individual investors (twice)
CFO: Financial results briefings (4 times), dialogue with institutional investors in and outside Japan (25 times)
CSO: Financial results briefings (twice), briefings for individual investors (3 times), ESG briefings
Investor Relations Dept.: Dialogue with institutional investors in and outside Japan and analysts (about 270 times), briefings for individual investors (8 times), online briefing (once), dialogue with shareholders as part of SR activities jointly with the Corporate Legal & General Affairs Dept. (4 companies in Japan and 10 companies outside Japan)

2. Capital Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name / Company Name</th>
<th>Number of Shares Owned</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)</td>
<td>109,579,100</td>
<td>8.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account)</td>
<td>58,183,500</td>
<td>4.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNYM RE NORWEST/WELLS FARGO OMNIBUS</td>
<td>55,293,200</td>
<td>4.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumitomo Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>30,855,000</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 5)</td>
<td>25,306,900</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP Morgan Chase Bank 385151</td>
<td>19,553,944</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 9)</td>
<td>18,726,000</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 7)</td>
<td>18,413,200</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Street Bank West Client – Treaty 505234</td>
<td>17,385,264</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company): __

Parent Company: No

Supplementary Explanation
The shareholding ratio is calculated by dividing the number of shares held by the number of shares outstanding—which is derived by deducting treasury stock (1,702,929 shares) from the total number of issued shares—and rounding to the nearest hundredth of a percent.

3. Corporate Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Stock Market and Market Section</th>
<th>Tokyo (First Section), Nagoya (First Section), Fukuoka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year-End</td>
<td>March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Business</td>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year</td>
<td>More than 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year</td>
<td>More than ¥1 trillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year</td>
<td>More than 300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

5. Other Special Circumstances which may have Material Impact on Corporate Governance

1. Views and policies on group management
At the Sumitomo Corporation Group, six business units and regional organizations in Japan and abroad collaborate to develop business activities in a wide range of industries across the globe. The Group is an enterprise with over 900 subsidiaries and affiliates. For this enterprise, the Company has set out the Sumitomo Corporation Group Management Principles and Activity Guidelines as a means of sharing a set of values to be respected throughout the Group.

The goal of our group governance is to respect their autonomy and entrust their management to the top management of each company. Meanwhile, in order to ensure that the Company can express opinions as a shareholder, it has a policy to establish business management system in accordance with the size, nature and growth stage of each group companies.

Moreover, the Company has established a system with the group companies to share strategies and ensure the required business quality through dialogues.

The Company thus aims for the sustainable growth and development of the Company and the group companies, and to maximize the corporate value of the Group.

2. Significance of having a listed subsidiary based on the above views and policies
The Company has a listed subsidiary, SCSK Corporation (Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section; hereinafter “SCSK”). In order to increase the corporate value of SCSK as well as of the entire Group including SCSK, it is considered appropriate for SCSK to remain as a listed company, considering the current competition and market environment in the business area of SCSK. More specifically, the benefits of being a listed company include: enhancing motivation among the officers and employees of SCSK; enhancing corporate credibility through the establishment and operation of various governance systems, including the transparency of business management and internal control; increasing the corporate presence; increasing brand strengths in hiring employees; and establishing a solid financial basis including better financing capability. These benefits should also lead to the further development of trust with customers and business partners as well as to the higher credibility of businesses and services conducted by SCSK.
Moreover, it will be beneficial for both the Company and SCSK in terms of increasing corporate value once these two companies leverage their respective strengths while sharing business strategies, and collaborate closely in corporate management for the following areas: supporting and enhancing global business execution through the development and operation of the Group’s IT platforms; and global business creation in such areas as digital transformation (DX) and open innovation. These initiatives should then lead to the maximization of corporate value across the Group.

3. Measures to ensure the effectiveness of the governance system at the listed subsidiary

As mentioned above, the goal of our group governance is to respect the autonomy of group companies and entrust their management to the top management of the respective companies. Hence, the management of SCSK is entrusted to its top management. In addition, at SCSK, in consideration of a conflict of interests risk between the Company as a parent company and the general shareholders of SCSK, it is important to establish and operate an effective governance system that utilizes Outside Directors, who are independent not only from the top management of SCSK but also from the Company, in order to ensure independent decision-making by SCSK.

Meanwhile, the Company also needs to manage risks based on the establishment and operation of the Group-wide internal control system, on the premise that SCSK’s independent decision-making is ensured. It is also important to maintain and increase the corporate value of SCSK. For these reasons, the Company requests that SCSK discuss in prior with the Company or provide the Company with a report regarding matters that may have significant effects on the corporate value of SCSK, including the execution of important business of a certain size and compliance issues at SCSK.
II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Form</th>
<th>Company with Audit &amp; Supervisory Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**[Directors]**

| Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation | N/A |
| Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation | 1 year |
| Chairperson of the Board | Chairperson (Excluding individual holding concurrent position as president) |
| Number of Directors | 11 |
| Appointment of Outside Directors | Yes |
| Number of Outside Directors | 5 |
| Number of Independent Directors | 5 |

**Outside Directors’ Relationship with the Company (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nobuyoshi Ehara</td>
<td>From another company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koji Ishida</td>
<td>From another company</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimie Iwata</td>
<td>From another company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hisashi Yamazaki</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akiko Ide</td>
<td>From another company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Categories for “Relationship with the Company”

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries
b. Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company
c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
d. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
e. Major client or supplier of the listed company or an executive thereof
f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director/audit & supervisory board member
g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
h. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d, e, or f) (the director himself/herself only)
i. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/audit & supervisory board members are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)
j. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
### Outside Directors’ Relationship with the Company (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation as Independent Director</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship</th>
<th>Reasons of Appointment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nobuyoshi Ehara</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Ehara has wide-ranging knowledge and a wealth of experience in finance and business management accumulated through his many years working in important positions at a major US financial institution and managing a private equity firm, among other roles. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Ehara will contribute to the Company’s aims of ensuring appropriate decision making from diverse perspectives in board meetings and further enhancing supervisory functions, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Director of the Company and to be able to perform his duties properly in that position. For these reasons, he is appointed as the position of Outside Director. Mr. Ehara meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Directors, and also fulfills the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of his status as an independent director.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koji Ishida</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Mr. Ishida served until June 2003 as an executive at Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), one of the Company’s principal lenders; until June 2005 as an executive at Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. (SMFG), SMBC’s parent company; and until June 2006 as a corporate auditor at SMBC and SMFG. However, more than 14 years have now passed since Mr. Ishida’s retirement from his positions as an executive at SMBC and SMFG, and he has not engaged in the Mr. Ishida has wide-ranging knowledge and a wealth of experience in finance and business management, accumulated through his many years working in important positions in a major financial institution, and serving as a member of the Policy Board at the Bank of Japan, among other roles. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Ishida will contribute to the Company’s aims of ensuring appropriate decision-making from diverse perspectives in board meetings and further enhancing supervisory functions, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Director of the Company and to be able to perform his duties properly in that position. For these reasons, he is appointed as the position of Outside Director. Mr. Ishida meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Directors, and also fulfills the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimie Iwata</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Ms. Iwata served in several key positions for many years at the Ministry of Labour (currently Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare), and after retiring from the ministry served in various executive and outside director positions for private companies. Through these and other roles, Ms. Iwata has accumulated wide-ranging knowledge and a wealth of experience in business management, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, and diversity, etc.; she is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Ms. Iwata will contribute to the Company’s aims of ensuring appropriate decision-making from diverse perspectives in board meetings and further enhancing supervisory functions, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Director of the Company and to be able to perform her duties properly in that position. For these reasons, she is appointed as the position of Outside Director. Ms. Iwata meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Directors, and also meets the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of her status as an independent director.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hisashi Yamazaki</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Mr. Yamazaki has highly specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience in law based on his career over many years as a judge and attorney at law. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Yamazaki will contribute to the Company’s aims of ensuring appropriate decision making from diverse perspectives in board meetings and further enhancing supervisory functions, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Director of the Company and to be able to perform his duties properly in that position. For these reasons, he is appointed as the position of Outside Director. Mr. Yamazaki meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Directors, and also meets the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of his status as an independent director.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ms. Ide served in several key positions for many years at a major telecommunications carrier, working as a group company executive and as a full time audit & supervisory board member of the parent (holding) company. Through these and other roles, Ms. Ide has accumulated wide-ranging knowledge and a wealth of experience in information and communications, business management, and corporate governance, etc.; she is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Ms. Ide will contribute to the Company’s aims of ensuring appropriate decision-making from diverse perspectives in board meetings and further enhancing supervisory functions, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Director of the Company and to be able to perform her duties properly in that position. For these reasons, she is appointed as the position of Outside Director.

Ms. Ide meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Directors, and also meets the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of her status as an independent director.

Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee’s Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Committee’s Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Committee Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplementary Explanation

The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is composed of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and Chief Executive Officer and three outside directors, and meets as necessary. The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is in charge of reviewing (1) policies and procedures regarding appointment and dismissal of the President and Chief Executive Officer, (2) policies and procedures...
regarding appointment and dismissal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (3) nomination criteria for
directors and audit & supervisory board members, (4) appointment and dismissal of the President and Chief
Executive Officer (including the nomination of a successor of the President and Chief Executive Officer), (5)
nominations of candidates for directors and audit & supervisory board members (including determination of
Representative Directors and Executive Directors), (6) appointment of Management Council members, (7)
the structures/levels of remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers and the limit of
remuneration for Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and (8) the advisor system, and will submit the results
thereof as recommendations to the Board of Directors. In fiscal 2019, the Nomination and Remuneration
Advisory Committee met five times to deliberate the abovementioned matters, and submitted the results
thereof as recommendations to the Board of Directors. All committee members attended all of the five
meetings except for Director Ishida, who attended four of the meetings. Overview of the Nomination and
Remuneration Advisory Committee is as follows:

- Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee
  (1) The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee shall be comprised of internal and external
  members, with the majority of committee members being the latter. The number of committee members shall
  be set within the range which allows the committee to carry out thorough consultations and to make prompt
  and reasonable decisions. Specifically, the committee shall have a total of five members, including two
  internal members consisting of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive
  Officer, and three external members who are Outside Directors.
  (2) The Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is required to be an external
  member.
  (3) The Chief Administration Officer (Human Resources Dept.) shall serve as the secretariat.

- Selection criteria for external committee members
  The external members shall consist of those Outside Directors who specifically have extensive knowledge
  and experience as well as deep insight, both in and outside the Company, concerning the breadth of issues to
  be deliberated by the committee. The composition of external members shall ensure diversity in terms of
  knowledge, experience, specialty and so on.

- Method for selecting external committee members
  External committee members are selected by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

- Method for selecting the Chairperson
  The Chairperson shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors based on the outcome of an
  election by the committee members’ mutual vote.

- Handling when the Chairperson has an accident or for other reasons
  If the Chairperson is unable to act or is otherwise unavailable, another external member shall act in place of
  the Chairperson in the order decided by a resolution of the Board of Directors in which the external members
  shall exercise their authority to act on behalf of the Chairperson.

- Term of office for external committee members and the Chairperson
  The terms of office for external committee members and the Chairperson are the same as their term as a
  Director.

- Resolution method
  Any resolution on an agenda item of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is required to
  be made by a majority of members present at a meeting attended by a majority of committee members.

- Convener
  The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is convened by the Chairperson.

---

[Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment of Audit &amp; Supervisory Board</th>
<th>Established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maximum Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation | N/A
---|---
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members | 5

Cooperation among Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditor and an Internal Audit Department periodically exchange information to enhance cooperation between them. The Company has established the Internal Auditing Department under the direct supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer as an independent body for company-wide monitoring of operations. The department maintains close contact with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Accounting Auditor, such as by reporting auditing plans and the results of internal auditing to them in a timely manner, so as to contribute to effective auditing by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Accounting Auditor.

The Audit & Supervisory Board Members endeavor to ascertain the audit activities of the Accounting Auditor and to exchange information with the Accounting Auditor by holding regular meetings; they also strive to improve the efficiency and quality of their own audit activities, such as by attending the Accounting Auditor’s audit review meetings, and being present for inventory audits.

In FY2019, the remuneration paid to KPMG AZSA LLC, the Company’s Accounting Auditor was as follows:
(a) Audit remuneration and other fees to be paid to Accounting Auditors by the Company…¥536 million
(b) Total amount of cash and other financial benefits payable by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to Accounting Auditors (including (A))…¥1,155 million

Notes:
1. In line with the “Practical Guidelines for Collaboration with Accounting Auditors” published by the Japan Audit & Supervisory Board Members Association, the Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board checks the details of auditing plans, the performance of duties during the preceding fiscal year, the calculation bases for remuneration estimates, etc., and gives due consideration to these findings when approving compensation, etc. for the Accounting Auditor, as stipulated in Article 399, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.
2. The Company pays remuneration to the Accounting Auditor for accounting advisory services, etc. in addition to the service defined in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act.
3. Some of the consolidated subsidiaries are audited by audit firms other than the Company’s Accounting Auditor.
4. The audit agreement between the Company and the Accounting Auditor does not differentiate audit remuneration and other fees based on the Companies Act from audit remuneration and other fees based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and the two types of remuneration cannot actually be differentiated. Therefore, the above amounts show the total of these two types of remuneration and other fees.

Appointment of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members | Appointed
---|---
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members | 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haruo Kasama</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>a b c d e f g h i j k l m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toshio Nagai</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>a b c d e f g h i j k l m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoshitaka Kato</td>
<td>CPA</td>
<td>a b c d e f g h i j k l m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Categories for “Relationship with the Company”

- “○” when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- “△” when the director fell under the category in the past

- “●” when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- “▲” when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiary
b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries
c. Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company
d. Audit & Supervisory Board Member of a parent company of the Company
e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
f. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof
h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as an audit & supervisory board member
i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
j. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f, g, or h) (the audit & supervisory board member himself/herself only)
k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/audit & supervisory board members are mutually appointed (the audit & supervisory board member himself/herself only)
l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the audit & supervisory board member himself/herself only)
m. Others
### Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Relationship with the Company (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation as Independent Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Members</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship</th>
<th>Reasons of Appointment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haruo Kasama</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Kasama has highly specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience in law based on his career over many years as a public prosecutor and attorney at law. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Nagai will contribute to the Company’s aim of conducting audits from diverse perspectives, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member of the Company and to be able to perform his duties properly in that position. For these reasons, he is appointed as the position of Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member. Mr. Kasama meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Members, and also fulfills the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of his status as an independent audit &amp; supervisory board member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toshio Nagai</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Nagai has highly specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience in law based on his career over many years as a judge and attorney at law. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Nagai will contribute to the Company’s aim of conducting audits from diverse perspectives, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member of the Company and to be able to perform his duties properly in that position. For these reasons, he is appointed as the position of Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member. Mr. Nagai meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Members, and also fulfills the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of his status as an independent audit &amp; supervisory board member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoshitaka Kato</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Kato has highly specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience in finance, accounting, and corporate auditing based on his career over many years as a certified public accountant. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Kato will contribute to the Company’s aim of conducting audits from diverse perspectives, and is thus judged to be qualified for the role of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Company and to be able to perform his duties properly in that position. For these reasons, he is appointed as the position of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.

Mr. Kato meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and also fulfills the standards related to independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and other financial instruments exchanges. The Company has notified the exchanges of his status as an independent audit & supervisory board member.

**[Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members]**

| Number of Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members | 8 |

Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members

All of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members in the Company meet the Company's internal rule of Standards for Appointment and Independence, and also the criteria for independence set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and other exchanges on which the Company is listed. The Company has registered all these individuals as independent executives based on the exchanges’ respective provisions.

([https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/outdirec_independ.pdf?la=en](https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/outdirec_independ.pdf?la=en))

**[Incentives]**

| Incentive Policies for Directors | Performance-linked Remuneration, Stock Options, Others |

Supplementary Explanation

- **Performance-linked bonus**
  From the perspective of reinforcing the relationship with the Group’s management strategy, the total amount to be paid is determined by using a calculation method determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the consolidated net income and basic profit cash flow, which are adopted as the management indices to be focused on in the Medium-Term Management Plan 2020, and the amount to be paid to individual officers is determined according to their position and personal evaluation and paid after the end of the fiscal year. In addition, each officer is evaluated on the basis of both financial indicators (status of achievement of business plans, etc. in their respective areas of responsibility) and non-financial indicators (initiatives to address material issues to achieve the sustainable growth of the Group, demonstration of leadership, etc.) so that they have a strong awareness of their contribution to achieving the management strategy and results. In principle, the ratio of financial indicators to non-financial indicators in personal evaluation is 50:50.

- **Stock remuneration plans**
  By further focusing on the interrelationship with shareholder value regarding the stock remuneration plans, further efforts shall be made to share value with shareholders while promoting the optimization of business
portfolios as well as the improvement of corporate value over the medium to long term. By setting the foregoing as a purpose, the Company grants “restricted stock-based remuneration (Restricted Stock),” for which the Company’s common shares are granted with a specific time-based restriction on transfer, and “performance-linked stock remuneration (Performance Share Unit),” in which the number of shares to be issued will vary depending on the attainment rate of the predetermined stock performance index (stock price condition). As Directors and Executive Officers will retain the common shares of the Company granted under these stock remuneration plans while they serve as officers of the Company, these plans will allow them to share the same value as other shareholders.

(a) Restricted stock-based remuneration (Restricted Stock) plan
With the aim of further promoting initiatives to improve corporate value over the medium to long term and share value with shareholders, the Company’s common shares are granted with a specific time-based restriction on transfer. Upon the allotment of restricted shares, after concluding a transfer restriction agreement (restricted allotment agreement) between the Company and eligible persons, the Company’s common shares are granted each year in principle based on the number determined in accordance with the position of the eligible persons. In order to create greater shared value with our shareholders over the medium to long term, the restriction period is set from the date that such shares are allocated until the date that an eligible person resigns or retires from all his/her positions as Director or Executive Officer of the Company or any other position determined by the Board of Directors.

(b) Performance-linked stock remuneration (Performance Share Unit) plan
With the aim of offering incentives to seek sustainable improvement of the Company’s corporate value as well as promoting efforts to increase our corporate value over the medium to long term, the Company’s common shares in number determined according to the Company’s stock growth rate (ratio of the Company’s stock growth including dividends to the growth rate of TOPIX (Tokyo Stock Price Index)) during the three-year evaluation period are granted each year in principle. Refer to (1) the policy on determining the ratio of performance-linked stock remuneration, etc., (2) indicator related to performance-linked stock remuneration and reason why the index is selected, and (3) method for determining the amounts of performance-linked stock remuneration, which are disclosed in this corporate governance report in the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business and Oversight in Management” under “1. Organizational Composition and Operation [Director Remuneration].”

| Recipients of Stock Options | Internal Directors, Employee, Other |

**Supplementary Explanation**

| New Share Acquisition Rights to the Company’s Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Officers under the qualification system of the Company. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of the new share acquisition rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015 Fiscal Year 1,780 new share acquisition rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1,532)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 Fiscal Year 1,820 new share acquisition rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1,124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Fiscal Year 2,050 new share acquisition rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1,516)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Share Acquisition Rights in the Form of Stock Options for a Stock-Linked Compensation Plan to the Company’s Directors and Executive Officers.
[Summary of the new share acquisition rights]

- **2006 Fiscal Year**: 111 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 1,000 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2007 Fiscal Year**: 944 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2008 Fiscal Year**: 1,430 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2009 Fiscal Year**: 1,875 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2010 Fiscal Year**: 2,172 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2011 Fiscal Year**: 2,024 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2012 Fiscal Year**: 2,053 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2013 Fiscal Year**: 1,569 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2014 Fiscal Year**: 1,511 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2015 Fiscal Year**: 1,277 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2016 Fiscal Year**: 1,695 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)
- **2017 Fiscal Year**: 1,370 new share acquisition rights
  (Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares  Exercise price per share: ¥1)

The Company will not issue new stock options in and after fiscal 2018. Stock options issued in previous years will remain effective.

[Director Remuneration]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure of Individual Directors’ Remuneration</th>
<th>Selected Directors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Supplementary Explanation**

The Company states the total remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members in its annual securities report and business report, and makes these publicly accessible by posting them on its website.

Total Amount of remuneration of the thirteen Company Directors in the 2019 Fiscal Year is 896 million yen. The breakdown of the remuneration is as follows.

- Monthly remuneration: ¥540 million
- Amount of Bonuses approved at the 152nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: ¥194 million or less
- Total amount recorded as expenses in this fiscal year for stock-based remuneration with transfer restriction granted: ¥92 million
Total amount recorded as expenses in this fiscal year for performance-linked stock remuneration by calculating the estimated amount to be paid as monetary remuneration receivables in accordance with the estimated number of shares to be granted in 2021 and 2022: ¥70 million

For individuals whose total remuneration is 100 million yen or more for the year ended March 31, 2020, the total remuneration and its breakdown are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Officer Category</th>
<th>Monthly Remuneration</th>
<th>Directors' Bonuses</th>
<th>Stock-based remuneration with transfer restriction (Restricted Stock) plan</th>
<th>Performance-linked stock remuneration (Performance Share Unit) plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kuniharu Nakamura</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Director</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masayuki Hyodo</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koichi Takahata</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. None of the directors above serve as a director or an audit & supervisory board member of subsidiaries of the Company, and their remuneration are all paid by the Company.

2. The Directors’ bonuses as stated above are distributed based on the formula determined by the Board of Directors, within the maximum limit of the amount resolved at the 152nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 19, 2020.

3. The figures on the table above are rounded to the nearest million yen.

### Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

The Company’s policy for deciding the details of remuneration to be paid to its Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members is as follows:

1. Processes for Determining Executive Remuneration
   Remuneration of Directors (excluding performance-linked bonus) is resolved by the Board of Directors within the limit resolved at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. Upon the resolution of the Board of Directors, the details are deliberated by the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, an advisory body of the Board of Directors a majority of whose members are Outside Directors, and the results thereof are reported to the Board of Directors as part of our efforts to further enhance transparency and objectivity.
As the performance-linked bonus is highly linked to business performance, it is paid upon resolution of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders each year. Bonuses are paid once that the payment amount calculated based on the formula for determining bonuses, linked to the Company’s consolidated performance as determined by the Board of Directors, and its upper limit are approved at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders each year. As for the distribution of performance-linked bonuses to each officer (personal evaluation), the Chief Executive Officer makes decisions based on interviews with officers and reports the results to the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee.

The remuneration, etc. of Audit & Supervisory Board Members is deliberated by the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, and the amount of remuneration to be paid to the respective Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined based on consultation with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, within the upper limit resolved at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Basic Policy and Structure of Executive Remuneration

In order to determine the remuneration, etc. of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Company has formulated the following basic policy, etc. to realize a remuneration plan designed to reinforce the Group’s governance and increase its corporate value over the medium to long term, and promote the Company’s sustainable growth in line with its management strategy.

(1) Basic Policy

- In order to retain and acquire superior management personnel who will drive the Group’s sustainable growth and increase its corporate value over the medium to long term, competitive remuneration levels shall be established.
- By appropriately setting the ratio of fixed remuneration (monthly remuneration) and variable remuneration (performance-linked bonus which is linked to short-term results and share based remuneration (restricted stock-based remuneration and performance share unit-based remuneration) which is linked to medium- to long-term results and shareholder value), the plan shall function as a robust incentive for achieving sustainable growth.
- By focusing on the relationship between the Group’s management strategy and the performance-linked bonus, the plan shall promote the execution of duties that coincide with its management strategy and offer strong motivation for achieving specific business objectives.
- By further focusing on the interrelationship with shareholder value regarding the stock remuneration plan, further efforts shall be made to share value with shareholders while promoting the optimization of business portfolios as well as the improvement of corporate value over the medium to long term.

(2) Executive Remuneration Plan

- The remuneration of Executive Directors and Executive Officers consists of “monthly remuneration,” “performance-linked bonus,” “restricted stock-based remuneration” and “performance share unit-based remuneration.”
- The remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, whose main role is management supervision as stipulated in the “Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles,” consists of “restricted stock-based remuneration” and “performance share unit-based remuneration,” which contribute to improving shareholder value, in addition to “monthly remuneration.”
- The remuneration of Outside Directors, who are in a position to supervise management with a high degree of objectivity and independence, consists solely of fixed remuneration (“monthly remuneration”), which is provided on a monthly basis.
- The remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members, who are in a position to audit and supervise management with a high degree of objectivity and independence, consists solely of fixed remuneration (“monthly remuneration”), which is provided on a monthly basis.

(3) Remuneration Standards and Remuneration Composition Ratios of Executive Directors and Executive Officers

- The Company has established appropriate remuneration standards and remuneration composition ratios based on its business environment, management strategy and human resources strategy, with reference to objective remuneration market research data, etc. provided by specialized external agencies such as the Willis Towers Watson “Executive Compensation Database.”
- The remuneration composition ratio for Executive Directors is set so that when consolidated net income and basic profit cash flow are 300 billion yen and the stock growth rate (ratio of the Company’s stock
growth including dividends to the growth rate of TOPIX (Tokyo Stock Price Index)) reaches 100%, monthly remuneration, performance-linked bonus and stock-based remuneration are 50:30:20, respectively.

Remuneration composition ratios
Fixed remuneration: Between approx. 50% and 55% (monthly remuneration: between around 50% and 55%)
Variable remuneration: Between approx. 45% and 50% (performance-linked bonus: about 30%, share-based remuneration*: between approx. 15% and 20%)
* Stock-based remuneration with transfer restriction (Restricted Stocks) and performance-linked stock remuneration (Performance Share Unit)

The abovementioned ratios are calculated based on certain corporate performance and the price of the Company’s shares, and will vary depending on fluctuations in both.

(4) Performance-linked Bonus
From the perspective of reinforcing the relationship with the Group’s management strategy, the total amount to be paid is determined in accordance with the consolidated net income and basic profit cash flow, which are adopted as the management indices to be focused on in the Medium-Term Management Plan 2020, and the amount to be paid to individual officers is distributed according to their position and personal evaluation and paid after the end of the fiscal year. In addition, each officer is evaluated on the basis of both financial indicators (status of achievement of business plans, etc. in their respective areas of responsibility) and non-financial indicators (initiatives to address material issues to achieve the sustainable growth of the Group, demonstration of leadership, etc.) so that they have a strong awareness of their contribution to achieving the management strategy and results. In principle, the ratio of financial indicators to non-financial indicators in personal evaluation is 50:50.

(5) Restricted Stock-based Remuneration
With the aim of further promoting initiatives to improve corporate value over the medium to long term and share value with shareholders, the Company’s common shares are granted with a specific time-based restriction on transfer. Upon the allotment of restricted shares, after concluding a transfer restriction agreement (restricted allotment agreement) between the Company and eligible persons, the Company’s common shares are granted each year in principle based on the number determined in accordance with the position of the eligible persons. In order to create greater shared value with our shareholders over the medium to long term, the restriction period is set from the date that such shares are allocated until the date that an eligible person resigns or retires from all his/her positions as Director or Executive Officer of the Company or any other position determined by the Board of Directors.

(6) Performance Share Unit-based Remuneration
With the aim of offering incentives to seek sustainable improvement of the Company’s corporate value as well as promoting efforts to increase our corporate value over the medium to long term, the Company’s common shares in number determined according to the Company’s stock growth rate (ratio of the Company’s stock growth including dividends to the growth rate of TOPIX (Tokyo Stock Price Index)) during the three-year evaluation period are granted each year in principle.

[Calculation Method of Remuneration]
1. Directors’ Bonuses
The following calculation formula applies to bonuses paid to directors excluding the Chairman of the Board and outside directors (hereinafter referred to “recipient directors”):
(i) Total amount
The total amount to be paid to directors shall be the lower of (i) and (ii) as follows:
(i) \((X1 + X2 + Y1 + Y2) \times \) (total position points of all recipient directors divided by 363.1) (any fractional amount less than one million yen shall be rounded down)

\[ X1 = \text{The portion of consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent company not exceeding 300,000 million yen} \times 50\% \times 0.37\% \]

\[ X2 = \text{The portion of consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent company exceeding 300,000 million yen} \times 50\% \times 1.11\% \]

\[ Y1 = \text{The portion of basic profit cash flow not exceeding 300,000 million yen} \times 50\% \times 0.37\% \]

\[ Y2 = \text{The portion of basic profit cash flow exceeding 300,000 million yen} \times 50\% \times 1.11\%; \text{ or} \]

(ii) 2,600 million yen

(2) Specific amount of bonus paid to each director

The total amount of directors’ bonuses will be distributed to individual recipient directors proportionately according to the following points designated to individual positions and evaluation of their personal performance (any fractional amount less than 1,000 yen shall be rounded down):

\[
\text{Bonus for each director} = \frac{\text{Total amount of directors’ bonuses} \times \text{adjusted position points of each director reflecting personal performance evaluation}}{\text{total adjusted position points reflecting personal performance evaluation of all recipient directors}}
\]

(Note) Adjusted position points reflecting personal performance evaluation = Position points \times \text{Personal performance evaluation}

Position points

- Director, President and Chief Executive Officer: 22.1
- Director, Executive Vice President: 12.1
- Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer: 10
- Director, Managing Executive Officer: 8.5

Based on the constituents of directors as of the date of the issuance of this report, the maximum amount that may be paid to each position excluding the personal performance evaluation of each director is as follows:

- Director, President and Chief Executive Officer: 152.6 million yen
- Director, Executive Vice President: 83.6 million yen
- Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer: 69.1 million yen
- Director, Managing Executive Officer: 58.7 million yen

2. Performance-linked stock remuneration (Performance Share Unit) plan

The number of shares to be issued to each recipient director is determined by the following formula:

(i) The number of shares to be issued to each recipient (fractions of less than 100 shares are discarded) (hereinafter “shares to be issued”)

Basic shares to be issued \times \text{share issue ratio} \times \text{service period ratio}
The upper limit for the total number of Company shares to be issued to recipient directors corresponding to each year included in the service period is 180,000 shares per year. If the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company increases or decreases as a result of any share consolidation or split (including allotment of shares without contribution), this upper limit of the total numbers of shares to be issued will be adjusted in proportion to such consolidation or split. The Company will provide monetary remuneration receivables to recipient directors to allot the performance-linked shares, and issue or dispose the Company’s common shares to the recipient directors by making them pay the entire amount of such monetary remuneration receivables as contribution in-kind.

The upper limit for the total amount of cash remuneration paid to recipient directors in each year included in the service period) is 430 million yen.

(ii) Definition of elements used in the calculation of shares issued to each recipient

a. Basic shares to be issued (fractions of less than one share are discarded)

Basic shares to be issued are calculated by: dividing (a) the base amount for each position in the following table by (b) the simple average of the closing price of the Company shares at the Tokyo Stock Exchange during the first month of the evaluation period (June each year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Base Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>22,500,000 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>22,500,000 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Executive Vice President</td>
<td>12,500,000 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer</td>
<td>10,000,000 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Managing Executive Officer</td>
<td>8,500,000 yen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Share issue ratio (Performance goal attainment level)

As shown in the calculation formula below, the share issue ratio is determined based on the ratio of the Total Shareholder Return of the Company shares during the evaluation period to the growth rate of the TSE stock index (by using the average closing price) during the same period (hereinafter the “growth rate of the Company share price”).

\[
\text{Growth rate of the Company share price} = \frac{\text{TSR (Total Shareholder Return) of Company shares during the evaluation period}}{\text{Growth rate of the TSE stock index during the evaluation period}}
\]

\[
= \frac{(B + C)}{A} \div \frac{E}{D}
\]

\[A: \text{Simple average of closing price of the Company shares at the Tokyo Stock Exchange during the first month of the evaluation period (June each year)} (*)

\[B: \text{Simple average of closing price of the Company shares at the Tokyo Stock Exchange during the last month of the evaluation period (June after three years)} (*)

\[C: \text{Total dividends of surplus per share during the evaluation period}

\[D: \text{Simple average of the TSE stock index during the first month of the evaluation period (June each year)}

\[E: \text{Simple average of the TSE stock index during the last month of the evaluation period (June after three years)}

\]
(Note) If the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company increases or decreases as a result of share consolidation or split (including allotment of shares without contribution), this will be adjusted in proportion to such consolidation or split.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth rate of the Company share price</th>
<th>Share issue ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower than 50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% to 150% (inclusive)</td>
<td>Growth rate of the Company share price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher than 150%</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[SUPPORTING SYSTEM FOR OUTSIDE DIRECTORS AND/OR AUDIT & SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS]

The Company supports its Outside Directors by tasking the Board of Directors secretariat with distributing and explaining in advance documents to be presented at meetings of the Board of Directors, and it has appointed a secretary with responsibility for providing the support necessary for Outside Directors to execute their duties. The Company has also established the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Administration Department as an entity dedicated specifically to assisting all Audit & Supervisory Board Members including Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members with their duties. The department distributes and explains in advance documents to be presented at meetings of the Board of Directors, and provides the necessary support as appropriate to enable the Audit & Supervisory Board Members to perform an effective audit.

[STATUS OF PERSONS RETIRED FROM REPRESENTATIVE DIRECTOR AND PRESIDENT, ETC.]

[Names, etc., of advisors (“sodanyaku,” “komon,” etc.) who have formerly served as Representative Director and President, etc.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Position</th>
<th>Duties</th>
<th>Working Arrangement / Conditions (Full-time / Part-time, Compensation etc.)</th>
<th>Date of Retirement from President, etc.</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomiichi Akiyama</td>
<td>Special Advisor</td>
<td>Engagement only in external activities, such as activities in business communities</td>
<td>Part-time Paid</td>
<td>1996/6/27</td>
<td>Undetermined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Engagement Details</td>
<td>Employment Type</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenji Miyahara</td>
<td>Special Advisor</td>
<td>Engagement only in external activities, such as activities in business communities and activities related to the Sumitomo Group upon the request of the President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>2001/6/22</td>
<td>Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motoyuki Oka</td>
<td>Special Advisor</td>
<td>Engagement only in external activities, such as activities in business communities and activities related to the Sumitomo Group upon the request of the President and Chief</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>2003/6/22</td>
<td>Determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Executive Officer

| Total number of advisors ("sodanyaku," “komon,” etc.) who have formerly served as Representative Director and President, etc. | 3 |

[Other Matters]

- The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is chaired by an Outside Director and its majority is comprised of Outside Directors. In May, 2019, the senior advisor and honorary advisor system was reviewed by a resolution of the Board of Directors based on deliberation results by the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee whereby former President and Chief Executive Officers and Chairmen of the Board of Directors are hereafter appointed as special advisors with fixed terms instead of senior advisor and honorary advisor.
- Special advisors receive compensation commensurate with their duties.

2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System)

[Business Execution]

- In principle, based on checks and balances, there shall be both a Chairman of the Board of Directors and a President and Chief Executive Officer, and no one individual shall serve as both the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer.
- The Company has introduced an executive officer system with the aim of clarifying the responsibilities and authority for business execution.
- The Company currently has 11 Directors; this means that the structure of the Board of Directors (the functions of which are to supervise business execution and make decisions relating to important management matters) is such that it can conduct substantive, lively discussions and make appropriate decisions speedily. In addition, management responsibilities are made clear each business year, and the term of office for Directors is set at one year so as to respond speedily to changes in the business environment.
- The Company ensures that the composition of the Board of Directors is diverse in terms of experience, knowledge, specialty, gender, and other attributes. It appoints 5 Outside Directors among its 11 Directors so that through their diverse perspectives, it can ensure appropriate decision-making in meetings of the Board of Directors and further enhancement of the supervisory function.
- The Board of Directors meets once a month, in principle. In fiscal 2019, the Board of Directors met 16 times (13 times after June 21, 2019).
- The functions of the Board of Directors are to supervise business execution and to make decisions relating to important management matters including basic management policies such as business plans. The Board also makes decisions on important aspects of business execution required by laws and regulations and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to be decided by the Board of Directors. Standards for such decision-making are stipulated in the Company’s internal rules, Matters Related to the Administration of the Board of Directors. Specifically, based on the Companies Act, the Board deliberates on individual agenda, such as investment that is greater than a certain scale, divestiture of investment, and borrowing. The Board also works to further reinforce the monitoring function of the Board of Directors over the business execution for the enhancement of governance, which is set under the Medium-term Management Plan 2020 that started in fiscal 2018. Specific efforts include discussions on a wide range of key management issues including environment, society and governance (ESG)-related matters at the Board of Directors’ off-site sessions, in addition to the reporting to the Board of Directors regarding the status of progress and issues of business unit strategies,
policies for responding to issues, and reporting on activities of principal committees as well as portfolio reporting related to concentrated risks such as market fluctuation risk and country risk.

- Attendance of directors in service (excluding those who assumed office on June 19, 2020) in fiscal 2019 at Board meetings is as follows:

Chairman of the Board of Directors Nakamura: 16 times/16 meetings
Director Hyodo: 16 times/16 meetings
Director Nambu*: 13 times/13 meetings
Director Yamano: 16 times/16 meetings
Director Seishima*: 13 times/13 meetings
Outside Director Ehara: 16 times/16 meetings
Outside Director Ishida: 16 times/16 meetings
Outside Director Iwata: 16 times/16 meetings
Outside Director Yamazaki: 16 times/16 meetings

* Appointed as director on June 21, 2019

- In July 2015 the Company changed the Management Council to a decision-making body at the operational execution level. Its aim in so doing was to incorporate diverse opinions and multilateral discussions into the decision-making process on specific key matters related to management within the scope of its mandate from the Board of Directors. The Management Council, comprising the President and Chief Executive Officer, all the chief officers in the Corporate Group, and all the General Managers of business units, meets once a week in principle. In addition, the Company has established a range of committees to act as advisory bodies to the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Management Council with regard to specific matters that are particularly important from the perspective of The Company as a whole. The committees include the Company-wide Loan and Investment Committee, the Medium-term Management Plan Promotion Support Committee, the Internal Control Committee, the Compliance Committee, and the Corporate Sustainability Committee.

- The Company has appointed a Chief Compliance Officer, who has ultimate responsibility for compliance matters. The Chief Compliance Officer supervises the handling of potential and verified compliance violations, implements measures to ensure compliance, and deals with matters brought to light via the Speak-Up System described below. Furthermore, the Company has established the Compliance Committee and the Compliance Committee formulates and proposes compliance-related measures, and offers advice to the Chief Compliance Officer on the implementation of these compliance-related measures. The Company has also appointed Compliance Leaders in each business unit and domestic and overseas office.

- These organizations and personnel are playing a central role in assuring rigorous compliance and in conducting educational programs so that all officers and employees of the Company are aware of the need for compliance. The Company set forth important items that are to be observed with particular strictness from the viewpoint of compliance as the “Sumitomo Corporation Group Compliance Policy.” The Compliance Committee distributes a compliance manual to all officers and employees to help them understand issues relating to compliance, while members of top management use every possible opportunity to keep reminding personnel to prioritize compliance first and to ensure prompt reporting and a rapid response. By these means, the Company endeavors to enforce internal compliance.

- In case a compliance-related problem arises and circumstances make it difficult to report or deal with the problem through the normal reporting lines, the Company has introduced the Speak-Up System enabling the person who noticed the issue to communicate information directly to the Chief Compliance Officer, with the Legal Compliance Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, outside professionals, and outside attorneys serving as liaisons.

[Auditing and Supervisory Functions]
The Audit & Supervisory Board Members audit the performance of duties by the Directors by attending meetings of the Board of Directors and other important internal meetings. They examine the status of operations and the financial status in accordance with the auditing policy and plan resolved by the Audit & Supervisory Board and reported to the Board of Directors. The Company’s accounting audit was conducted by Toshiya Mori, Atsuji Maeno, and Isao Kamizuka. All three are certified public accountants at KPMG AZSA LLC, and each has audited the Company’s accounts continuously for no more than seven years. A total of 75 people assisted with the accounting audit; they comprised 37 certified public accountants, 17 assistant
accountants (who have passed the CPA examination) and others, and an additional 21 people. For further details refer also to the sections of this report entitled “Cooperation among Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditors, and Internal Audit Departments” and “Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Audit & Supervisory Board Members.”

[Nomination Function, etc.]  
[Overall]  
- In November 2015, the Company established the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, an advisory body to the Board of Directors chaired by an Outside Director, within which Outside Directors comprise a majority.  
- Refer to the Company’s standards related to the independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members from the Company, which are made public on its website.  

[https://www.sumitomocorp.com/jp/-/media/Files/hq/about/governance/detail/outdirec_independ.pdf?la=en]  

[Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee] Regarding the composition, matters to be deliberated, etc. of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, refer to the section entitled “II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management” under “1. Organizational Composition and Operation [Director Remuneration],” “Committee’s Name, Composition and Attributes of Chairperson,” and “Supplementary Explanation.”

[President and Chief Executive Officer]  
- The President and Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for the overall management of the Company.  
- Appointment criteria (qualities, competences, experience, etc.)  
  The President and Chief Executive Officer shall be a person who personifies the Sumitomo business philosophy, has the following qualities and competences required for the President and Chief Executive Officer, and has global and diverse experience and achievements in business operation and company management:  
  ■ Being fair and impartial and being disciplined and self-controlled  
  ■ Having leadership and the ability to get messages across  
  ■ Having foresight and the ability to develop strategies  
  ■ Having the ability to get things done and to make innovative changes  
  ■ Possessing perseverance and mental fortitude  
  Any revision of the appointment criteria described above shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors following the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee’s deliberations and submission of the deliberation results to the Board of Directors.  
- Policy and Procedure for Appointment  
  A new President and Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors after the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee nominates candidates for the post of President and Chief Executive Officer based on the appointment criteria listed above and selects from among the nominated candidates the person who is considered best suited to enhance the Company’s corporate value as the new President and Chief Executive Officer, at the appropriate timing in light of the term of the President and Chief Executive Officer (not exceeding six years in principle) and submits nominations to the Board of Directors as recommendations.  
- Policy and Procedure for Dismissal  
  In light of the appropriate evaluation of the Company’s performance and other aspects, if the President and Chief Executive Officer is considered not properly fulfilling his/her function, the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee shall, at a meeting to be convened by its Chairperson (which meeting shall not be attended by the President and Chief Executive Officer), deliberate whether or not to dismiss the President and Chief Executive Officer and shall report the deliberation results to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall then decide by a resolution whether or not to dismiss the President and Chief Executive Officer.  
- Policy and Procedure for Appointment of Successor President and Chief Executive Officer after Dismissal  
  ■ A successor President and Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors after the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates on, and recommends to
the Board of Directors, the person who is considered best suited to serve as the successor President and Chief Executive Officer.

If the Board of Directors cannot immediately appoint a successor President and Chief Executive Officer, the person who is required to exercise the authority to act on behalf of the President and Chief Executive Officer stipulated under an internal rule, shall exercise the authority to execute operations on behalf of the President and Chief Executive Officer, and the procedure for appointing a new President and Chief Executive Officer shall be carried forward as promptly as possible.

[Executive Officers]

- Executive Officers are in principle appointed by means of selection from among those holding managerial positions under the Company’s employment grade system. The appointment is determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors based on recommendations from a superior.
- The dismissal of the Executive Officer is determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors as stipulated under Company regulations.
- Candidates for the post of Executive Officer are required to be honest in character, highly insightful and capable, and must have expert business knowledge and extensive experience, including management experience. Factors such as gender and nationality shall be of no consequence.

[Directors]

- In order to ensure objectivity and transparency of procedures, the nomination of a candidate for the post of Director is deliberated by the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors following the submission of deliberation results by the committee and then proposed at the general meeting of shareholders as an agenda item.
- Candidates for the post of internal Director are required to be honest in character, highly insightful and capable, and must have expert business knowledge and extensive experience, including management experience. Factors such as gender and nationality shall be of no consequence.
- Candidates for the post of Outside Director are required to be honest in character, highly insightful and capable and with a view to bringing in diverse perspectives, must have a track record within their particular area of business, as well as extensive knowledge and experience. Factors such as gender and nationality shall be of no consequence.

[Chairman of the Board of Directors]

- Role and Responsibilities
  The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall convene a meeting of the Board of Directors and preside as chairman at the meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also be engaged in external activities, such as activities in business communities and activities related to the Sumitomo Group. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall supervise the management of the Company and have no representative powers and no authority to execute business operations.
- Policy and Procedure for Appointment
  A new Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors after the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates on, and recommends to the Board of Directors, the person who is considered best suited to fulfill the role and responsibilities stipulated above, at the appropriate timing in light of the term of Chairman of the Board of Directors (not exceeding six years in principle).
- Policy and Procedure for Dismissal
  If the Chairman of the Board of Directors is considered not properly fulfilling his/her role and responsibilities, the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee shall, at a meeting to be convened by its Chairperson (which meeting shall not be attended by the Chairman of the Board of Directors), deliberate whether or not to dismiss the Chairman of the Board of Directors and shall report the deliberation results to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall then decide by a resolution whether or not to dismiss the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- Policy and Procedure for Appointment of Successor Chairman of the Board of Directors after Dismissal
  A successor Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors after the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates on, and recommends to the Board of Directors, the person who is considered best suited to serve as the successor Chairman of the Board of Directors.
However, if the Board of Directors cannot immediately decide on a successor Chairman of the Board of Directors, another director shall act as the convener and chairman of meetings of the Board of Directors in place of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, in the order which shall be separately decided by the Board of Directors and in which the directors shall exercise their authority to act on behalf of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the procedure for appointing a successor Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be carried forward as promptly as possible.

[Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

• In order to ensure objectivity and transparency of procedures, the nomination of a candidate for the post of Audit & Supervisory Board Member is deliberated by the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors following the submission of deliberation results by the committee and proposed at the general meeting of shareholders as an agenda item after obtaining the approval of the Audit & Supervisory Board.

• Candidates for the post of internal Audit & Supervisory Board Member are required to be honest in character, highly insightful and capable, and must have expert business knowledge and extensive experience. Factors such as gender and nationality shall be of no consequence.

• Candidates for the post of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member are required to be honest in character, highly insightful and capable, and must hold a high degree of specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience in specific fields such as law, accounting, business management, and the like. Factors such as gender and nationality shall be of no consequence.

[Remuneration Decision-making Function]

• Remuneration for the Company’s Directors is decided by the Board of Directors within the scope of the overall amount approved by resolution of the general meeting of shareholders.

• In November 2015, the Company dissolved the Remuneration Committee for constructive reasons and replaced it with a new Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee chaired by an Outside Director, within which Outside Directors comprise a majority, to serve as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. The committee reviews the formula and level of remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers and the limit of remuneration for Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and reports the results of its review to the Board of Directors.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company believes that it is the most appropriate system for the Company by reinforcing the supervisory and monitoring function of management oversight by electing independent Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members and by establishing the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, comprised mainly of independent Outside Directors, under an audit & supervisory board member system. The Company has elected multiple independent Outside Directors (as of June 19, 2020, the number of independent Outside Directors is five.) with a wealth of experience and a high degree of specialized knowledge and expertise in different fields. This ensures appropriate decision-making in board meetings and further reinforces the oversight function through further diverse perspectives. Also, the Company has established the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee (chaired by an Outside Director) as an advisory body of the Board of Directors in which the majority of members are Outside Directors. This enhances independence, objectivity and transparency of the Board of Directors’ function with respect to nomination and remuneration of Executive Officers. To strengthen the oversight framework from an external perspective, the Company has three independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members who are two legal (a former Prosecutor-General and a former President of Osaka High Court) and one accounting expert out of the five members of the Audit & Supervisory Board, thereby ensuring an auditing system that incorporates a diversity of perspectives. In addition to attending meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members are permitted to attend all internal meetings, enabling them to obtain sufficient information essential for auditing by always participating in important meetings. By implementing the measures above, the Company believes that it has developed an effective, enhanced corporate governance system.

Guided by Sumitomo’s Business Philosophy, the Company set down the Sumitomo Corporation Group Management Principles and Activity Guidelines, with which it endeavors to familiarize all its officers and
employees to ensure that they share a set of values—such as compliance with laws and regulations—to be respected throughout the Group. In addition, the Company addressed the issue of sound management, putting in place a framework for complying with laws and regulations by establishing a Compliance Committee and introducing the Speak-Up System, among other measures. Given that it is important for the Company’s top executives themselves to demonstrate a lofty sense of ethics in running the Company, the Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles specify that the terms of office for the Directors serving as the Chairman, and the President and Chief Executive Officer, should each be a maximum of six years in principle. While valuing its management culture as a Japanese corporation, the Company intends to continue deliberating on the most appropriate form of corporate governance for its own circumstances. In doing so, it will take into account global trends and developments in corporate legislation and use the best aspects of corporate governance in other countries for reference.
### III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

#### 1. Measures to Vitalize the General Shareholder Meetings and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in Electronic Voting Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing Convocation Notice in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. IR Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Investor Briefings for Individual Investors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posting of IR Materials on Website</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Supplementary Explanations</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and maximize their strengths.

[Active Participation by Women]
Upholding the active participation of women as one of its key business strategies, the Company implements various programs to support women at work. Recognizing the need to support the balance between family and professional commitments, it provides extensive support systems that exceed legal requirements. Furthermore, it has introduced programs to encourage female employees to play active roles in the Company following their return from maternity and childcare leave. For example, we secure childcare facilities for our employees; in 2014, we distributed a handbook to all employees that offers guidance on balancing a career and childcare; in the same year, we introduced a support program for female employees taking their children with them on overseas assignments, and in 2018, we introduced childcare consultation service. Initiatives such as these have won acclaim and in June 2015 the Company was granted Platinum “Kurumin” certification (*1).

Furthermore, the Company drew up an action plan based on Japan’s Act on Promotion of Women’s Participation and Advancement in the Workplace with the aim of facilitating even greater participation by its female employees. As a result, it was certified as an “Eruboshi” company of the second-highest class in May 2016 (*2).

Details relating to the number and ratios of women working at the Company (parent company only) as of April 1, 2020 are as follows:

No. of female corporate officers: 1
Rate of female employees: 26.1%
Rate of women in key career track positions: 10.3%
Rate of women in managerial roles: 7.1%

(*1) The Platinum “Kurumin” certification system was established in conjunction with the revised Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children. It offers certification to companies that have already achieved certain standards in their measures to support parents, thereby earning “Kurumin” accreditation, and have gone beyond that to implement measures at an even higher level.
(*2) The “Eruboshi” certification system offers three classes of certification to companies that have met certain standards, qualifying them as outstanding in terms of promoting active participation by women, as set out in the Act on Promotion of Women’s Participation and Advancement in the Workplace.

・Development of an environment where diverse individuals can perform at their highest level

In September 2018 the Company developed the “Declaration of Iki-iki Waku-waku Health and Productivity Management” for the Sumitomo Corporation Group based on the concept that a healthy mind and body is essential for each employee to perform at their highest level and is the foundation for the continuous creation of new value. The Company set three main pillars for health and productivity management: “Improvement of health literacy,” which will enable employees to continue to work energetically, “Reassurance in emergencies,” which provides reassurance that employees will be taken care of when they become ill, and “Global medical support,” which is unique to trading companies. With these three pillars, the Company will further promote health and productivity management in accordance with the aforementioned Declaration.

Additionally, the Company will practice and promote output-oriented work styles for high added value creation by developing an environment where employees can work autonomously and flexibly beyond conventional frameworks and create time for improving their own value. Specifically, the Company introduced a telework program and a super flex program in November 2018 at the Head Office, and will continue to develop an environment where diverse individuals can energetically perform at their highest level, feeling reassured.
IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on Internal Control System and the Progress of System Development

The Company’s Board of Directors approved the development of the systems (internal control systems) set forth in the Companies Act, Article 362, Paragraph 4, Item 6, described below. In addition, the Internal Control Committee assessed the implementation of the approved internal control systems, confirmed that these internal control systems are functioning effectively, and reported this fact at the Board of Directors’ meeting.

The Company will establish and implement, as described in the following, systems to ensure that the Company’s Directors comply with laws and regulations and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation in the execution of their duties, and other systems necessary to ensure the properness of the operations of the Company and operations of group of enterprises consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries (these systems are hereinafter referred to collectively as the “Internal Control System”).

The Internal Control System based on this resolution has already been established and implemented, but henceforth the Company will endeavor to establish a superior system in line with requests made from time to time based on ongoing reevaluations.

1. Systems for ensuring that the execution of duties by Directors and employees complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation:

   a. In addition to explicitly requiring compliance with laws and regulations under the “Corporate Mission Statement” of the Sumitomo Corporation Group, the Company will set forth important items that are to be observed with particular strictness from the viewpoint of compliance as “Sumitomo Corporation Group Compliance Policy,” and a “Compliance Manual” will be prepared and distributed to all officers and employees.

   b. The Company will require all officers and employees to provide a written “Confirmation of Compliance” with the purport of rigorously assuring strict compliance with laws and regulations.

   c. Based on the Company's internal rules, a “Chief Compliance Officer,” a “Compliance Committee,” “Compliance Leaders,” and a “Speak-Up System” will be created.

   d. The Chief Compliance Officer will supervise the handling of potential and verified compliance violations, will implement measures to ensure compliance, and will deal with matters brought to light via the “Speak-Up System.”

   e. The Compliance Committee will formulate and propose compliance-related measures, and will offer advice to the Chief Compliance Officer on the implementation of these compliance-related measures.

   f. Compliance Leaders will rigorously assure compliance in each business unit and domestic and overseas office from a position close to the front lines, and they will also conduct activities relating to compliance enlightenment.

   g. Routes will be secured via the Speak-Up System that enable employees and officers to communicate information on compliance directly to the Chief Compliance Officer, with the Legal Compliance Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, outside professionals, and outside attorneys serving as liaisons.

2. Systems for retaining and managing information pertaining to the Directors’ execution of their duties:

   a. Important documents with regard to meetings of each type, including minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, and information pertaining to the execution of duties and decision-making will be properly preserved and managed under internal rules regarding the respective matters.

   b. Steps will be taken under internal rules to prevent divulgence of information to third parties or other misuse of information.

   c. Important documents pertaining to the Directors’ execution of their duties will be made available for review in a timely manner when requested by an Audit & Supervisory Board Member.

3. Rules and other systems pertaining to the management of risk of loss:

   a. The Company defines "risk" as “the possibility of losses due to the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated situations,” and also as “the possibility of not achieving the expected return on business activities.” The Company has set the following three items: “stabilize performance,” “strengthen...
financial base” and “maintain corporate reputation” as the goals of its risk management activities. The Company categorizes its business activities into investments and commercial transactions and manage risk after identifying both common and category specific risk factors. Furthermore, the Company will continue to evolve its risk management activities in order to adequately respond to changes in external environment and the development of new business models.

- The sections of the Corporate Group will build a framework, conduct monitoring, and implement improvements regarding risk management across all levels of the Company through the formulation of internal rules pertaining to the respective areas of operational responsibility and the formulation of risk management policies, methods, and guidelines. In addition, they will strive to improve risk management through the preparation and distribution of manuals and training activities as appropriate. All business units and other sections conducting business will carry out risk management required for the conduct of individual cases under this company-wide framework.
- An “Internal Control Committee” will be instituted and will carry out overall management and timely evaluation of internal controls as a whole on a consolidated basis, along with the identification of important issues with respect to internal controls and the drafting and implementation of basic policies for improvement. In addition, this committee will maintain and improve the Internal Control System and deal with the internal control reporting system based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.
- A “Company-wide Loan and Investment Committee” will be established as an advisory organ to the “Management Council”, which serves as a decision-making body and will carry out deliberations regarding important rules, systems, and the like for risk management and regarding important investment and financing cases.
- A “Corporate Sustainability Committee” will be established as an advisory body to the “Management Council”, which serves as a decision-making body and discusses important policies, measures, and initiatives relating to the promotion of sustainability.
- Plans for restoration of operations will be set forth to enhance preparedness for disasters and other crisis situations.
- An “Internal Auditing Department” will be established under the direct supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer as an independent body for company-wide monitoring of operations, and its auditing will apply to all organizations within the Company and in its domestic and overseas subsidiaries. The results of internal auditing will be reported directly to the President and Chief Executive Officer each month and will also be reported regularly to the Board of Directors.

4. Systems for ensuring the efficient execution of the Directors’ duties:
- The size of the Board of Directors will be sufficient to enable full discussions and speedy and reasonable decision-making.
- Two or more Outside Directors will be elected so that through their diverse perspectives, the Company can ensure appropriate decision-making in the meeting of the Board of Directors and further enhancement of supervisory functions.
- A system of Executive Officers will be introduced in order to clarify responsibility and authority for the execution of operations and to endeavor for the strengthening of the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors.
- With the exceptions of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Outside Directors, all Directors will, in principle, be Representative Directors, and will hold concurrent posts as Executive Officers.
- Management responsibilities will be made clear each business year, and the term of office for Directors will be set at one year so as to respond speedily to changes in the management environment.
- The terms of office of the director serving as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the executive officer serving as the President and Chief Executive Officer will not, in principle, exceed six years each.
- A “Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee” composed of a majority of outside directors will be established as an advisory organ to the Board of Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates on the following matters and submits the results thereof as recommendations to the Board of Directors:
  (1) Policy and procedure for appointment and dismissal of the President and Chief Executive Officer
  (2) Policy and procedure for appointment and dismissal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors
  (3) Nomination criteria for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members
  (4) Appointment and dismissal of the President and Chief Executive Officer (including nominating
successors to the President and Chief Executive Officer)

(5) Nominations of candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (including
deciding Representative Directors and Executive Directors)

(6) Appointment of members of the Management Council

(7) Structure and level of remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Directors, as well as
limits for remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members

(8) Advisor system.

In addition to the Management Council as a decision-making body, various committees will be established
as advisory organs. In addition, “Liaison Meetings” and various other conferences will be instituted for
the exchange of information.

A medium-term management plan will be formulated and a budget will be compiled to set goals. In
addition, a performance management system will be introduced in order to ascertain the state of General
Managers’ execution of operations and to serve in the formulation of strategies for the future.

Under internal rules, agenda items requiring discussion by the Board of Directors will be specified in
writing, and the job responsibilities of officers and employees will be made clear; in addition, the
decision-making authority of officers and employees regarding important matters will be specified in
writing.

5. Systems for ensuring the properness of operations by the corporate group comprising the Company and
its subsidiaries:

The Corporate Mission Statement of the Sumitomo Corporation Group promotes compliance with laws
and regulations and the sharing of values to be respected throughout the Group.

Under internal rules, the Company will set forth the “important management issues” regarding which
subsidiaries and other consolidated companies are to report to and consult with the Company. In addition,
the Company will manage subsidiaries and other consolidated companies through the dispatch of
directors, audit & supervisory board members, and employees and other personnel assigned to execute
operations.

The Company will carry out support so that internal controls are created, operated, evaluated, and
improved appropriately at its subsidiaries and other consolidated companies.

Internal audits of subsidiaries and other consolidated companies of which the Company is the managing
entity will be conducted in accordance with internal rules.

The Company will support its subsidiaries and other consolidated companies to construct a framework
for risk management, including risk management policies, methods, guidelines, regulations, etc., and to
make necessary improvements thereto.

Subsidiaries will be instructed to develop systems for complying with laws and regulations in the same
strict manner as the Company, including through aiming to familiarize and implement “Sumitomo
Corporation Group Compliance Policy”, the expansion of the “SC Global Speak-UP” system (an
internal whistle-blowing system for Sumitomo Corporation group companies), the establishment of a

The Company will ascertain its consolidated performance, including that of subsidiaries, promptly and
accurately on a monthly basis, and it will carry out performance management in detail.

6. Matters regarding personnel assigned to support the operations of Audit & Supervisory Board Members:

An “Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Administration Department” will be established to support
the operations of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and several full-time staffers will be assigned
to this department.

Internal rules will clearly stipulate those persons authorized to issue instructions to the Audit &
Supervisory Board Members’ Administration Department and the responsibilities of the Audit &
Supervisory Board Members’ Administration Department, and will clearly define the purpose of the
Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Administration Department as an organization for assisting the
Audit & Supervisory Board Members in their operations.

The personnel evaluations of the members of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Administration
Department will be conducted by the Audit & Supervisory Board or an Audit & Supervisory Board
Member appointed by the Audit & Supervisory Board. In addition, the Directors shall consult in advance
with the Audit & Supervisory Board or an Audit & Supervisory Board Member appointed by the Audit
& Supervisory Board and obtain the consent thereof regarding personnel transfers.
7. Systems for reporting to Audit & Supervisory Board Members:
   • Audit & Supervisory Board Members may attend all meetings, including those of the Management Council. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and Chief Executive Officer, and the Audit & Supervisory Board Members will meet regularly.
   • Important materials pertaining to the execution of operations involving the Company, its subsidiaries and other consolidated companies will be delivered to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and officers and employees will report and give briefings to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members as necessary.
   • Persons submitting the aforementioned reports and persons making contact via the Speak-Up System will not be subjected to adverse treatment due to such reports/contact.

8. Other systems for ensuring that auditing will be carried out effectively by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members:
   • The Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members will be experts on law, accounting, and the like, and auditing will be implemented from diverse points of view.
   • The Internal Auditing Department will maintain close contact with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members so as to contribute to effective auditing by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, such as by reporting the plans and results of internal audits to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members in a timely manner.
   • The Audit & Supervisory Board Members will endeavor to ascertain the audit activities of the Accounting Auditor responsible for auditing the Company’s financial results and exchange information by holding regular meetings, and will endeavor to efficiently and qualitatively improve the audit activities of the Accounting Auditor such as by attending audit evaluation meetings, and being present for inventory audits.
   • In order to pursue their duties appropriately, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members will endeavor to communicate and exchange information with the subsidiaries’ audit & supervisory board members, such as by conducting liaison meetings with them.
   • Internal rules will clearly stipulate the methods for handling the expenses and liabilities incurred by Audit & Supervisory Board Members in the execution of their duties.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

One of Sumitomo Corporation’s Activity Guidelines is “to comply with laws and regulations while maintaining the highest ethical standards.” To ensure that this is put into practice, the Company makes all personnel aware of its basic policy of not yielding to anti-social forces*, but confronting them resolutely, which is set out in the compliance manual distributed to all officers and employees. In line with this basic policy, the Company has put an internal system in place to preclude relationships with anti-social forces, as detailed below.

- Within the department in charge of general affairs, the Company has appointed an individual responsible for handling unreasonable demands from anti-social forces. This individual oversees the response if any unreasonable demands are received, while gathering and centrally managing related information.
- The Company has prepared a manual on responding to anti-social forces, and provides relevant educational programs for its personnel including regular training sessions.
- The Company has forged close partnerships with external specialists, such as the police and attorneys. It monitors and manages compliance when individual organizational units respond to anti-social forces.

* “Anti-social forces” is the term used in Japan to refer to organized crime groups and similar entities.
V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

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<th>Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures</th>
<th>Not Adopted</th>
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Supplementary Explanation

2. Other Matters Concerning to Corporate Governance System

The Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles stipulate that the essence of corporate governance is improving management efficiency and maintaining sound management, while ensuring management transparency in order to secure these two aims. Furthermore, the Company makes proactive efforts to disclose corporate information in a timely and appropriate manner. Its Corporate Governance Principles state, “In an effort to bring an accurate understanding of the Company’s management policies and business activities to all stakeholders, the Company shall strive to make full disclosure, not limiting itself to the disclosure of information required by law, but also actively pursuing the voluntary disclosure of information.” In accordance with this fundamental approach, the Company has instituted internal rules relating to the handling and disclosure of corporate information. In specific terms, these rules stipulate points to bear in mind and internal procedures relating to timely disclosure as prescribed in the timely disclosure rules of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Company also endeavors to ensure appropriate management of corporate information, having instituted internal rules to prevent insider trading, among other measures. As a framework for internal information management, it has put an internal system in place to ensure timely and appropriate disclosure by appointing an individual responsible for information handling in the Corporate Group to gather and centrally manage information.

To provide a means of communicating corporate information internally, the Company has enabled business units and other operating entities to enter information related to financial results directly into the accounting system, from which the data is immediately transmitted and aggregated. Moreover, information related to consolidated financial results from subsidiaries and other consolidated companies can also be entered directly into the Company’s consolidated financial results system by those companies, enabling rapid transmission and aggregation of the data. The reliability of such information is assured by checking it using appropriate business procedures and internal accounting rules based on generally accepted corporate accounting standards.

Other material corporate information is transmitted to and aggregated in the Corporate Group pursuant to internal rules, and using previously determined means. Information thus gathered is promptly reported to the Executive Officer in charge of information disclosure, and depending on the nature of the information, including its content and materiality, the Executive Officer issues instructions to the individual responsible for information handling regarding whether the information in question requires timely disclosure, and if so, the method to be used. If any inadequacies or difficulties arise with regard to the internal procedures or organization, the relevant departments consult with each other and promptly enact countermeasures.

The Company’s internal systems with regard to transmission, and timely and appropriate disclosure, of material corporate information are as detailed above, but the Company is continuing efforts to further improve its internal control systems.