

(Translation)

Corporate Governance Report

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Sumitomo Corporation

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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 New

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 corporate auditor 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 CEO, and introducing an executive officer system. It has also appointed four 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 Corporate Auditors, 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.

http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/files/user/english/doc/company/governance/e_principle.pdf

Moreover, in order to continue enhancing corporate value sustainably from a medium-to-long-term perspective, the Company is committed to the basic policy of retaining an adequate level of shareholders' equity while also considering a range of options, such as loans and investments to maintain and reinforce its financial soundness and to strengthen its earnings base over the medium-to-long term.

[Maintaining and Reinforcing Financial Soundness]

The Company ensures stable management by maintaining a basic policy of keeping risk-adjusted assets, which represent the maximum possible losses, within the scope of shareholders' equity, which is the core risk buffer. The policy is based on the reasoning that, even if all the risks faced by the Company materialized at once, shareholders' equity could absorb the resulting losses, thereby ensuring the Company's survival. In addition, 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 new loans and investments.

[Shareholder Returns]

The Company's basic policy is to provide shareholders with stable dividends over the long term, and we also aim to raise per share dividend payments by pursuing profit growth in the medium-to-long term.

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

The Company comply all Principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

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

New

[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 decides based on investment profit, having fully considered 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. The aims and rationale behind major shareholdings for purposes other than pure investment are examined and reported regularly to the Board of Directors.

The Company also takes various considerations into account when making decisions about whether to exercise voting rights. Having fully considered a range of issues, it decides based on whether exercising voting rights will lead to enhanced medium-to-long-term corporate value at the investee company—and consequently to enhanced value for its own shareholders.

[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 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(<http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/english/company/policy/principles/>).

Additionally, refer to the medium-term management plan, which the Company also makes public on its website(http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/english/company/policy/mid_term/).

(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. (http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/files/user/english/doc/company/governance/e_principle.pdf)

(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 of Directors and Corporate Auditors, 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]."

(v) Refer to the reasons for nominating candidates for the posts of Outside Director and Outside Corporate

Auditor, 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 [Corporate Auditors].” Refer also to the reasons for nominating candidates for the posts of internal Director and internal Corporate Auditor, which are disclosed in the reference documents within the Notice of Convocation of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

[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 fourteen Directors, four 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 Corporate Auditors from the Company, refer to the Standards for Appointment and Independence of Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors, which the Company has set down and made public on its website.

http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/files/user/english/doc/company/governance/e_outdirec_independ.pdf

[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.

http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/files/user/english/doc/company/governance/e_principle.pdf

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].”

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2]

The Company discloses significant positions concurrently held by Directors, Corporate Auditors, 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 heighten the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, each year directors and corporate auditors analyze and evaluate its effectiveness through such methods as self-evaluations. We disclose the results of these efforts. In relation to fiscal 2015, from March to April 2016 we conducted a questionnaire

targeting all directors and corporate auditors and had an outside consultant analyze and evaluate the results as a third party. Further, the evaluation recognized that we are implementing a variety of reforms aimed at realizing an effective Board of Directors and that these efforts are producing benefits steadily.

On the other hand, the evaluation recommended further enhancing the effectiveness of the Board of Directors by providing outside directors and outside corporate auditors with more information about business management and creating more opportunities for exchanges of opinions among executives, including executive officers.

In light of more-detailed analysis and the deliberations of the Board of Directors, we will take measures to improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2]

The Company provides its Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors 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 Corporate Auditors, including Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors, 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]

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.

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	More than 30%
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[Status of Major Shareholders]

New

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	69,946,600	5.59
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account)	58,083,700	4.64
Liberty Programming Japan, LLC	45,652,000	3.65
JP Morgan Chase Bank 385632	42,165,167	3.37
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	30,855,000	2.47
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	20,000,000	1.60
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 9)	18,348,500	1.47
The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV 10	17,002,289	1.36
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 7)	16,378,900	1.31
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account 4)	16,182,100	1.29

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	—
Parent Company	No

Supplementary Explanation

3. Corporate Attributes

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

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

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

The Company has a listed subsidiary, SCSK Corporation (Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section). The Company respects the independence of this subsidiary, and has set down the Sumitomo Corporation Group Management Principles and Activity Guidelines as a means of sharing a set of values to be respected throughout the Group.

II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Kansayaku Board (Audit & Supervisory Board)
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	N/A
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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	14
Appointment of Outside Directors	Yes
Number of Outside Directors	4
Number of Independent Directors	4

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
Akio Harada	Lawyer												
Yayoi Tanaka	Academic												
Hideji Sugiyama	From another company												
Nobuyoshi Ehara	From another company												

* 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

- Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries
- Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company
- Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
- A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
- Major client or supplier of the listed company or an executive thereof
- Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director/*kansayaku*
- Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- 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)
- Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/*kansayaku* are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)
- Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
- Others

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Akio Harada	○	—	Mr. Harada has highly specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience in law based on his career over many years as

			<p>a public prosecutor and attorney at law. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Harada will contribute to the Company's aims of ensuring appropriate decisionmaking 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.</p> <p>Mr. Harada 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.</p>
Yayoi Tanaka	○	—	<p>For many years Ms. Tanaka has engaged in specialist research in the fields of evaluation studies and civil society organizational theory at institutions including universities and the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (currently the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education), and has served on various government committees including the Administrative Reform Promotion Council (private-sector member) and the Ministry of Finance Fiscal System Council (member). Through these roles, Ms. Tanaka has accumulated highly specialized knowledge and a wealth of experience, and she is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Ms. Tanaka will contribute to the Company's aims of ensuring appropriate decisionmaking 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.</p> <p>Mrs. Tanaka meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of</p>

			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 her status as an independent director.
Hideji Sugiyama	○	—	<p>Mr. Sugiyama has wide-ranging knowledge and a wealth of experience in fields including resources, energy, industrial policy, and finance, as well as in business management, accumulated through his many years working in important positions in Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and managing a financial institution, among other roles. He is also honest in character, as well as highly insightful and capable. Mr. Sugiyama will contribute to the Company's aims of ensuring appropriate decisionmaking 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.</p> <p>Mr. Sugiyama 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.</p>
Nobuyoshi Ehara	○	—	<p>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 decisionmaking 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.</p>

			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.
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Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee	Established
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Committee's Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson

	Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee
All Committee Members	5	5
Full-time Members	0	0
Inside Directors	2	2
Outside Directors	3	3
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	0
Chairperson	Outside Director	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee is composed of two internal directors and three outside directors, and meet as necessary. The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee will carry out reviews of selection criteria for directors and corporate auditors, nominations of candidates for directors (including outside directors), Management Council members and Corporate Auditors, structures/levels of remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers and the limit of remuneration of Corporate Auditors, and it will submit the results thereof as recommendations to the Board of Directors.

[*Kansayaku*]

Establishment of <i>Kansayaku</i> Board	Established
Maximum Number of <i>Kansayaku</i> Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	N/A
Number of <i>Kansayaku</i>	5

Cooperation among *Kansayaku*, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

The Company has established an Internal Auditing Department under the direct supervision of the President

and CEO as an independent body for company-wide monitoring of operations. The department maintains close contact with the Corporate Auditors, 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 Corporate Auditors.

The Corporate Auditors 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 FY2015, 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...¥505 million
 (b) Total amount of cash and other financial benefits payable by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to Accounting Auditors (including (A))...¥1,104 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 Board of Corporate Auditors 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 <i>Kansayaku</i>	Appointed
Number of Outside <i>Kansayaku</i>	3
Number of Independent <i>Kansayaku</i>	3

Outside *Kansayaku*'s Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Haruo Kasama	Lawyer													
Toshio Nagai	Lawyer													
Yoshitaka Kato	CPA													

* 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. *Kansayaku* 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 a *kansayaku*
- 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 *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/*kansayaku* are mutually appointed (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- m. Others

Outside *Kansayaku*'s Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent <i>Kansayaku</i>	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Haruo Kasama	○	—	<p>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 Corporate Auditor 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 Corporate Auditor.</p> <p>Mr. Kasama meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Corporate Auditors, 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 corporate auditor.</p>
Toshio Nagai	○	—	<p>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</p>

			<p>be qualified for the role of Outside Corporate Auditor 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 Corporate Auditor.</p> <p>Mr. Nagai meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Corporate Auditors, 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 corporate auditor.</p>
Yoshitaka Kato	○	—	<p>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 capable. 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 Corporate Auditor 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 Corporate Auditor.</p> <p>Mr. Kato meets the standards set by Sumitomo Corporation for Independence of Outside Corporate Auditors, 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 corporate auditor.</p>

[Independent Directors/*Kansayaku*]

New

Number of Independent Directors/ <i>Kansayaku</i>	7
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Matters relating to Independent Directors/*Kansayaku*

All of Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors 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.

http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/files/user/english/doc/company/governance/e_outdirec_independ.pdf

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Performance-linked Remuneration, Stock Options
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Supplementary Explanation

▪ Performance-linked bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers

The total amount of funds to be used for Directors' bonuses is decided annually according to the Company's business performance, and payments to individuals are allocated according to their position. Executive Officers who are not Directors are paid bonuses in line with those of Directors.

▪ Stock options

The Company has introduced a stock option system for Directors and Executive Officers, who are responsible for running the Company, as well as for those who hold managerial positions under its employment grade system. The aim of the stock options is to motivate these personnel in order to increase profits and strengthen the Company's financial position by making them aware of the Company's stock value as they perform their managerial duties.

▪ Stock options for a stock-linked compensation plan

The Company has abolished its retirement bonus system, replacing it with a system of stock options for a stock-linked compensation plan. Its aim is to reinforce the link between remuneration paid to Directors and Executive Officers on one hand, and the Company's business performance and stock value on the other, encouraging these personnel to feel a stronger sense of shared value with other shareholders.

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.

[Summary of the new share acquisition rights]

- 2012 Fiscal Year 2,110 new share acquisition rights
(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares Exercise price per share: ¥1,125)
- 2013 Fiscal Year 1,980 new share acquisition rights
(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares Exercise price per share: ¥1,312)
- 2014 Fiscal Year 2,020 new share acquisition rights
(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares Exercise price per share: ¥1,441)
- 2015 Fiscal Year 1,780 new share acquisition rights
(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares Exercise price per share: ¥1,532)
- 2016 Fiscal Year 1,820 new share acquisition rights
(Number of shares for each new share acquisition right: 100 shares Exercise price per share: ¥1,124)

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)

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	Selected Directors
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Supplementary Explanation

The Company states the total remuneration for Directors and Corporate Auditors 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 seventeen Company's Directors in the 2015 Fiscal Year is 877 million yen. The breakdown of the remuneration is as follows.

- Monthly remuneration ... ¥720 million
- The amounts of Bonuses approved at the 148th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ... less than ¥67 million
- The total amount recorded as expenses in this fiscal year for granting the Fourteenth New Share Acquisition Rights (issued on July 31, 2015) ... ¥7 million
- The total amount recorded as expenses in this fiscal year for granting the Tenth New Share Acquisition Rights (stock-linked compensation) (issued on July 31, 2015) ... ¥62 million
- The total amount recorded as expenses in this fiscal year for granting the Ninth New Share Acquisition Rights (stock-linked compensation) (issued on August 1, 2014) ... ¥22 million

For individuals whose total remuneration is 100 million yen or more, the total remuneration and its breakdown are stated in the annual securities report.

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	Established
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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 Corporate Auditors is as follows:

- (a) The maximum amount of remuneration for Directors, comprising monthly remuneration, new share

acquisition rights, and new share acquisition rights (as stock-linked compensation) was resolved at the 145th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 21, 2013 (the amount was 1.2 billion yen per year [including maximum remuneration for Outside Directors of 60 million yen per year]). Amounts of remuneration for individual Directors are decided by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Before the Board of Directors makes its resolution, details of the proposed remuneration are studied by 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. The Committee's report to the Board of Directors is used as the basis for efforts to further enhance transparency and objectivity.

Remuneration for individual Directors (excluding the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Outside Directors) is comprised of monthly remuneration, directors' bonuses, new share acquisition rights, and new share acquisition rights (as stock-linked compensation).

- Monthly remuneration:

A fixed amount of remuneration paid to each Director every month; decided based on the standard amount designated for each director position and adjusted by quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the performance of each Director

- Directors' bonuses:

Calculated by using the following calculation formula decided by the Board of Directors after receiving a Corporate Auditors' statement confirming appropriateness of the formula, and paid to Directors after the closing of each fiscal year of the Company, subject to being proposed and approved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders each year.

(i) Total amount

The total amount to be paid to Directors shall be as follows, whichever is lower:

- a. $(\text{Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent}) \times 0.09\% \times (\text{total position points of all Directors divided by } 10.5)$ (any fractional amount less than one million yen shall be rounded down), or
- b. 400 million yen

If the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent is negative (i.e. a net loss), the total amount of directors' bonuses is 0.

(ii) Specific amount of bonus paid to each Director

The total amounts of directors' bonuses will be distributed to individual Directors proportionately according to the following points designated to individual positions (any fractional amount less than 1,000 yen shall be rounded down):

(Bonus for each Director = Total amount of directors' bonuses x position points of each Director/ total position points of all Directors)

Position points: Director, President & CEO 2.2, Director, Executive Vice President 1.2,
Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer 1.0,
Director, Managing Executive Officer 0.9

Based on the constituents of Directors as of the date of the issuance of this report, the maximum amounts that may be paid for each position are as follows:

Director, President & CEO ¥86.3 million, Director, Executive Vice President ¥47.1 million, Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer ¥39.2 million, Director, Managing Executive Officer ¥35.3 million

- New Share Acquisition Rights:

Granted each year to Directors according to their positions

- New Share Acquisition Rights (stock-linked compensation):

Granted each year to Directors according to their positions

The remuneration for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Outside Directors is comprised of only a fixed amount of monthly remuneration, which is paid on a monthly basis.

(b) The maximum amount of monthly remuneration for Corporate Auditors is 180 million yen per year, as resolved at the 145th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 21, 2013. Specific amounts for individual Corporate Auditors are decided by the conference between the Corporate Auditors within this limit. The remuneration for Corporate Auditors is comprised only of a fixed amount of monthly remuneration, which is paid on a monthly basis.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or *Kansayaku*]

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 Corporate Auditor's Administration Department as an entity dedicated specifically to assisting all Corporate Auditors including Outside Corporate Auditors with their duties. The department provides the necessary support by distributing and explaining in advance documents to be presented at meetings of the Board of Directors, and by furnishing information on the Company that the Corporate Auditors require, among other forms of assistance.

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

[Business Execution]

- The Company has introduced an executive officer system with the aim of clarifying the responsibilities and authority for business execution. Of approximately 40 Executive Officers appointed under the system, nine Executive Officers (the President and CEO, the Chief Strategy Officer, the Chief Administration Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and five General Managers of business units) also serve concurrently as Directors. In this way the Company has established a management system that enables it to efficiently execute business based on decisions made at meetings of the Board of Directors.
- The Company currently has 14 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 four Outside Directors among its 14 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.
- In July 2015 the Company changed the Management Council from an advisory body to the President and CEO 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 CEO, 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 CEO 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, and the Compliance 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 under the direct control of the President and CEO. 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 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 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 Department, Corporate Auditors, and outside attorneys serving as liaisons.

[Auditing and Supervisory Functions]

The Corporate Auditors 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 drawn up by the Board of Corporate Auditors and reported to the Board of Directors. The Company's accounting audit was conducted by Masahiro Mekada, Toshiya Mori, and Tomoyasu Sugizaki. 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 72 people assisted with the accounting audit; they comprised 31 certified public accountants, 21 assistant accountants and others, and an additional 20 people. For further details refer also to the sections of this report entitled "Cooperation among Corporate Auditors, Accounting Auditors, and Internal Audit Departments" and "Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Corporate Auditors."

[Nomination Function]

- Executive Officers are in principle appointed by means of selection from among those holding managerial positions under the Company's employment grade system. Selection is based on a recommendation from a superior, which is reviewed by the Management Council before the Board of Directors makes a decision.
- 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. The committee studies the standards for nomination of Directors and Corporate Auditors, as well as nominations for the posts of Director (including Outside Director), member of the Management Council, and Corporate Auditor, reporting the results of its studies to the Board of Directors.
- 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.
- Candidates for the post of internal Corporate Auditor 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 Corporate Auditor 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.
- Refer to the Company's standards related to the independence of Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors from the Company, which are made public on its website.

(http://www.sumitomocorp.co.jp/files/user/english/doc/company/governance/e_outdirec_independ.pdf)

[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 existing 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 studies the formula and level of remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers, and reports the results of its studies to the Board of Directors.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company has adopted the corporate auditor system believing that the most legitimate means of improving the effectiveness of its corporate governance is to further reinforce and enhance its corporate auditing framework. As a company with corporate auditors, it has created an auditing system that incorporates a diversity of perspectives in order to reinforce its capacity for conducting checks from an external perspective. To that end, the Company has ensured that three of its five Corporate Auditors are Outside Corporate Auditors, of whom two are legal experts—a former Prosecutor-General and a former President of Osaka High Court—and one is an accounting expert. In addition to attending meetings of the Board of Directors, Corporate Auditors are permitted to attend all internal meetings, enabling them to obtain sufficient information essential for auditing by always participating in important meetings. The Company also appoints four Outside Directors with a range of different experiences and specialties so their diverse perspectives can help ensure appropriate decision-making by the Board of Directors and further enhance the supervisory function. The Company believes that reinforcing management oversight by its independent Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors will enable it to better achieve its corporate governance-related aims in terms of improving management efficiency, maintaining sound management and ensuring management transparency.

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 CEO, 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

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting	The Company sends out its Notice of Convocation for the general meeting of shareholders approximately three weeks prior to the meeting.
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day	The Company holds its general meeting of shareholders early, avoiding the “peak” day.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The Company has allowed shareholders to exercise their voting rights via the Internet since 2004, and via the Internet using mobile phones since 2005.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform	The Company uses the Electronic Voting Platform for institutional investors operated by Investor Communication Japan, Inc. (ICJ), allowing institutional investors sufficient time to examine propositions.
Providing Convocation Notice in English	The Company prepares an English-language translation of the Notice of Convocation, which it posts on its website.
Other	Before sending its Notice of Convocation to shareholders by mail, the Company posts it on its website for their reference.

2. IR Activities

New

	Supplementary Explanations
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	The Company has set down a Corporate Disclosure Policy and made it public in Japanese and English on the Company's website.
Regular Investor Briefings for Individual Investors	The Company periodically holds briefings in various cities within Japan.
Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	Following announcements of financial results (at the end of each quarter and each fiscal year), the Company periodically holds briefings in Japan for analysts and institutional investors in a timely manner.
Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors	The Company periodically visits institutional investors, primarily in Europe and the United States, to hold one-on-one meetings. It also holds briefings for institutional investors in major cities.
Posting of IR Materials on Website	The Company posts materials that may be useful for investors to make investment decisions or otherwise on its website in a timely manner. These materials include financial results, Tokyo Stock Exchange filings other than financial results, annual securities reports, quarterly reports, company briefing materials, annual reports, Notices of Convocation for the general meetings of shareholders, and business reports.
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	The Company has established the Investor Relations Department, which plans and implements a range of IR initiatives.
Other	

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	The Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles stipulate the Company's policy with regard to respecting the positions of stakeholders.
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.	The Company is working to deliver prosperity and dreams to all its stakeholders in line with the first of the Sumitomo Corporation Group Management Principles, which sets out its commitment to achieving prosperity and realizing dreams through sound business activities. Specific details of environmental conservation and social contribution activities are made available via the Company's website and by other means.
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	The Sumitomo Corporation Corporate Governance Principles stipulate that the Company strives to actively disclose information to stakeholders and to ensure that information is disclosed in full.
Other	[Work-Life Management Initiatives] Since establishing the Company-wide Work-Life Balance Promotion Project Team in April 2005, The Company has implemented an array of different measures. In December 2015, it renamed this initiative Work-Life Management to emphasize that employees should independently manage work practices on a day-to-day basis and over the medium-to-long term to establish a clear distinction between work and private life. Since then it has been pursuing various initiatives on that basis. Given that everyone has a different lifestyle and set of values, methods of realizing Work-Life Management will differ for each employee. However, the Company believes that lifestyles comprising fulfilling professional and private lives will revitalize employees and drive the creation of new value. The Company therefore offers a range of options, anticipating issues and offering support in dealing with them.

	<p>[Active Participation by Women]</p> <p>The Company promotes respect for diversity so that employees with various talents can capitalize on their different backgrounds to create new value and achievements in their respective fields, thereby helping sustain the Group's growth.</p> <p>As part of these efforts, the Company is promoting active participation by women in particular. Aware of the support needed to balance 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 maternity and child-care leave. For example, in 2008, we established the Triton Sukusuku Square in-house nursery to provide childcare services for our employees; in 2014, we distributed a handbook to all employees that offers guidance on balancing a career and childcare; and in the same year, we introduced a program enabling female employees assigned overseas to take their children with them. Initiatives such as these have won acclaim, and in June 2015 the Company was granted Platinum "Kurumin" certification¹.</p> <p>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 a second-highest-class "Eruboshi" company in May 2016².</p> <p>Details relating to the number and ratios of women within The Company (the parent company only) were as follows as of April 1, 2016:</p> <p>No. of female corporate officers: 1 Ratio of female employees: 33.3% Ratio of women in key career track positions: 8.1% Ratio of women in managerial roles: 5.0%</p> <p>The Company aims to increase the ratio of women in managerial roles to between 6% and 7% by the end of FY2019.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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:
 - 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 "Compliance Guiding Principles," and a "Compliance Manual" will be prepared and distributed to all officers and employees.
 - 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.
 - Based on the Company's internal rules, a "Chief Compliance Officer," a "Compliance Committee," "Compliance Leaders," and a "Speak-Up System" will be created.
 - 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."
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 Department, Corporate Auditors, and outside attorneys serving as liaisons.
2. Systems for retaining and managing information pertaining to the Directors' execution of their duties:
 - 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.
 - Steps will be taken under internal rules to prevent divulgence of information to third parties or other misuse of information.
 - Important documents pertaining to the Directors' execution of their duties will be made available for review in a timely manner when requested by a Corporate Auditor.
3. Rules and other systems pertaining to the management of risk of loss:
 - The various risks associated with the Company's business will be categorized into two major types of risk and managed. The first type of risk is categorized as "quantifiable risk," including market risk, investment risk, and credit risk, with respect to which diligent efforts will be made to manage risk and pursue returns in line with such risk through the adoption of the concept of "risk asset management." The second type of risk is categorized as "non-quantifiable risk," including natural disasters, mistakes in paperwork, and misconduct, with respect to which the Company will endeavor to limit risk through Company-wide countermeasures.
 - 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.
 - 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 CEO 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 CEO 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.
 - A business unit system will be adopted, and Directors will serve as General Managers of the various business units.
 - 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 for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO 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 will carry out reviews of selection criteria for directors and corporate auditors, nominations of candidates for directors (including outside directors), Management Council members and Corporate Auditors, and structures/levels of remuneration and bonuses for Directors and Executive Officers, and it will submit the results thereof as recommendations to the Board of Directors.
 - 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, corporate auditors, 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 the establishment of a Compliance Committee, the implementation of a Speak-Up System, and the preparation/distribution of a Compliance Manual.
 - 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 Corporate Auditors:
 - A “Corporate Auditor’s Administration Department” will be established to support the operations of the Corporate Auditors, and several full-time staffers will be assigned to this department.
 - Internal rules will clearly stipulate those persons authorized to issue instructions to the Corporate Auditor’s Administration Department and the responsibilities of the Corporate Auditor’s Administration Department, and will clearly define the purpose of the Corporate Auditor’s Administration Department as an organization for assisting the Corporate Auditors in their operations.
 - The personnel evaluations of the members of the Corporate Auditor’s Administration Department will be conducted by the Board of Corporate Auditors or a Corporate Auditor appointed by the Board of Corporate Auditors. In addition, the Directors shall consult in advance with the Board of Corporate Auditors or a Corporate Auditor appointed by the Board of Corporate Auditors and obtain the consent thereof regarding personnel transfers.
7. Systems for reporting to Corporate Auditors:
 - Corporate Auditors may attend all meetings, including those of the Management Council. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and CEO, and the Corporate Auditors 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 Corporate Auditors, and officers and employees will report and give briefings to the Corporate Auditors 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 Corporate Auditors:
 - The Outside Corporate Auditors 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 Corporate Auditors so as to contribute to effective auditing by the Corporate Auditors, such as by reporting the plans and results of internal audits to the Corporate Auditors in a timely manner.
 - The Corporate Auditors 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 Corporate Auditors will endeavor to communicate and exchange information with the subsidiaries’ corporate auditors, such as by conducting liaison meetings

with them.

- Internal rules will clearly stipulate the methods for handling the expenses and liabilities incurred by Corporate Auditors 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

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
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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.

Corporate Governance System

