Sector Information

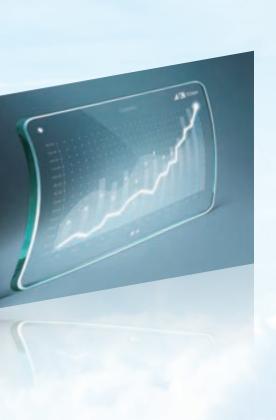
Taking on Challenges without Limits Will Change the Future

At the end of 1915, when Sumitomo Chemical began manufacturing fertilizer, the company only had about 160 employees. Since then, five business sectors have been born from the wide range of technologies we have developed over many years, as we grew into a diversified chemical manufacturer with about 30,000 employees. The following pages introduce each business sector's initiatives.

- **42** Each Sector Situation
- 44 Petrochemicals & Plastics
- 48 Energy & Functional Materials
- 52 IT-related Chemicals
- 56 Health & Crop Sciences
- **60** Pharmaceuticals



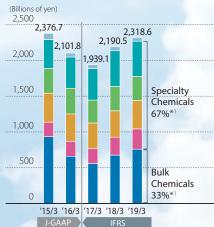






J-GAAP Net Sales by Business Sector IFRS Sales Revenue by Business Sector

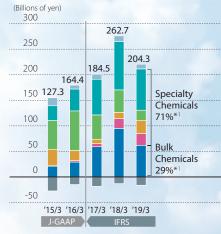
- Petrochemicals & Plastics ■ Energy & Functional Materials
- ■IT-related Chemicals Health & Crop Sciences
- ■Pharmaceuticals ■Others



J-GAAP Operating Income by Business Sector

IFRS Core Operating Income by Business Sector*2

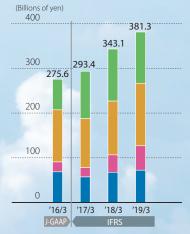
- Petrochemicals & Plastics
- ■Energy & Functional Materials
- ■IT-related Chemicals Health & Crop Sciences
 ■Pharmaceuticals Others Elimination



J-GAAP SSS*3 Sales by Business Sector

IFRS SSS Sales Revenue by **Business Sector**

- Petrochemicals & Plastics
- Energy & Functional Materials
- ■IT-related Chemicals
- Health & Crop Sciences



Change in Business Sector Classification Methods

As of April 1, 2015, the Basic Chemicals Sector was eliminated and businesses in this sector were split and transferred to the Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector and the Energy & Functional Materials Sector that was established as a new business sector. In addition, a part of businesses in the Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector was transferred to the Energy & Functional Materials Sector. Inorganic chemicals, raw materials for synthetic fibers, organic chemicals, and methyl methacrylate that had been included in the Basic Chemicals Sector were transferred to the Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector. Alumina products, aluminum, functional materials, additives, and dyes that had also been included in the Basic Chemicals Sector were transferred to the Energy & Functional Materials Sector. In addition, synthetic rubber that had been included in the Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector was transferred to the Energy & Functional Materials Sector. The business sector ategorization of one of the consolidated subsidiaries has been changed. For comparison, the figures for fiscal 2014 have been adjusted to reflect the organizational revision as of April 1, 2015, except for return on assets in the Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector, the Energy & Functional Materials Sector, and the Health & Crop Sciences Sector.

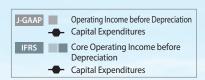
To further strengthen the Energy & Functional Materials business, as of April 1, 2016, battery materials and engineering plastics that had been included in the IT-related Chemicals Sector were transferred to the Energy & Functional Materials Sector. For comparison, the figures for fiscal 2015 have been adjusted to reflect the organizational revision as of April 1, 2016, except for return on assets in the Energy & Functional Materials Sector, and the IT-related Chemicals Sector.

- *1 Percentages exclude "Others" and various adjustments.
- *2 Figures on top of each bar in the graph include eliminations. *3 Sumika Sustainable Solutions

Each Sector Situation

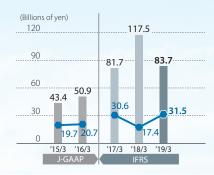




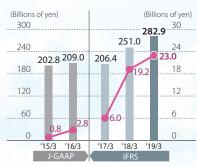






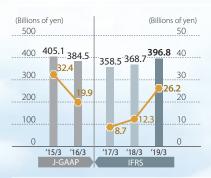








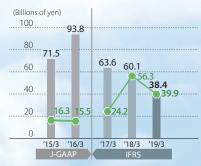






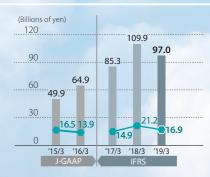














(Billions of yen) (%)
800 760.7 769.6 757.0 16
600 12.8 12
400 3.3 4.0 4

0 15/3 '16/3 17/3 '18/3 '19/3
J-GAAP IFRS

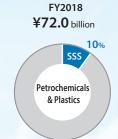


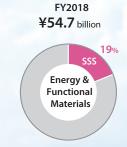






Sumika Sustainable Solutions (SSS) Sales Revenue / Composition of Sales Revenue











Primary Focus SDGs













Business Activities

Sumitomo Chemical's Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector manufactures such products as polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP), and methyl methacrylate (MMA) using the various strengths of its manufacturing locations in Japan, Singapore, and Saudi Arabia, and offers them to a wide variety of industries, including automobiles, electric appliances, and food products.

Core Competence

We are developing high value-added products in anticipation of customer needs, and we also provide a stable supply of high-quality products at our locations in Japan and Singapore. Our relationships of trust with core customers in the Asian market, cultivated over many years, are also a major strength of Sumitomo Chemical. In Saudi Arabia, we are manufacturing cost-competitive products, taking advantage of the low prices of raw materials and fuel in that region.

Fundamental Strategy

Currently, we are working to enhance our ability to offer solutions through high value-added products in Japan and Singapore and to achieve stable plant operations in Saudi Arabia.

Priority Initiatives in Fiscal 2018

In fiscal 2018, we began shipping all products at our Rabigh Phase II plant in Saudi Arabia. In Singapore, we also promoted higher value-added products by remodeling polypropylene facilities, replacing some of our previous general-purpose products, such as automobile components, with high value-added products, such as food packaging.

Issues in the Future

Our greatest issue at present is getting production at the Rabigh Phase II Project in Saudi Arabia on track as soon as possible to mobilize its initially planned capabilities. We aim to ensure the completion of technology transfer to local personnel and to achieve stable plant operations. Moreover, in Japan and Singapore, we are continuing to put effort into developing high value-added applications for polyolefin, while enhancing our licensing business. In addition, we will work on research and development in carbon cycle chemistry in order to realize a sustainable society.

Long-term Vision

Going forward, Sumitomo Chemical will not only continue to enhance our strengths in these three locations, but will also aim to consistently achieve a return on assets in excess of our cost of capital by working to streamline assets, including working capital.

Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021

Action Plan

Strengthen domestic business

- Expand capacity and enhance profitability of Singapore business
- Maintain stable operations at PRC phase I and make PRC phase I into a business that constantly contributes to the sector's performance
- Strengthen technology licensing business

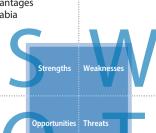
Major Issues

- Restructuring of underperforming businesses
- R&D into carbon cycle chemistry, including carbon capture and utilization technologies, to create a sustainable society

(Billions of yen)	FY2018	In Comparison to FY2017	Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021: Sector Goals FY2021 Target
Sales revenue	757.5	+83.4	910.0
Core operating income	61.6	-33.0	49.0
Sales revenue of SSS*	72.0	2.0 +4.6 88.0	
		* Sumika Sustainable Solutions	

SWOT Analyses of the Major Businesses

- Global operation by leveraging the competitive advantages of the three bases in Japan, Singapore, and Saudi Arabia
- Strong relations with prominent customers in the Asian market
- Access to low-cost ethane feedstock
- Capabilities to develop high value-added products
- Large and deep markets
- Steady growth in demand



- Relatively small business size compared to the global majors
- Dependence on naphtha, a more expensive feedstock than ethane / shale gas
- Establishment of more cost-competitive new plants
- Cyclical business environment
- Country risks

Overview of the Major Businesses

Polyolefin Business (Polyethylene and Polypropylene)

We operate polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP) manufacturing facilities in Japan, Singapore, and Saudi Arabia with a combined production capacity of 1.66 million tons per year for PE and 1.68 million tons per year for PP.

Market Situation

Global PE demand is estimated at 100 million tons per year, and that of PP is estimated at 70 million tons per year. Demand for both PE and PP is expected to grow at an annual rate of 4%.

Business Situation

We aim to further enhance the profitability of our PE business by expanding our business in high value-added applications, such as water-resistant laminate for paper and protective films for LCDs. We are enhancing our PP business in high value-added applications, such as PP compounds for use in automotive components, film materials for high-quality electronic components, and film materials for food packaging.



Products made using polyethylene

MMA Business

We manufacture and sell MMA monomers and polymers, and MMA sheets. MMA polymer, which offers outstanding transparency and weather resistance, is an excellent material for a broad range of uses, such as light-guide plates for LED televisions and other optical components, as well as automotive applications, showcases, and outdoor signboards.

Market Situation

MMA monomer demand is estimated at 3.7 million tons per year, and is expected to grow at an annual rate of 3% to 4%.

Business Situation

As Asia's major MMA producer, we continue to enhance the competitiveness of its entire MMA product chain, from monomers and polymers to the sheet business.



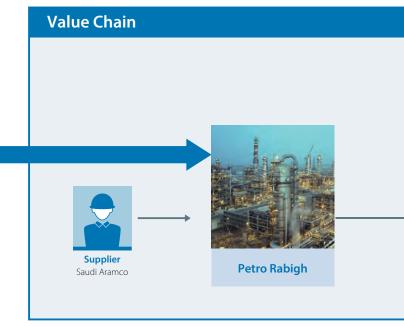
A large aquarium tank made using MMA

Petrochemicals & Plastics

Value Creation Model: Rabigh Project

System for Providing Added Value





Competitive Advantages of Rabigh Project

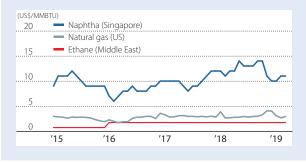
Competitive Conditions in the Market

Because the field of petrochemical products is extremely broad, connected with the necessities of life – food, clothing, and shelter – the market is incredibly vast, with massive numbers of players. Petro Rabigh's ethylene production capacity is 1.6 million tons per year.

■ Competitive Advantages

Among a large number of players, Petro Rabigh has outstanding cost competitiveness compared to other companies using naphtha as a feedstock by sourcing cost-competitive ethane from Saudi Aramco for its major feedstock. In addition, because it is a world-scale integrated complex, the company has a low unit cost as another competitive advantage.

Cost Difference of Petrochemical Feedstocks



Major Processes Generating Competitive Advantages

Production: Petro Rabigh produces products such as PP, PE, and PO (propylene oxide), using technology licenses from Sumitomo Chemical, which boasts world-class technology. Moreover, the local staffs' operational technique is improving dramatically by receiving training at overseas facilities, particularly in Singapore.

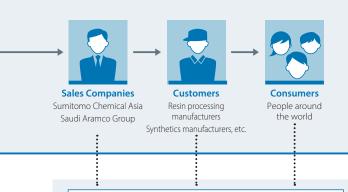
Sales: Sumitomo Chemical Asia has taken on the role of supplying products produced by Petro Rabigh in Saudi Arabia to countries across Asia. The company has shortened delivery times and reduced logistics costs by establishing stocking points throughout Asia.

Earnings Structure and Role in Driving Income

The margins for petrochemical products change depending on the supply and demand balance for each of the various products. On the other hand, because the prices for ethane feedstock are fixed, margins for petrochemical products produced at Petro Rabigh expand when product prices increase, compared with companies that use naphtha as a feedstock. In order to increase the profitability of Petro Rabigh, the company is endeavoring to continue safe and stable operations. In addition, the Phase II plant has begun production of all its products, and we are working to achieve stable operations, with the aim of contributing to earnings as soon as possible.

Petro Rabigh produces a variety of petroleum and petrochemical products using crude oil and cost-competitive

ethane from Saudi Aramco as its primary feedstocks.



Customer and Consumer Needs

There are cases when customers in regions in Asia and the Middle East have to maintain a significant amount of inventory because there is a risk of difficulty in procuring petrochemical products due to unstable logistic arrangements in this region. Moreover, in cases when customers switch suppliers, it is a burden on customers to adjust the products' processing methods used in customer factories. For these reasons, customers demand accurate and stable product deliveries.



Providing Customer Value

Sumitomo Chemical Asia, which sells products from Petro Rabigh, offers more reliable product deliveries than the competition, as well as short delivery times, because it has warehouses in locations near its customers. This means it is able to provide a stable supply, and to earn a high degree of trust from customers. In addition, while it has the flexibility to change a certain volume of sales and customers according to market conditions in each region, by focusing more on continued sales to core customers, the company further increases the reliability of its stable supply. Through these efforts, Sumitomo Chemical Asia is working to build long-term relationships with customers.

Added Value Provided to Society



Supporting the Foundation of Peoples' Daily Lives and Strengthening Friendly Relations between Japan and Saudi Arabia

Products produced by Petro Rabigh form the foundation of a wide range of industries, including automobiles, electric appliances, food products, and other daily necessities. In addition, the company is not only contributing to the development of Saudi Arabia by creating employment in the country, it is also contributing to the strengthening of friendly relations between Japan and Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil producer.

Sumika Sustainable Solutions

The propylene oxide-only (PO-only) process has been designated as one of the Sumika Sustainable Solutions. This PO-only technology is a ground-breaking, environmentally friendly process that uses heat effectively and limits wastewater, without producing byproducts.



Propylene oxide-only process plant (Chiba)



Business Activities

The Energy & Functional Materials Sector was created in 2015 by integrating related businesses that had been spread across multiple business units within Sumitomo Chemical, with the goal of developing and strengthening businesses in the fields of the environment and energy. By selling high-performance materials, such as battery materials and super-engineering plastics, we provide solutions that contribute to improving the performance of eco-friendly products such as electric vehicles.

Core Competence

A major core competency of this sector is its global business development capability, as shown by products where we hold the top global market share, such as high-purity alumina and resorcinol, and also by our separators for lithium-ion secondary batteries, which offer world-class heat resistance. The above products are also results of our other core competencies: our research and development capabilities as well as our evaluation, manufacturing, and process technologies.

Fundamental Strategy

This sector's medium-term strategy is to continue to expend every effort in investing its management resources specifically in those fields in which Sumitomo Chemical can offer comparative advantages technologically, and where growth can be expected in those businesses. At the same time, we are working to restructure businesses that have become unprofitable.

Priority Initiatives in Fiscal 2018

In fiscal 2018, we expanded sales of separators, which are experiencing rapid growth due to demand for electric vehicle applications, and began shipments from our new plant of polyether sulfone, which is experiencing growth in demand for aircraft and automotive applications. In addition, we increased production capacity at our resorcinol plants, which continue to operate at high levels, by modifying their facilities in response to strong demand.

Issues in the Future

By focusing management resources on new research and development in the fields where Sumitomo Chemical has comparative advantages, and where long-term growth can be expected, we will actively work to develop the core businesses of this sector. In addition, to reliably record profits we are continuing our efforts to improve our earnings capacity for all businesses. Moreover, in our efforts to develop core businesses from a medium to long-term perspective, we aim to promote the development of our CO_2 separation membrane business, which is a promising technology for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, a major global issue.

Long-term Vision

Our aim is to contribute to solving global environmental and energy issues through research and development with a long-term perspective and the resulting innovative technologies.

Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021			
Action Plan	Major Issues		
 Expand sales of core products (battery materials, super engineering plastics, etc.), accelerate R&D Shift to high value-added products Improve profitability in underperforming businesses and products 	 Create new businesses in the fields of environment and energy and high-performance materials (CO₂ separation membranes, etc.) 		

(Billions of yen)	FY2018	In Comparison to FY2017	Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021: Sector Goals FY2021 Target
Sales revenue	282.9	+31.9	390.0
Core operating income	23.0	+3.8	31.0
Sales revenue of SSS*	54.7	+15.8	95.0
		* Sur	nika Sustainable Solutions

SWOT Analyses of the Major Businesses

Superior product performance using differentiated technologies
 Reliability of products proved in use by customers
 Strengths Weaknesses
 Cost competitiveness
 Sophistication of performance requirements against the backdrop of increasing battery capacity
 Expansion of the environment- and
 Market decline due to change in EV promotion policies
 Paradigm shift in secondary batteries

Overview of the Major Businesses

Advanced Polymers Business

energy-related markets

Sumitomo Chemical manufactures and sells super engineering plastics, including liquid crystal polymer (LCP) and polyethersulfone (PES). LCP is used mainly in connectors and other electronic components, and PES is used mainly in carbon fiber composite materials in aircraft, because of their heat resistance, dimensional stability, fluidity, and flame retardance.

Business Situation

Demand for LCP and PES is expanding, as they are expected to reduce the weight of products for downstream applications and reduce the cost of processing. In addition, we are pioneering new applications that take advantage of these features, including use in automotive components.



Super engineering plastics

Resorcinol Business

We manufacture and sell resorcinol, which is used as a bonding agent between tire rubber and reinforcing materials, and as a raw material for a wood adhesive used in construction.

Business Situation

Worldwide demand for resorcinol is estimated at 60,000 tons per year. As the world's top manufacturer of resorcinol, we have an

annual production capacity of over 30,000 tons and supply highly cost-competitive resorcinol by taking advantage of our outstanding manufacturing technology and production capacity.



Resorcinol

Inorganic Materials Business

We manufacture and sell high-purity alumina for lithium-ion secondary battery components, low-soda alumina for glass substrates for products such as liquid crystal displays, aluminum hydroxide for artificial marble, and high-purity aluminum for electrolytic capacitors and semiconductor wiring materials.

Business Situation

Alumina, a high-performance inorganic material that uses

advanced technologies to control physical properties such as particle size and shape, is being used in lithium-ion secondary batteries, which are indispensable for the widespread use of eco-friendly cars, such as electric vehicles, and we are working to expand sales.



Alumina products

■ Battery Materials Business

We manufacture and sell separators for lithium-ion secondary batteries and cathode materials.

Business Situation

Our separators have been highly esteemed by battery manufacturers for their outstanding heat resistance, reliability and safety, and demand is growing for applications such as electric vehicles, because they are particularly suited for high-capacity batteries. At the SSLM plant in South Korea, established in the fall of 2016, we have expanded production capacity in stages. With regard to the

cathode materials, we converted Tanaka Chemical Corporation into a subsidiary company in 2016. We are pushing forward with an expansion of production capacity and development of new products with high capacity and low electric resistance for applications in eco-friendly vehicles.



Pervio® separators for lithium-ion secondary batteries

Energy & Functional Materials

Value Creation Model: **Separators**

Major Management Resources (Input)

Intellectual Capital

Sumitomo Chemical holds a basic patent for the aramid coating process. With this patent, we are able to provide added value to customers that is unlike that of ceramic separators from other companies.

Human Capital

Sumitomo Chemical has operators with advanced techniques and experience to produce high quality products. We are focusing on technical guidance from veteran to novice operators so as to pass on the techniques.



Inspecting separators at the Ohe Works

Sumitomo Chemical's Competitive Advantages

Competitive Conditions in the Market

The use of coated separators has become mainstream for automotive lithium-ion secondary batteries. In addition to Sumitomo Chemical's aramid separators, coated separators also include ceramic separators, and the majority of the several dozen separator manufacturers around the world manufacture ceramic separators. However, there are only a limited number of manufacturers capable of producing separators used for high capacity automotive batteries like ours.

Competitive Advantages

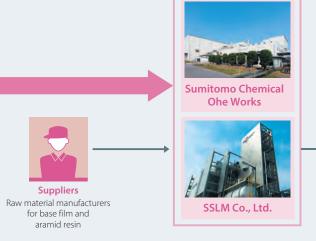
Since our aramid separator is superior to ceramic separators in safety (heat resistance) and can reduce the overall weight of an electric vehicle by a couple of kilograms, it is highly regarded by customers.

■ Initiatives to Enhance Competitive Advantages

In order to further strengthen the superiority of our aramid separator, we are conducting research to enhance the strength of the separators and reduce their thickness. In addition, we are working on development to improve the performance of the separators by using the optimal composition of aramid resin.

System for Providing Added Value

Value Chain



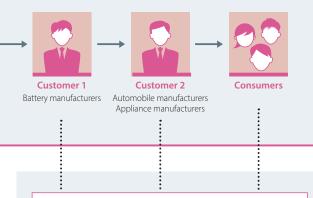
Major Processes Generating Competitive Advantages

Production: Sumitomo Chemical is not only conducting research and development of separators but also working on improving productivity. We are capable of applying a uniform aramid coating with industry-leading speed, while maintaining high quality. Productivity at the plant of SSLM in South Korea has tripled since 2015 due to factors such as more advanced techniques, accumulated experience, and improvements in coating equipment. We expect further productivity improvement in the future.

Earnings Structure and Role in Driving Income

With the spread of eco-friendly vehicles, the separator market is also expanding. Sumitomo Chemical aims to expand sales through increased demand from existing customers and through reaching out to new customers. In addition, we are considering increasing the production capacity of our in-house base film, which offers outstanding cost competitiveness.

Sumitomo Chemical purchases raw materials such as base film and aramid resin, and produces aramid separators by coating the base film with aramid resin. Battery manufacturers combine them with other materials to produce lithium-ion secondary batteries. The final product is widely used in applications like electric vehicles and ESS (energy storage systems).



Customer and Consumer Needs

Customers and consumers are demanding ecofriendly vehicles with long cruising ranges and low fuel consumption. Safe, high capacity batteries are indispensable for that sort of vehicle. For this reason, our direct customers, the battery manufacturers, seek to manufacture batteries that provide that performance at the lowest possible cost.



Providing Customer Value

In order for battery manufacturers to make safe, high capacity products, Sumitomo Chemical provides thin separators with high heat resistance. Furthermore, we strive to improve productivity in order to provide products with outstanding cost competitiveness. In addition, the company elicits new needs from customers in regular meetings, and works to develop products to meet those needs.

Added Value Provided to Society



Contributing to Climate Change Countermeasures and the Spread of Eco-friendly Vehicles through the Separator Business

The shift to eco-friendly vehicles is accelerating due to the strengthening of environmental regulations around the world. Under these circumstances, separators are indispensable to the spread of these vehicles. Sumitomo Chemical contributes to climate change countermeasures through our separator business.

Sumika Sustainable Solutions

Separators, essential components in producing high density, high capacity and safe lithium-ion secondary batteries, have been designated as one of the Sumika Sustainable Solutions. Eco-friendly vehicles featuring lithium-ion secondary batteries can reduce energy consumption in comparison to gasoline-powered cars.



Pervio® separators for lithium-ion secondary batteries



Business Activities

Sumitomo Chemical's IT-related Chemicals Sector contributes to innovation in display technology by providing display manufacturers with highly functional materials that contribute to improved display performance. In addition, the sector contributes to improving semiconductor performance and productivity by providing high-quality semiconductor materials to semiconductor manufacturers.

Core Competence

Locating our production centers near customer manufacturing sites, we strive to foster good relationships with customers, to be quick to apprehend their needs, and to build market needsdriven supply chains that reflect these needs in the development and supply of products. The advantages our company brings to this field are this development and supply approach, our material development capability as a diversified chemicals manufacturer, our product development ability, as well as our processing technology in the display materials business.

Fundamental Strategy

Now, in order to respond to the generational shift in display technology from LCD to OLED, we are working to expand our OLED business and transform the cost structure of our LCD components business. In addition, we are also focusing on developing semiconductor materials that support increasingly sophisticated semiconductor manufacturing technologies, as well as expanding our production capacity.

Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021

Action Plan

- Structural reform of polarizing film
 business
- Secure returns from the investment in the semiconductor materials business
- Expand touchscreen panel product portfolio

Major Issues

- Develop next-generation businesses
- Smart mobility
- Next-generation handsets
- Sensor material

Priority Initiatives in Fiscal 2018

In fiscal 2018, we not only expanded sales of polarizing films for OLED displays, we also made progress in the development of components for flexible displays. As for LCD components, we expanded sales of polarizing films for TVs, which are becoming increasingly large in size, and expanded sales of polarizing films for full-screen smartphones.

Issues in the Future

Going forward, by developing new products and expanding production capacity at the appropriate times, we aim to expand our polarizing film businesses and touchscreen panel business for OLED displays. As for LCD components, we will continue to improve our cost competitiveness, and we also aim to expand our business in the Chinese market, which is expected to grow. Moreover, we are working to pioneer new applications and develop new customers in the semiconductor materials business. We will also nurture next-generation businesses, such as smart mobility and next-generation devices.

Long-term Vision

In this way, utilizing Sumitomo Chemical's strengths, we will expand the scale of our business and increase profitability by providing new materials and solutions that anticipate developments in the ICT industry.

(Billions of yen)	FY2018	In Comparison to FY2017	Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021: Sector Goals FY2021 Target	
Sales revenue	396.8	+28.1	520.0	
Core operating income	26.2	+13.9	35.0	
Sales revenue of SSS*	139.8	+19.5 158.0		
		* Sumika Sustainable Solutions		

SWOT Analyses of the Major Businesses

- Offering a wide range of display materials
- Established market needs-driven global supply chains
- Material development capabilities as a diversified chemical company
- Nano-level micro surface analysis technology

• Fast-growing organic LED displays market

Expanding Chinese semiconductor market

Rising demand for flexible displays

- Strengths Weaknesses

 Opportunities Threats
- Heavy reliance on some specific products
- High sensitivity to exchange rate movements
- Intensifying competition in the maturing LCD market

Overview of the Major Businesses

OLED-related Materials Business

Sumitomo Chemical provides OLED components, such as touchscreen panels, circular polarizing films, and Ag etchant.

Business Situation

The use of OLED displays in smartphones is expanding, and we are focusing on expanding sales of touchscreen panels and circular polarizing films. We have a high market share in these products. In addition, we are working to develop materials for foldable displays, which are attracting attention as next-generation displays. In addition to materials such as window films, which replace cover glass, flexible touchscreen panels, and polarizing films, we are working to develop products that will integrate the functions of multiple materials into a single material in the future, aiming to further expand our OLED materials business. We are also working to commercialize polymer OLED materials that will enable the manufacture of large-scale OLED displays at low cost.

240-

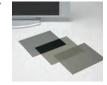
LCD-related Materials Business

Sumitomo Chemical offers a wide range of LCD components, including polarizing films, color filters, and color resists.

Business Situation

We operate production facilities in various countries in East Asia, and have forged strategic partnerships as a prime supplier for major LCD manufacturers. We are focusing on expanding sales of high value-added products, such as polarizing films for ultralarge TVs, by utilizing competitive in-house materials, such as acrylic polarizer protective films. We are also working to improve

the productivity of polarizing films by consolidating production items between production sites.



Polarizing films

Semiconductor Materials Business

Sumitomo Chemical offers a variety of semiconductor materials, such as photoresists, aluminum sputtering targets, compound semiconductor materials, and high-purity chemicals used in semiconductor manufacturing, including sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide solution, and ammonia water.

Business Situation

Photoresists are photosensitive resins used in semiconductor manufacturing processes. As semiconductor manufacturers are adopting processes to etch finer circuits, we are working to develop cutting-edge ArF immersion photoresists, and have the largest share of the global market for this product. We also anticipate growth in sales of GaN epiwafers and GaAs epiwafers for high frequency devices used in 5G communication wireless base stations and 5G devices.

Photoresists

IT-related Chemicals

Value Creation Model: Circularly Polarizing Film for OLED Displays

Major Management Resources (Input)

Intellectual Capital

Sumitomo Chemical conducts research and development based on compound synthesis technology developed through the development of a wide range of products as a diversified chemical manufacturer.

Social and Relationship Capital We connect product design with a timely grasp of customer needs, using relationships of trust with customers developed over many years.



System for Providing Added Value

Value Chain

[OLED Displays Currently on the Market]

Sumitomo Chemical manufactures liquid crystal coated-type retardation film based on proprietary technology, processes it into the final product, circularly polarizing film, and ships it to customers.



Sumitomo Chemical's Competitive Advantages

Competitive Conditions in the Market

Several companies that manufacture polarizing film are competing to improve quality in anticipation of adoption for use in flexible OLED displays.

Competitive Advantages

Sumitomo Chemical's unique strength is a liquid crystal material that can be used for circularly polarizing film for OLED displays. This liquid-crystal material, developed in-house, offers outstanding functionality, including preventing reflections from light sources such as sunlight or indoor lighting, and displaying real blacks that do not change color no matter what angle they are viewed from. For this reason, they contribute to the creation of OLED displays with extremely high image quality.

■ Initiatives to Enhance Competitive Advantages

Sumitomo Chemical is pushing ahead every day on the development of liquid crystal materials that will contribute to even better image quality for OLED displays. In addition, in order to meet demand that is expected to grow in the future, the company is considering economically superior synthesis processes and manufacturing facility, with the goal of also improving cost competitiveness.

Major Processes Generating Competitive Advantages

Research: Sumitomo Chemical is conducting research on liquid crystal materials that can coat films. In order to produce phase contrast and polarizing functionality using liquid crystal materials, the liquid crystal molecules that are the raw material must be systematically oriented in a specific direction. Sumitomo Chemical is working to develop molecular designs that will achieve this. Moreover, the company is also devising production processes to manufacture the newly developed liquid crystal material and coat it onto film without harming its functionality.

Earnings Structure and Role in Driving Income

The market for OLED displays (on a revenue basis) is expected to expand even further going forward. It is anticipated that in 2025, the OLED TV market will be five times its current level, while the market for smartphones using OLED displays will be about 1.4 times its current level. Sumitomo Chemical will increase its earnings capacity by expanding sales and improving productivity.

Added Value Provided to Society

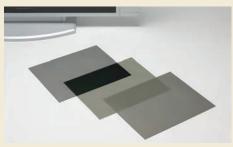


Creating More Affluent and Convenient Lives for People

By developing and manufacturing circularly polarizing films for OLED displays, Sumitomo Chemical is contributing to the creation of entirely new products. The company will continue to provide new materials and solutions going forward, enabling people to lead more affluent and convenient lives.

Sumika Sustainable Solutions

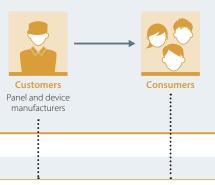
The UV adhesive curing process in polarizing film manufacturing has been designated as one of the Sumika Sustainable Solutions. Manufacturing polarizing film, which is made by pasting together multiple sheets of film, previously used a great deal of electricity in the heated drying process for the water-soluble glue. By adopting a UV adhesive curing process that uses ultraviolet curing technology, Sumitomo Chemical was able to significantly reduce the amount of power consumed in this process.



Polarizing films

[Next-generation Flexible Displays]

We provide panel manufacturers with circularly polarizing film featuring liquid crystal coated-type retardation film, and the panel manufacturers work to develop foldable displays, which are expected to be the next-generation display technology.



Customer and Consumer Needs

Customers are continuing to develop foldable smartphones, which have not yet been launched, and devices using panels that can be rolled up like paper or cloth. Because this cannot be done using existing circularly polarizing films, panel manufacturers need a next-generation circularly polarizing film.



Providing Customer Value

Customers are designing next-generation displays in order to create entirely new devices. For this reason, Sumitomo Chemical is working with customers to repeatedly conduct trial and error process for circularly polarizing film, which is a component of these new devices, in an effort to provide the performance customers need in terms of thinness and strength when bent.



Business Activities

Sumitomo Chemical's Health & Crop Sciences Sector contributes to improving food productivity around the world by providing such specialized solutions as crop protection and enhancement products and agricultural materials, and methionine.

Core Competence

Sumitomo Chemical globally distributes not only excellent chemical crop protection products developed in-house, but also unique biorational crop protection/enhancement products and post-harvest solutions with high market shares. In addition to our range of unique crop protection products and the research and development capabilities that have been creating them, the strength of Sumitomo Chemical's Crop Protection and Enhancement business lies in its global distribution channels. And in our methionine business, Sumitomo Chemical offers a stable supply, with integrated production from raw materials using advanced production technology.

Fundamental Strategy

Currently, Sumitomo Chemical is working on further enhancing the strength of our crop protection products and agricultural materials, expanding our global footprint (our own distribution network), and maximizing earnings of existing products. In addition, we have expanded our methionine production capacity, in an effort to solidify our position as the leader in this business in Asia.

Priority Initiatives in Fiscal 2018

In fiscal 2018, we continued development of next-generation crop protection products and submitted registration applications in various countries. We also further strengthened our research and development capabilities, beginning operations at the newly established Chemistry Research Center in Japan, which serves as our global discovery and innovation base, and at the Biorational Research Center in the U.S., which serves as a research and development base for our biorational business. In addition, the new methionine plant was completed and began shipments.

Issues in the Future

Sumitomo Chemical aims to accelerate the development of nextgeneration crop protection products to enable the earliest market launch and will also work on expanding our biorational and post-harvest businesses where we have competitive advantages. Furthermore, we will seek to expand our business opportunities further by strengthening collaborations with our partners from which we have acquired shares or with which we have formed alliances. We are also working to further strengthen our global sales structure for methionine, as we have increased its production capacity.

Long-term Vision

We continue to aim to expand the scale of our businesses by contributing to solving global issues related to food, health, hygiene, and the environment by leveraging our research and development capabilities.

Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021

Action Plan

- Strengthen and expand biorationals business
- Develop and launch new crop protection chemicals steadily
- Expand methionine sales and strengthen earnings power
- Accelerate the global expansion of the environmental health business
- Develop the nucleic acid medicine business and expand the application of the technology

Major Issues

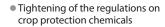
- Establish a global footprint in the crop protection business
- Further strengthen the crop protection business (agriculture-related supplies, precision agriculture)

(Billions of yen)	FY2018	In Comparison to FY2017	Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021: Sector Goals FY2021 Target	
Sales revenue	338.1	-1.6	480.0	
Core operating income	19.7	-24.2	75.0	
Sales revenue of SSS*	114.7	-1.8	184.0	
		* Sumika Sustainable Solutions		

SWOT Analyses of the Major Businesses

- Excellent research and development capabilities and the robust development pipeline of crop protection chemicals and the biorationals
- Differentiated technologies and products in niche areas
- Products with high market share
- Alliances with major overseas agrochemical companies
- Offering total solutions
- Increasing food demand due to the growing global population
- Growing agriculture-related businesses
- Opportunities in peripheral and downstream segments of the household insecticide business

- Relatively small business size compared to the competing majors
- Need to strengthen global sales channels



- Increased competition with off-patent crop protection chemicals
- Consolidation in the major agrochemical companies

Overview of the Major Businesses

AgroSolutions Business

We offer various crop protection products around the world, such as insecticides effective on a range of insects causing damage to crops, herbicides for a variety of crops, fungicides to help control diseases, and plant growth regulators which improve yields and the quality of crops.

Business Situation (Crop Protection and Fertilizer Business in Japan)

In our crop protection and fertilizer business in Japan, we are aiming to increase our market share and broaden the scope of our business by developing attractive new products in-house, in-licensing new products, etc. We also offer comprehensive support for farmers' operations, from production to sale, by providing a wide range of agriculture-related supplies, technologies, and know-how. As part of our business as a total solutions provider, we engage in the rice business to produce and sell rice.

Business Situation (Overseas Agrosolutions Business)

We are enhancing collaboration and increasing investments to expand our overseas agrosolutions business. Besides mutually distributing crop protection products with Australian crop protection company Nufarm Limited, in which Sumitomo Chemical has a stake, in 31 countries (as of June 2019) we are actively collaborating with several major crop protection companies in both distribution and development. In India, we have decided to merge our two Group companies, aiming to increase our presence in the fast growing crop protection market there.



Agrosolution products

Environmental Health Business

Our environmental health business offers household and public hygiene insecticides, products for control of infectious diseases, and ectoparasiticides for use in the animal health field, thus contributing to safe and comfortable living environments through Household insecticides our worldwide businesses.



Feed Additives Business

Our feed additives business engages in the manufacture and sale of methionine, which is an essential amino acid used primarily as a feed additive in chicken and other poultry farming.

Business Situation

The global methionine market is estimated at 1.3 million tons annually, and is expected to grow at an annual rate of about 6% due to

the growth of the world population and the spread of meat-eating cultures in emerging countries. In fiscal 2018, we increased our methionine annual production capacity by 100,000 tons, to 250,000 tons. We will expand sales to new customers and further solidify our position as Asia's top supplier.



DL-methionine. Methionine hydroxy analog

We supply pharmaceutical companies in Japan and overseas with APIs and their intermediates. We aim to further expand our business by conducting contract manufacturing of oligonucleotides

for nucleic acid therapeutics. (Nucleic acid therapeutics are an emerging class of therapeutics for treating unmet medical needs. They are capable of targeting a disease at the genetic level by preventing the expression of disease-causing proteins.)



Active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs)

Health & Crop Sciences

Value Creation Model: **Global Agrosolutions Business**

Major Management Resources (Input)

Intellectual Capital

Sumitomo Chemical is conducting research and development based on the knowledge regarding chemical and biorational crop protection products, which it obtained after its many years of research and development activities.

Human Capital

Personnel located around the world are conducting research and development using a global network.



The Chemistry Research Center, a global discovery and innovation base for the Health and Crop Sciences Sector

Sumitomo Chemical's Competitive Advantages

■ Competitive Conditions in the Market

There are many producers in the global crop protection market, from major producers in the U.S. and Europe to comparatively small producers. Crop Protection products differ significantly in needs by region and crops. Sumitomo Chemical pursues unique positioning in various markets around the world, by using its product portfolio consisting of chemical and biorational products for crop protection and enhancement.

Competitive Advantages

Sumitomo Chemical is committed to research and development, working on everything from the discovery of novel lead compounds to the product development for end users from a long-term perspective in order to provide new solutions. These efforts enable Sumitomo Chemical to obtain proprietary products and technologies, which is the foundation of its competitive advantages.

■ Initiatives to Enhance Competitive Advantages

In 2018, Sumitomo Chemical established the Chemistry Research Center, a synthesis research building at the Health & Crop Sciences Research Laboratory, integrating research functions ranging from novel compound discovery to commercial manufacturing process development. In the U.S., a new biorational research and development facility started operations, thus promoting more efficient and accelerated development. In addition, the company established a research center in Brazil in 2016, a field testing station in the western U.S. in 2017, and a new test facility at Makabe Agriculture Research Center in Japan in 2018, where tests are conducted in a wider range of environments, thereby accelerating development of new products.

System for Providing Added Value

Value Chain Valent Raw material producers Valent Biosciences LLC, Osage Plant Sumitomo Chemical Group Production of compounds and formulations

Major Processes Generating Competitive Advantages

Research: In discovery research, Sumitomo Chemical searches for active ingredients for new crop protection products. In this process, we evaluate not only a compound's efficacy but also its safety for people and the environment. We utilize our global research and development network so as to develop new solutions as soon as possible. In addition, we are also putting effort into product development for new formulations and applications of existing active ingredients.

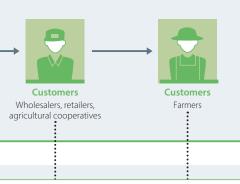


Health & Crop Sciences Research Laboratory

Earnings Structure and Role in Driving Income

The scale of the global crop protection market is about USD60 billion, and it is expected to grow at an annual rate of about 3%. In order to improve its earnings rate, Sumitomo Chemical aims to continuously launch highly effective products that meet the needs of the market, using the advanced technology obtained in research and development. In 2018, we continued development of next-generation crop protection products and submitted registration applications in various countries. We plan to launch these products in 2020 and beyond.

Sumitomo Chemical provides crop protection products through research and development, registrations, and manufacturing. These products are sold through wholesalers and retailers, and are used by farmers.



Customer and Consumer Needs

Farmers use crop protection products as they hope to improve the quality and yield of their agricultural crops. In addition, they also expect to make farming work more efficient, and improve profitability. At the same time, they also pursue safety and security, hoping that the crop protection products will not harm either their health or that of the consumers of the agricultural products.



Providing Customer Value

Sumitomo Chemical offers unique, effective products that meet customer needs and creates solutions that match the needs of every region and crop, which contribute to developing new, sustainable agricultural technologies.



Training on using biorationals

Added Value Provided to Society



Contributing to a Stable Food Supply by Improving Agricultural Productivity

With the growth in the world population and the development of the global economy, the need for a safe and secure food supply has been increasing. The crop protection and enhancement products Sumitomo Chemical provides around the world are aiming to contribute to a stable food supply by improving agricultural productivity.

Sumika Sustainable Solutions

Plant growth regulators (PGRs), a set of the products from a Sumitomo Chemical's global agrosolutions business, have been certified as Sumika Sustainable Solutions. PGRs have such effects as improving fruit set, size and quality of fruits and vegetables. In addition, as the timing of flowering and ripening of crops can be adjusted by PGRs, they are effective in cultivating crops in areas where cooling or droughts caused by climate change has progressed, thereby contributing to an increase in food production around the world.



From Valent Biosciences' product summary



Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021

Action Plan

Strengthen innovation through new drug discovery approaches

- Launch new products in oncology
- Explore frontier fields
- Develop Theranostics business and strengthen the competitiveness of existing radioactive diagnostics business

Major Issues

- Enhance drug development capabilities and improve the success rate in R&D
- Maintain earnings power after Latuda's loss of exclusivity

(Billions of yen)	FY2018	In Comparison to FY2017	Corporate Business Plan for FY2019-FY2021: Sector Goals FY2021 Target	
Sales revenue	492.1	-8.1	590.0	
Core operating income 80.8		-14.0	94.0	

Overview of the Major Subsidiaries

■ Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Co., Ltd. is reshaping the foundations of its business by establishing growth engines and building a flexible and efficient organization as it prepares for future changes and the "post-LATUDA®" era, after it loses exclusivity in the U.S.

Management Vision

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma aims to continually discover excellent pharmaceutical products, conducting research and development activities not only in such focus areas as psychiatry & neurology, oncology, and regenerative medicine/cell therapy, but also in infectious diseases and vaccines. Furthermore, the company is exploring frontier businesses in healthcare areas not limited to pharmaceuticals so as to contribute to the wide-ranging well-being of people. Thus, the company aspires to establish a position as a global specialized player in the focused areas.

Business Situation

 Sales of the company's blockbuster product LATUDA®, an atypical antipsychotic agent, were robust in the U.S., at approximately 1.7 billion USD in fiscal 2018. Generic versions of LATUDA® may enter the market commencing February 2023 pursuant to the

- settlements of the consolidated patent infringement lawsuit regarding abbreviated new drug applications. The company is continuing to develop products, preparing for the loss of exclusivity of LATUDA®.
- The company aims to launch dasotraline (binge eating disorder (BED)) and apomorphine (OFF episodes associated with Parkinson's disease) in the U.S. during fiscal 2020.
- Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma is also developing napabucasin, which was added to its development pipeline by the 2012 acquisition of Boston Biomedical, Inc. and is conducting a Phase 3 trial in colorectal cancer. The company expects it to become a blockbuster product, with launch targeted in the U.S. and Japan in fiscal 2021.
- SEP-363856 is an antipsychotic agent with a novel, non-D₂ mechanism of action, distinct from currently marketed antipsychotics. It has received Breakthrough Therapy Designation* from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), based on positive results from its Phase 2 trial for the treatment of schizophrenia. Development is underway with the goal of launching in fiscal 2023 in the U.S.

^{*} Breakthrough Therapy Designation is intended to expedite the development and review of drugs for serious or life-threatening conditions.

SWOT Analyses of the Major Businesses

- Drug research platform in the areas of psychiatry & neurology and oncology
- Development capabilities and manufacturing know-how for cellular medicine derived from allogeneic iPS cells
- Network with academia and biotech companies
- Pipeline in development for psychiatry & neurology, oncology, and regenerative medicine/cell therapy
- Strong development and manufacturing capabilities for radioactive isotope labeling agents
- Innovation in healthcare technology
- Increasing health awareness

- Limited capabilities to bear the burden of R&D costs
- Emergence of generic drugs due to the loss of exclusivity for major products
- Accelerated implementation of medical expense control measures in Japan
- Changes in the health insurance systems overseas
- Consolidation in the pharmaceutical industry

Initiatives with Cutting-edge Technology

- Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma is applying iPS cell technology to drug discovery, while also working on research and development of regenerative medicine/cell therapy. In the U.S., it is working with SanBio Inc. Their Phase 2b clinical trial for a cell therapy product for chronic stroke has been completed, and future development plans are under consideration.
- The company is also working with universities and research institutes to develop cell therapy products using iPS cells for age-related macular degeneration, Parkinson's disease, retinitis pigmentosa, and spinal cord injury. The company also began joint research and development of a renal regenerative medicine using iPS cells.
- In March 2018, the world's first commercial manufacturing plant dedicated to allogeneic iPS cell-derived regenerative medicine/cell therapy products, called the Sumitomo Dainippon Manufacturing Plant for Regenerative Medicine & Cell Therapy (SMaRT), began operations.



Sumitomo Dainippon Manufacturing Plant for Regenerative Medicine & Cell Therapy (SMaRT)

■ Nihon Medi-Physics

Nihon Medi-Physics Co., Ltd. (NMP) is a leading company in Japan in the highly specialized field of nuclear medicine.

Overview of the Company

NMP engages in the development, manufacture, and sale of radiopharmaceuticals, which are used for diagnosis to identify disease conditions and affected areas, chiefly for malignant tumors, cerebrovascular disease, and heart disease. In addition to diagnostic pharmaceuticals, NMP also offers therapeutic products, such as a medical device for brachytherapy for prostate cancer.

Main Products

Threats

The company's main product is FDG scan Injectable for PET (positron emission tomography) procedures, which are effective in the early detection of malignant tumors. The half–life of the radioisotope (18F) used in this product lasts for about 110 minutes, and therefore NMP established the 11th manufacturing facility for PET products so as to ensure reliable delivery to various medical institutions across Japan. Shipments began in January 2019.

Business Situation

- In November 2017, NMP began sales of Vizamyl®, an imaging agent used in amyloid PET scans, which visualizes β-amyloid neuritic plaque density in patients with cognitive impairment who are suspected to have Alzheimer's disease.
- When the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED) was accepting projects under its Cyclic Innovation for Clinical Empowerment (CiCLE) program, one of the research topics adopted for support was "Development of therapeutic agents with alpha-emitting radionuclide and companion diagnostic agents in parallel with establishment of new drug development base to make the concept of Theranostics into a reality," and NMP aims to develop new radiopharmaceuticals that bring together diagnostics and therapeutics (Theranostics), using the characteristics of nuclear medicine.
- The construction of the CRADLE building, a drug discovery facility to put into practice the Theranostics concept, has begun and will be completed in September 2019.
- NMP is also working to develop new business areas beyond its existing business, such as enhanced medical solution services

using digital technology and creating partnerships to advance the market for nuclear medicine in Asia.



Completion image of the CRADLE building

Pharmaceuticals

Value Creation Model: Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma

Major Management Resources (Input)

Intellectual Capital

Research and development capabilities, in order to discover new drugs, and intellectual property, such as patents and licenses, are the source of income.

Social and Relationship Capital Besides good relationships with universities and other institutions that contribute to the development of new drugs, good relationships with authorities and healthcare professionals support global business development.

Human Capital Outstanding personnel support all business activities, including the research and development of new drugs, production, and sales.

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma's Competitive Advantages

Competitive Conditions in the Market

The global pharmaceutical market is over 1.1 trillion USD, and has grown at an annual rate of about 3% over the last five years.* Within that, significant market growth is expected in the specialty pharmaceutical market, aimed at specific illnesses and requiring a prescription from a specialist. Numerous pharmaceutical manufacturers are participating in this massive market, particularly in the U.S. and Europe, engaging in fierce competition in the development of new drugs.

Competitive Advantages

Although the scale of Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma is small compared to major global pharmaceutical manufacturers, the company has strong research and development capabilities in the psychiatry & neurology area, where it has built up knowledge over many years. In addition, by concentrating management resources into research and development in the oncology area, where there are many unmet medical needs, the company aims to discover revolutionary new drugs. Moreover, the company is a global leader in research and development in regenerative medicine and cell therapy, which is attracting attention as a next-generation treatment method.

Initiatives to Enhance Competitive Advantages

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma is leveraging its core competencies to forge ahead with drug discovery research based on its proprietary drug discovery platforms established by constantly incorporating cutting-edge technologies in the psychiatry & neurology area. In oncology, the company accelerates research and development by promoting a networked approach to drug discovery that integrates internal (Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma and its U.S. subsidiary) and external parties, and that also integrates research and development. In the regenerative medicine and cell therapy area, the company aims to achieve early commercialization by developing a unique growth model where we pursue advanced industrialization/manufacturing technologies and cutting-edge science through the open innovation strategy, and is promoting multiple R&D projects.

System for Providing Added Value



Value Chain

Suppliers
Chemical manufacturers
Manufacturers of drug raw materials
and intermediate materials



Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma

Major Processes Generating Competitive Advantages

Research: By searching for candidate compounds for new drugs, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma takes on the first step of drug discovery. It not only works to promote innovation within the company, but also actively promotes joint research with research institutions, such as universities inside and outside Japan, as well as alliances with biotech companies, working to discover revolutionary treatments.

Development: The company scientifically evaluates the effectiveness and safety of development candidates discovered in the laboratory through preclinical and clinical studies. It aims to efficiently promote development, and obtain speedy approval of new drugs.

Production and Quality Management: The company provides stable supplies of pharmaceuticals of reliable quality. In addition, it maintains a quality assurance system supporting the safety and security of its pharmaceuticals.

Sales and Information Provision: The company has sales locations in Japan, the U.S., and China, providing information necessary for the proper use of its pharmaceuticals.

Earnings Structure and Role in Driving Income

While pharmaceuticals discovered in-house can provide high returns in the period when exclusive sales are possible due to patents or other intellectual property, profitability deteriorates significantly once a patent has expired. For this reason, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma hopes to maintain and improve income by continually developing and launching new drugs.

^{* (}Source) Created based on the IQVIA World Review 2008-2018, Copyright © 2019 IQVIA (unauthorized reproduction prohibited)

(Source) Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association DATA BOOK 2019

Added Value Provided to Society

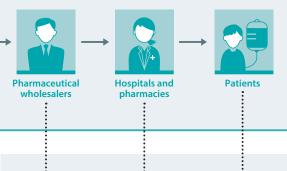


Contributing to the Advancement of Medical Science and the Improvement of Quality of Life of Patients

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma contributes to the treatments of patients with a variety of illnesses by providing high-quality pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical information. In addition, the company contributes to the development of medicine by generating further innovation through collaboration with organizations in academia and with biotech companies. Furthermore, the company also works to provide healthcare in countries and regions where receiving necessary medical treatment is difficult, both through research and development of its own products and through collaboration with such bodies as government institutions and international organizations.



Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma manufactures the pharmaceuticals it has developed using medical raw materials and intermediate materials, and then supplies them to hospitals and pharmacies via pharmaceutical wholesalers. In addition, it provides pharmaceutical information to medical professionals so that its pharmaceuticals will be used properly.



Customer and Consumer Needs

Medical professionals and patients demand pharmaceuticals with higher therapeutic effectiveness, fewer adverse reactions, and in easier to use forms. In addition, there is a strong demand for the development of new drugs for diseases that have no effective treatment method at the present time. Moreover, it is also essential to provide information leading to safer and more effective treatment of illnesses, enabling medical professionals to properly use the pharmaceuticals.



Providing Customer Value

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma is concentrating research and development resources into the fields of psychiatry & neurology, oncology, and regenerative medicine/cell therapy, where unmet medical needs are high. By discovering new revolutionary drugs, the company aims to contribute to the advancement of medical science and the improvement of quality of life of patients. In addition, the company earns the trust of medical professionals by both providing a stable supply of the pharmaceuticals it discovers, and by providing timely and accurate information about those pharmaceuticals.

Value Creation Platform

Fostering Trust and Confidence Supports an Abundant Future

Sumitomo Chemical aims to achieve sustained growth and a sustainable society by creating both economic and social value. To this end, value creation platforms — initiatives in R&D, human resources, addressing climate change, and strengthening corporate governance are essential and indispensable. The following pages introduce these various initiatives.

- 66 Research and Development
- **68** Digital Innovation
- 70 Addressing Climate Change
- 72 Human Rights
- 74 Human Resource Strategy
- 76 Environmental Protection / Product Stewardship, Product Safety, and Quality Assurance / Occupational Safety and Health, Industrial Safety and Disaster Prevention
- 77 Dialogue with Shareholders and Investors

Corporate Governance

- **78** Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors
- **81** Corporate Governance
- 90 Compliance
- 91 Anti-corruption













Research and Development

Basic Policy

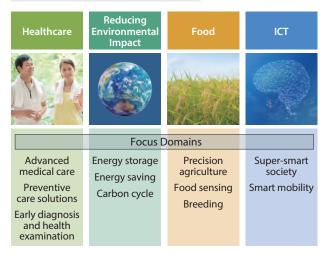
Amid increasing uncertainty about the business environment surrounding Sumitomo Chemical, the role played by the chemical industry in solving societal issues such as the environment, energy and food issues is enormous, and our business opportunities are expanding. Our research and development is based on the following basic policies: (1) early market launch of development items; (2) building the foundation of

next-generation businesses; (3) building and operating the system to continuously create innovation; and (4) promoting R&D based on business (conversion) strategies and intellectual property strategies. The new Corporate Business Plan, which began in April 2019, will focus on accelerating the development of next-generation businesses in line with these basic policies under the slogan "Change and Innovation 3.0 — For a Sustainable Future."

New Corporate Business Plan Initiatives

In the new Corporate Business Plan, "Accelerating the development of next-generation businesses" is one of our basic policies. For this reason, we have established four priority areas, "Healthcare," "Reducing environmental impact," "Food," and "ICT," that should be addressed in order to solve issues related to the creation of sustainable societies through our business activities. In each of these priority areas, we are working on projects that enable us to demonstrate our core competence and where we can expect long-term expansion of business opportunities. In addition, we will promote R&D by implementing and thoroughly utilizing not only Al/MI in R&D sites but strengthening open innovation in cooperation with academia and startups.

Medium- to Long-term Priority Areas



Topics 1 Initiatives for Accelerating Open Innovation

In the Cambridge area of Boston, Massachusetts, the United States, the world's largest innovation hub with a concentration of world-class universities and startups, we established our Corporate Venturing & Innovation Office (CVI) as a new base for innovation. In addition, we are investing as a limited partner in investment funds operated by Cultivian Sandbox Venture Partners III, a pioneer venture capital firm in the next generation of food and agricultural

technologies. As a result, we will strengthen startups in the U.S., cooperate with academia, and explore business opportunities.



Cambridge Innovation Center where CVI is based



Shared communication space

Topics 2 Partnership with Zymergen in Developing High-performance Materials **Zymergen**

We began a multi-year partnership with Zymergen to bring new specialty materials to the market. Zymergen is a company with outstanding technologies that can create new compounds that are sustainable and renewable through synthetic biological methods. The combination of Zymergen's technologies with our material-development

capabilities, which we have cultivated as a leading supplier in the electronics field, enables us to provide superior products that are both high-performance and environmentally friendly, which is not possible with conventional methods. Through these efforts, we aim for further development in the field of electronics and other fields.

Intellectual Property

Basic Policy

Sumitomo Chemical conducts intellectual property (IP) activities in accordance with the following basic policies.

IP Activities:

- 1. Be in line with the business strategy
- 2. Create global business value
- 3. Strive for the utilization of all results of research and technology development
- 4. Observe the law and respect rights

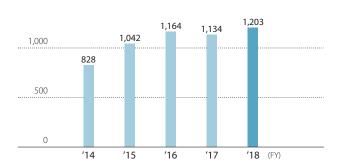
While respecting the valid patents of third parties, we are working to acquire and protect "wider, stronger, faster-registered and longer-lasting" patents globally for the results of our research and technology development, and we then strategically promote our business activities as well as those of our Group companies and ultimately maximize our business value.

Operating IP Activities

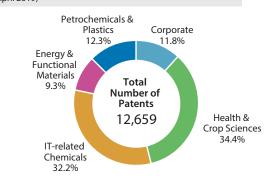
IP search and analysis play an important role in R&D and commercialization. We use rapidly advancing IP search software and Al technologies to search and analyze current development in related technologies and the patents of other companies, and also to construct our own patent portfolio. As competition becomes increasingly complex and intense and globalization of our Group businesses is progressing, it is becoming increasingly important to conduct timely and accurate search and analyses, applications and protection of intellectual property rights, including patents, in a manner consistent with the way of each business. Conducting these activities in cooperation with our Group companies in Japan and overseas, we are working to apply for and prosecute intellectual property rights overseas, including in Asia, the Americas, and Europe, and make them the foundation of our business activities including third-party licensing.

Number of Domestic Patent Applications

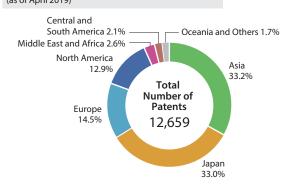
(Number) 1,500



Number of Patents Held by Sector (Non-consolidated) (as of April 2019)



Patents Held by Region (Non-consolidated) (as of April 2019)



Digital Innovation

We Will Work to Improve Productivity through Digital Innovation.

It can be said that the world is now in a major period of change. With the development of the global economy, people's lives are becoming more convenient and rich, but major issues such as greenhouse gases, marine plastics, and food are emerging that stand in the way of creating a sustainable society. On the other hand, the rapid development of technologies such as biotechnology and AI has been remarkable, and it is possible this will lead us to unexplored areas that were previously considered impossible. Under these circumstances, we believe that the chemical industry plays a major role in creating new value through innovation.

The new Corporate Business Plan, which began in April 2019, focuses on "Accelerating the development of next-generation businesses" and "Improving productivity through digital innovation" to promote it. Since the previous Corporate Business Plan, some digital technologies have been introduced on a trial basis in the fields of plants, R&D, supply chain management, and offices. However, the new Corporate Business Plan aims to achieve dramatic improvements in productivity through more full-scale digital innovations.



Hiroshi UedaDirector &
Executive Vice President

Initiatives for Digital Innovation

Previous Initiatives Higher-performance production by leveraging AI and IoT Commencement of **Digital Plant** introduction of AI and IoT More efficient, higher-performance R&D by leveraging AI/MI Start of utilization of **Digital R&D** Materials Informatics (MI) Full-scale introduction of S/4HANA Job standardization and work style reform Higher-performance production and sales planning **Digital SCM** Partial introduction of S/4HANA (including Marketing) Full use of robotics More active communication **Paperless Digital Office** Introduction of Office365

Next Steps

IT-related Investment during the New Corporate Business Plan (FY2019-FY2021) Period: ± 60 billion

Improving Productivity through Digital Innovation

Plant

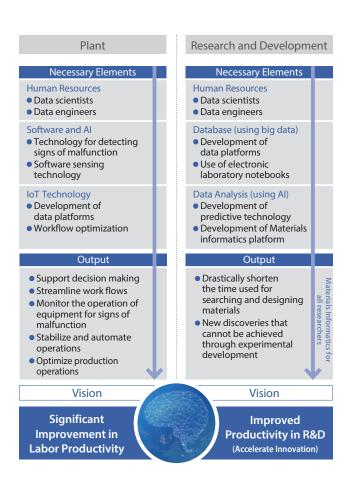
In Japan, the labor population is expected to decline drastically due to the declining birthrate and aging population, and the construction of a plant management system capable of achieving high labor productivity at manufacturing sites has become an urgent necessity. Aiming to dramatically improve labor productivity, we will introduce IoT technologies, such as drones, wearable equipment, and various sensors, as well as platforms and analysis technologies necessary for analysis of operational data to manufacturing sites. We will continue to develop digital human resources that can utilize these technologies to a high degree.

Research and Development

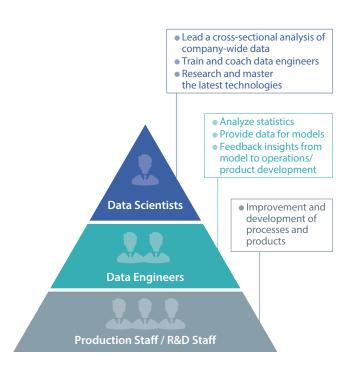
Amid increasing uncertainty about the business environment, R&D needs to be made more efficient and sophisticated. We will promote innovation in data-driven research and development to significantly shorten the material search and design period and to seek new discoveries that cannot be achieved through empirical development. Specifically, we will make use of MI, build the data base necessary for MI, and acquire and train digital human resources.

Digital and Data Science Innovation Department Established

In April 2019, we established the Digital and Data Science Innovation Department, a group of internal data analysis and simulation specialists (data scientists), in order to increase the sophistication of R&D, manufacturing technologies, and sales activities through the use of large-scale data. The Digital and Data Science Innovation Dept. will take the lead in analyzing R&D, manufacturing technologies, sales, and other data, and solve issues in various areas. These will improve the efficiency, sophistication, and acceleration of operations. In the area of human resource development, we will develop both data scientists with advanced data analysis techniques and data engineers with advanced domain knowledge in the field of R&D and production processes who can also analyze data. Over the next three years, we aim to train around 20 data scientists and 150 data engineers. We will promote the transformation of our data-driven business processes, centered on the Digital and Data Science Innovation Dept., and strongly promote the creation of new value.



Role of Digital Human Resources



Addressing Climate Change

The Sumitomo Chemical Group is working to solve the climate change issue, which has a major impact on our lives on a global scale, by both responding to risks and seize opportunities making use of our technological capabilities as a diversified chemical company.

Governance and Risk Assessment

The President is responsible for promoting climate-change measures, together with the executive officer of Responsible Care. In March 2018, medium- to long-term plans for greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions were deliberated at our management meeting and we agreed to establish science-based targets (SBTs) in accordance with the Science Based Targets

initiative. The Sustainability Promotion Committee and the Responsible Care Committee periodically deliberate and decide on measures to deal with climate change. The Responsible Care Committee also assesses and monitors the risks of climate-related challenges.

Strategies: Responding to Risks and Seizing Opportunities

The Sumitomo Chemical Group has established a dedicated organization in the Responsible Care Department to deal with climate change. The organization identifies and analyzes the risks and opportunities posed by climate change issues to the Sumitomo Chemical Group's business over the medium- to long-term, including the size, scope of impacts, and other issues. In addition, we are implementing measures to respond to risks through initiatives for achieving our SBTs, and striving to seize new business opportunities through the development

and spread of products and technologies designated as Sumika Sustainable Solutions. Concrete initiatives are reported to management meetings, the Sustainability Promotion Committee, the Responsible Care Committee, the Plant Managers' Meetings, and the Group-wide President Meetings. In order to steadily implement these initiatives, we hold meetings linking factories, research laboratories, business sectors, and Group companies, and have established a framework for prompt information sharing.

Risks

Transition risks

- Increases in tax burden due to the introduction and increase of carbon prices
- Increases in manufacturing costs associated with the increase in energy taxes
- Higher logistics costs due to higher energy prices

Physical risks

- Damage to production facilities due to wind and flood damage caused by abnormal weather
- Decline in sales of related businesses due to changes in crop cultivation in various regions worldwide due to abnormal weather conditions

Opportunities

- Expanding the market for products that contribute to reducing GHG emissions
- Expanding the market for products that adapt to climate change impacts
- Expanding the market for low-carbon processes
- Fostering new businesses in the field of climate change countermeasures through R&D and digital innovation

Responding to Risks

- Initiatives for achieving our SBTs
 - Revision of the internal carbon price system to strengthen energy conservation and promote investment in GHG emissions reduction
- Fuel conversion (Niihama LNG Station, renewable energy utilization, etc.)
- Introduction of innovative low-carbon technologies
- \bullet Initiatives to raise awareness within the Group and foster momentum
- Approaching major suppliers about setting GHG emissions reduction targets
- Strengthening measures against wind and flood damage at production bases

Initiatives for Seizing Opportunities

- Expansion of sales of products designated as Sumika Sustainable Solutions
- Products that contribute to reducing GHG emissions
- Products, components, and materials used in connection with the creation of new forms of energy
- \bullet Products that contribute to adaptation to climate change impacts
- \bullet Expanding licensing revenues for low-carbon process technologies
- \bullet Acquisition of investment funds through information disclosure

Scenario Analysis

TCFD recommendations call on businesses to analyze scenarios and disclose the potential impacts of climate change on their businesses in the future.

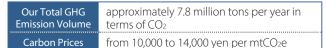
Since our Group belongs to the energy-intensive chemical industry, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are large, and if carbon prices are introduced, the impact on our business will be relatively large compared to other industries.

• Future carbon prices in developed countries, including Japan

(According to the "World Energy Outlook (WEO) 450 Scenario," published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), in line with the 2°C target of the Paris Agreement)

2030	\$100 per metric ton of carbon-dioxide equivalent (mtCO2e)
2040	\$140 per mtCO2e

• Assuming the situation in 2040 is as follows





Our total costs due to GHG emissions would have increased by approximately 73 to 102 billion yen per year.

Although the above is just one estimate, the fact that we quantified and understood the magnitude of mid-to long-term risks was a major factor in encouraging our Group to respond to risks. In the future, we will continue to identify the latest external scenarios, share knowledge with chemical companies around the world, and proceed with scenario analysis.

Metrics and Targets

Responding to Risks

See P26 "ESG Strategies 4"

Our Approved GHG Emissions Reduction Targets



GHG Emission Volume and Reduction Targets

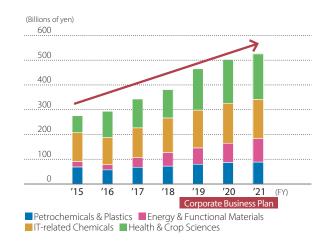


Our Group will focus on reducing its GHG emissions (Scope1+2) by 57% or more from fiscal 2013 levels by fiscal 2050, while providing solutions for significant GHG reductions in the value chain.

Initiatives for Seizing Opportunities

See P27 "ESG Strategies 5"

Sales Revenue of Designated Products and Technologies



FY2018	(Billions of yen)
Sales revenue of Sumitomo Chemical Group	2,318.6
Sales revenue of SSS	381.3

We aim to quickly double the sales revenue of designated products and technologies compared with FY2015.

Human Rights

Approach to Human Rights

Sumitomo Chemical regards respect for human rights as one of the foundations for ensuring sustainability of its business. In April 2019, we established the "Sumitomo Chemical Group Human Rights Policy" and the "Human Rights Promotion Committee," a committee tasked to promote human rights, based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labor Organization Declaration on Fundamental

Principles and Rights at Work, the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. In order to ensure that the Group as a whole is committed to respecting human rights, we make every effort to ensure that all Group companies in Japan and overseas are fully aware of our basic policies.

Sumitomo Chemical Group Human Rights Policy (Effective April 1, 2019)

This policy was formulated based on the advice of outside human rights experts with practical experience.

Sumitomo Chemical Group (Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. and its Group Companies) has put in place this Human Rights Policy ("Policy") to demonstrate its commitment to international standards on human rights. All directors, executive officers and employees ("Personnel") of the Sumitomo Chemical Group will uphold this Policy.

1. Our Position on Human Rights

(1) Compliance with Standards, Laws and Regulations

We support and respect international standards on human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Labor Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and promote respect for human rights in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact and supports its Ten Principles, which include human rights and labor.

We comply with applicable laws and regulations in countries and regions where we operate, and where local laws and regulations conflict with international standards, we will seek ways to honor the principles of internationally recognized human rights.

(2) Respect for Human Rights in Our Business Activities

We do not discriminate against individuals based on employment status, age, sex, ethnic or social origin, ancestry, nationality, disability, religion, beliefs, marital status, or any other status. We do not tolerate any form of harassment, including sexual harassment or workplace bullying. We also respect fundamental labor rights including freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining, and prohibit forced labor or child labor.

We are committed to respecting human rights in our business activities and also strive to avoid contributing to infringement of human rights. In order to prevent and mitigate human rights risks related to our business activities, we will take necessary measures, including ensuring compliance with the Compliance Manual (the Sumitomo Chemical Code of Business Conduct) and other relevant policies and guidelines. We are also committed to understanding our impact on local communities and aim for harmonious coexistence with these communities.

We expect our business partners, including our suppliers, and other relevant stakeholders to act in line with the principles in

this Policy, and we will seek ways to work with them to promote respect for human rights.

2. Our Approach to Human Rights Issues

(1) Providing Education and Raising Awareness

We will provide appropriate education and training to our Personnel so that this Policy is understood and effectively implemented.

(2) Human Rights Due Diligence

We will identify adverse human rights impacts, and seek to prevent or mitigate such impacts through our human rights due diligence framework.

(3) Responding to Identified Human Rights Impacts

We will engage with relevant stakeholders in order to address actual or potential adverse human rights impacts.

(4) Remedy

Where we identify that we have caused or contributed to adverse human rights impacts, we will endeavor to remediate such impacts through appropriate processes.

(5) Grievance Mechanisms

We have grievance mechanisms in place in the form of the Speak-Up Reporting System (whistle-blowing channels) in order to address concerns about activities that may adversely impact human rights or any other concerns raised about our business activities. These channels are available for anyone having involvement in Sumitomo Chemical Group's business activities, including its business partners as well as Sumitomo Chemical Group Personnel and their families. We will continuously seek to optimize our grievance mechanisms.

(6) Disclosure

We will report on our efforts to respect human rights including through our website, integrated report, Sustainability Data Book, and other relevant channels.

Promotion System: Human Rights Promotion Committee

In order to fulfill its responsibility to respect human rights throughout the value chain, Sumitomo Chemical has established the Human Rights Promotion Committee as the organization to promote activities in accordance with its policies. Since this committee is an initiative that spans the entire value chain, the representatives from a wide range of relevant departments are called into the committee. The Executive Officer in charge of corporate sectors is the committee's Chairman, and the Executive Officers in charge of the Planning & Coordination Offices in each business sector participate as committee members to ensure the effectiveness of the committee.

Roles of the Committee

- (1) Promotion of Human Rights Awareness
- (2) Formulation and implementation of the following proposals regarding respect for human rights throughout the value chain of the entire Sumitomo Chemical Group:
 - Formulation and publication of policies required by the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and relevant national laws
 - Identification of human rights issues by conducting risk assessment across the entire value chain; and taking appropriate actions including remedial measures that are commensurate with the specific issue or risk (human rights due diligence and remedy)

Promotion System



Human Rights Due Diligence and Remedy

The Sumitomo Chemical Group has established a human rights due diligence framework in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, in addition to its previous initiatives for CSR procurement, with the aim of ensuring respect for human rights through business activities. Human rights due diligence is a continuous effort to identify potential adverse human rights impacts throughout the value chain through our Group's business activities, to prevent and remediate such adverse impacts, and to disclose information on the details of responses and results to the public. The CSR Dept., Legal Dept., Procurement Dept., and Logistics Dept. are working together to

ensure that the entire value chain is thoroughly checked under this human rights due diligence framework.

In fiscal 2019, in addition to previous initiatives, we plan to identify risks by establishing risk indicators based on the nature of our business and the regional characteristics of the Sumitomo Chemical Group's business activities and conducting investigations. In addition, we plan to identify risks through investigations involving external experts including additional on-site investigations when necessary. If, through this human rights due diligence process, it is determined that the Group's business activities are causing or contributing to adverse human rights impact, we will engage with relevant stakeholders and endeavor to rectify and remediate such impact through appropriate processes.

Overview of Human Rights Due Diligence Initiatives

STEP1
Setting
risk indicators

STEP2

Identifying high-risk business models STEP3

Discussions with external experts

STEP4

Risk mapping and setting priorities

STEP5

Additional on-site investigation (if necessary)

STEP6

Execution of remedies (if necessary)

Human Resource Strategy

Contributing to the Sustainable Growth of the Sumitomo Chemical Group by Employing, Developing and Leveraging Human Resources.

'People' are a major source of corporate competitiveness, and securing highly motivated and capable personnel is the foundation of business operations.

In addition, our business environment has become more complex and sophisticated due to the recent expansion of our business domains and advances in technological innovation. In these circumstances, it has become extremely important to secure personnel with broad knowledge and diverse skills, and to focus on training so that employees can maximize their abilities.

Against this backdrop, the current Corporate Business Plan sets forth employing, developing and leveraging human resources to support sustainable development as one of its basic policies.

Based on this policy, we are strengthening our recruitment capabilities dramatically and effectively promoting the current personnel and training systems based on the basic philosophy of "development and growth." We are also working to create an environment in which diverse personnel can work healthily and energetically.



Hiroshi NiinumaDirector &
Senior Managing Executive Officer

Human Resource System

Sumitomo Chemical has introduced a human resource system in which employee treatment is based the content of each person's work, the magnitude of their responsibilities, and the achievements they have accomplished, as well as the abilities and activities they displayed in the process. Through this system, employees with motivation and abilities are able to take on the challenge of a higher role as soon as possible, thereby fostering their willingness to grow voluntarily.

Career Development Field (CDF)

The company has established CDFs as categories according to the different careers that each employee desires, and we are systematically allocating and training employees based on their desired career direction. At the same time, employees themselves are also proactive in thinking about their careers, thereby further encouraging employees to develop and grow.

<Implementation of CDF> Incorporating Career Visions into the System

Field X	A career in which the employee takes on a specified role, while also working on tasks that support the maintenance and development of Sumitomo Chemical's business over the medium to long term.
Field Y	A career in which the employee works on tasks that contribute to the development of business as a professional, within a role with a defined scope.
Field Z	A career in which the employee works on a variety of tasks supporting things like the development of new technology and the increasing sophistication and complexity of business.

Careers for Specialists

The company has introduced a system that enables specialists with advanced expertise to further demonstrate their abilities and deliver results not only in conventional line job categories such as section managers and department managers, but also in increasingly complex areas such as business and research and development.

Careers for Specialists

Associates

Associates refers to those who have particularly outstanding expert knowledge or capabilities, who are hard to replace in specific fields, and who can be expected to continue to make significant contributions in their field using that expertise

Fellows

Fellows refers to those who, among the Sumitomo Chemical researchers who have produced particularly outstanding research results on the basis of their high-level expertise, and who are also recognized for their achievements outside the company, are expected to contribute significantly to the research activities of Sumitomo Chemical in the future

Human Resources Development

Based on the policy of developing human resources to support sustainable growth, Sumitomo Chemical is promoting various measures that contribute to the growth of each and every employee. As concrete measures for human resource development and education, the company is developing various educational programs based on an educational system organized from the perspectives of fostering awareness of the development of subordinates and their own growth awareness, strengthening the links between education and practical work, strengthening global human resource development measures, and fostering management personnel in digitalization. In addition, we provide IT literacy education to all employees to improve the productivity of each employee.

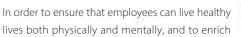
Diversity and Inclusion

Sumitomo Chemical has set forth diversity promotion as one of its seven material issues. As part of these efforts, Sumitomo Chemical is actively implementing measures that focus on promoting the activities of female employees, people with disabilities, and the elderly.

For female employees, we signed the Empowerment Principles for Women (WEPs), jointly prepared by the United Nations Global Compact and the UNWOMEN, and as numerical targets for our company, we have set forth the goals of having women make up at least 10% of employees in positions equivalent to managers or above, and of having 50% or more of male employees take childcare leave. We are promoting efforts to achieve these goals by establishing nursery centers and expanding and educating employees about childcare and nursing care-related systems.

For persons with disabilities, Sumika Partners Co., Ltd., a special subsidiary, began operations in April 2018, and we are working to expand employment opportunities for persons with disabilities who are motivated to work, including four of our Group companies

Healthcare



their lives, Sumitomo Chemical is promoting a variety of health maintenance and promotion measures, including medical staff providing health guidance for employees under the supervision of the company-wide General Industrial Physician. In collaboration with the Health Insurance Union, the company analyzes the results of regular health examinations and other information to determine trends in the health status of employees, and then formulates and implements measures, and evaluates the effectiveness of these measures. We also actively support health maintenance and improvement for employees working outside Japan by providing local medical consultations. In recognition of these initiatives, Sumitomo Chemical was certified as a Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organization in both 2018 and 2019.

Human Resource Development to Support Sustainable Growth



Strengthening the Links between Education and Practical Work

receiving special approval from affiliated companies as of June 2019.

For the elderly, by appropriately reflecting the motivation and abilities of each person, and by adopting a system that enables a variety of work styles, many employees are able to continue to work after reaching retirement age.

Achievements in Diversity and Inclusion (Non-consolidated)

	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
Number of female managers *1	96	99
Percentage of female managers among managers (%) *1	5.1	5.2
Employment rate of people with disabilities (%) *2	2.24	2.41
Reemployment rate of retirees (%) *3	92.6	_

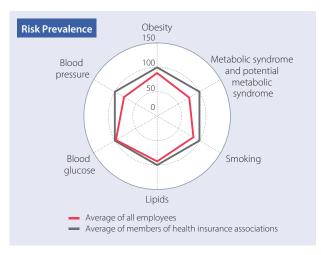
- *1 Total number and percentage of employees in positions equivalent to managers or above. As of April 1 of that year
- *2 As of June 1 of that year

健康経営優良法人

ホワイト500

*3 As of March 31 of that year

Analysis of the Results of Medical Examinations and Answers to Questionnaires (FY2017)



Environmental Protection / Product Stewardship, Product Safety, and Quality Assurance / Occupational Safety and Health, Industrial Safety and Disaster Prevention

Environmental Protection

Environmental Protection Activities Rooted in Local Communities

The Sumitomo Chemical Group has set common targets for environmental protection and is working to reduce environmental impact throughout the Group. Specifically, we have set targets in each field, such as protection of air and water environments, resource saving and waste reduction, appropriate management of chemical substances, preservation of biodiversity, and protection of the soil environment. We are working to enhance our efforts to achieve these goals at each business site. In the future, we will continue to focus on environmental protection activities rooted in local communities and strive to secure the trust of society, which is a major prerequisite for continuing our business.

Product Stewardship, Product Safety, and Quality Assurance

For the Safety and Peace of Mind of Our Customers

The Sumitomo Chemical Group estimates the degree of impact our chemical products have in terms of safety on people and the environment throughout their lifecycle, and promotes activities to protect people's health and the environment based on those risks. As part of its Eco-First Commitments, Sumitomo Chemical is currently carrying out risk assessments of the chemical substances that the company produces and offers for sale in quantities of 1 ton or more. The company is publishing the results of these assessments as safety summaries.* The company is reassessing whether the products it sells are of sufficient quality so that customers can use them safely, incorporating information from these assessments. Going forward, we will continue to thoroughly implement day-to-day management so that we can deliver products and services of such quality that customers around the world can use them with peace of mind.

Occupational Safety and Health, Industrial Safety and Disaster Prevention

Initiatives to Ensure Safety at All Group Workplaces

The Sumitomo Chemical Group aims to achieve zero labor accidents across all workplaces through safety measures. Specifically, we are striving to further improve safety activities through education and training for employees in accordance with the Group's common Safety Ground Rules, and through thorough safety management to minimize damage in the event of a large-scale earthquake. Through dialogue with local communities, we explain our efforts to ensure safety to our neighbors, thereby deepening mutual understanding.

Performance Targets and Results for FY2018 (Sumitomo Chemical's Non-consolidated Production Plants)

Target	Maintaining a 60% reduction in total emissions of substances subject to the PRTR* (emissions into the air and water) compared to fiscal 2008
Result	90.1% reduction compared to fiscal 2008

* Chemical Substances Control Promotion Law "PRTR: Pollutant Release and Transfer Register"

Target	Maintaining an 80% reduction in landfill volume of industrial waste compared to fiscal 2000
Result	84.0% reduction compared to fiscal 2000

See the "Environmental Protection" chapter of the Sustainability Data Book 2019

Eco-First Commitments



Commitment Example	We will promote the management of chemical substances, using proprietary technology, and risk communications in an appropriate and proactive manner.
Performance Result	We have completed hazard assessments for all substances in our initial plan, and published safety summaries for 43 materials.

Since November 2008, Sumitomo Chemical has participated in the Eco-First Program of Japan's Ministry of the Environment as the only Japanese diversified chemical company. We disclose the progress of these initiatives and regularly report them to the Ministry of the Environment.

See the "Product Stewardship, Product Safety, and Quality Assurance" chapter of the Sustainability Data Book 2019

Status of Dialogues with Local Communities for FY2018 (Sumitomo Chemical's Non-consolidated Business Locations)

Number of Dialogues Held

42

Number of Participants

701



A local dialogue



A tour of a plant

See the "Occupational Safety and Health, Industrial Safety and Disaster Prevention" chapter of the Sustainability Data Book 2019

^{*} Documents that record safety information for chemical substances

Dialogue with Shareholders and Investors

Basic Policy

Sumitomo Chemical provides planned, effective, and strategic communications with shareholders and other investors regarding our management policies, business strategies, and performance trends, so as to fulfill our accountability to shareholders and maintain and raise market confidence, while endeavoring to convey an accurate understanding of the company that will be reflected properly in the stock price and in higher corporate value.

Achievements

Every year, we hold a briefing session about current priority management issues and business strategy by the President, as well as individual business strategy briefing sessions by representative directors. In fiscal 2018, we explained the growth strategy for the agro solutions and environmental health business in the Health & Crop Sciences Sector. In terms of the tours of production facilities in Japan and overseas for institutional investors and analysts held every year, in fiscal 2018, we guided them to factories and research laboratories in Singapore and Osaka and let them see firsthand the front lines of our business sites.

Since fiscal 2016, we have arranged opportunities for directors who are in charge of a sector or head-office function to meet with investors and analysts and directly exchange views several times a year. Not only does management offer explanations, it also directly receives frank opinions from investors and analysts. This has led to constructive dialogues on our issues and the vision we should aim for, and mutual understanding is advancing year by year.

In fiscal 2018, we also increased the number of individual investors' meetings, and endeavored to further deepen individual investors' understanding of us.



FY2019-FY2021 Corporate Business Plan briefing in March 2019



A tour of the Osaka Area in March 2019

Summary of IR Activities (FY2018)

Briefing Sessions

	Times Held	Attendees
Current priority management issues and business strategy	2	214
Business Strategy	1	87
Corporate Business Plan	1	106
	Times Held	Attendees
Conference Calls (Financial results briefings, etc.)	5	506

Individual Meetings (Institutional Investors and Analysts)

Attendees	
356*	* Including participants in the domestic and overseas conference

Investors Visits

	Times Held
Overseas	35
Japan	6

Small Meetings

	Times Held	Attendees
Small meetings with the President	3	57
Small meetings with representative director of business sectors	4	91

Tours of Production Facilities for Institutional Investors and Analysts

Times Held	Attendees
2	38

Individual Investors' Meetings

Times Held	Attendees
12	approx. 640

Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors

(As of July 1, 2019)

In the career summary, '-' indicates their current positions in Sumitomo Chemical and important concurrent positions Sumitomo Chemical shares held by directors are as of March 31, 2019.

Attendance at Board of Directors or Board of Corporate Auditors meetings is for fiscal 2018.

Board of Directors



Masakazu Tokura Chairman of the Board Birth date: July 10, 1950

■ Number of shares held: 228 thousand ■ Attendance status Board of Directors: 13/13 times (100%)

1974 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

1998 General Manager, Planning & Coordination Office Fine Chemicals Sector

2000 General Manager, Corporate Planning & Coordination Office

2003 Executive Officer

2006 Managing Executive Officer

2008 Representative Director & Managing Executive Officer

2009 Representative Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2011 Representative Director & President

2019-Chairman of the Board



Keiichi Iwata

Representative Director & President Birth date: October 11, 1957

■ Number of shares held: 89 thousand ■ Attendance status Board of Directors: 10/10 times* (100%)

1982 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. 2004 General Manager, Planning & Coordination Office, IT-related Chemicals Sector

2010 Executive Officer

2013 Managing Executive Officer

2018 Senior Managing Executive Officer

2018 Representative Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2019-Representative Director & President

* Number of Board of Directors meetings held after Mr. Iwata's appointment



Ray Nishimoto Representative Director

Birth date: April 23, 1957

■ Number of shares held: 71 thousand Attendance status
Board of Directors:
13/13 times (100%)

Health & Crop Sciences Sector

1980 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2006 General Manager, Planning & Coordination Office, Agricultural Chemicals Sector

2009 Executive Officer

2011 Managing Executive Officer

2013 Representative Director & Managing Executive Officer

2015 Representative Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2019- Representative Director & Executive Vice President

2010-Chairman, Vector Health International Ltd.

2013-Chairman, Valent U.S.A. LLC Chairman, Valent BioSciences LLC



Noriaki Takeshita Representative Director Birth date: July 23, 1958

■ Number of shares held: 54 thousand Attendance status
Board of Directors:
13/13 times (100%)

Rabigh Project, Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector

1982 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2005 Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company

2010 Executive Officer

2013 Managing Executive Officer

2017 Representative Director & Managing Executive Officer

2018-Representative Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2016- Deputy Chairman, Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company



Masaki Matsui Representative Director Birth date: August 3, 1960

■ Number of shares held: 25 thousand

ewly appointed

IT-related Chemicals Sector, PLED Business Planning Office, Electronic Devices Development Center

1985 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2011 General Manager, Planning & Coordination Office, IT-related Chemicals Sector

2013 Executive Officer

2017 Managing Executive Officer

2019-Representative Director & Managing Executive Officer

2017-Chairman, Sumika Technology Co., Ltd.



Kingo Akahori Representative Director

Birth date: August 2, 1957

■ Number of shares held: 24 thousand

Newly appointed

Energy & Functional Materials Sector

1983 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2009 General Manager, Battery Materials Division

2015 Associate Officer

2016 Executive Officer

2018 Managing Executive Officer

2019- Representative Director & Managing Executive Officer



Hiroshi Ueda Director Birth date: August 5, 1956

■ Number of shares held: 83 thousand ■ Attendance status Attendance Status
Board of Directors:

13/13 times (100%)

Research Planning and Coordination, Digital and Data Science Innovation,
Process & Production Technology & Safety Planning, Production & Safety Fundamental Technology Center, Intellectual Property, Responsible Care, Industrial Technology & Research Laboratory, Environmental Health Science Laboratory, Advanced Materials Development Laboratory, Bioscience Research Laboratory

1982 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2006 Director, Process & Production Technology Center

2008 Associate Officer

2009 Executive Officer

2011 Managing Executive Officer

2016 Senior Managing Executive Officer

2016 Representative Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2018 Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2019- Director & Executive Vice President



Hiroshi Niinuma Director Birth date: March 5, 1958

■ Number of shares held: 65 thousand ■ Attendance status

General Affairs, Legal, CSR, Internal Control and Audit, Human Resources, Osaka Office Administration, Corporate Communications, Procurement, Logistics

1981 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2009 General Manager, General Affairs Dept.

2010 Executive Officer

2013 Managing Executive Officer

2018 Senior Managing Executive Officer 2018- Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2017-Outside Director, Sumitomo Seika Chemicals Co., Ltd.

* Number of Board of Directors meetings held after



Takashi Shigemori

Birth date: October 3, 1958

■ Number of shares held: 11 thousand

Newly appointed

Corporate Business Development, Corporate Planning, IT Innovation, Accounting, Finance

1983 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2010 Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company

2012 Executive Officer

2016 Managing Executive Officer

2019 Senior Managing Executive Officer 2019- Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2016-Director, Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company

2017- President, Japan-Singapore Petrochemicals Co., Ltd.

Outside Director



Koichi Ikeda Director Birth date: April 21, 1940

Number of shares held: 0 ■ Attendance status Board of Directors: 13/13 times (100%)



2006 Representative Director & Chairman & CEO, Asahi Breweries, Ltd.

2010 Advisor, Asahi Breweries, Ltd. 2011 Outside Corporate Auditor, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2011- Advisor, Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd.

2015- Outside Director, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.



Hiroshi Tomono Director Birth date: July 13, 1945

Number of shares held: 0 ■ Attendance status Board of Directors: 12/13 times (92%)

1971 Joined Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. 2005 Representative Director & President. Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.

2012 Representative Director & President & COO, Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation

2014 Representative Director & Vice Chairman,

Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation 2015 Director & Advisor. Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation

2015-Outside Director. Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation present Nippon Steel Corporation)

2016-Outside Director, Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited



Motoshige Itoh Director Birth date: December 19, 1951

■ Number of shares held: 0 ■ Attendance status Board of Directors: 10/10 times* (100%)

1993 Professor, Faculty of Economics, The University of Tokyo

1996 Professor, Graduate School of Economics, The University of Tokyo

2007 Dean, Graduate School of Economics, Faculty of Economics, The University of Tokyo 2015-Outside Director, East Japan Railway Company

2016-Professor Faculty of International Social Sciences, Gakushuin University

2016-Outside Corporate Áuditor, Hagoromo Foods Corporation

2018-Outside Director, The Shizuoka Bank, Ltd. 2018-Outside Director, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

* Number of Board of Directors meetings held after Mr. Itoh's appointment



Atsuko Muraki Director Birth date: December 28, 1955

Number of shares held: 0 ■ Attendance status Board of Directors: 10/10 times* (100%)

1978 Joined Ministry of Labour (Currently Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare) 2005 Counsellor for Policy Evaluation, Minister's Secretariat

of Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare 2006 Deputy Director-General, Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau of Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare

2008 Director-General, Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau of Ministry of

Health Labour and Welfare 2010 Director-General for Policies on Cohesive Society, Cabinet Office

2012 Director-General, Social Welfare and War Victims' Relief Bureau of Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare

2013 Vice Minister, Health Labour and Welfare of Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare 2015 Retired from Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare

2016- Outside Director, ITOCHU Corporation 2018- Outside Director, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. 2019- Outside Director, Sompo Holdings, Inc

* Number of Board of Directors meetings held after Ms. Muraki's appointment

Corporate Auditors



Kunio Nozaki Standing Corporate Auditor Birth date: October 29, 1956

■ Number of shares held: 78 thousand

Newly appointed

1979 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. 2002 General Manager, Finance & Accounting Office 2007 Executive Officer

2009 Managing Executive Officer

2014 Senior Managing Executive Officer

2014 Representative Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2018 Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer

2019 Director

2019-Corporate Auditor



Hiroaki Yoshida Standing Corporate Auditor

Birth date: March 2, 1956 ■ Number of shares Inches.
■ Attendance status
Board of Directors: 13/13 times (100%)
Board of Corporate Auditors:
14/14 times (100%)

1980 Joined Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2012 General Manager, Planning & Coordination Office, Rabigh Project & General Manager, Planning & Coordination Office, Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector

2015-Corporate Auditor

Outside Corporate Auditor



Mitsuhiro Aso Corporate Auditor

Birth date: June 26, 1949

■ Number of shares held: 0 Attendance status
Board of Directors: 13/13 times (100%)
Board of Corporate Auditors: Auditors: 14/14 times (100%

1975 Prosecutor

2010 Superintending Prosecutor of the Fukuoka High Public Prosecutors Office

2012 Retirement as Prosecutor

2012-Registration of Attorneys

2013-Outside Corporate Auditor, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

2019-Outside Director, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.



Yoshitaka Kato

Corporate Auditor Birth date: September 17, 1951

■ Number of shares held: 0 Attendance status
Board of Directors:
Board of Corporate A 12/13 times (92%) 14/14 times (100%)

1978-Registered as a certified public accountant 2008 CEO of Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC 2014 Left Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

2015-Outside Corporate Auditor, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. 2015-Outside Corporate Auditor, Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd.

2016-Outside Corporate Auditor, Sumitomo Corporation



Michio Yoneda

Corporate Auditor Birth date: June 14, 1949

■ Number of shares held: 2 thousand ■ Attendance status
Board of Directors:10/10 times* (100%)
Board of Corporate Auditors*:
10/10 times (100%)

1973 Joined Bank of Japan

1998 General Manager, Sapporo Branch of Bank of Japan

2000 Resigned as General Manager, Sapporo Branch of Bank of Japan

2000 Executive Director, Osaka Securities Exchange (Currently Japan Exchange Group, Inc.)

2003 President & CEO, Osaka Securities Exchange Co., Ltd.

2013 Director & Representative Executive Officer, Group COO, Japan Exchange Group, Inc. Director, Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.

2015 Resigned as Director & Representative Executive Officer, Group COO, Japan Exchange Group, Inc. Resigned as Director, Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc

2016-Outside Director, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. 2018-Outside Director, Asahi Broadcasting Group Holdings Corporation 2018- Outside Corporate Auditor, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

* Number of Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors meetings held after Mr. Yoneda's appointment

Executive Officers

President

Keiichi Iwata

Executive Vice President

Ray Nishimoto

Hiroshi Ueda

Health & Crop Sciences Sector

Research Planning and Coordination, Digital and Data Science Innovation, Process & Production Technology & Safety Planning, Production & Safety Fundamental Technology Center, Intellectual Property, Responsible Care, Industrial Technology & Research Laboratory, Environmental Health Science Laboratory, Advanced Materials Development Laboratory, Bioscience Research Laboratory

Senior Managing Executive Officer

Noriaki Takeshita

Hiroshi Niinuma

Takashi Shigemori

Rabigh Project, Petrochemicals & Plastics Sector General Affairs, Legal, CSR, Internal Control and Audit, Human Resources, Osaka Office Administration,

Corporate Communications, Procurement, Logistics

Corporate Business Development, Corporate Planning, IT Innovation, Accounting, Finance

Managing Executive Officer

Masaki Matsui

IT-related Chemicals Sector, PLED Business Planning Office, Electronic Devices Development Center

Kingo Akahori

Energy & Functional Materials Sector

Marc Vermeire

Sumitomo Chemical Europe S.A./N.V., Special mission related to the Corporate Business Development Dept. and the Corporate Planning Dept.

Kazuyuki Nuki

AgroSolutions Div. - Japan, Environmental Health Div

Keiichi Sakata

Corporate Planning Dept., IT Innovation Dept.

Motoyuki Sakai

Sumitomo Chemical Asia Pte Ltd

Yoshiaki Oda

Corporate Business Development Dept., Intellectual Property Dept.

Nobuaki Mito

Health & Crop Sciences Sector Planning & Coordination Office, Pharmaceutical Chemicals Div., Health & Crop Sciences Research Laboratory

Soji Sakamoto

Basic Materials Div., Industrial Chemicals Div., Resin-related Business Development Dept., Polyolefins Div., Automotive Materials Div.

Yoshihiro Miyoshi

Digital and Data Science Innovation Dept., Process & Production Technology & Safety Planning Dept., Production & Safety Fundamental Technology Center, Responsible Care Dept.

Executive Officer

Atsuko Hirooka

Environmental Health Div., Animal Nutrition Div.

Seiji Takeuchi

Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company

Andrew Lee

Valent U.S.A. LLC, Valent BioSciences LLC

Naoyuki Inoue

Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company

Yasuaki Sasaki

Inorganic Materials Div., Advanced Polymers Div.

Keigo Sasaki

Corporate Communications Dept., Accounting Dept., Finance Dept.

Kenji Ohno

General Affairs Dept., Legal Dept., CSR Dept., Internal Control and Audit Dept.

Shinichiro Nagata

Ehime Works

Yoshizumi Sasaki

Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company

Ichiro Kosaka

Energy & Functional Materials Sector Planning & Coordination Office, Specialty Chemicals Div.

Masaya Naito

Procurement Dept., Logistics Dept.

Takanari Yamaguchi

Optical Materials Div.

Akira Iwasaki

Energy & Functional Materials Sector Planning & Coordination Office

Hirokazu Murata

Oita Works, Misawa Works

Isao Kurimoto

Research Planning and Coordination Dept., Digital and Data Science Innovation Dept., Industrial Technology & Research Laboratory, Advanced Materials Development Laboratory, PLED Business Planning Office

Koichi Ogino

Chiba Works

Kimitoshi Umeda

Health & Crop Sciences Sector Quality Assurance Office, AgroSolutions Div. – International

Inho Rha

Dongwoo Fine-Chem Co., Ltd

Akira Nakanishi

IT-related Chemicals Sector Planning & Coordination Office

Masao Shimizu

Human Resources Dept., Osaka Office Administration Dept.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Initiatives

Sumitomo Chemical has been committed to continual efforts to improve corporate governance. In response to demands for further raising the governance level, including application of the Corporate Governance Code, we are taking measures to achieve the optimal governing structure and decision-making processes, while remaining faithful to the intent and spirit of the Code.

Basic Stance

Sumitomo Chemical cherishes deeply the Sumitomo Spirit which has been passed down through generations over nearly 400 years, the basic teaching of which is, among others, not to seek its own interests alone, but to contribute to society through its business activities. In accord with this business credo, the company strives to take on challenges constantly of creating new value by capitalizing on its proprietary technologies toward achieving the company's sustained growth while at the same time cultivating corporate culture full of vigor and growing as a company that earns trust from the public at large. Recognizing that highly effective corporate governance is vital to attaining these ends, the company keeps working to further enhance its corporate governance in accordance with the following policies and principles, centering particularly on closer cooperation with shareholders and various other stakeholders, faster decision-making, proper oversight of business execution, enhanced systems of compliance and internal control, and active dialogue with stakeholders.

- Sumitomo Chemical not only shall respect the rights of shareholders, but shall endeavor to provide an environment where shareholders can exercise their rights smoothly and also to ensure the effectively equal treatment of shareholders.
- Recognizing that cooperation with various stakeholders, including employees, customers, business partners, creditors, and local communities, is essential to sustained growth, Sumitomo Chemical shall proactively work to fulfill its corporate social responsibility and strive to cultivate corporate culture of a company that can be trusted by society.
- As part of efforts to build a foundation for constructive dialogue with stakeholders, Sumitomo Chemical shall endeavor to provide information that is highly reliable and useful to recipients.
- Sumitomo Chemical's Board of Directors shall fulfill its role and mission properly, based on their fiduciary responsibilities and accountability to shareholders and recognizing the important role of Independent Outside Directors & Auditors, through such measures as presenting appropriate corporate management policies and business strategies that have taken into account changing socioeconomic conditions, and conducting highly effective oversight over the execution of business.
- Sumitomo Chemical shall endeavor to promote constructive dialogue with shareholders with the aim of seeking to attain the company's sustained growth and to enhance corporate value in the medium to long term.

Sumitomo Chemical has prepared Corporate Governance Guidelines. These Guidelines can be viewed on Sumitomo Chemical's website. https://www.sumitomo-chem.co.jp/english/company/governance.html

Measures to Date for Strengthening Corporate Governance

	Date	Major Initiatives	Board Composition	Appointment of Board Members	Executive Remuneration	Other
2003	June	Introduced Executive Officer system (reduced number of Directors from 25 to 10)	•			•
	July	Established Compliance Committee				
2004	June	Eliminated system of retirement benefits for Directors and Corporate Auditors				
2007	May	Established Internal Control Committee			•	
	September	Established Remuneration Advisory Group				
2010	September	Established Nomination Advisory Group				
2011	November	Drew up standards for appointment of independent outside directors				
2012	June	Appointed 1 outside director				
2015	June	Selected 3 outside directors (increased by 2)		-		
	October	Established Remuneration Advisory Committee in place of Remuneration Advisory Group			•	
		Established Nomination Advisory Committee in place of Director Nomination Advisory Group		•		
2016	December	Formulated Sumitomo Chemical Corporate Governance Guidelines				
2018	June	Selected 4 outside directors (including one woman) (increased by 1)				

Recent Initiatives to Strengthen Corporate Governance

Further Strengthening of the Board of Directors' Oversight and Advisory Functions

With the goal of further strengthening the Board of Directors' oversight and advisory functions to increase the transparency and objectivity of management, in June 2018 we added one outside director, increasing the total number to four (including one female director). As a result, of the 18 total members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Corporate Auditors, seven are outside members. Outside Directors have experience in a wide range of fields, including corporate management, economics, government, the legal profession, and accounting. We will continue to further revitalize the Board of Directors, leveraging these perspectives.

Board Composition (As of July 1, 2019)



	Inside	Outside
Director	9	4 (including one female director)
Corporate Auditor	2	3

Changes in the Operation of the Board of Directors

After the implementation of Japan's Corporate Governance Code, we changed the operation of the Board of Directors to place greater emphasis on deliberating management policies, business strategy, and important matters of business execution, and on oversight of that execution. Specifically, we are enhancing reporting on the status of business execution for each Executive Officer. Depending on the content of each report, we have established several reporting methods. For example, for large-scale projects, we share details with the Board of Directors at an early stage and discuss the direction of the projects. In this way, meaningful discussions are held that contribute to sustainable development and rapid and decisive decision-making.

Utilizing Outside Director Roles

To make maximum use of the oversight and advisory functions of the Outside Directors, it is essential to minimize asymmetries in information between inside and Outside Directors. The measures including those listed below have been implemented to revitalize board deliberation.

Measures to Make Maximum Use of Outside Director Functions

Specific Measures	Frequency	Description
Briefings prior to Board of Directors meetings	Every month	Outside Directors gather together in advance of Board of Directors meetings to receive a detailed briefing from the relevant departments, along with a Q&A session, on issues to be discussed at the Board of Directors meeting.
Reporting on issues discussed in internal meetings	Every month	Explanations are provided on the points of discussion at internal meetings, and on how the views expressed at the meetings are reflected in the proposal before the Board, for issues such as the launch of a business or an acquisition.
Reporting on important matters to the Board of Directors at an early stage	In each case	Important matters, such as management direction, M&A transactions, or large-scale projects, are reported to the Board of Directors at an early stage of consideration so that the Board's intentions can be reflected.
Outside Directors & Corporate Auditors meetings	Once a year	Based on such materials as the results of surveys on the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, meetings consisting of the Chairman of the Board, the President and the Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors are held to enable a frank exchange of views.
Meetings with Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors only*1	Twice a year	After Board of Directors meetings, meetings consisting of only Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors are held to exchange opinions freely.
Meetings between Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors and major sectors*1	Six times a year	After Board of Directors meetings, meetings are held between the executives and employees of the department in charge of the Rotation Report*2 for that Board of Directors meeting and the Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors, enabling them to exchange opinions freely and honestly.
Visits to production sites	Twice a year	Visits are made to our production sites both inside and outside Japan.

^{*1} Beginning in FY2019

^{*2} Rotation Report: Comprehensive and systematic reporting over a significant amount of time for each sector.

Assessing the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

Assessment Method

Sumitomo Chemical's Board of Directors carries out analyses and appraisals regarding the effectiveness of the Board of Directors through exchanges of opinions at meetings attended by Outside Directors, Outside Corporate Auditors, the Chairman of the Board, and the President, as well as at Management Meetings attended by inside directors, while taking into account survey results from all Directors and Corporate Auditors and opinions expressed by the Board of Corporate Auditors. Based on these opinions, the Board of Directors works to improve its effectiveness every year.

Assessment for Fiscal 2018 and Improvements over the Previous Fiscal Year

The effectiveness of the Board of Directors is assessed from a variety of perspectives, including its composition, its operation, the deliberations and reporting at the Board of Directors meetings, its oversight of business execution, and the operations of the non-mandatory Nomination Advisory Committee and Remuneration Advisory Committee. At the end of fiscal 2018, we confirmed that improvements were steadily being made each year, and that the level was generally favorable. We also confirmed that we will continue various initiatives aimed at increasing corporate value going forward.

Initiatives Addressing Areas for Improvement from the Previous Fiscal Year

- Strengthening supervision through reporting and discussions on important matters relating to Group companies
- Holding discussions on long-term strategies throughout the drafting of the new Corporate Business Plan
- Further sharing of internal discussions with Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors

Toward the Future

We will again discuss the roles of inside and Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors and take the following measures. In order to further revitalize the activity of the Board of Directors, we will allot more time for Board of Directors meetings to allow more room for discussion, provide detailed explanations of the background of internal discussions on deliberations and other matters, and further clarify the points of discussion in the explanations. In order for Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors to properly fulfill their roles and duties, we will also provide meetings consisting solely of independent Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors and forums where they can frankly exchange their opinions with a wide range of employees.

Visit to Production Sites by Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors

In order for Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors to improve their understanding of our business, Sumitomo Chemical provides them with opportunities to visit our production sites both inside and outside Japan each year. In fiscal 2018, they visited the Ehime Works and a Group company in Saudi Arabia. They have expressed the opinion that this initiative is extremely valuable, enabling them to get a deeper understanding of our business.





Visit to Ehime Works in September 2018

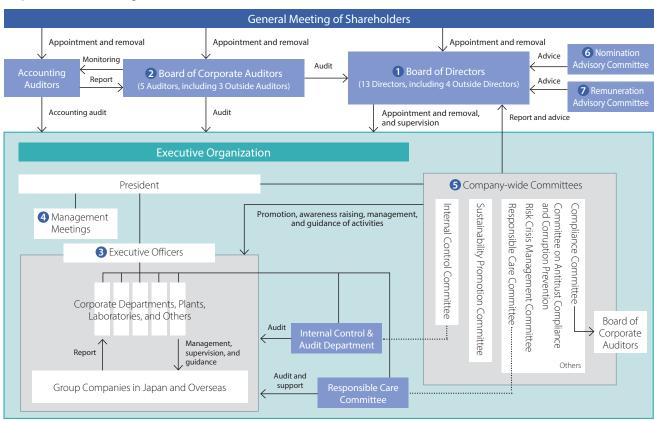
Visit to a Group company in Saudi Arabia in February 2019

PDCA Cycle for Further Improving the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors



Current Corporate Governance Organization

Corporate Governance Organization (As of July 1, 2019)



Organizational Structure

Board of Directors

The Sumitomo Chemical Board of Directors decides important matters concerning the company's management, including management policy and business strategies, in accordance with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, and the Board of Directors' own rules. It also receives reports from Directors and others on the performance of duties, financial situation, and operating results, and oversees the performance of duties by each Director.

To ensure the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, assessments and analyses are conducted annually and the results are followed up on in subsequent meetings. In accordance with the Nomination Advisory Committee's advice, candidates for Director are nominated by the Board of Directors and are elected once a year at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Overview of the Board of Directors

Chairperson	Chairman of the Board	The Chairman of the Board does not concurrently serve as Executive Officer.
Number of Persons	13	
Frequency	Monthly in principle	Special meetings of the Board of Directors are convened as needed.
The Term of Office of Directors	One year	The term of office of Directors is one year, in order to establish clear administrative responsibility and roles for Directors.

Breakdown of 13 Directors

Inside	9	0	9
Outside*	3	1	4
Total	12	1	13





2 Board of Corporate Auditors

We have a Corporate Auditor system, with a Board of Corporate Auditors consisting of five Corporate Auditors, including three Outside Corporate Auditors. The Corporate Auditors and the Board of Corporate Auditors play a vital role in our corporate governance by auditing the performance of duties by Directors in accordance with the law and the Articles of Incorporation. The Board of Corporate Auditors meets monthly as a rule and strives to obtain timely information, including important compliance-related information.

Standing Corporate Auditors and Outside Auditors attend meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Corporate Auditors. In conducting their audits, they receive reports and explanations as needed from the Internal Control & Audit Department, operating divisions, and accounting auditors. In addition, Standing Corporate Auditors attend meetings of the Internal Control Committee and other important company meetings.

The results of audits and the objective views of Outside Auditors are appropriately reflected in internal audits, corporate auditors' audits, and accounting audits, so as to raise the effectiveness and efficiency of auditing.

The Corporate Auditors' Office has been established with staff dedicated to providing assistance in auditing functions under the direction of Corporate Auditors.

Breakdown of 5 Corporate Auditors

Inside	2	→ Outsid	de		
Outside*	3			Corporate Auditors	
	rate Auditors having no th general shareholders	o		5	Inside 2

Management Organizations for Decision-making, Execution, and Auditing

3 Executive Officers

We have appointed Executive Officers to expedite the implementation of business operations. Executive Officers are responsible for carrying out operations in accordance with the policies adopted by the Board of Directors. The term of office for Executive Officers is one year.

Breakdown of 36 Directors

	Male	Female	Total
Japanese	32	1	33
Non-Japanese	3	0	3
Total	35	1	36

4 Management Meetings

Management Meetings support the decision-making of our management by providing a forum for deliberation on such vital matters as corporate strategy and capital investment, including matters to be deliberated in the Board of Directors and reports to be made to the Board. Management Meetings consist of the Executive Officers who are in charge of or who supervise key management functions, the Standing Corporate Auditor, and the Chairman of the Board. In principle, the meetings are held 24 times a year.

5 Committees

We have established internal meetings (committees) to deliberate on important matters concerning the management of the company, and the Group from a broad and diverse range of viewpoints. The content of these meetings is reported to the Board of Directors as needed, and the committees receive instructions from the Board of Directors in an effort to enhance business execution and oversight functions. Several of these committees are attended by the Standing Corporate Auditor, who serves as an observer, including the Internal Control Committee, the Compliance Committee, and the Responsible Care Committee.

We regard the promotion of sustainability as a core issue for the entire Group. In 2018, we expanded the CSR Promotion Committee and established a new Sustainability Promotion Committee to further strengthen our sustainability initiatives. The Responsible Care Committee also examines specific measures to address climate change and other environmental issues.

Name	Purpose	Number of Meetings in Fiscal 2018
Internal Control Committee	Deliberates on measures to build and improve a proper internal control system	3
Sustainability Promotion Committee	Comprehensively reviews the Group's sustainability promotion activities and examines the Group's contributions to sustainability at a high level, with the aim of accelerating the Group's efforts to solve societal issues, such as the SDGs.	2
Responsible Care Committee	Deliberates on annual policies, Corporate Business Plans, and specific measures, and analyzes and evaluates the results of measures to address climate change and other environmental issues.	1
Risk and Crisis Management Committee	Deliberates on policies for specific risks and crises, such as earthquakes, wind and flood damage caused by extreme weather, pandemics, and breakdowns in public security.	1*
Compliance Committee	Deliberates on the Group's compliance policies and action plans, and the status of the operation of the compliance system, including responses to internal reports and the results of activities.	1

^{*} Subcommittee meetings on specific key themes

Executive Nomination and Remuneration

6 Nomination Advisory Committee

The Nomination Advisory Committee was established in October 2015 to act as an advisory body to the Board of Directors on the selection of top management and on the appointment of directors and auditors. The committee is made up of Outside Directors and Sumitomo Chemical representative directors. Regular meetings are held annually and ad hoc meetings are convened as needed. With a majority of members being Outside Directors, the committee advises the Board of Directors on the appointment of officers, with the purpose of ensuring more transparency, fairness, and openness in the process of appointing officers and bringing greater clarity to the process.

7 Remuneration Advisory Committee

The Remuneration Advisory Committee was established in October 2015, as an advisory body to the Board of Directors on the remuneration system, remuneration levels, and other related matters, for top management and Directors. The committee is made up of Outside Directors and Sumitomo Chemical representative directors. It holds regular meetings annually and convenes ad hoc meetings as needed. With a majority of members being Outside Directors, the committee advises the Board of Directors in deciding the executive officer remuneration system and levels, in order to achieve greater transparency, fairness, and openness.

Directors' and Corporate Auditors' Remuneration in Fiscal 2018

(Millions of yen)

701	.	Breakdown of	Nonchanafaranta		
Title	Total	Basic Remuneration	Bonuses	Number of people	
Directors (excluding Outside Directors)	¥728	¥553	¥175	10	
Standing Corporate Auditors	¥ 78	¥ 78	¥ —	2	
Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors	¥108	¥ 93	¥ 14	9	

Composition of the Nomination Advisory Committee and the Remuneration Advisory Committee and Attendance Status (Meetings Attended / Meetings Held)

		Nomination Advisory Committee	Remuneration Advisory Committee	The Committe the Nomination Advi the Remuneration Advisor	sory Committee and
Chairman of the Board	Osamu Ishitobi (Chairman)	5/5 times (100%)	2/2 times (100%)	Chairman of the Board	Masakazu Tokura (Chairman)
Representative Director & President	Masakazu Tokura	5/5 times (100%)	2/2 times (100%)	Representative Director & President	Keiichi Iwata
Outside Director	Koichi Ikeda	5/5 times (100%)	2/2 times (100%)	Outside Director	Koichi Ikeda
Outside Director	Hiroshi Tomono	5/5 times (100%)	2/2 times (100%)	Outside Director	Hiroshi Tomono
Outside Director	Motoshige Itoh	5/5 times (100%)	2/2 times (100%)	Outside Director	Motoshige Itoh
Outside Director	Atsuko Muraki	5/5 times (100%)	2/2 times (100%)	Outside Director	Atsuko Muraki

Major Activities in the Nomination Advisory Committee and the Remuneration Advisory Committee in Fiscal 2018

Nomination Advisory Committee	 Discussions on candidates to be the next President Discussions on officers for fiscal 2019 Discussions on the Counselor system
Remuneration Advisory Committee	 Discussions on revising the policy for determining the remuneration of executive officers Discussions on how basic remuneration should change Discussions on basic remuneration for fiscal 2018 Discussion on the calculation method for the bonuses of officers upon adoption of IFRS Discussions on the payment of bonuses to officers for fiscal 2018

Policies and Procedures for Determining Remuneration of Senior Management and Directors

1. Basic Policy for Remuneration of Directors, etc.

- (1) The remuneration of senior management and directors (hereinafter "Directors etc.") shall consist of basic compensation and bonuses.
- (2) Basic compensation is designed to serve as an incentive for the actions of Directors, etc. to contribute to the company's sustainable growth, rather than aiming for short-term or sub-optimal effects.
- (3) The scale of bonuses shall largely reflect the company's consolidated financial results for a fiscal year in order to heighten incentives to achieve the annual targets of business plans.
- (4) Remuneration shall be set at levels which are designed to be objectively competitive to attract and retain outstanding talent while taking into consideration such factors as the scale and content of the company's business. Based on surveys by a third-party organization and other materials, such levels shall be checked annually for objective appropriateness.

2. Mechanisms of Each Remuneration Element

(1) Basic Compensation

The level of basic compensation shall be determined based on the policy described in section 1(4) above.

While basic compensation for each year shall be fixed, the company will adopt a mechanism whereby basic compensation levels would be changed in the event that the company's position has changed, in terms of the company's size, earnings capacity, and outside evaluations, from a comprehensive and medium- to long-term perspective.

As main indicators for determining whether there has been a change in the company position, the company will apply the following: 1 in terms of the company's size, sales revenue, total assets and market capitalization, (2) in terms of earnings capacity, net income (attributable to the parent company), ROE, ROI and D/E ratio, and 3 in terms of outside evaluations, credit ratings and the ESG index selected by the GPIF (Government Pension Investment Fund).

The amounts to be paid to each person will be determined in accordance with the base amount set for each position.

(2) Bonuses

Bonuses shall be paid on the condition that performance for that fiscal year exceeds a particular level and shall be determined based on the bonus calculation formula (performance indicator x coefficient).

In order to reflect the current earnings capacity of the relevant business year (including financial activities) in the value of bonuses, the company will use the combined value of consolidated core operating profit and financial profit and loss as the performance indicator in the bonus calculation formula. In addition, the company will set the coefficient of the calculation formula so that it will get larger as the position of a person gets

(3) Percentages of Fixed Remuneration (Basic Compensation) and Performance-linked Remuneration (Bonuses)

The company will set the bonus calculation formula such that the bonuses of Directors (excluding Outside Directors) accounts for roughly 30% of total remuneration when the consolidated performance goal (core operating profit) for the latest fiscal year of the Corporate Business Plan (fiscal years 2019 to 2021) is achieved.

Conceptual Diagram of the Remuneration of Directors



Based on the factors for determination described below, the company will change the amount of remuneration when it is determinable that the company's position has changed from a comprehensive and medium- to long-term perspective.

Factors for Determination	Major Indicators			
Company's size	Sales revenue Total assets Market capitalization			
Earnings capacity	Current income (belonging to the parent company) ROE ROI D/E ratio			
Outside evaluations	Credit ratings ESG index selected by GPIF			
* The amount to be paid to each person will be determined by each position				

The amount of bonuses will be determined by the calculation formula based on the following consolidated performance indicator.

Consolidated performance indicator	Core operating profit plus financial profit and loss			
Calculation formula	Consolidated performance indicator X Coefficient*1			

^{*1} The Company will arrange so that the higher the position, the larger the

3. Procedures for determining remuneration of Directors, etc.

The remuneration amount of Directors shall be set at a level not higher than the upper limit for total remuneration prescribed by the resolution of the 125th General Meeting of Shareholders, held on June 23, 2006 (i.e. 1 billion yen or less per year). Furthermore, the specific amount of remuneration for each Director or other officer shall be determined by the Chairman of the Board, as authorized by the Board of Directors, based on the standard advised by the Remuneration Advisory Committee.

^{*2} If a consolidated performance indicator does not exceed a particular level, bonuses will not be paid.

Visit our website for details on the Basic Policy for the Enhancement of the Internal Control System.

https://www.sumitomo-chem.co.jp/english/company/governance/

Internal Control

Status of Development of Internal Control System

Sumitomo Chemical established its Basic Policy for the Enhancement of the Internal Control System by a resolution of the Board of Directors, creating a system to ensure the appropriateness of its operations as stipulated in the Companies Act.

As stated in the basic concept of this policy, we recognize that the development of an internal control system is a necessary process for maintaining a sound organization and should be actively utilized to achieve business objectives. To continuously enhance our internal control system, we have formed the Internal Control Committee, which is chaired by the President and consists of Executive Officers responsible for and in charge of each business sector and corporate department. Meetings of the committee are held three times a year, with additional meetings held as needed.

At Sumitomo Chemical, the Internal Control Committee plays a central role in discussing various measures based on the basic policy described above. The committee also operates a PDCA cycle by monitoring the implementation status of those measures, and constantly inspects and strengthens the Group's internal control system in response to changes in the Group's business and operating environment, ensuring that the Group's internal control system can function effectively.

The Standing Corporate Auditors are involved in the committee as observers, and the committee's operations are conducted by the Internal Control & Audit Department, which is separated from other business activities. Summaries of the matters covered in the committee are reported to the Board of Corporate Auditors after each meeting. These summaries are then reported to the Board of Directors for deliberation.

Timely Disclosure

The Corporate Communications Department is in charge of working in conjunction with other relevant departments to continually disclose necessary information in a timely manner. In addition to items requiring disclosure under Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and under stock exchange regulations, we also actively disclose information that may be considered material to the decisions of investors.

We endeavor to build stronger relationships of trust with society and capital markets by publishing documentation in accordance with the rules stipulated by the security exchanges in Japan, including reports on the company's corporate governance philosophy and system, and notifications showing that Outside Directors and Corporate Auditors have no existing conflicts of interest with general shareholders. These documents are available on the website of Japan Exchange Group Inc

Internal Audits

As part of its internal control monitoring activities, Sumitomo Chemical has established a dedicated organization within the company to conduct internal audits, in addition to audits by the Corporate Auditor and Financial Statement auditors. The Internal Control & Audit Department conducts internal audits for all matters related to the execution of operations by the company and its Group companies, and dedicated audit teams for the Responsible Care Department conduct Responsible Care auditing from the perspective of safety, environment, and quality throughout the life cycle of chemical products. Internal audits and Responsible Care audits are coordinated with each other as needed.

1 Internal Audits

The Internal Control & Audit Department organizes teams of several employees who conduct internal audits on Sumitomo Chemical and its major Group companies once every two to five years from the following perspectives: (1) effective and efficient operations; (2) reliability of financial reporting; and (3) compliance with relevant laws and statutes in all business activities.

The department also reports the results of internal audits to the Internal Audit Liaison Meeting, which is held on a quarterly basis and is attended by the Standing Corporate Auditors and a number of departments, including the Legal Department, the Human Resources Department, and the planning & coordination office of each business sector. The department also reports to the Internal Control Committee once every six months in order to share issues and to promote the lateral deployment of measures. In addition, in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the department evaluates the effectiveness of internal control over the Sumitomo Chemical Group's financial reporting, and also reports on the status of its evaluations to the Internal Control Committee.

2 Responsible Care Audits

The Responsible Care Department organizes teams of dedicated employees to conduct responsible care audits on each of our business sites and on major Group companies every one to three years, in principle, from the following perspectives: ensuring safety, environmental protection, and health throughout the entire life cycle of chemical products, as well as determining whether internal controls related to maintaining and improving quality are in place and functioning properly.

Through these audits, we are striving to support the improvement of Responsible Care management in accordance with the size, type of business, and characteristics of each business site and Group company. Issues discovered during the audit and the progress of improvements are reported internally every time and to the Responsible Care Committee when it meets once a year.

Visit our website for details on business risk.

https://www.sumitomo-chem.co.jp/english/ir/policy/risk_factors.html

Risk Management

Sumitomo Chemical seeks to improve and enhance our risk management system to detect, at an early stage, risks that have the possibility of hindering the achievement of business objectives and to prevent them from occurring as well as to minimize damage when they do occur.

Risk Management Organization

As part of its standard duties, each of the Group's organizations is taking various measures to appropriately manage the risks associated with its business operations. In addition, the Internal Control Committee deliberates on Group-wide priority risk management policy as a basis for supporting and ensuring thorough implementation of these measures by each organization. Moreover, the committee oversees the implementation of measures undertaken by each organization based on this policy.

Promotion of Group-wide Priority Risk Assessment and Countermeasures

Every year, approximately 120 major organizations, both in Sumitomo Chemical and Group companies in Japan and overseas, conduct risk evaluations, assessing the probability of occurrence and the potential impact of various risks that could hinder the achievement of business objectives. These results are then aggregated to create a Group-wide priority risk map. Based on this risk map, the Internal Control Committee identifies priority risks that require Group-wide countermeasures. In addition, our risk response coordination organizations, which have been established for each priority risk, formulate a response plan for the entire Group, and each organization of the Group implements countermeasures in accordance with this plan. Moreover, the committee regularly receives reports on the progress of countermeasures and provides necessary instructions.

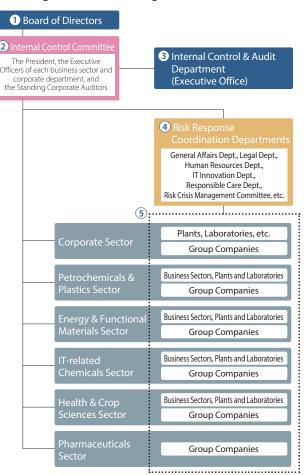
To Review and Strengthen the Effectiveness of Risk Management

In this way, we conduct a PDCA cycle for risk management every fiscal year, centered on the Internal Control Committee. In doing so, we are constantly inspecting and strengthening risk management in response to changes in our business and the surrounding environment so that risk management functions effectively. Summaries of the matters covered in the committee are reported to the Board of Corporate Auditors after each meeting. These summaries are then reported to the Board of Directors for deliberation.

Cross-organizational Risks and Crisis Response

We established the Risk and Crisis Management Committee to deliberate risks and crisis response policies that affect multiple business sites, departments, and Group companies, such as large-scale disasters (earthquakes, storms, floods, etc.), pandemics, deterioration of security in Japan or overseas (terrorism, riots, wars, etc.), and other issues.

Risk Management Promotion Organization



- Board of Directors
 - The Board ensures the effectiveness of risk management by deliberating and supervising the activities of the Internal Control Committee.
- 2 Internal Control Committee (Chaired by the President)
 - The committee deliberates on policies related to risk management for the entire Sumitomo Chemical Group, and supervises the efforts of each organization based on these policies.
- 3 Internal Control & Audit Department
 - As the executive office of the Internal Control Committee, this department monitors the risk management activities of each department and Group company of the Sumitomo Chemical Group.
- 4 Risk Response Coordination Departments
 - Each organization plans and promotes Group-wide countermeasures for the risks assigned to it, in cooperation with each department and Group company.
- 5 Each Department and Group Company
 - These organizations are the main drivers of risk management.
 - The organizations develop and implement countermeasures for the risks affecting their own organization or company.

Compliance

Basic Policy

The Sumitomo Chemical Group places compliance at the bedrock of its corporate management. As we engage in business in many parts of the world, all of the companies in the Sumitomo Chemical Group are devoting earnest efforts to stay in strict compliance with not only laws and regulations, but also ethical principles in a business environment. Both the spirit and the letter of ensuring compliance in business activities have consistently been enshrined at Sumitomo Chemical ever since the company was founded. This unwavering resolve towards compliance is embodied succinctly in the "Sumitomo Chemical Charter for Business Conduct," which serves as the guideline of conduct for every employee to abide by and constitutes the backbone of our day-to-day compliance activities. In recent years, in particular, companies are expected to fulfill their societal responsibilities more than ever before. Given the circumstances, all companies in the Sumitomo Chemical Group are making concerted efforts to further compliance activities, under the strong leadership of top management, to further enhance compliance in the Group's business activities on a global basis.

Compliance System at the Sumitomo Chemical Group

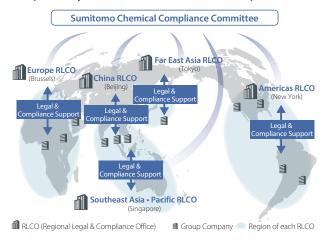
(1) Compliance Committee

Sumitomo Chemical has established a Compliance Committee chaired by the President and holds a Compliance Committee meeting at least once a year (or more frequently as needed). Details discussed by the committee are reported to Board of Directors and Board of Corporate Auditors, and the committee then receives feedback from them. The committee establishes overarching principles of compliance from a global perspective, and then works with each business sector and Group company, both in Japan and abroad, to build and operate their compliance systems locally in the required manner, according to those global principles.

(2) Group Compliance Structure Focused on Effectiveness (Think globally, Manage regionally, Act locally)

As business globalizes, it becomes more important that the operation of a corporation's compliance system be fine-tuned to situations specific to individual countries or companies. In light of this, we have established Regional Legal & Compliance Offices (RLCOs) in Sumitomo Chemical's major business regions. The RLCOs, grasping the concrete needs and tasks of their respective Group companies, provide hands-on support and guidance to them, such as helping to set and implement necessary internal rules and procedures, building a company's compliance system, and assisting in its operations.

Compliance System at Sumitomo Chemical Group



(3) Introducing and Operating a Compliance System for the Company and its Group Companies

To ensure thorough compliance throughout the entire Sumitomo Chemical Group, it is important that Sumitomo Chemical and its Group companies establish and operate their own compliance systems. Sumitomo Chemical and its Group companies are engaged in the following activities.

- ① Establishing and operating the Compliance Committee (including responding to internal reports and conducting compliance violation investigations)
- 2 Introducing and regularly reviewing the Code of Ethics
- ③ Introducing and operating the Internal Reporting system (the Speak-Up Reporting System)
- ① Conducting compliance activities (education, training, etc.) based on a compliance risk assessment of each Group company

(4) Internal Reporting System (Speak-Up Reporting System)

In order to detect any compliance violations as early as possible or to prevent them from occurring in the future, the Sumitomo Chemical Group has introduced an internal reporting system (the Speak-Up Reporting System) that allows management executives or company employees (including contract employees), or their family members, management executives or employees of Group companies, or their family members, or anyone involved in Sumitomo Chemical's businesses (trading partners and others) to report a compliance violation or a suspected violation directly to the Compliance Committee or to external lawyers, either by name or anonymously. An investigation based on an Internal Report is carried out with utmost consideration to protecting the privacy of the person reporting and maintaining confidentiality of the information provided, and maximum care is taken to ensure that a person who has made a report will never be put at any disadvantage on the grounds of having made the report, including dismissal, transfer, or discrimination. In addition, we clearly state the above in our company rules. The entire Sumitomo Chemical Group is promoting the use of the Internal Reporting System. As a result, the number of the reports for the entire Sumitomo Chemical Group in fiscal 2018 increased by 51 from the previous year, to 149. Reports and compliance violations are reported to the Board of Corporate Auditors on a regular basis.

^{*} Detailed compliance initiatives are elaborated in the Sustainability Data Book 2019.

Anti-corruption

Basic Policy

As corporations expand activities across national boundaries, promoting fair competition becomes increasingly important in the supply of goods and services in the international marketplace. As is evident from the ever tightening laws and regulations in the world designed to prevent corruption, such as the FCPA in the U.S. and the Bribery Act of 2010 in the U.K., there is a growing awareness globally that corrupt conduct, such as bribery, should be eliminated by any means necessary. Under the circumstances, Sumitomo Chemical has positioned the prevention of corruption in all its forms, including bribery of public officials, excessive business entertainment and gift-giving, collusion, embezzlement, and breaches of trust as one of the most important issues in ensuring thorough compliance. We are striving to ensure a sustainable and sound corporate climate by enhancing our internal organization to appropriately respond to corruption risks to prevent the occurrence of corruption.

Committee on Antitrust Compliance and Corruption Prevention

In 2012, we established the Committee on Antitrust Compliance and Corruption Prevention (chaired by the company's President) to establish and manage anti-corruption systems for Group companies in Japan and overseas under the guidance and supervision of the Board of Directors and Board of Corporate Auditors.

In the President's own messages, the committee states its policy and commitment to prohibit all forms of corruption, including bribery of public officials by management executives or employees, excessive entertainment and gift-giving, collusion, embezzlement, and breaches of trust. In addition, we have formulated a corruption prevention manual that contains detailed anti-corruption rules. The manual has been disseminated to all Group companies in Japan and overseas, and has been posted on the company intranet, and periodic training sessions are conducted to ensure thorough compliance among the employees of the company and its Group companies.

Further, we conduct assessments of anti-corruption regulations and corruption risks in each country, such as the status of transactions and the countries in which our trading partners are located. Based on the results of these assessments, we decide on policies to strengthen measures to prevent corruption, and apply them to the company and all Group companies.

Initiatives in the Supply Chain

In order to prevent corruption in the Group's supply chain, we are making our agents, consultants, distributors, and other business partners aware of our anti-corruption policy by holding regular training sessions when initially engaging or renewing a contract, or at business meetings and other occasions. We also ask our partners to pledge to comply with the policy. In addition, as part of our due diligence procedures, we ask business partners to submit written responses detailing their company's profile and any past corruption problems, and assess the risk of corruption based on these responses. Moreover, when we engage a business partner for business with a high risk of corruption, such as in a public tender transaction or in a developing country, a more detailed risk assessment is carried out, including on-site interviews with the business partner conducted by an outside expert. If it is judged that there is a risk of corruption as a result of the assessment, we conduct awareness-raising activities concerning the prevention of corruption for such business partners, asking them to implement corrective measures such as strengthening the internal rules and organization to prevent corruption, and offering our support for such efforts. (The company does not engage business partners if the implementation of remedial measures is refused or if there is a strong concern about corruption detected through the assessment process.)

Other Measures

In addition to the above-mentioned measures, we are striving to prevent corruption through the application of internal rules on business entertainment and gift-giving, and the strict application of approval procedures for business decisions and payment.

We have also established and operate an internal reporting system (the Speak-Up Reporting System, which allows anonymous reporting) that can be used by anyone involved in our business, including business and trading partners, in order to quickly identify corruption or the threat of corruption, to prevent compliance violations from occurring, and to rectify them as soon as possible. We also inform management executives or employees of Group companies, and business and trading partners, about the use of this system.

Management executives and employees whose corrupt conduct has been confirmed are subject to disciplinary action in light of internal rules. Business and trading partners are requested to rectify such actions, and other measures are taken, such as the suspension of transactions.

Corporate Data

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Chemistry Research Center (CRC) in Takarazuka, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan

CRC is a synthesis research building newly built on the premises of the Health & Crop Sciences Research Laboratory. The CRC building was completed in May 2018. The CRC serves as Sumitomo Chemical's new global R&D base principally for discovery of and innovation in crop protection chemicals and household & public hygiene insecticides. The CRC features an advanced space design to create an inspiring environment where researchers can actively communicate with each other and generate innovative ideas. In addition, the company intends to further accelerate new compound invention and new product development by consolidating the company's organic synthesis research functions within Japan into the CRC, from discovery research for novel compounds to production process research, which have previously been located in separate facilities, both in the Takarazuka area and elsewhere.





Financial Review

1. Results of Operations

(1) Sales revenue

Sales revenue increased by \$128.1 billion from \$2,190.5 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to \$2,318.6 billion (US\$20,890 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. This is mainly due to the increase in sales quantity associated with business expansion, which has the most significant impact on the increase in sales revenue, and the increase in selling price due to the increase in raw material purchase price.

(2) Core operating income / Operating income

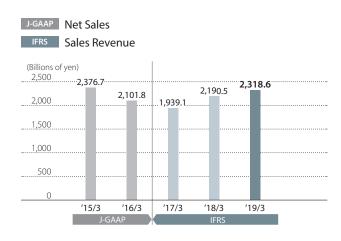
Core operating income decreased by ¥58.4 billion from ¥262.7 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to ¥204.3 billion (US\$1,841 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 due to the following reasons: the deterioration in share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method, such as Petrochemical Corporation of Singapore (Pte.) Ltd. and Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company and the impact of periodic plant maintenance at the Chiba Works in Japan and in Singapore in the Petrochemicals & Plastics Segments,

the margin erosion in methionine and reduced shipments of crop protection chemicals due to inclement weather in North America in the Health & Crop Sciences Segment, the impact of the drug price revisions in Japan and a one-time gain recorded in the previous fiscal year on the transfer of a business in the Pharmaceuticals Segment, and others.

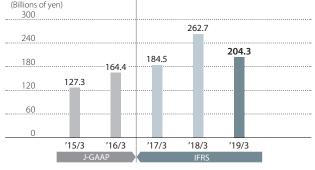
Loss from non-recurring factors, which is deducted from Operating income when calculating Core operating income, increased by ¥9.5 billion from ¥11.8 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to ¥21.3 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 due to the large amount of impairment losses recorded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. As a result, Operating income decreased by ¥68.0 billion from ¥250.9 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to ¥183.0 billion (US\$1,649 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

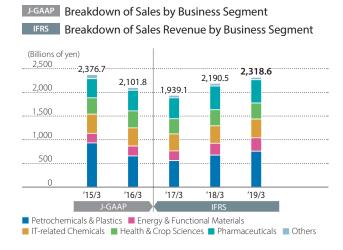
(3) Finance income and Finance expenses / Income before taxes

Finance income and Finance expenses increased by ¥15.5 billion from a loss of ¥10.1 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to gain of ¥5.4 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31,

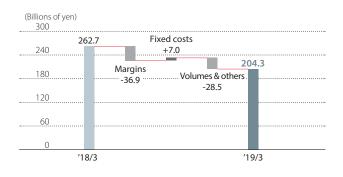








Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



2019 due to depreciation of the Japanese yen toward the end of the current fiscal year and recorded a large amount of exchange gains. As a result, Income before taxes decreased by ¥52.4 billion from ¥240.8 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to ¥188.4 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

(4) Income tax expenses / Net income attributable to owners of the parent and Net income attributable to non-controlling interests

Income tax expenses were ¥35.9 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, and the ratio of Income tax expenses to income before taxes after applying the tax effect accounting equaled 19.1%.

As a result, Net income was ¥152.5 billion for the fiscal year ended March 2019.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests decreased by ¥9.9 billion from ¥44.4 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to ¥34.5 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, which mainly represents net income attributable to non-controlling interests of consolidated subsidiaries, such as Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Co., Ltd. or

Japan-Singapore Petrochemicals Co., Ltd.

As a result, Net income attributable to owners of the parent decreased by ¥15.8 billion from ¥133.8 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to ¥118.0 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

(5) Dividends

The interim dividend was ¥11 per share and the year-end dividend was ¥11. As a result, the full year dividend for fiscal 2018 was ¥22 per share.

2. Segment Information

(1) Petrochemicals & Plastics

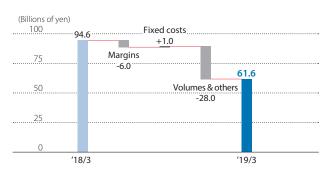
Market conditions for petrochemical products rose because of higher feedstock prices. Market conditions for raw materials for synthetic fibers and methyl methacrylate (MMA) also improved. In addition, shipments of products increased from the Rabigh Phase II project in this fiscal year. As a result, the segment's sales revenue grew by ¥83.4 billion compared with the previous fiscal

Results by Business Segment

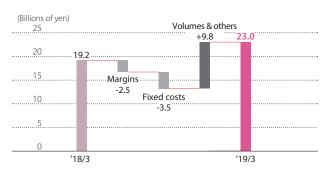
Fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

								(Millions of yer
	Petrochemicals & Plastics	Energy & Functional Materials	IT-related Chemicals	Health & Crop Sciences	Pharmaceuticals	Others	Adjustments & Elimination	Consolidated
Year ended March 31, 2019								
Sales revenue	¥757,529	¥282,850	¥396,839	¥338,094	¥492,130	¥51,130	¥ —	¥2,318,572
Core operating income	61,610	22,959	26,227	19,716	80,764	9,422	(16,446)	204,252
Core operating income ratio (%)	8.1	8.1	6.6	5.8	16.4	18.4	-	8.8
Core operating income growth (%)	(34.9)	19.6	112.5	(55.2)	(14.8)	(14.7)	-	(22.2)
Year ended March 31, 2018								
Sales revenue	¥674,116	¥250,988	¥368,709	¥339,698	¥500,227	¥56,771	¥ —	¥2,190,509
Core operating income	94,567	19,189	12,341	43,964	94,786	11,052	(13,205)	262,694
Core operating income ratio (%)	14.0	7.6	3.3	12.9	18.9	19.5		12.0

Petrochemicals & Plastics Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



Energy & Functional Materials Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



year, to ¥757.5 billion. Core operating income declined by ¥33.0 billion compared with the previous fiscal year, to ¥61.6 billion, due to factors such as the impact of periodic plant maintenance at the Chiba Works in Japan and in Singapore, as well as margin erosion for petrochemical products.

(2) Energy & Functional Materials

Shipments of separators for lithium-ion secondary batteries rose on higher demand. Shipments of high purity alumina also increased, primarily for use in battery materials. As a result, the segment's sales revenue increased by ¥31.9 billion compared with the previous fiscal year, to ¥282.9 billion, and core operating income grew by ¥3.8 billion, to ¥23.0 billion.

(3) IT-related Chemicals

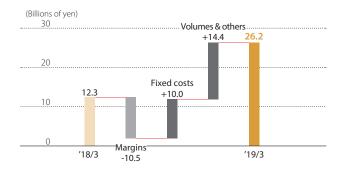
Although selling price of polarizing film declined, shipments increased due to growth in demand for TV and mobile applications. Shipments of touchscreen panels also increased due to growth in demand. As a result, the segment's sales revenue increased by ¥28.1 billion compared with the previous fiscal

year, to ¥396.8 billion, and core operating income rose by ¥13.9 billion, to ¥26.2 billion.

(4) Health & Crop Sciences

Shipments of crop protection chemicals decreased due to factors such as frequent extreme weather in North America toward the end of this fiscal year, and revenue from feed additive methionine fell due to declining market conditions. Moreover, while there was an increase in sales due to the recent consolidation of agriculture-related retail businesses in Japan, depreciation of emerging market currencies had a negative effect on sales from subsidiaries outside Japan in yen terms. As a result, the segment's sales revenue fell by ¥1.6 billion compared with the previous fiscal year, to ¥338.1 billion. Core operating income declined by ¥24.2 billion, to ¥19.7 billion, compared with the previous fiscal year, due to factors including margin erosion in methionine and reduced shipments of crop protection chemicals.

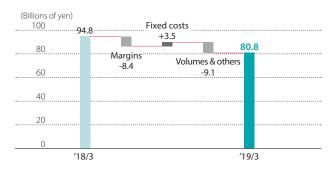
IT-related Chemicals Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



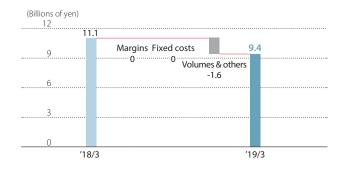
Health & Crop Sciences Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



Pharmaceuticals Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



Others Change in Core Operating Income: '18/3 vs. '19/3



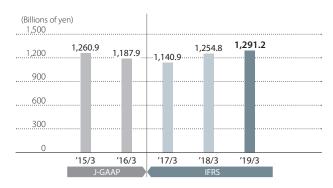
(5) Pharmaceuticals

In North America, sales of Latuda® (atypical antipsychotic), Aptiom® (antiepileptic drug), and other treatments increased. On the other hand, results in Japan were adversely impacted by drug price revisions instituted by Japan's National Health Insurance. As a result, the segment's sales revenue declined by ¥8.1 billion compared with the previous fiscal year, to ¥492.1 billion. Because of the impact of the drug price revisions, and because a one-time gain was recorded in the previous fiscal year on the transfer of a business, core operating income declined by ¥14.0 billion, to ¥80.8 billion.

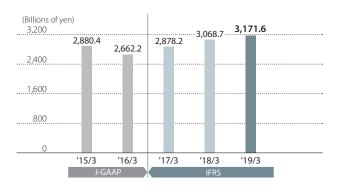
(6) Others

In addition to the above five segments, the Sumitomo Chemical Group engages in supplying electrical power and steam, providing services for the design, engineering, and construction management of chemical plants, providing transport and warehousing, and conducting materials and environmental analysis. The segment's sales revenue declined by ¥5.6 billion from the previous fiscal year, to ¥51.1 billion, and core operating income declined by ¥1.6 billion, to ¥9.4 billion.

Total Current Assets



Total Assets



3. Financial Position

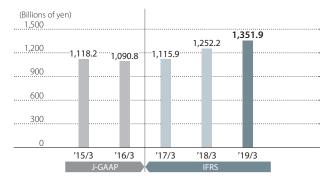
Total assets as of March 31, 2019 increased by ¥102.9 billion, to ¥3,171.6 billion (US\$28,576 million) from ¥3,068.7 billion as of March 31, 2018. Current assets as of March 31, 2019 amounted to ¥1,291.2 billion (US\$11,634 million), a 2.9% increase from ¥1,254.8 billion as of March 31, 2018, due mainly to an increase of Property, plant and equipment, and Inventories. Non-current assets as of March 31, 2019 amounted to ¥1,880.4 billion (US\$16,942 million), a 3.7% increase from ¥1,813.9 billion as of March 31, 2018.

Current liabilities as of March 31, 2019 were ¥1,005.1 billion (US\$9,056 million), a 2.3% decrease from ¥1,029.0 billion as of March 31, 2018. The current ratio was 128.5%, compared with 122.0% as of March 31, 2018.

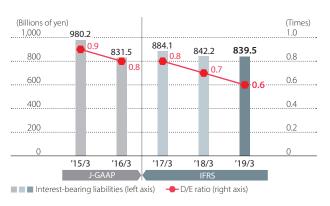
Non-current liabilities as of March 31, 2019 were ¥814.6 billion (US\$7,339 million), a 3.4% increase from ¥787.5 billion as of March 31, 2018.

Interest-bearing liabilities (short-term and long-term bank loans, corporate bonds, and commercial paper) as of March 31, 2019 amounted to ¥839.5 billion (US\$7,564 million), compared with ¥842.2 billion as of March 31, 2018.

J-GAAP Net Assets IFRS Total Equity



Interest-bearing Liabilities / D/E Ratio



Total equity was ¥1,351.9 billion (US\$12,180 million) as of March 31, 2019, an 8.0% increase from ¥1,252.2 billion as of March 31, 2018, mainly because retained earnings increased. The ratio of net worth to total assets stood at 31.5% as of March 31, 2019, compared with 30.2% as of March 31, 2018.

There were 1,635,013,610 shares issued and outstanding (excluding treasury shares) as of March 31, 2019. Retained earnings amounted to ¥820.5 billion (US\$7,392 million), an 11.0% increase from ¥738.9 billion as of March 31, 2018.

4. Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities in the year ended March 31, 2019 was ¥208.1 billion, a decrease of ¥85.1 billion compared to the previous fiscal year, due chiefly to a rise in working capital and a decrease in income before taxes. Net cash used in investing activities was ¥180.8 billion, an increase in cash outflows of ¥26.3 billion compared to the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in outflows for the purchase of fixed assets. This resulted in free cash flow of ¥27.3 billion for the year ended March 31, 2019, compared with ¥138.7 billion for the previous fiscal year. Net cash used in financing activities was ¥60.9 billion. The balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year fell by ¥30.3 billion from the previous fiscal year, to ¥201.7 billion.

Breakdown of Capital Expenditures

(Billions of yen, %) J-GAAP Years ended March 31 2015 2016 2017 2017 2018 2019 New plants and expansions: Petrochemicals & Plastics ¥ 2.5 3% ¥ 1.8 2% ¥ 1.5 3.2 4% 6.4 **Energy & Functional Materials** 10.0 1.1 10 11.8 9 14.3 9 13.0 8 IT-related Chemicals 12.9 15 22.1 21 29.5 23 21.3 13 28.3 17 Health & Crop Sciences 10.6 13 6.4 6 12.1 9 38.0 24 22.9 14 2 Pharmaceuticals 1.6 2 1.9 2 2.8 3.7 2 6.1 4 Others 0.9 1 0.7 1 1 4 1.2 6.0 8.6 5 Subtotal ¥29.6 35% ¥ 43.0 41% ¥ 58.9 45% ¥ 86.5 54% ¥ 85.4 52% Rationalization of production processes 45 5 83 8 35 3 27 2 2.8 2 7 Research and development 8.3 10 7.4 7.4 6 12.1 8 13.6 8 Maintenance and renewal 22.7 27 19 217 21 252 313 20 43.9 27 Others 27 19.1 23 23.3 22 35.0 26.2 16 17.9 11 ¥84.2 100% ¥103.8 ¥130.1 100% ¥158.8 ¥163.7 100% Total 100% ¥136.3 --% 100%

5. Capital Expenditures

In the year ended March 31, 2019, the Companies' capital expenditures totaled ¥163.7 billion (US\$1,475 million), which includes investments for new installations and the expansion of manufacturing facilities as well as investments for streamlining existing facilities.

Major facilities completed in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 included the new installation of the manufacturing facility for processing chemicals for semiconductors in China in the IT-related Chemicals Segment, the expansion of the company's production facility for methionine and the new synthesis research laboratory in the Health & Crop Sciences Segment. Major facilities under construction in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 included the expansion of the manufacturing facility for processing chemicals for semiconductors in China in the IT-related Chemicals Segment.

Broken down by segment, capital expenditures in the Petrochemicals & Plastics Segment were ¥31.5 billion (US\$284 million), ¥24.3 billion (US\$219 million) in the Energy & Functional Materials Segment, ¥33.6 billion (US\$303 million) in the IT-related Chemicals Segment, ¥39.9 billion (US\$359 million) in the Health & Crop Sciences Segment, ¥16.9 billion (US\$152 million) in the Pharmaceuticals Segment, and ¥17.6 billion (US\$159 million) in the Others Segment.

6. Research and Development

The Companies' basic R&D policy is to establish superior proprietary technologies that will contribute to profitability and business expansion. To maximize overall efficiency, the Companies proactively promote collaborative R&D and outsourcing through closer cooperation, while each subsidiary performs its own R&D activities.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, the Companies focused R&D resources on 1) Environment and Energy; 2) ICT (Information & Communication Technology); and 3) Life Science as part of the fiscal 2016-2018 Corporate Business Plan.

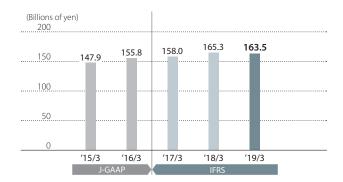
In addition, the Companies are promoting cross-sectoral projects for the development of new businesses.

R&D expenses were ¥163.5 billion (US\$1,473 million), down 1.1% from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

Capital Expenditures



Research and Development Expenses



Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Million	Millions of yen			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 201,678	¥ 231,929	\$ 1,817,083		
Trade and other receivables	549,992	530,571	4,955,329		
Other financial assets	5,352	6,720	48,221		
Inventories	489,266	446,801	4,408,199		
Other current assets	44,935	38,797	404,856		
Total current assets	1,291,223	1,254,818	11,633,688		
Non-current assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	735,918	675,745	6,630,489		
Goodwill	126,838	122,849	1,142,788		
Intangible assets	216,664	232,629	1,952,104		
Investments accounted for using the equity method	299,044	294,370	2,694,333		
Other financial assets	323,392	316,888	2,913,704		
Retirement benefit assets	69,392	67,693	625,209		
Deferred tax assets	70,587	62,146	635,976		
Other non-current assets	38,560	41,547	347,419		
Total non-current assets	1,880,395	1,813,867	16,942,022		
Total assets	¥3,171,618	¥3,068,685	\$28,575,710		

Visit our website for notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. https://www.sumitomo-chem.co.jp/english/ir/library/financial_results/files/docs/SCR19_FS_single_190614.pdf

	Million	Millions of yen		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Bonds and borrowings	¥ 256,565	¥ 289,190	\$2,311,605	
Trade and other payables	482,858	486,832	4,350,464	
Other financial liabilities	50,735	52,244	457,113	
Income taxes payable	29,715	28,078	267,727	
Provisions	101,340	94,796	913,055	
Other current liabilities	83,921	77,810	756,113	
Total current liabilities	1,005,134	1,028,950	9,056,077	
Non-current liabilities:				
Bonds and borrowings	582,965	552,971	5,252,410	
Other financial liabilities	87,616	96,655	789,404	
Retirement benefit liabilities	43,981	39,871	396,261	
Provisions	22,698	24,620	204,505	
Deferred tax liabilities	51,171	58,404	461,042	
Other non-current liabilities	26,167	15,000	235,760	
Total non-current liabilities	814,598	787,521	7,339,382	
Total liabilities	1,819,732	1,816,471	16,395,459	
Equity				
Share capital	89,699	89,699	808,172	
Capital surplus	20,438	21,688	184,143	
Retained earnings	820,454	738,882	7,392,143	
Treasury shares	(8,322)	(8,296)	(74,980)	
Other components of equity	76,433	85,168	688,648	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	998,702	927,141	8,998,126	
Non-controlling interests	353,184	325,073	3,182,125	
Total equity	1,351,886	1,252,214	12,180,251	
Fotal liabilities and equity	¥3,171,618	¥3,068,685	\$28,575,710	

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Million	Millions of yen		
	2019	2018	2019	
Sales revenue	¥2,318,572	¥2,190,509	\$20,889,918	
Cost of sales	(1,576,299)	(1,440,635)	(14,202,171)	
Gross profit	742,273	749,874	6,687,747	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(590,062)	(557,888)	(5,316,353)	
Other operating income	11,154	25,262	100,496	
Other operating expenses	(17,594)	(21,644)	(158,519)	
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	37,201	55,319	335,174	
Operating income	182,972	250,923	1,648,545	
Finance income	16,615	11,542	149,698	
Finance expenses	(11,217)	(21,654)	(101,063)	
Income before taxes	188,370	240,811	1,697,180	
Income tax expenses	(35,904)	(62,653)	(323,489)	
Net income	152,466	178,158	1,373,691	
Net income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	117,992	133,768	1,063,086	
Non-controlling interests	34,474	44,390	310,605	
Net income	¥ 152,466	¥ 178,158	\$1,373,691	
	Y	en	US dollars	
Earnings per share:				
Basic earnings per share	¥72.17	¥81.81	\$0.650	
Diluted earnings per share	72.12	81.77	0.650	

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of yen		
	2019	2018	2019	
Net income	¥152,466	¥178,158	\$1,373,691	
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7,341)	18,236	(66,141)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	667	4,975	6,010	
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	1,496	455	13,479	
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(5,178)	23,666	(46,652)	
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
Cash flow hedge	561	2,349	5,054	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4,782	(16,907)	43,085	
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(4,485)	(2,705)	(40,409)	
Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	858	(17,263)	7,730	
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	(4,320)	6,403	(38,922)	
Total comprehensive income	148,146	184,561	1,334,769	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	110,448	142.421	995,117	
Non-controlling interests	37,698	42,140	339,652	
Total comprehensive income	¥148,146	¥184,561	\$1,334,769	

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

						rviiiioi s or ye						
			-	E	quity attributable t	o owners of the pare	ent	-				
						Other componer	nts of equity	/				
	Share	Capital	Retained	Treasury	Remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Remeasurements of	Cash flow	Exchange differences on translation of foreign		Equity attributable to owners of		
	capital	surplus	earnings	shares	income	defined benefit plans	hedges	operations	Total	the parent	interests	Total equity
Balance as at April 1, 2017 Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	¥89,699 —	¥22,105	¥623,508	¥(8,228)	¥92,984	¥ —	¥(4,924)	¥ (2,532)	¥85,528	¥812,612	¥303,291	¥1,115,903
Restated balance as at April 1, 2017	89,699	22,105	623,508	(8,228)	92,984	_	(4,924)	(2,532)	85,528	812,612	303,291	1,115,903
Net income			133,768	(0)220)	-	_	(1,721)	(2)32)		133,768	44,390	178,158
Other comprehensive income	_	_		_	13,673	6,390	2,072	(13,482)	8,653	8,653	(2,250)	6,403
Total comprehensive income			133,768		13,673	6,390	2,072	(13,482)	8,653	142,421	42,140	184,561
Purchase of treasury shares	_	_		(68)				(15, 162)		(68)		(68)
Disposal of treasury shares	_	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	0
Dividends		_	(27,797)	_					_	(27,797)	(15,569)	(43,366)
Changes in interest in subsidiaries	_	(417)	(21,131)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(417)	(4,789)	(5,206)
Transfer from other components of equity to		,								,	() /	(-,,
retained earnings	_	_	9,034	_	(2,644)	(6,390)		_	(9,034)	_	_	_
Others, net	_	_	369	_	21	_	_	_	21	390	_	390
Total transactions with owners	_	(417)	(18,394)	(68)	(2,623)	(6,390)	_	_	(9,013)	(27,892)	(20,358)	(48,250)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	¥89,699	¥21,688	¥738,882	¥(8,296)	¥104,034	¥ —	¥(2,852)	¥(16,014)	¥85,168	¥927,141	¥325,073	¥1,252,214
	· · · · · ·		,	. , ,	,						,	
Balance as at April 1, 2018 Cumulative effects of	¥89,699	¥21,688	¥738,882	¥(8,296)	¥104,034	¥ —	¥(2,852)	¥(16,014)	¥85,168	¥927,141	¥325,073	¥1,252,214
changes in accounting policies	_	_	60	_	_	_	_	_	_	60	169	229
Restated balance as at April 1, 2018	89,699	21,688	738,942	(8,296)	104,034	_	(2,852)	(16,014)	85,168	927,201	325,242	1,252,443
Net income	_	_	117,992	_	_	_	_	_	_	117,992	34,474	152,466
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(5,410)	1,343	1,001	(4,478)	(7,544)	(7,544)	3,224	(4,320)
Total comprehensive income	_	_	117,992	_	(5,410)	1,343	1,001	(4,478)	(7,544)	110,448	37,698	148,146
Purchase of treasury shares	_	_	_	(27)	_	_	_	_	_	(27)	_	(27)
Disposal of treasury shares	_	0	_	1	_	_		_	_	1	_	1
Dividends	_	_	(37,606)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(37,606)	(13,524)	(51,130)
Changes in interest in												
subsidiaries	_	(1,250)	_	_	_	_		_	_	(1,250)	3,123	1,873
Transfer from other												
components of equity to												
retained earnings	_		1,301	_	42	(1,343)		_	(1,301)	_		_
Others, net		_	(175)		110				110	(65)	645	580
Total transactions with owners	_	(1,250)	(36,480)	(26)	152	(1,343)	_		(1,191)	(38,947)	(9,756)	(48,703)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	¥89,699	¥20,438	¥820,454	¥(8,322)	¥ 98,776	¥ —	¥(1,851)	¥(20,492)	¥76,433	¥998,702	¥353,184	¥1,351,886
						Thousands of US d	ollars					
Balance as at April 1, 2018 Cumulative effects of	\$808,172	\$195,405	\$6,657,194	\$(74,745)	\$937,328	\$ —		\$(144,283)	\$767,349	\$8,353,375	\$2,928,849	\$11,282,224
changes in accounting policies	_	_	541	_	_	_	_	_	_	541	1,522	2,063
Restated balance as at April 1, 2018	808,172	195,405	6,657,735	(74,745)	937,328	_	(25,696)	(144,283)	767,349	8,353,916	2,930,371	11,284,287
Net income		_	1,063,087			_		-		1,063,087	310,604	1,373,691
Other comprehensive income	_	_		_	(48,743)	12,100	9,019	(40,346)	(67,970)	(67,970)	29,048	(38,922)
Total comprehensive income	_		1,063,087		(48,743)	12,100	9,019	(40,346)	(67,970)	995,117	339,652	1,334,769
Purchase of treasury shares	_	_		(243)						(243)		(243)
Disposal of treasury shares	_	3	_	9	_	_	_	_	_	12	_	12
Dividends	_	_	(338,823)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(338,823)	(121,849)	(460,672)
Changes in interest in			(==0,020)							(==0,023)	(,0.1)	(.30,0.2)
subsidiaries	_	(11,263)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(11,263)	28,138	16,875
Transfer from other		, , ===)								,	,	,
components of equity to												
retained earnings	_	_	11,722	_	378	(12,100)	_	_	(11,722)	_	_	_
Others, net	_	_	(1,577)	_	991	_	_	_	991	(586)	5,811	5,225
Total transactions with owners		(11 260)	(220 670)	(224)	1 260	/12 100\			(10 721)	(250.002)	(97 000)	(420 002)

(12,100)

— (10,731) (350,903) (87,900)

\$(16,677) \$(184,629) \$688,648 \$8,998,130 \$3,182,123 \$12,180,253

(438,803)

(11,260) (328,678)

\$808,172 \$184,145 \$7,392,144 \$(74,979)

(234)

1,369

\$889,954

Total transactions with owners

Balance as at March 31, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

Income before taxes		Thousands of Millions of yen US dollars			
Income before taxes		2019	2018	2019	
Depreciation and amortization 112,495 107,103 1,013,560 Impairment loss 24,639 12,2378 221,939 22,939 12,2378 221,939 34,777 (26,750) 34,7201 (26,750) (36,751) (35,319) (35,319) (35,319) (35,319) (35,319) (35,319) (35,319) (36,	Cash flows from operating activities:				
Impairment loss 24,639 12,378 221,993 Reversal of impairment loss 2,969 13,477 26,6750 Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method 37,201 55,319 3335,174 Interest and dividend income 10,0849 10,101 97,748 10,623 10,646 95,711 Business structure improvement expenses 9,067 14,210 81,692 13,692 14,003 10,646 95,711 Business structure improvement expenses 9,067 14,210 81,692 13,693 10,646 95,711 10,623 10,646 10,623 10,623 10,646 10,623	Income before taxes	¥188,370	¥240,811	\$1,697,180	
Reversal of impairment loss	Depreciation and amortization	112,495	107,103	1,013,560	
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method interest and dividend income (10,849) (10,101) (97,748) (10,101) (10,23) (10,646) (97,748) (10,101) (10,623) (10,646) (97,748) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (97,748) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (97,748) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (10,102) (10,623)	Impairment loss	24,639	12,378	221,993	
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method interest and dividend income (10,849) (10,101) (97,748) (10,101) (10,23) (10,646) (97,748) (10,101) (10,623) (10,646) (97,748) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (97,748) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (97,748) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (10,102) (10,623) (10,646) (10,102) (10,623)		(2,969)	(3,477)	(26,750)	
Interest and dividend income (10,849) (10,101) (97,748 Interest expenses 10,623 10,646 95,711 95,	Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	(37,201)	(55,319)	(335,174)	
Business structure improvement expenses 9,067 14,210 81,692 Changes in filt value of contingent consideration (8,950) (8,383) (8,0638) Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (11,434) (6,801) (12,920) Increase in trade receivables (26,600) (24,617) (239,661) Increase in trade payables (18,673) 35,607 (168,240) Increase in provisions 4,124 10,514 37,157 Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 Subtotal 245,070 297,755 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (50,161) (8,747) (45,1942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities (174,816) (14,2207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of prope	Interest and dividend income	(10,849)	(10,101)	(97,748)	
Changes in fair value of contingent consideration (8,950) (8,383) (80,638) Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (1,434) (6,801) (12,920) Increase in trade receivables (26,600) (24,617) (239,661) Increase in trade receivables (35,613) (55,626) (320,867) Increase in trade payables (18,673) 73,607 (168,240) Increase in trade payables (18,673) 73,607 (168,240) Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 Subtotal 245,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,934) (98,567) Income taxes paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) P	Interest expenses	10,623	10,646	95,711	
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (1,434) (6,801) (12,920) Increase in trade receivables (26,600) (24,617) (39,661) (55,626) (320,867) Increase in inventories (18,673) 73,607 (168,240) Increase in provisions 4,124 10,514 37,157 Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 Subtotal 245,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities (17,4816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (17,4816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from isvale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	Business structure improvement expenses	9,067	14,210	81,692	
Increase in trade receivables (26,600) (24,617) (239,661) Increase in inventories (35,613) (55,626) (320,867) (186,73) 73,007 (168,240) Increase in trade payables (18,673) 73,007 (168,240) Increase in provisions 4,124 10,514 37,157 Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 245,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Value of the provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Value of the provided by operating activities Value of the provided by va	Changes in fair value of contingent consideration	(8,950)	(8,383)	(80,638)	
Increase in inventories	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1,434)	(6,801)	(12,920)	
Increase in trade payables (18,673) 73,607 (168,240) Increase in provisions 4,124 10,514 37,157 Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 Subtotal 245,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries 3,348 (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets 9,126 (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net increase (decrease) of commercial paper (4,000) 34,000 (36,039) Proceeds from financing activities (6,086) (7,871) (58,984) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds (77,000) (55,000) (693,756) Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,871) (58,984) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds (37,606) (7,797) (338,823) Redemption of bonds (37,606) (7,797) (338,823) Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests (3,251) (5	Increase in trade receivables	(26,600)	(24,617)	(239,661)	
Increase in provisions 4,124 10,514 37,157 Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 32,04037 Interest and dividends received 32,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,099 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,361 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (80,651) (1,629,309)	Increase in inventories	(35,613)	(55,626)	(320,867)	
Others, net 38,041 (7,170) 342,742 Subtotal 245,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities: Value (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) <td>Increase in trade payables</td> <td>(18,673)</td> <td>73,607</td> <td>(168,240)</td>	Increase in trade payables	(18,673)	73,607	(168,240)	
Subtotal 245,070 297,775 2,208,037 Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities: (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 </td <td>Increase in provisions</td> <td>4,124</td> <td>10,514</td> <td>37,157</td>	Increase in provisions	4,124	10,514	37,157	
Interest and dividends received 32,999 41,742 297,315 Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Incrome taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (13,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 (6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash dividends paid (190,80) (190	Others, net	38,041	(7,170)	342,742	
Interest paid (10,940) (10,534) (98,567) Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,235) (30,165) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities 23 5,907 208 Value of the cash used in investing activities Value of the cash used in investing activities Value of the cash used in increase in short-term borrowings 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Value of the cash used in proceeds from sing activities Value of the cash used in increase in short-term borrowings 89,190 81,690 803,586 Repayments of long-term borrowings 89,190 81,690 803,586 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,871) (58,984) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds 49,725 39,790 448,013 Redemption of bonds (37,7000) (55,000) (693,756) (77,000)	Subtotal	245,070	297,775	2,208,037	
Income taxes paid (50,161) (28,747) (451,942) Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities (208,143) 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets (2,420) (6,092) (21,804) Others, net (23 5,907) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (8,286) (180,837) (180,837) (180,837) (180,837) Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings (3,180) (82,586) (28,651) Net increase (decrease) of commercial paper (4,000) (34,000) (36,039) Proceeds from long-term borrowings (67,871) (58,984) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds (49,725) (39,990) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds (77,000) (55,000) (693,756) Repayments of lease obligations (31,75) (3,281) (28,600) Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests (13,521) (15,569) (121,822) Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries' interests from non-controlling interests (2,205) (6,588) (19,867) Others, net (2,417) 61 (21,777) Net cash used in financing activities (30,251) (38,634) (272,556) Cash dividends paid (5,832) (29,814) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (30,251) (3,634) (272,556) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (23,929) (193,295) (2,89,649) Cash dividends paid (5,832) (2,856) (5,832) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (2,856) (Interest and dividends received	32,999	41,742	297,315	
Business structure improvement expenses paid (8,825) (6,986) (79,512) Net cash provided by operating activities 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities: Urchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings 89,190 81,	Interest paid	(10,940)	(10,534)	(98,567)	
Net cash provided by operating activities: 208,143 293,250 1,875,331 Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net increase (decrease) of commercial paper (4,000) 34,000 36,009 Proceeds from long-term borrowings 89,190 81,690	Income taxes paid	(50,161)	(28,747)	(451,942)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: S (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: S (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: S (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: S (82,586) 28,651 Net (decrease) in short-term borrowings 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net (decrease) in short-term borrowings	Business structure improvement expenses paid	(8,825)	(6,986)	(79,512)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (174,816) (149,207) (1,575,061) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets 4,010 10,200 36,129 Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (3,348) (13,236) (30,165) Purchase of other financial assets (9,126) (14,276) (82,224) Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets 2,420 6,092 21,804 Others, net 23 5,907 208 Net cash used in investing activities (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities (4,000) 34,000 (36,039) Proceeds from financing activities (67,871) (58,984) (611,506) <t< td=""><td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td><td>208,143</td><td>293,250</td><td>1,875,331</td></t<>	Net cash provided by operating activities	208,143	293,250	1,875,331	
Cash lows from financing activities: (180,837) (154,520) (1,629,309) Cash flows from financing activities: 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net increase in short-term borrowings 3,180 (82,586) 28,651 Net increase (decrease) of commercial paper (4,000) 34,000 (36,039) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 89,190 81,690 803,586 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,871) (58,984) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds (67,871) (58,984) (611,506) Proceeds from issuance of bonds (77,000) (55,000) (693,756) Repayments of lease obligations (3,175) (3,281) (28,006) Cash dividends paid (37,606) (27,797) (338,823) Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests (13,521) (15,569) (121,822) Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries' interests from non-controlling interests (2,205) (6,588) (19,867) Others, net 2,417 61 21,777 Net cash used in financing activities (60,866) (94,264) (548,392) Effect of exchange rate chan	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets Purchase of investments in subsidiaries Purchase of other financial assets	4,010 (3,348) (9,126)	10,200 (13,236) (14,276)	36,129 (30,165) (82,224)	
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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 231,929 193,295 2,089,639					
	·				
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year				

External Evaluation

ESG-related Evaluations



FTSE4Good Index Series

This is a series of indexes designed by FTSE Russell, a global index provider. The indices consist of companies selected from among the world's leading companies for demonstrating strong ESG practices.



FTSE Blossom Japan Index

This is an index designed by FTSE Russell, a global index provider. It consists of selected Japanese companies demonstrating strong ESG practices. FTSE selects these companies from among the stocks constituting the FTSE Japan Index, and the index is designed to reflect the distribution of industries in the Japanese stock market.



MSCI Japan ESG Leaders Index

This is an index designed by MSCI, which provides a variety of tools to support institutional investors around the world in making investment decisions. From among the stocks constituting the MSCI Japan IMI Top 500 Index, MSCI selects those companies that excel in ESG evaluation.



MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN)

This is an index designed by MSCI, which provides a variety of tools to support institutional investors around the world in making investment decisions. MSCI selects the companies that are active in encouraging and promoting women's participation in the workplace.



S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index

This is an index designed by S&P Dow Jones Indices. It is designed to select TOPIX stocks so that companies that disclose carbon efficiency and environmental data constitute a high proportion of the index. Our evaluation puts us in the third decile, and our information disclosure status is rated as "disclosed."



CDP "Climate A List 2018"

Sumitomo Chemical was selected for the CDP's highest-rated "Climate A List 2018" as a company demonstrating excellent performance in responding to the issue of climate change. In the CDP's 2018 survey, 126 global companies, including 20 Japanese companies, were named to the Climate A List, selected from among about 7,000 companies that disclosed information on their climate change–related activities.



Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organization in 2019

This system was established by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in 2016, and presents awards to corporations that are practicing excellent health management, based on measures to promote health promoted by Nippon Kenko Kaigi. We have been certified for the second consecutive year since 2018.

Topics

Feed Additive Methionine Logistics Operations Certified by Government as "Comprehensive Efficiency Plan"

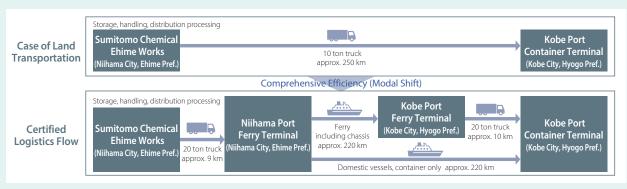
In April 2019, Sumitomo Chemical, The Sumitomo Warehouse Co., Ltd., and Shikoku Kaihatsu Ferry Co., Ltd. jointly received a "Comprehensive Efficiency Plan" certification from Japan's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism with respect to the companies' certain business plan involving domestic transportation by ship in Japan of feed additive methionine produced at Sumitomo Chemical's Ehime Works. This certification is issued in accordance with "Act on Advancement of Integration and Streamlining of Distribution Business."

The Act stipulates, among others, certifying selected business projects or initiatives as a "Comprehensive Efficiency Plan," along with the provision of related supportive measures, where rationalized transportation of materials will make their distribution operations more efficient while at the same time lessening environmental impact

or reducing required manpower during the course of materials distribution. If the certification is granted, business operators are entitled to receive various benefits, including special tax treatment.

The tripartite business plan certified by the Ministry encompasses operations for transporting of methionine nearly the entire distance by ship from the Ehime Works to Kobe Port, with respect to the expanded production of methionine.* In granting the certification, the Ministry dully recognized the distinctive advantages resulting from the business plan that CO₂ emissions will be lowered by approximately 55%, truck transportation will be reduced by approximately 94%, and truck drivers' working hours will drop by approximately 91%, all compared with equivalent instances of the methionine transported to Kobe Port entirely by land.

* Sumitomo Chemical expanded the production capacity of methionine at the Ehime Works in October 2018 from approximately 150,000 metric tons per annum to approximately 250,000 metric tons per annum.



Corporate Data

Introduction to the Contents of the Sustainability Data Book 2019

The Sustainability Data Book provides sustainability information for Sumitomo Chemical from an environmental and social perspective, as well as information on Sumitomo Chemical's governance. More detailed information on sustainability is available in the data book.

- Editorial Policy
- Report Profile

For a Sustainable Future

- President's Message
- Corporate Philosophy
- What Sumitomo Chemical Group Strives to Be
- Material Issues and Foundations for Business Continuity
- Corporate Business Plan (FY2019 FY2021) and Sustainability
- Sustainability Promotion System
- Sustainability Promotion Activities / Performance (Non-Financial Highlights)
- Participation in Initiatives
- Communication with Stakeholders

Governance

- Corporate Governance
- Internal Control
- Risk Management
- Compliance
 - Internal Reporting System (Speak-Up Reporting System)
- Anti-corruption
- Responsible Care
- Information Security
- Governance: Supplementary Data
 - 1 Corporate Governance
 - 2 Compliance
 - Tax Transparency

Environment

- Environmental Activity Goals and Results
- Addressing Climate Change
- Environmental Protection
 - Protecting the Atmospheric Environment
 - Protecting the Aquatic Environment
 - Resource Saving and Waste Reduction
 - Biodiversity Preservation Initiatives
 - Appropriate Management of Chemical Substances
 - Protecting the Soil Environment
- Environmental Activities: Supplementary Data
 - 1 Addressing Climate Change
 - 2 Environmental Protection

Society (Social Activities)

- Social Activity Goals and Results
- Respect for Human Rights
- Procurement
- Human Resources Management
 - Human Resources Development
 - Diversity and Inclusion
 - Healthcare
- Occupational Safety and Health / Industrial Safety and Disaster Prevention
- Product Stewardship / Product Safety / Quality Assurance
- Responsibility to Our Customers
 - Initiative for Access to Healthcare
- Local Communities
- Social Activities: Supplementary Data
 - 1 Human Resources
 - 2 Occupational Safety and Health / Industrial Safety and Disaster Prevention
 - 3 Product Stewardship / Product Safety / Quality Assurance
 - 4 Social Contributions
- List of Policies
- Calculation Standards for Environmental and Social Data Indicators
- Independent Assurance Report
- GRI standards reference table

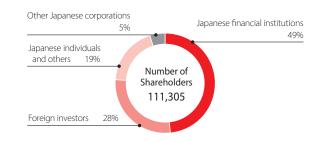
Corporate and Investor Information

(As of March 31, 2019)

Paid-in Capital	¥89.7 billion
Number of Employees	Non-consolidated: 6,096 Consolidated: 32,542
Common Stock	Authorized: 5,000,000,000 shares Issued: 1,655,446,177 shares
Settlement Date	March 31
Stock Transaction Units	100-share units*
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Within three months from the next day of the settlement date
Number of Shareholders	111,305
Listings	Tokyo
Transfer Agent and Registrar	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Stock Transfer Agency Division 4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8233, Japan
Independent Certified Public Accountants	KPMG AZSA LLC

^{*} Sumitomo Chemical changed the number of shares in each share unit from 1,000 shares to 100 shares on October 1, 2018.

Distribution of Shareholders



Major Shareholders

Major Shareholders	Number of Shares Held (1,000 shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)*
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	119,779	7.32
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	99,913	6.11
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	71,000	4.34
Nippon Life Insurance Company	41,031	2.50
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account No.4)	32,849	2.00
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account No.5)	30,238	1.84
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account No.7)	29,601	1.81
JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd.	29,310	1.79
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	29,225	1.78
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd. Retrust Account / Sumitomo Life Insurance Company Employee Pension Trust Account)	29,000	1.77

^{*} Percentage of shares held to the total number of shares issued and outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares)

Dividend Policy

We consider shareholder return as one of our priority management issues and have made it a policy to maintain stable dividend payment, giving due consideration to our business performance and a dividend payout ratio for each fiscal period, the level of retained earnings necessary for future growth, and other relevant factors. We aim to maintain a dividend payout ratio of around 30% over the medium to long term.

The full year dividend for fiscal 2018 was ¥22 per share, unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

IR Calendar*

Fiscal 2018 (Year ending March 31, 2019)						
May 2019	Fiscal 2018 Financial Results					
June 2019	138th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders					

Fiscal 2019 (Year ending March 31, 2020)						
July 2019	1st Quarter Financial Results					
October 2019	2nd Quarter Financial Results					
January 2020	3rd Quarter Financial Results					
May 2020	Fiscal 2019 Financial Results					
June 2020	139th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders					

^{*} This schedule is subject to change.

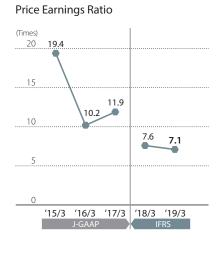


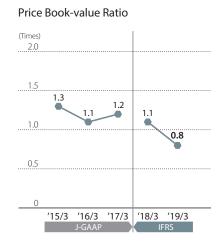
		J-GAAP		IFI	RS
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Share price high (yen)	631	798	682	882	684
Share price low (yen)	333	441	396	574	485
Share price at year-end (yen)	618	509	622	620	515
Cumulative trading volume (1,000 shares)	2,489,166	2,785,335	2,515,006	2,418,727	2,369,928

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Shares outstanding (1,000 shares)	1,655,446	1,655,446	1,655,446	1,655,446	1,655,446
Market capitalization (billions of yen)	1,023	843	1,030	1,026	853
Net income per share*1 (yen)	31.93	49.84	52.31	81.81	72.17
Net assets per share*2 (yen)	484.17	469.25	501.98	567.04	610.82
Price earnings ratio (PER) (times)	19.4	10.2	11.9	7.6	7.1
Price book-value ratio (PBR) *3 (times)	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8
Cash dividends per share (yen)	9	14	14	22	22
Ratio of shares owned by foreign investors to shares outstanding (%)	35.7	35.5	33.0	30.3	27.6

^{*1} IFRS/Basic Earnings per Share (yen)
*2 IFRS/Equity attributable to owners of the parent per share (yen)
*3 Figures at the end of FY2017 are calculated using IFRS

Market Capitalization (Billions of yen) 1,200 1,023 1,030 1,026 900 853 843 600 0 '15/3 '16/3 '17/3 '18/3 '19/3





SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED

Corporate Communications Dept.

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As a Responsible Care company, Sumitomo Chemical voluntarily implements policies that take safety, the environment, and health into consideration in all processes, from chemical substance development to disposal. The Responsible Care mark and logo may only be used by companies that are members of the Japan Responsible Care Council.