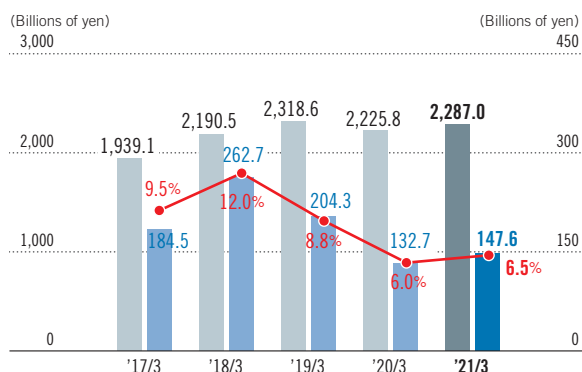


Data Highlights

- Sales Revenue (left axis)
- Core Operating Income (right axis)
- Core Operating Income to Sales Revenue

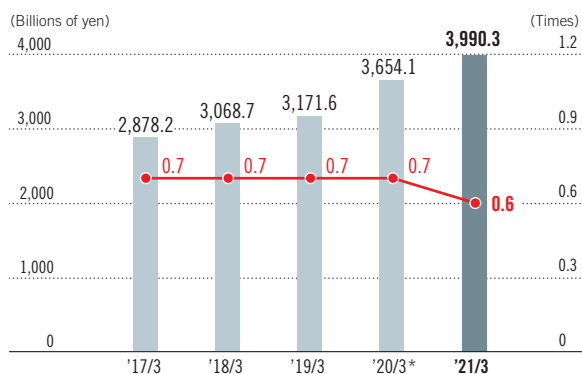
¥147.6 billion vs. FY2019 **+11.3%** ↑
(Core Operating Income)



While shipments of products for automotive applications, in particular, decreased, due to the spread of COVID-19, shipments of crop protection chemicals in South America and shipments of display and semiconductor-related materials remained strong. As a result, sales revenue increased by 61.2 billion yen from the previous fiscal year, while core operating income increased by 15.0 billion yen over the previous fiscal year.

- Total Assets (left axis)
- Asset Turnover (right axis)

¥3,990.3 billion vs. FY2019 **+9.2%** ↑
(Total Assets)

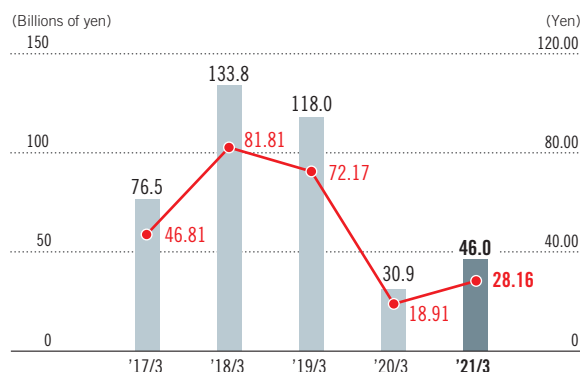


Total assets increased by 336.2 billion yen over the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 3,990.3 billion yen. In addition to an increase in other financial assets due to loans issued by our company to Petro Rabigh, cash and cash equivalents also increased.

* Because tentative treatment relating to a corporate acquisition was resolved in fiscal 2020, Sumitomo Chemical has retroactively revised its figures for fiscal 2019.

- Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent (left axis)
- Basic Earnings per Share (right axis)

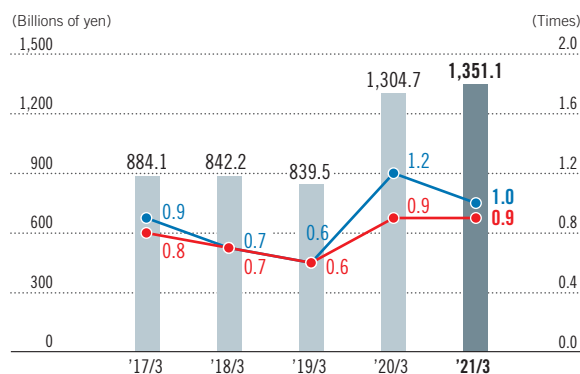
¥46.0 billion vs. FY2019 **+48.9%** ↑
(Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent)



Non-recurring items deteriorated due to a change in the fair value of contingent consideration arrangements in Pharmaceuticals, but due to factors such as an improvement in the gain or loss on foreign currency transactions, net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by 15.1 billion over the previous fiscal year.

- Interest-bearing Liabilities (left axis)
- D/E Ratio*¹ (right axis) ● Net D/E Ratio*² (right axis)

¥1,351.1 billion vs. FY2019 **+3.6%** ↑
(Interest-bearing Liabilities)



The balance of interest-bearing liabilities increased by 46.4 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year. Our D/E ratio held steady from last year at 0.9, but because of the increase in cash and cash equivalents, our net D/E ratio declined by 0.2 points compared to the previous fiscal year.

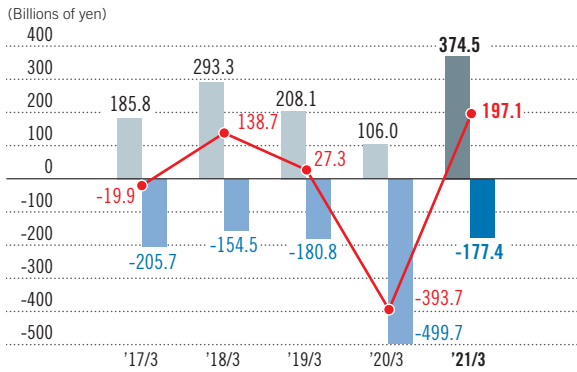
*1 D/E ratio=Interest-bearing liabilities/Total equity

*2 Net D/E Ratio=Net Interest-bearing Liabilities (Interest-bearing Liabilities–Cash and Cash Equivalents)/Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent

- Cash Flows from Operating Activities
- Cash Flows from Investing Activities
- Free Cash Flow

¥197.1 billion
(Free Cash Flow)

vs. FY2019
+590.7 billion ↑

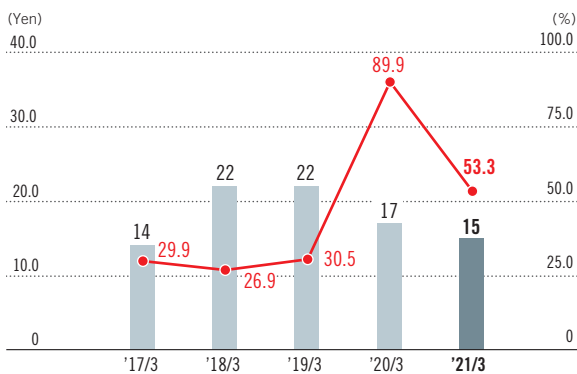


Cash flows from operating activities increased by 268.5 billion yen over the previous fiscal year, due to the receipt of one-time payments relating to pharmaceuticals and an improvement in working capital. Cash outflows from investing activities decreased by 322.3 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year because of payments related to major M&A activities in the previous fiscal year. As a result, free cash flow was a net inflow of 197.1 billion yen.

- Cash Dividends per Share (left axis)
- Dividend Payout Ratio (right axis)

53.3%
(Dividend Payout Ratio)

vs. FY2019
-36.6pt ↓



Annual dividend per share was 15 yen in fiscal 2020, thus, the payout ratio was 53.3%.

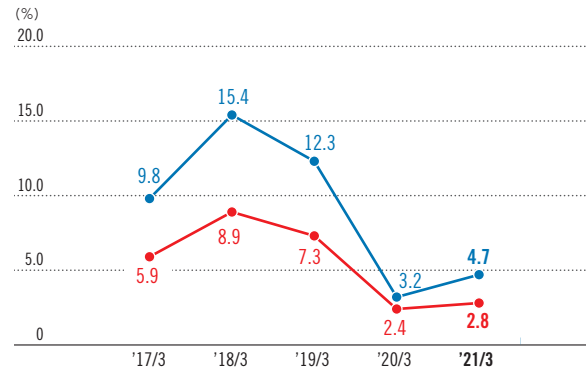
- ROE
- ROI

4.7% (ROE)

vs. FY2019
+1.5pt ↑

2.8% (ROI)

vs. FY2019
+0.4pt ↑



Due to an improvement in net income attributable to the owners of the parent, both ROE and ROI exceeded figures for the previous fiscal year, but have not yet reached our targets of 10% and 7%, respectively.

- Research and Development Expenses (left axis)

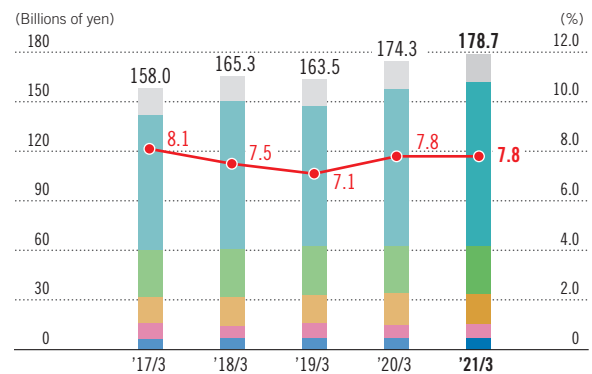
- Petrochemicals & Plastics
- Energy & Functional Materials
- IT-related Chemicals
- Health & Crop Sciences
- Pharmaceuticals
- Others

- Ratio of R&D Expenses to Sales Revenue (right axis)

¥178.7 billion

vs. FY2019
+2.5% ↑

(Research and Development Expenses)



Due to factors such as an increase in drug discovery and development expenses in Pharmaceuticals, research and development expenses increased by 4.3 billion yen over the previous fiscal year, to 178.7 billion yen.

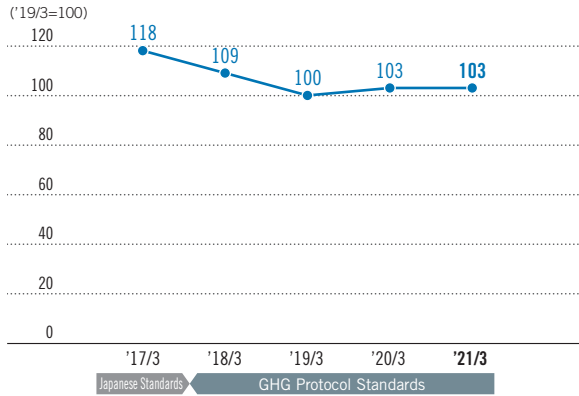
Data Highlights

Unit Energy Consumption



103

vs. FY2019 ± Opt



Sumitomo Chemical has raised “contribution to reducing environmental impact” as one of the material issues to be addressed as management priorities. As part of this material issue, we are promoting the efficient use of energy and resources. Our target is to improve this index by 3% or more by fiscal 2021 as compared with fiscal 2018.

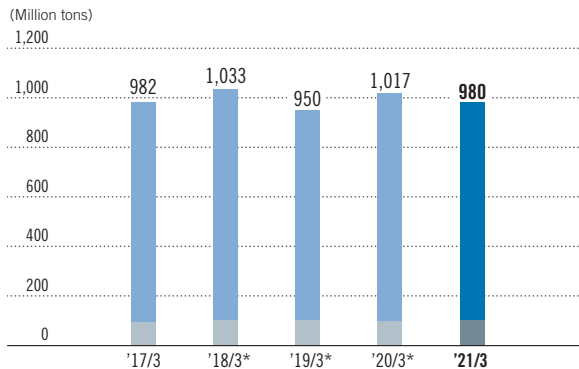
Water Usage



Freshwater Seawater

980 million tons

vs. FY2019 -37 million tons



We will work to reduce water usage through effective use of water, depending on the application, while endeavoring to assess risks to water supplies. Seawater is used for cooling plants and other facilities.

* Due to a rethinking of tabulation methods for certain items, numbers are being revised from fiscal 2017 onward.

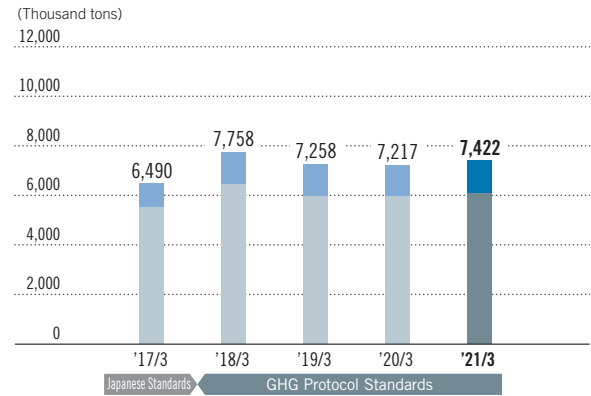
Greenhouse Gas Emission Volume (Scope 1+2)



Greenhouse gas emission volume in Japan
Greenhouse gas emission volume outside Japan

7,422 thousand tons

vs. FY2019 +205 thousand tons



Sumitomo Chemical has raised “contribution to reducing environmental impact” as one of the material issues to be addressed as management priorities. As part of this material issue, we are promoting mitigation of climate change. In addition to making progress in initiatives aimed at achieving target values certified by SBT, we are also considering setting new goals aimed at achieving carbon neutrality.

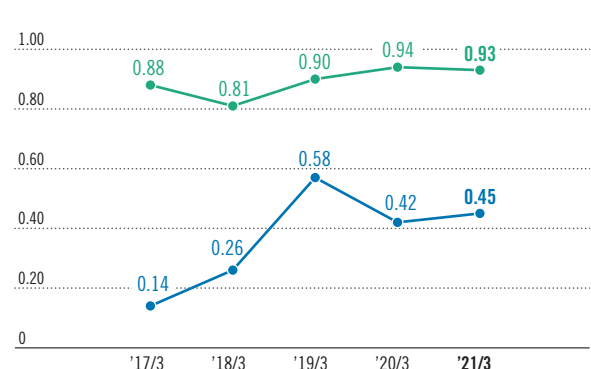
Lost-workday Incident Rate*



Sumitomo Chemical Group
Chemical industry of Japan

0.45

vs. FY2019 +0.03pt



The frequency rate of lost-workday incidents for fiscal 2020 was 0.45, which was far worse than our target of 0.1. We will thoroughly investigate the causes and implement basic safety rules to take preventive measures.

* Indicates the frequency of industrial incidents as the number of deaths and injuries per one million hours of total work time.

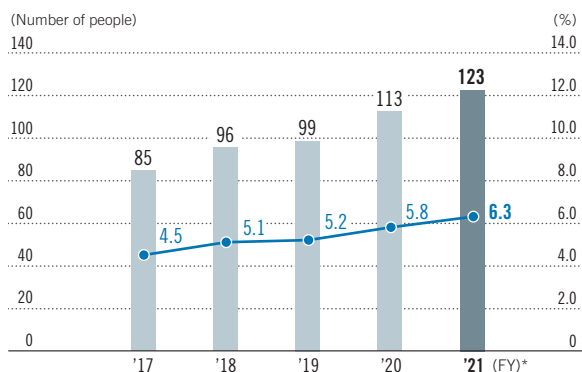
- Number of Female Employees in Positions Equivalent to Manager or Above (SC only) (left axis)
- Percentage of Female Employees in Positions Equivalent to Manager or Above (SC only) (right axis)



6.3%

(Percentage of Female Employees in Positions Equivalent to Manager or Above)

vs. FY2020
+0.5pt ↑



Sumitomo Chemical has put forward “promotion of diversity and inclusion” as one of the material issues to be addressed as management priorities. We aim to achieve a ratio of over 10% female employees in positions equivalent to manager or above at Sumitomo Chemical proper by 2022.

* All numbers as of April 1 of that year

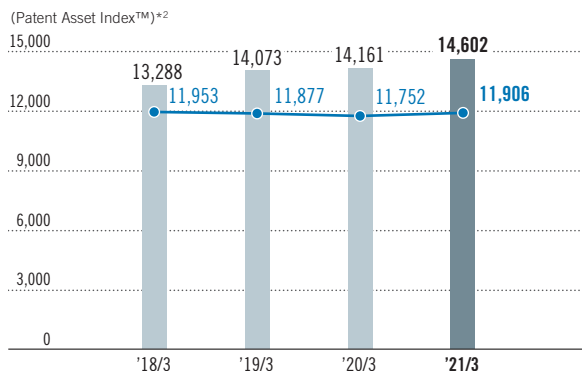
Patent Asset Size*¹

■ Sumitomo Chemical Group

- Average (Japan's 4 major chemical companies)

14,602

vs. FY2019
+441pt ↑



Due to active R&D and patent acquisition activities in recent years, the scale of our patent asset size has remained at a relatively high level. By deploying and making thorough use of artificial intelligence and materials informatics technologies on the front lines of R&D, and by strengthening collaboration with academia and startups, we will continue to build up and strengthen our patent portfolio.

*1 Patent asset size is evaluated using the Patent Asset Index™, generated using the patent analysis tool LexisNexis PatentSight™.

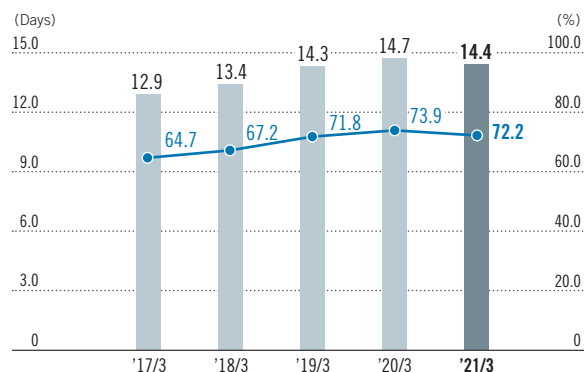
*2 The Patent Asset Index™ is an index for comprehensively assessing the status of legally active patents based on quantity (number of patents) and quality (countries of registration and number of citations)

- Number of Days of Paid Vacation Used (SC only) (left axis)
- Percentage of Paid Vacation Days Used (SC only) (right axis)

72.2%

(Percentage of Paid Vacation Days Used)

vs. FY2019
-1.7pt ↓



Sumitomo Chemical has put forward a goal for all employees of Sumitomo Chemical proper to take at least 80% of their paid leave each year on average, in the “Sumika ‘Take Action’ Declaration” (see page 70). From fiscal 2020 onward, we will continue to work on attaining this goal.

Number of Directors and Auditors

■ Inside Directors

■ Standing Corporate Auditors

■ Outside Directors

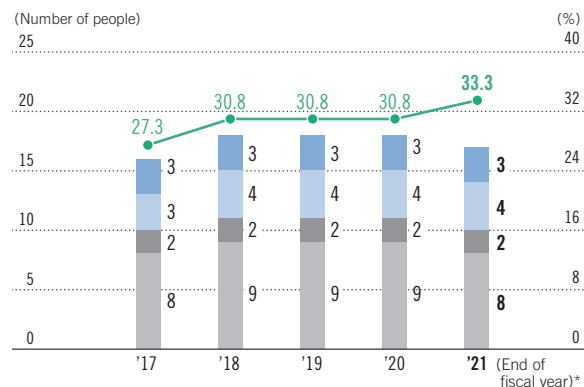
■ Outside Corporate Auditors (left axis)

- Ratio of Outside Directors (right axis)

33.3% (4/12)

(Ratio of Outside Directors)

vs. FY2020
+2.6pt ↑



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 12 members of the Board of Directors, four are outside directors.

* As of July 1, only for fiscal 2021