

laws on money lending business; etc. — and the industry is at a major turning point. In the shopping credit business, the Installment Sales Act is being revised amid the trend to strengthen consumer protection. Under these circumstances, the companies need to restructure their operations in order to establish new business models.

On April 1, 2009, CF, OMC Card and QUOQ merged to create one of the largest consumer finance companies in Japan with a high level of specialization and flexibility in its core businesses of credit cards and shopping credit by combining the customer bases, marketing capabilities, know-how and other resources of the 3 companies.

(3) Date of business combination

April 1, 2009

(4) Legal form of the business combination

The merger was a merger by absorption with OMC Card as the surviving company. (Name of the new company: Cedyne Financial Corporation)

2. Outline of accounting method

SMFG applies the accounting procedures stipulated by Articles 39, 42 and 48 of the “Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No. 7).

3. Name of the business segment, in which the subsidiary was included, in the segment information

Other business

4. Approximate amounts of the subsidiary's earnings included in the consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

SMFG did not record profit or loss of QUOQ and its subsidiaries because they were excluded from the scope of consolidation at the beginning of the fiscal year.

5. Status after the business combination

QUOQ and its subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of consolidation, and Cedyne Financial Corporation has become an affiliated company accounted for by the equity method.

36. Per Share Data

	Yen		U.S. dollars
March 31	2011	2010	2011
Net assets per share	¥3,533.47	¥3,391.75	\$42.50

	Yen		U.S. dollars
Year ended March 31	2011	2010	2011
Net income per share	¥336.85	¥248.40	\$4.05
Net income per share (diluted)	336.78	244.18	4.05

Notes: 1. Net income per share and Net income per share (diluted) are calculated based on the following.

	Millions of yen, except number of shares		Millions of U.S. dollars
Year ended March 31	2011	2010	2011
Net income per share:			
Net income	¥475,895	¥271,559	\$5,723
Amount not attributable to common stockholders	6,195	8,449	74
Dividends on preferred stock	6,195	8,449	74
Net income attributable to common stock	¥469,700	¥263,109	\$5,649
Average number of common stock during the year (in thousands)	1,394,390	1,059,227	/
Net income per share (diluted):			
Adjustment for net income	¥ (73)	¥ 1,931	\$ (1)
Dividends on preferred stock	—	2,254	—
Adjustment for dilutive shares issued by subsidiaries and affiliates	(73)	(322)	(1)
Increase in number of common stock (in thousands)	68	26,191	/
Preferred stock	—	26,191	/
Stock acquisition rights	68	—	/

Outline of dilutive shares which were not included in the calculation of “Net income per share (diluted)” for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 because they do not have dilutive effect:

Stock acquisition rights: 1 type

(Number of stock acquisition rights issued by resolution at the general shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2002: 1,081 units)

2. Net assets per share is calculated based on the following:

	Millions of yen, except number of shares		Millions of U.S. dollars
March 31	2011	2010	2011
Net assets	¥7,132,073	¥7,000,805	\$85,774
Amounts excluded from Net assets	2,250,681	2,262,582	27,068
Preferred stock	210,003	210,003	2,526
Dividends on preferred stock	3,097	3,097	37
Stock acquisition rights	262	81	3
Minority interests	2,037,318	2,049,400	24,502
Net assets attributable to common stock at the fiscal year-end	¥4,881,392	¥4,738,223	\$58,706
Number of common stock at the fiscal year-end used for the calculation of			
Net assets per share (in thousands)	1,381,473	1,396,985	/