

For Immediate Release

Mitsubishi Corporation Announces Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 (Based on US GAAP)

TOKYO, July 31, 2008.....Mitsubishi Corporation announced today its consolidated results, using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, for the first quarter ended June 30, 2008.

[Qualitative Information and Financial Position]

1. Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Operating Results

(1) Summary of Fiscal 2009 First-quarter Results (April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

There was a growing sense of uncertainty about the future of the world economy as a whole in the first quarter of fiscal 2009 due to ongoing economic malaise in the U.S., partly reflecting the protracted sub-prime loan problem. Furthermore, inflationary concerns heightened worldwide amid rising international commodity prices.

The Japanese economy, for its part, reached a standstill, as export growth, which had supported moderate economic expansion to date, tapered off because of a slowdown in overseas economies. Persistent sluggishness in housing investment and lackluster personal spending, meanwhile, affected domestic demand.

Under these conditions, consolidated operating transactions for the three months ended June 30, 2008 rose 788.7 billion yen, or 14.5%, year on year to 6,243.9 billion yen, the result of higher energy business-related transactions on rising commodity prices, as well as new consolidations. Gross profit rose 43.6 billion yen, or 14.9%, to 336.3 billion yen, reflecting mainly the impact of sales prices at an Australian business involving coking coal, firm prices for other commodities and new consolidations.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 22.6 billion yen, or 11.5%, to 220.1 billion yen, mainly due to new consolidations.

Regarding expenses and other, gain (loss) on marketable securities and investments-net decreased, reflecting the absence of gains on sale recorded in the corresponding quarter

of fiscal 2008. On the other hand, dividend income increased from investments related to resources in the Metals and Energy Business groups. Moreover, other income-net increased because of an improvement in foreign currency gains and losses.

As a result, income from continuing operations before income taxes increased 26.4 billion yen, or 17.0%, to 181.9 billion yen.

Equity in earnings of affiliated companies increased 1.3 billion yen, or 3.8%, to 33.9 billion yen, due to strong growth in earnings at overseas resource-related companies.

Accordingly, Mitsubishi Corporation posted consolidated net income of 137.2 billion yen, up 14.3 billion yen, or 11.7%, year on year.

The consolidated net income represented an achievement rate of 23.7% relative to the full-year forecast of 580.0 billion yen.

(2) Segment Information

1) Business Innovation Group

This business group recorded a net loss of 1.8 billion yen, 0.6 billion yen of loss increased than in the same period of fiscal 2008. The wider loss was principally attributable to lower earnings due to sluggish transactions at ICT (Information and Communications Technology)-related subsidiary, in addition to lower earnings stemming from the sale of a subsidiary in the foodservice field.

2) Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development Group

This group recorded net income of 1.1 billion yen, down 7.1 billion yen year on year. The main factors for this decrease were the absence of dilution gain from changes in equity interest in Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited in the first quarter of fiscal 2008 and lower fund investment-related earnings.

3) Energy Business Group

This group returned net income of 29.5 billion yen, 11.7 billion yen higher year on year. Higher crude oil prices lifted equity in earnings in overseas natural resource-related business investees and dividend income, contributing to the increased segment net income.

4) Metals Group

The Metals Group posted net income of 54.5 billion yen, up 10.3 billion yen year on year, despite lower equity in earnings at an aluminum-related business investee. The increased segment net income was the result mainly of higher gross profit due to higher resource sales prices at an Australian natural resource-related (coking coal) subsidiary and a South African natural resource-related (ferrochrome) subsidiary.

5) Machinery Group

This group posted net income of 16.0 billion yen, up 0.2 billion yen year on year. While earnings of affiliated companies decreased due to the sale of a European automobile-related company in the first quarter of fiscal 2008, segment net income was almost the same as the first quarter of fiscal 2008 due to sharply higher ship charter rates.

6) Chemicals Group

This group recorded net income of 11.2 billion yen, 2.1 billion yen more than in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. This result principally reflected strong transactions at the parent company and higher equity in earnings of affiliated companies arising from a higher equity interest in a petrochemical business-related company.

7) Living Essentials Group

The group posted net income of 9.2 billion yen, down 1.7 billion yen year on year, despite higher gross profit resulting from making subsidiaries out of foodstuffs-related companies. The year-on-year decrease in segment net income was the result mainly of write-downs of listed shares.

2. Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Financial Position

(1) Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Total assets at June 30, 2008 were 12,599.0 billion yen, up 848.6 billion yen from the previous fiscal year-end. This was principally due to an increase in trade receivables resulting from higher commodity prices and an increase in unrealized gains on listed shareholdings.

Total liabilities were 9,193.0 billion yen, up 650.6 billion yen. There was an increase in interest-bearing liabilities due to demand for funds for new investments. In addition, deferred income tax liabilities rose in line with the increase in unrealized gains on listed