

mitsubishi corporation and subsidiaries

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

AND

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Based on US GAAP

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Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
for the six months ended September 30, 2008 (unreviewed)
(Based on US GAAP)

1. Consolidated operating results for the six months of fiscal 2009 ended September 30, 2008

(1) Operating transactions and income

(Figures less than one million yen are rounded)

	Operating transactions		Operating income		Income from continuing operations before income taxes		Net income	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%
For the six months ended								
September 30, 2008	13,180,573	19.2	312,526	66.4	375,802	25.2	289,199	17.0
September 30, 2007	11,055,010	—	187,848	—	300,239	—	247,127	—

	Net income per share		Net income per share (diluted basis)	
	Yen		Yen	
For the six months ended				
September 30, 2008	176.12		175.62	
September 30, 2007	147.32		146.54	

(2) Assets and shareholders' equity

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	Shareholders' equity per share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
As of				
September 30, 2008	12,585,244	2,880,478	22.9	1,753.56
March 31, 2008	11,750,441	2,873,510	24.5	1,750.86

- (1) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- (2) Operating transactions and operating income, as presented above, are voluntary disclosures solely for the convenience of investors in Japan. Operating transactions represent the gross transaction volume or the aggregate nominal value of the sales contracts in which the companies act as principal and transactions in which the companies serve as agent. Operating transactions exclude the contract value of transactions in which the companies' role is limited to that of a broker. Operating income reflects the companies' (a) gross profit, (b) selling, general and administrative expenses, and (c) provision for doubtful receivables. Operating transactions and operating income, as presented above, are non-US GAAP measures commonly used by similar Japanese trading companies and should not be construed as equivalent to, or a substitute or proxy for, revenues, or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities.
- (3) Certain adjustments for the six months ended September 30, 2007 have been made in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 06-9, "Reporting a Change in (or the Elimination of) a Previously Existing Difference Between the Fiscal Year-End of a Parent Company and That of a Consolidated Entity or Between the Reporting Period of an Investor and That of an Equity Method Investee."
- (4) Certain adjustments for the six months ended September 30, 2007 with regard to operations discontinued up to the end of March 31, 2008 have been made in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets."
- (5) Certain adjustments for the year ended March 31, 2008 and for the six months ended September 30, 2007 have been made in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investment in Common Stock."
- (6) No year-on-year comparisons are shown for the six months ended September 30, 2007 because figures for the six months ended September 30, 2006 have not been adjusted.

2. Dividends

(Record date)	Cash dividends per share (Yen)				
	1Q end	2Q end	3Q end	Year-end	Annual
Fiscal 2008	—	26.00	—	30.00	56.00
Fiscal 2009	—	36.00	—	—	64.00
Fiscal 2009 (Forecast)	—	—	—	28.00	—

(Note) Revision in period to cash dividend forecast: Yes

3. Outlook for the year ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages denote year-on-year changes for the full year)

	Operating transactions		Operating income		Income from continuing operations before income taxes		Net income		Forecast of Net income per share
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
For the year ending									
March 31, 2009	25,000,000	8.2	630,000	77.4	675,000	22.2	520,000	10.4	316.62

(Note) Revisions in period to consolidated earnings forecasts: Yes

4. Other

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in significant subsidiaries causing changes in scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Application of simplified accounting treatment and special accounting treatment in preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes
For details, please refer to "4. Other" under "Qualitative Information and Financial Position" on page 6.
- (3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures and presentation methods for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements (changes in material items that form the basis of quarterly consolidated financial statements)
- ① Changes due to accounting standards revisions: None
- ② Changes other than ①: None
- (4) Number of shares issued (Common stock)
- ① Number of shares issued at period-end (including treasury shares)
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| September 30, 2008 | 1,695,791,258 |
| March 31, 2008 | 1,694,323,909 |
- ② Number of treasury shares at period-end
- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| September 30, 2008 | 53,141,575 |
| March 31, 2008 | 53,120,754 |
- ③ Average number of shares during each of the following periods
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Six months ended September 30, 2008 | 1,642,069,930 |
| Six months ended September 30, 2007 | 1,677,469,183 |

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements about Mitsubishi Corporation's future plans, strategies, beliefs and performance that are not historical facts.

Such statements are based on the company's assumptions and beliefs in light of competitive, financial and economic data currently available and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that, without limitation, relate to world economic conditions, exchange rates and commodity prices.

Accordingly, Mitsubishi Corporation wishes to caution readers that actual results may differ materially from those projected in this presentation.

[Qualitative Information and Financial Position]

1. Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Operating Results

(1) Summary of Fiscal 2009 Six-Month Results (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)

The first six months of fiscal 2009 saw the subprime loan problem persist and deepen, developing into a worldwide financial crisis. The credit crunch caused by the financial crisis accelerated further deterioration in the real economy, accentuating the global economic slowdown. Furthermore, international commodity prices, which rose steeply until around July this year, turned downward thereafter.

The Japanese economy, meanwhile, showed even clearer signs of stagnation. Exports slowed further as overseas economies lost momentum, capital investment fell as corporate earnings deteriorated, and personal spending was sluggish against a backdrop of worsening employment and wages environments.

Under these conditions, consolidated operating transactions for the six-month period ended September 30, 2008 rose 2,125.6 billion yen, or 19.2%, year on year to 13,180.6 billion yen, the result of increased energy business-related transactions on the back of higher commodity prices than in the previous fiscal year, as well as new consolidations. Gross profit rose 168.9 billion yen, or 28.7%, to 757.3 billion yen, reflecting the impact of higher sales prices at an Australian coking coal business, firm prices for crude oil and other commodities, and new consolidations.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 38.6 billion yen, or 9.6%, to 439.3 billion yen, mainly due to new consolidations.

Other gains decreased due to write-off of marketable securities available for sale and the absence of gains on sale of marketable securities recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This outweighed the increased dividend income from investments related to resources in the Energy Business Group and as a result decreased overall.

As a result, income from continuing operations before income taxes increased 75.6 billion yen, or 25.2%, to 375.8 billion yen.

Equity in earnings of affiliated companies increased 17.7 billion yen, or 23.9%, to 92.0

billion yen, due to strong growth in earnings at overseas resource-related companies and other factors.

Accordingly, Mitsubishi Corporation posted consolidated net income of 289.2 billion yen, up 42.1 billion yen, or 17.0%, year on year.

(2) Segment Information

1) Business Innovation Group

This business group recorded a net loss of 3.0 billion yen, 1.9 billion yen more than the same period of the previous fiscal year. The wider loss was principally attributable to lower earnings from higher tax expenses associated with the integration of ICT (Information and Communications Technology)-related subsidiaries and lackluster transactions.

2) Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development Group

This group recorded net income of 0.7 billion yen, down 8.9 billion yen year on year. The main factors for this decrease were the absence of a dilution gain from changes in equity interest in Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited in the same period of the previous fiscal year and lower fund investment-related earnings.

3) Energy Business Group

This group recorded net income of 46.4 billion yen, 5.8 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 153.8 billion yen, up 71.4 billion yen year on year, despite the negative impact on earnings of write-off of marketable securities available for sale. The increased segment net income was the result mainly of higher gross profit due to higher resource prices at an Australian natural resource-related (coking coal) subsidiary and higher equity in earnings of iron ore-related businesses.

5) Machinery Group

This group posted net income of 26.4 billion yen, down 8.5 billion yen year on year. While higher ship charter rates boosted earnings, the overall decrease in earnings was

attributable to impairment losses on property and equipment, lower sales in overseas automobile operations, and decreased equity in earnings due to the sale of a European automobile-related company.

6) Chemicals Group

This group recorded net income of 17.0 billion yen, down 2.7 billion yen year on year. Although there was an increase in earnings from strong transactions of commodity chemicals at the parent company, the overall decrease in earnings reflected the absence of tax benefits from a higher equity interest in a petrochemical business-related company in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

7) Living Essentials

This business group posted net income of 19.6 billion yen, 5.8 billion yen lower year on year, despite increased gross profit from making subsidiaries out of foodstuffs-related companies. The year-on-year decrease in net income was mainly due to write-downs of listed shares and the absence of gains on sales of shares recorded in the previous fiscal year.

2. Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Financial Position

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

Total assets at September 30, 2008 were 12,585.2 billion yen, up 834.8 billion yen from the previous fiscal year-end. One reason for this was an increase in cash and deposits as Mitsubishi Corporation secured liquidity to ensure it could weather turmoil in financial markets and to fund new investments. Other reasons were an increase in current assets reflecting increase in trade receivables and inventories resulting from higher commodity prices. Investment and non-current assets increased, due to increased investments in affiliated companies in line with subscription to capital increase and an increase in property and equipment due to the acquisition of new working interests by overseas natural resource-related subsidiaries. This outweighed the decrease of unrealized gain on marketable securities at the parent company.

Total liabilities were 9,372.8 billion yen, up 830.3 billion yen from March 31, 2008. This reflected an increase in interest-bearing liabilities as Mitsubishi Corporation procured funds to ensure it was prepared for turmoil in financial markets and due to demand for funds to meet working capital requirements and for other uses.

Interest-bearing liabilities (net), which are interest-bearing liabilities (gross) minus cash and cash equivalents, rose 365.7 billion yen to 3,787.6 billion yen from March 31, 2008. The net debt-to-equity ratio, which is net interest-bearing liabilities divided by total shareholders' equity, was 1.3.

Total shareholders' equity increased 7.0 billion yen to 2,880.5 billion yen from March 31, 2008. The slight rise, despite the net income result, was due both to a decrease in net unrealized gains on marketable securities available for sale resulting from a decrease in unrealized gains on listed shareholdings, as well as to a decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments because of the yen's appreciation.

(2) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2008 were 1,028.1 billion yen, up 277.9 billion yen, or 37.1%, from March 31, 2008.

(Operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was 67.3 billion yen. Cash was chiefly provided by increased cash flows from transactions at natural resource-related subsidiaries and firm growth in dividend income from business investments, mainly natural resource-related companies. On the other hand, there was a large increase in working capital requirements caused by rising commodity prices and firm growth in operating transactions.

(Investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was 369.2 billion yen. In addition to cash used for the purchase of additional shares in Chiyoda Corporation and Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited via subscription to a private placement, cash was used for the acquisition of new working interests in a coking coal project by an overseas natural resource-related subsidiary.

As a result of the above, free cash flow, the sum of operating and investing cash flows, was a negative 301.9 billion yen.

(Financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities was 591.3 billion yen. One of the main uses of cash was for the payment of dividends at the parent company. The net cash inflow,

however, reflected fund procurement to meet increased working capital requirements in line with rising commodity prices and to ensure Mitsubishi Corporation was prepared for financial market instability.

3. Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Forecasts for Fiscal 2009

MC has lowered its original fiscal 2009 consolidated net income forecasts as follows. This revision reflects expectations of lower earnings due to an increase in impairment losses on listed marketable securities, and the effect of falling commodity prices and the yen's appreciation, which have all resulted from the unfolding global financial crisis.

(Billion Yen)

	FY09 (Forecasts)	FY08 (Actual)	Change
Operating transactions	25,000	23,103.0	+1,897.0
Net income	520.0	470.9	+49.1

Basic assumptions to fiscal 2009 forecasts are as follows:

	FY09 (Forecasts)	FY08 (Actual)	Change
Exchange rate	103.1 JPY/US\$	114.4 JPY/US\$	-11.3 JPY/US\$
Crude oil price	US\$87.6/BBL	US\$77.4/BBL	+US\$10.2/BBL
Interest rate (TIBOR)	0.87%	0.79%	+0.08%

Note:

Earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this release are management's current views and beliefs in accordance with data currently available, and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

4. Other

Application of Simplified Accounting Treatment and Special Accounting Treatment in Preparing Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

[Special Accounting Treatment in Preparing Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements]

Income taxes are calculated based on the estimated tax rate, taking into account tax effects, for the consolidated fiscal year relating to the consolidated six-month period under review.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (US GAAP)
September 30, 2008 and March 31, 2008 (unreviewed)

ASSETS	Millions of Yen		
	September 30 2008	March 31 2008	Increase or [-]decrease
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,028,073	750,128	277,945
Time deposits	10,594	11,540	-946
Short-term investments	95,935	87,862	8,073
Receivables-trade:			
Notes and loans	533,954	587,150	-53,196
Accounts	3,010,607	2,955,325	55,282
Affiliated companies	218,081	211,556	6,525
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(31,338)	(29,948)	-1,390
Inventories	1,204,420	1,075,563	128,857
Advance payments to suppliers	152,730	129,469	23,261
Deferred income taxes	53,924	62,573	-8,649
Assets held for sale	-	6,526	-6,526
Other current assets	477,909	243,651	234,258
Total current assets	6,754,889	6,091,395	663,494
Investments and non-current receivables:			
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	1,229,810	1,128,387	101,423
Other investments	1,913,179	2,102,726	-189,547
Non-current notes, loans and accounts receivable-trade	547,878	515,202	32,676
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(43,182)	(40,580)	-2,602
Total investments and non-current receivables	3,647,685	3,705,735	-58,050
Property and equipment:			
Property and equipment	2,902,817	2,736,380	166,437
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,133,649)	(1,125,759)	-7,890
Property and equipment - net	1,769,168	1,610,621	158,547
Other assets	413,502	342,690	70,812
Total	12,585,244	11,750,441	834,803

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (US GAAP)
September 30, 2008 and March 31, 2008 (unreviewed)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Millions of Yen		
	September 30 2008	March 31 2008	Increase or [-]decrease
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt	1,289,857	742,421	547,436
Current maturities of long-term debt	372,235	384,810	-12,575
Payables-trade:			
Notes and acceptances	210,888	197,302	13,586
Accounts	2,460,271	2,509,533	-49,262
Affiliated companies	121,914	124,796	-2,882
Advances from customers	164,763	134,880	29,883
Accrued income taxes	60,634	62,309	-1,675
Other accrued expenses	98,629	158,626	-59,997
Liabilities held for sale	-	2,081	-2,081
Other current liabilities	580,003	343,898	236,105
Total current liabilities	5,359,194	4,660,656	698,538
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,185,649	3,096,818	88,831
Accrued pension and severance liabilities	49,728	51,724	-1,996
Deferred income taxes	344,963	400,944	-55,981
Other long-term liabilities	433,230	332,277	100,953
Minority interests	332,002	334,512	-2,510
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock	202,698	201,825	873
Additional paid-in capital	261,197	259,571	1,626
Retained earnings:			
Appropriated for legal reserve	42,339	41,295	1,044
Unappropriated	2,465,607	2,226,695	238,912
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net unrealized gains on securities available for sale	329,953	429,796	-99,843
Net unrealized (losses) gains on derivatives	(27,394)	12,505	-39,899
Defined benefit pension plans	(39,121)	(38,927)	-194
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(203,240)	(107,746)	-95,494
Less treasury stock	(151,561)	(151,504)	-57
Total shareholders' equity	2,880,478	2,873,510	6,968
Total	12,585,244	11,750,441	834,803

As written in Note 2. of "Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements," the figures at March 31, 2008 have been adjusted.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (US GAAP)
for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (unreviewed)

	Millions of Yen			
	Six months ended September 30, 2008	Six months ended September 30, 2007	Increase or [-]decrease	%
Revenues:				
Revenues from trading, manufacturing and other activities	3,267,398	2,423,499	843,899	34.8
Trading margins and commissions on trading transactions	398,754	376,506	22,248	5.9
Total revenues	3,666,152	2,800,005	866,147	30.9
Cost of revenues from trading, manufacturing and other activities	(2,908,889)	(2,211,606)	-697,283	31.5
Gross profit	757,263	588,399	168,864	28.7
Expenses and other:				
Selling, general and administrative	(439,345)	(400,752)	-38,593	9.6
(Provision) credit for doubtful receivables	(5,392)	201	-5,593	/
Interest expense - net	(8,776)	(4,860)	-3,916	80.6
Dividend income	82,840	68,828	14,012	20.4
(Loss) gain on marketable securities and investments - net	(19,734)	39,248	-58,982	/
(Loss) gain on property and equipment - net	(6,419)	189	-6,608	/
Other income - net	15,365	8,986	6,379	/
Total	(381,461)	(288,160)	-93,301	/
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	375,802	300,239	75,563	25.2
Income taxes	(149,733)	(101,184)	-48,549	/
Income from continuing operations	226,069	199,055	27,014	13.6
Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries	(27,518)	(26,299)	-1,219	/
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	91,960	74,228	17,732	23.9
Net income from continuing operations	290,511	246,984	43,527	17.6
(Loss) income from discontinued operations - net of tax	(1,312)	143	-1,455	/
Net income	289,199	247,127	42,072	17.0

NOTE:

1. The companies display revenues and cost of revenues in accordance with the accounting guidance by the Financial Accounting Standards Boards ("FASB") Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 99-19, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent."

Operating transactions and operating income, as presented below, are voluntary disclosures solely for the convenience of investors in Japan.

The figures are as follows:

	Six months ended September 30, 2008	Six months ended September 30, 2007	Increase or [-] decrease	%
Operating transactions	13,180,573	11,055,010	2,125,563	19.2
Operating income	312,526	187,848	124,678	66.4

Operating transactions represent the gross transaction volume or the aggregate nominal value of the sales contracts in which the companies act as principal and transactions in which the companies serve as agent. Operating transactions exclude the contract value of transactions in which the companies' role is limited to that of a broker.

Operating income reflects the companies' (a) gross profit, (b) selling, general and administrative expenses, and (c) (provision) credit for doubtful receivables. Operating transactions and operating income, as presented above, are non-US GAAP measures commonly used by similar Japanese trading companies and should not be construed as equivalent to, or a substitute or proxy for, revenues, or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities.

2. As written in Note 2. of "Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements," the figures for the six months ended September 30, 2007 have been adjusted.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (US GAAP)
for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (unreviewed)

	Millions of Yen	
	Six months ended September 30, 2008	Six months ended September 30, 2007
<u>Comprehensive income</u>		
Net income	289,199	247,127
Other comprehensive income :		
Net unrealized (losses) gains on securities available for sale	(99,843)	69,021
Net unrealized (losses) gains on derivative instruments	(39,899)	13,740
Defined benefit pension plans	(194)	846
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(95,494)	59,415
Comprehensive income	53,769	390,149

As written in Note 2. of "Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements," the figures for the six months ended September 30, 2007 have been adjusted.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (US GAAP)
for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (unreviewed)

	Millions of Yen	
	Six months ended September 30, 2008	Six months ended September 30, 2007
Operating activities:		
Net income	289,199	247,127
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	76,263	74,976
Provision (credit) for doubtful receivables	5,392	(201)
Loss (gain) on marketable securities and investments - net	19,734	(39,248)
Loss (gain) on property and equipment - net	6,419	(189)
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies, less dividends received	(23,315)	(15,252)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Short-term investments - trading securities	(3,507)	3,127
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	(155,195)	(127,833)
Inventories	(176,127)	(78,252)
Notes, acceptances and accounts payable - trade	113,814	(17,436)
Other - net	(85,362)	(2,846)
Net cash provided by operating activities	67,315	43,973
Investing activities:		
Net increase in property and equipment and other assets	(266,192)	(147,263)
Net (increase) decrease in investments	(153,204)	36,287
Net decrease in loans receivable	50,710	22,476
Net (increase) decrease in time deposits	(510)	5,646
Net cash used in investing activities	(369,196)	(82,854)
Financing activities:		
Net increase in short-term debt	557,708	378,114
Net increase in long-term debt	98,852	80,800
Payment of dividends	(49,243)	(47,286)
Treasury stock	(47)	(150,114)
Payment of dividends to minority interests	(16,308)	(13,464)
Other	346	470
Net cash provided by financing activities	591,308	248,520
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(11,482)	(1,791)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	277,945	207,848
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	750,128	753,690
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	1,028,073	961,538

As written in Note 2. of "Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements," the figures for the six months ended September 30, 2007 have been adjusted.

Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basic Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mitsubishi Corporation (*the Company*) and its subsidiaries (collectively, *the companies*) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

The significant differences between U.S. and Japanese accounting standards applicable to the companies relate to the followings:

- (1) Valuation of investments
- (2) Deferral of gain on sales of properties for tax purpose (Not permitted under U.S. GAAP)
- (3) Derivative instruments and hedge accounting
- (4) Pension and retirement benefit accounting (Underfunded obligations and overfunded obligations are recognized as assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income (loss) for U.S. GAAP)
- (5) Accounting for business combinations and goodwill and other intangible assets

2. Adjustments of Prior Year's Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with EITF No. 06-9 and SFAS No. 144, the Company has adjusted the consolidated financial statements for six months ended September 30, 2008, since certain subsidiaries changed their fiscal year ends to March 31, and certain operation had been classified as discontinued operations on March 31, 2008.

In accordance with APB No. 18, the Company has adjusted the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and for the year ended March 31, 2008, since the Company acquired additional investments in cost method investees, and accounted for the Company's ownership interest in the investees under the equity method retroactively.

Adjustments to consolidated net income, total shareholders' equity and total assets in line with these adjustments are as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

Six months ended September 30, 2008

	Pre-adjustment	Adjustment	Adjusted
Consolidated net income	237,725	9,402	247,127
Total shareholders' equity	3,124,460	△8,596	3,115,864
Total assets	12,329,294	△48,820	12,280,474

Year ended March 31, 2008

	Pre-adjustment	Adjustment	Adjusted
Consolidated net income	462,788	8,071	470,859
Total shareholders' equity	2,873,210	300	2,873,510
Total assets	11,754,439	△3,998	11,750,441

3. Notes concerning going concern assumption (unreviewed)

None

4. Segment information (unreviewed)

Six months ended September 30, 2008

	Millions of Yen										
	Business Innovation	Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development	Energy Business	Metals	Machinery	Chemicals	Living Essentials	Total	Other	Adjustments and Eliminations	Consolidated
Gross profit.....	19,809	23,982	49,413	286,940	97,582	53,755	223,353	754,834	4,292	(1,863)	757,263
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies.....	1,331	2,663	29,338	27,810	12,472	7,207	11,064	91,885	628	(553)	91,960
Net income.....	(2,968)	726	46,432	153,793	26,396	16,962	19,593	260,934	23,750	4,515	289,199
Segment assets.....	188,646	914,757	1,826,082	3,677,382	2,237,584	883,851	2,275,280	12,003,582	1,531,998	(950,336)	12,585,244
Operating transactions.....	147,393	112,115	3,368,442	3,196,305	2,093,312	1,366,894	2,915,621	13,200,082	39,229	(58,738)	13,180,573

Six months ended September 30, 2007

	Millions of Yen										
	Business Innovation	Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development	Energy Business	Metals	Machinery	Chemicals	Living Essentials	Total	Other	Adjustments and Eliminations	Consolidated
Gross profit.....	20,400	23,040	44,616	161,514	101,929	46,735	188,752	586,986	7,908	(6,495)	588,399
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies.....	1,135	1,380	20,460	21,409	14,542	5,462	10,499	74,887	(43)	(616)	74,228
Net income.....	(1,069)	9,615	40,631	82,395	34,912	19,614	25,428	211,526	25,622	9,979	247,127
Segment assets.....	188,298	744,019	1,860,689	3,449,247	2,252,842	876,772	2,321,908	11,693,775	1,485,440	(898,741)	12,280,474
Operating transactions.....	135,757	93,368	2,217,882	2,931,980	1,921,668	1,230,263	2,544,614	11,075,532	42,781	(63,303)	11,055,010

NOTE:

- (1) Operating transactions, as presented above, are voluntary disclosures solely for the convenience of investors in Japan. Operating transactions represent the gross transaction volume or the aggregate nominal value of the sales contracts in which the companies act as principal and transactions in which the companies serve as agent. Operating transactions exclude the contract value of transactions in which the companies' role is limited to that of a broker.
- Operating transactions, as presented above, are non-US GAAP measures commonly used by similar Japanese trading companies and should not be construed as equivalent to, or a substitute or proxy for, revenues, or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities.
- (2) "Other" represents the Corporate Staff Section which primarily provides services and operational support to the companies and affiliates.
- This column also includes certain revenue and expenses from business activities related to financing and human resource services that are not allocated to reportable operating segments. Unallocated corporate assets categorized in "Other" were 1,531,998 million yen and 1,485,440 million yen at September 30, 2008 and 2007 respectively, which consist primarily of cash, time deposits and securities for financial and investment activities.
- (3) As written in Note 2. of "Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements," the figures for the six months ended September 30, 2007 have been adjusted.

5. Notes concerning major changes in shareholders' equity (unreviewed)

None

[Change of major indices]	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007	Increase or decrease
Crude oil (USD/BBL)	115.1	67.4	+47.7 (+71%)
Foreign Exchange (YEN/USD)	106.1	119.4	- 13.3 (11% yen appreciation)
Interest (%)TIBOR	0.85	0.73	+0.12 (+16%)

Fiscal 2009 Six-Month Results and Forecasts for Fiscal 2009 (US GAAP)

Consolidated Income (Billion Yen)	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007 (As adjusted)	Fiscal 2008 ended Mar. 31, 2008 (As adjusted)	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008 Increase or decrease	Forecasts for fiscal 2009 ending Mar. 31 2009 Percentage of achievement		
Operating transactions <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	11,055.0	23,103.0	13,180.6	2,125.6	25,000.0	53%
Gross profit <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	588.4	1,172.2	757.3	168.9	1,570.0	48%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Provision) credit for doubtful receivables	(400.7)	(821.0)	(439.4)	(38.7)	(930.0)	47%
Operating income <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	187.9	355.1	312.5	124.6	630.0	50%
Interest expense --- net	(4.9)	(12.3)	(8.8)	(3.9)	(30.0)	29%
Dividend income	68.8	134.6	82.8	14.0	135.0	61%
(Loss) gain on marketable securities and investments --- net	39.2	57.4	(19.7)	(58.9)	(60.0)	18%
(Loss) gain on property and equipment --- net	0.2	(5.9)	(6.4)	(6.6)	(60.0)	18%
Other income --- net	9.0	23.6	15.4	6.4		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	300.2	552.5	375.8	75.6	675.0	56%
Income taxes	(101.2)	(181.7)	(149.7)	(48.5)	(280.0)	53%
Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries	(26.2)	(51.3)	(27.6)	(1.4)	(55.0)	50%
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies --- net	74.2	155.0	92.0	17.8	180.0	51%
Net income from continuing operations <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	247.0	474.5	290.5	43.5	520.0	56%
(Loss) income from discontinued operations --- net of tax	0.1	(3.6)	(1.3)	(1.4)		
Net income <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	247.1	470.9	289.2	42.1	520.0	56%
Core earnings (*1) <Increase/decrease from original forecast of April 2008>	325.8	628.5	483.9	158.1	925.0	52%

(*1) Core earnings = Operating income (before the deduction of provision for doubtful receivables) + Interest expense---net + Dividend income + Equity in earnings of affiliated companies---net
 (*2) Operating transactions and operating income, as presented above, are voluntary disclosures solely for the convenience of investors in Japan. Revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 99-19 was 3,666.2 billion yen for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and 2,800.0 billion yen for the six months ended September 30, 2007.
 (*3) Fiscal 2008 six-months and full-year results have been adjusted, in accordance with the provisions of US GAAP.

Assets and Liabilities	Sept. 30, 2007 (As adjusted)	Mar. 31, 2008 (As adjusted)	Sept. 30, 2008 Increase/decrease from Mar. 2008	Mar. 31, 2009 (Forecasts) Increase/decrease from Sept. 2008
Total assets	12,280.5	11,750.4	12,585.2	834.8
(Current assets)	6,264.4	6,091.4	6,754.9	663.5
(Investments and non-current receivables)	4,074.9	3,705.7	3,647.7	(58.0)
(Property and equipment-net, other)	1,941.2	1,953.3	2,182.6	229.3
Total shareholders' equity	3,115.9	2,873.5	2,880.5	7.0
Interest bearing liabilities (*4) Gross	4,367.6	4,183.6	4,826.3	642.7
Interest bearing liabilities (*4) Net	3,397.8	3,421.9	3,787.6	365.7
(Debt-to-equity ratio - Gross)	1.4	1.5	1.7	0.2
(Debt-to-equity ratio - Net)	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.1

(*4) Interest bearing liabilities do not include the impact of adopting SFAS 133.

Cash Flows	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007 (As adjusted)	Fiscal 2008 ended Mar. 31, 2008 (As adjusted)	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities	44.0	319.1	67.3
Cash flows from investing activities	(82.9)	(356.7)	(369.2)
Free cash flow	(38.9)	(37.6)	(301.9)
Cash flows from financing activities	248.5	69.5	591.3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	207.8	(3.6)	277.9

Net cash was provided by healthy cash flows from dividends from natural resource-related business investees and operating transactions, despite an increase in working capital requirements caused by rising commodity prices.
 Net cash was used mainly for investments in plant-related businesses and leasing businesses as well as natural resource-related investments.
 Reflects an increase in fund raising to meet increased demand for working capital and to insulate the company from financial market instability.

Outline of Fiscal 2009 Six-Month Results

Overview

(1) Six Month Consolidated Net Income Breaks Record for Fifth Consecutive Year
 Gross profit rose 29%, dividend income rose 20% and equity in earnings of affiliated companies rose 24%—all P/L items that show MC's core business profits—on the back of higher coking coal prices and firm prices for other commodities. As a result, net income increased 17% to 289.2 billion yen, a record high for the fifth straight year. Operating income and core earnings were also record high figures.

Item	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2006	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008
Net income	205.0	187.9	289.2
Operating income	234.8	247.1	312.5
Core earnings	328.3	325.8	483.9

(2) Large Earnings Increase in Metals and Energy Business Segments
 The Metals Group posted an 87% jump in net income on higher coking coal prices and other factors. The Energy Business Group recorded double-digit growth of 14% in net income due mainly to higher crude oil prices.

(3) Shareholders' Equity at Same Level
 Shareholders' equity was largely unchanged from March 31, 2008, as declines in comprehensive income due to market fluctuations offset increased retained earnings resulting from the higher net income. While interest-bearing liabilities increased from March 31, 2008 as MC raised funds to meet increased working capital requirements and to insulate the company from financial market instability, balance sheet soundness was maintained with a net debt-to-equity ratio of 1.3.

Major Year-on-Year Changes

a. Gross profit (+168.9 billion yen)
 Gross profit rose 29% year on year. In addition to higher coking coal prices, this reflected firm prices for other commodities and new consolidations.

b. Selling, general and administrative expenses (-38.7 billion yen)
 Increased mainly due to new consolidations.

c. Net financial income (+10.1 billion yen)
 Improvement reflects higher natural resource-related dividend income.

d. (Loss) gain on marketable securities and investments---net (-58.9 billion yen)
 (1) Write-off of marketable securities (available for sale)
 -15.4 billion yen (-15.5 billion yen--- -0.1 billion yen)
 (2) Impairment losses on non-performing assets
 -15.0 billion yen (-16.7 billion yen--- -1.7 billion yen)
 (3) Other gains on sales of shares, etc.
 -28.5 billion yen (+12.5 billion yen--- +41.0 billion yen)

e. (Loss) gain on property and equipment---net (-6.6 billion yen)
 Change reflects impairment losses on property and equipment at overseas subsidiaries, etc.

f. Other income-net (+6.4 billion yen)
 Increase due to improvement in foreign exchange gains and losses, etc.

g. Equity in earnings of affiliated companies (+17.8 billion yen)
 Increase due to firm growth in earnings at overseas natural resource-related companies.

Segment Overview

Net Income by Segment

Segment	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008
Business Innovation	19.6	26.4
Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development	25.4	17.0
Energy Business	35.7	28.3
Metals	82.4	153.8
Machinery	34.9	26.4
Chemicals	9.6	0.7
Living Essentials	40.6	46.4
Adjustments and Eliminations	-1.1	-3.0

Major Changes

Business Innovation...Decrease in earnings reflects lower earnings from higher tax expenses associated with the integration of ICT (Information and Communications Technology)-related subsidiaries and lackluster transactions, etc.
Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development...Reflects absence of a dilution gain from changes in equity interest in Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance in fiscal 2008 and lower fund investment-related earnings.
Energy Business...Increased equity in earnings in overseas natural resource-related business investees and dividend income on higher crude oil prices.
Metals...Higher earnings on transactions because of higher resource prices and dividend income.
Machinery...Reflects impairment losses on property and equipment, lower sales in overseas automobile operations, and decreased equity in earnings due to the sale of a European automobile-related company, etc.
Chemicals...Lower earnings reflects absence of tax benefits from a higher equity interest in a petrochemical business-related company in fiscal 2008, although strong transactions of commodity chemicals at the parent company lifted earnings.
Living Essentials...Lower earnings due to listed share write-downs and absence of share sales gains recorded in fiscal 2008.

Forecasts for fiscal 2009 & Dividend Policy

Overview

MC has lowered its original fiscal 2009 consolidated net income forecasts of 580.0 billion yen to 520.0 billion yen. This revision reflects expectations of lower earnings due to an increase in impairment losses on listed marketable securities, and the effect of falling commodity prices and the yen's appreciation, which have all resulted from the unfolding global financial crisis. Notwithstanding this 60.0 billion yen downward earnings revision, MC still expects to grow net income 10% year on year and thus achieve a record result for the sixth straight year.

Changes in Consolidated Net Income Forecasts by Segment

Segment	FY2009 Forecasts (Original)	FY2009 Forecasts (Revised)
Business Innovation	17.0	0.3
Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development	100.0	3.0
Energy Business	35.0	50.0
Metals	350.0	310.0
Machinery	65.0	50.0
Chemicals	35.0	35.0
Living Essentials	50.0	46.0
Adjustments and Eliminations	-37.3	-26.3

Dividend Policy

Because MC has lowered its fiscal 2009 consolidated net income forecast to 520.0 billion yen, it now plans to pay an annual dividend of 64 yen per share for fiscal 2009, providing it meets its revised forecast. This is in accordance with the company's dividend policy under its INNOVATION 2009 medium-term management plan of achieving a consolidated payout ratio of 20%. MC will pay a interim dividend for fiscal 2009 of 36 yen per common share, the amount originally announced, having achieved consolidated net income for the first six months of fiscal 2009 of 289.2 billion yen, which equated to almost half of its original full-year net income forecast of 580.0 billion yen.

Forward-looking Statements
 Earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this release are management's current views and beliefs in accordance with data currently available, and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

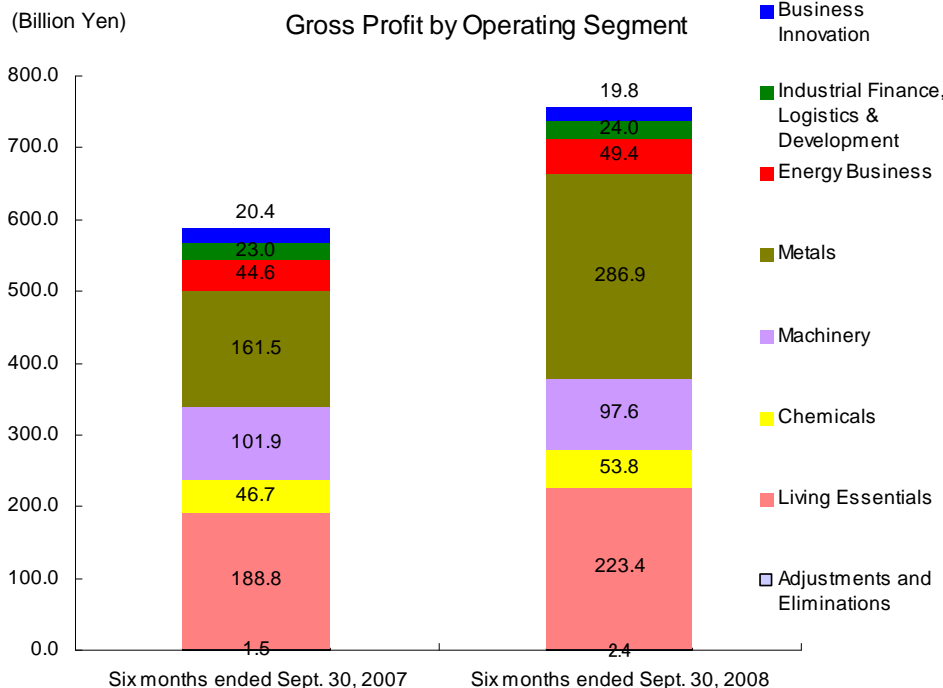
Fiscal 2009 Six-Month Results
-Supplement-

October 31, 2008

Mitsubishi Corporation

Major Year-on-Year P/L Statement Changes

(Billion Yen)	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008	Increase or decrease	%
Operating transactions	11,055.0	13,180.6	2,125.6	19%
Gross profit	588.4	757.3	168.9	29%
Operating income	187.9	312.5	124.6	66%
Consolidated net income	247.1	289.2	42.1	17%
Core earnings	325.8	483.9	158.1	49%



Comparisons with Past Performance (Six-month period)

○ Operating Transactions...Highest result

(Previous record was 11,055 billion yen in the fiscal 2008 six-month period)

○ Gross Profit...Highest result

(Previous record was 588.4 billion yen in the fiscal 2008 six-month period)

○ Operating Income...Highest result

(Previous record was 205.0 billion yen in the fiscal 2007 six-month period)

○ Consolidated Net Income...Highest result

(Previous record was 247.1 billion yen in the fiscal 2008 six-month period)

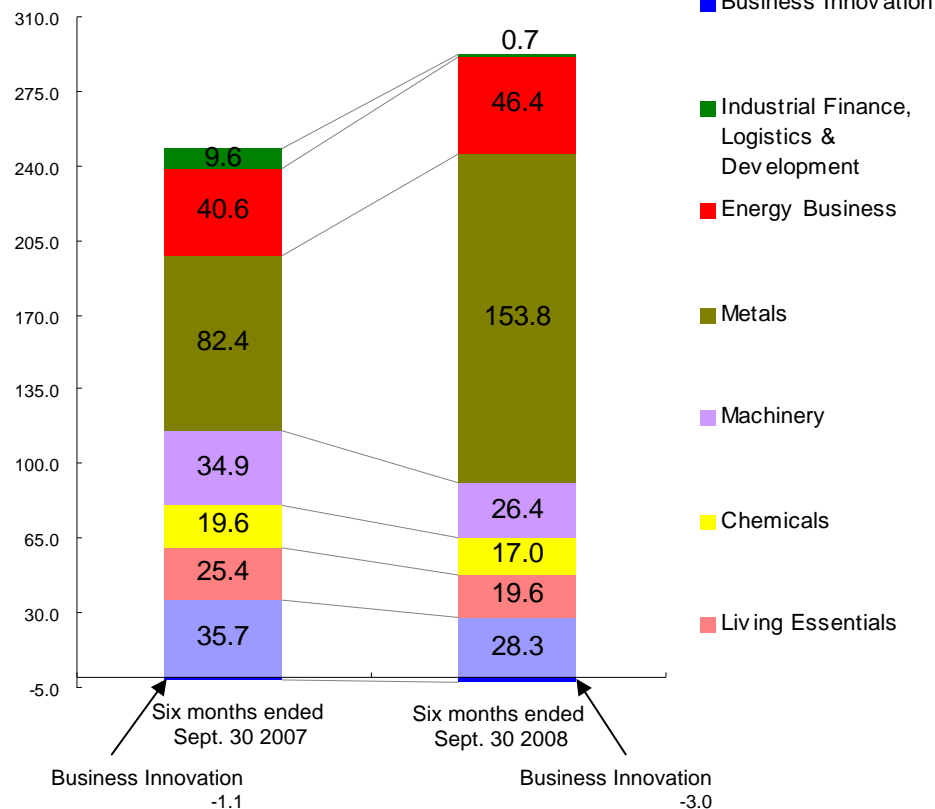
○ Core Earnings...Highest result

(Previous record was 328.3 billion yen in the fiscal 2007 six-month period)

Fiscal 2009 six months and full year results have been adjusted in this presentation in accordance with US GAAP.

Year-on-Year Changes in Consolidated Net Income (by Operating Segment)

(Billion Yen)



Reasons for Changes in Operating Segment Net Income

○ Business Innovation (-1.9 billion yen)

Reflects higher tax expenses associated with the integration of ICT (Information and Communications Technology)-related subsidiaries and lower earnings from lackluster transactions, etc.

○ Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development (-93%)

Reflects absence of a dilution gain from changes in equity interest in Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance in fiscal 2008 and lower fund investment-related earnings.

○ Energy Business (+14%)

Increased equity in earnings in overseas natural resource-related business investees and dividend income on higher crude oil prices.

○ Metals (+87%)

Higher earnings on transactions because of higher resource prices and dividend income.

○ Machinery (-24%)

Reflects impairment losses on property and equipment, lower sales in overseas automobile operations, and decreased equity in earnings due to the sale of a European automobile-related company, etc.

○ Chemicals (-13%)

Reflects absence of tax benefits from a higher equity interest in a petrochemical business-related company in fiscal 2008, although strong transactions of commodity chemicals at the parent company lifted earnings somewhat.

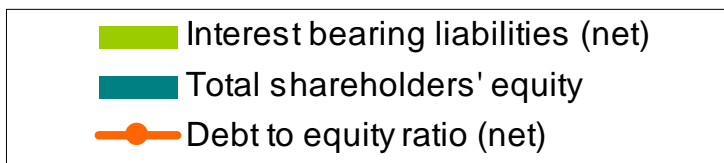
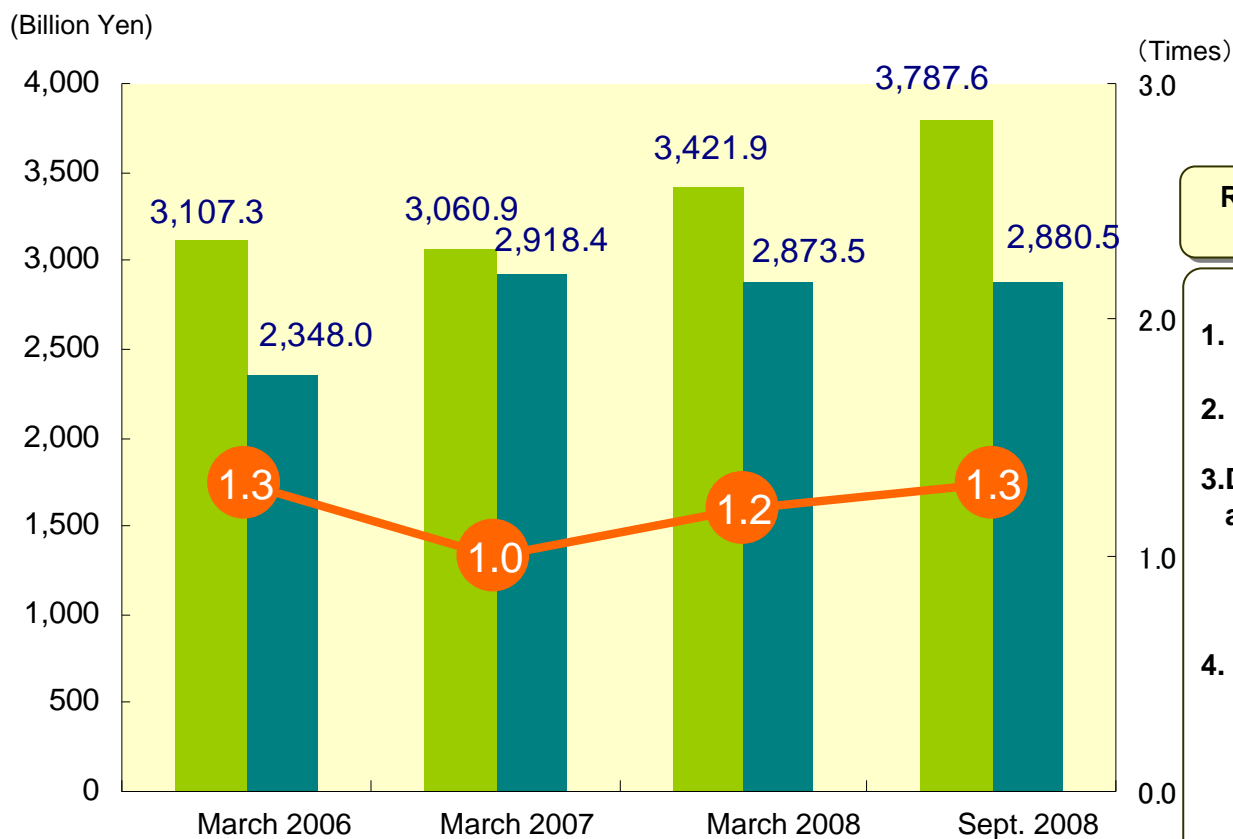
○ Living Essentials (-23%)

Reflects lower earnings due to listed share write-downs, as well as absence of gain on sale of shares recorded in fiscal 2008, etc.

Resource Prices

	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2007	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2008	Increase
Crude oil (Dubai) (\$/BBL)	67.4	115.1	47.7
Copper (\$/MT)	7,677	8,061	384
Aluminum (\$/MT)	2,654	2,864	210

Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Interest Bearing Liabilities



Reasons for Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Compared to March 31, 2008)

- 1. Increase in retained earnings (289.2 billion yen)**
- 2. Payment of dividend (-49.2 billion yen)**
- 3. Decrease in net unrealized gains on securities available for sale (-99.8 billion yen)**
...decrease in unrealized gains on listed shareholdings due to falling stock prices
- 4. Decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments (-95.5 billion yen)**
...impact of yen's appreciation

Forecasts for Fiscal 2009 Ending March 31, 2009

(April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Billion Yen)	Forecasts for Fiscal 2009 (Original forecast) (a)	Forecasts for Fiscal 2009 (Revised) (b)	Change from original forecasts (b-a)	Fiscal 2008 (c)	% of change from previous fiscal year (b-c)/(c)
Operating transactions	25,000.0	25,000.0	0	23,103.0	8%
Gross profit	1,650.0	1,570.0	-80.0	1,172.2	34%
Operating income	685.0	630.0	-55.0	355.1	77%
Consolidated net income	580.0	520.0	-60.0	470.9	10%
Core earnings	1,000.0	925.0	-75.0	628.5	47%

Reasons for Forecasts Revisions by Segment

- **Business Innovation (No change)**
- **Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development (-14 billion yen)**

Expecting lower fund investment-related earnings due to a deteriorating investment environment, etc.

- **Energy Business (No change)**

Crude oil prices rose in the first half, but have fallen so far in the second half and so the average crude oil price for the full year is expected to be only slightly higher than our initial assumption. The Forecasts also reflects higher development costs and other factors.

- **Metals (-40 billion yen)**

Reflects expected decline in dividend income and equity in earnings due to falling non-ferrous metal resource prices and volumes, as well as lower equity in earnings at MDP on account of the weaker Australian dollar and other factors, and second-quarter listed share write-downs.

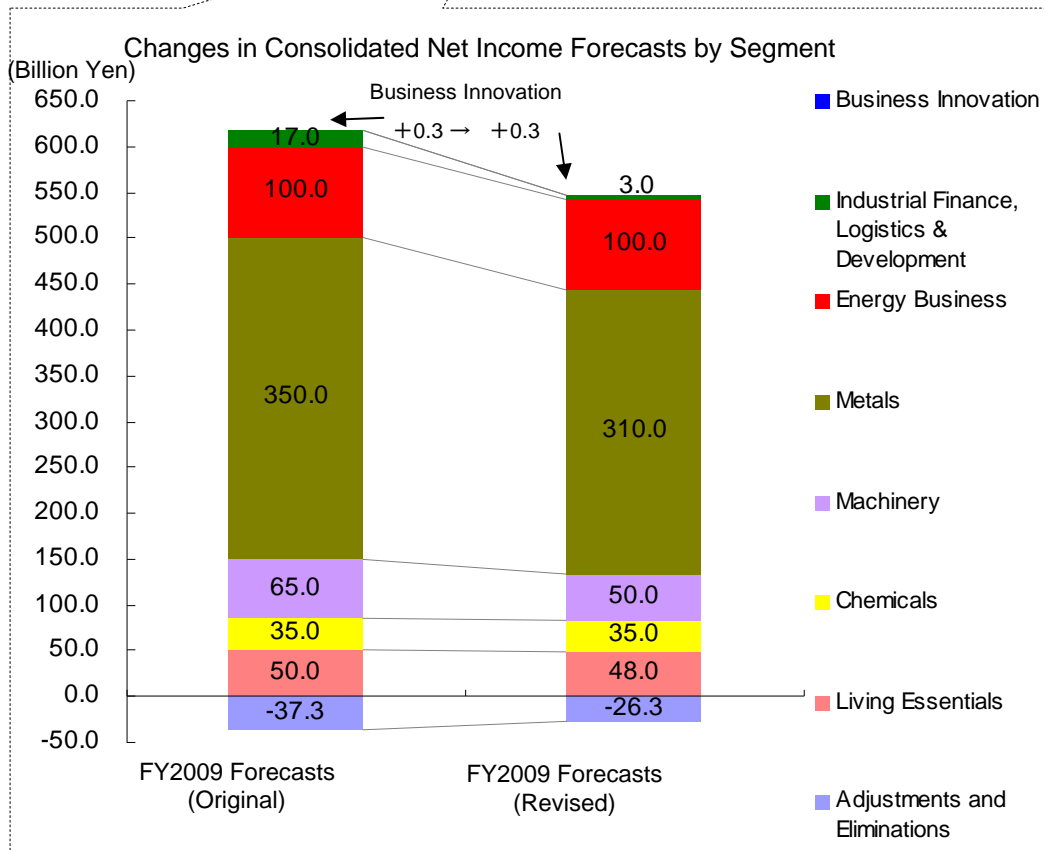
- **Machinery (-15 billion yen)**

Reflects second-quarter impairment losses on property and equipment, lower profitability at plant-related companies due to cost increase, and declining sales in overseas automobile operations.

- **Chemicals (No change)**

- **Living Essentials (-2 billion yen)**

Due to second-quarter listed share write-downs.



Forward-looking Statements

Earnings Forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this release are management's current views and beliefs in accordance with data currently available, and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

Commodity Price, Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Sensitivities

	First half (Actual) (a)	Second half (Forecasts) (b)	Average for year (C)	Original assumptions (d)	Change (c)-(d)	Consolidated net income sensitivities
Foreign Exchange (YEN/\$)	106.1	100.0	103.1	105.0	-1.9	Appreciation of 1 yen per US\$1 has a 2.7 billion yen negative impact for the full year
Yen Interest (%) TIBOR	0.85	0.90	0.87	0.90	-0.03	The effect of rising interest rates is mostly offset by an increase in operating and investment profits. However, a rapid rise in interest rates can cause a temporary negative effect.
US\$ Interest (%) LIBOR	2.83	3.80	3.32	2.80	0.52	
Crude Oil Prices (\$/BBL) (Dubai)	115.1	60.0	87.6	85.0	2.6	US\$1 rise per barrel lifts full-year earnings by 1.0 billion yen
Copper (\$/MT)	8,061	5,512	6,787	7,937	-1,150	Other variables besides price fluctuations can have a large impact on earnings. These include grade of mined ore, the status of production operations, demand for funds for finalization adjustment due to rapid changes (falls) in the price of copper, reinvestment plans (capital expenditures), etc.
Aluminum (\$/MT)	2,864	2,200	2,532	2,900	-368	US\$100 decline per MT reduces full-year earnings by 1.0 billion yen