

[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)		
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

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

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.