(Unit: billions of yen)

1.000

900

700

600

300

-200

Business

Management Phase

2020_s

creation, transforming its business models flexibly, in accordance with the changing business environment.

MC has pursued value Second oil Consolidated net income (Right axis) crisis Market capitalization (Left axis) * Market capitalization is based on the average during the fiscal year

(Unit: trillion of ven)

COVID-19 pandemic Global financial Rapid growth in emerging markets and crisis surging resource prices Great East Japan Earthquake Collapse of the Strong-yen bubble economy Asian financial recession and economic crisis slump in Japan 3/1983 3/1984 3/1985 3/1986 3/1987 3/1988 3/1989 3/1990 3/1991 3/1992 3/1993 3/1994 3/1995 3/1996 3/1997 3/1998 3/1999 3/2000 3/2001 3/2002 3/2003 3/2004 3/2005 3/2006 3/2007 3/2008 3/2009 3/2010 3/2011 3/2012 3/2013 3/2014 3/2015 3/2016 3/2017 3/2018 3/2019 3/2020 3/2021 3/2022

2000_s

Business-model transformation

Trading Phase

1870

From its founding until the 1980s, MC was primarily involved in the trading and distribution business. The Company supported a wide range of industries by serving as an intermediary, connecting suppliers and buyers across international borders in order to respond to market changes and customer needs. Given the underlying expansion of trading volumes for numerous industries throughout Japan's period of rapid economic growth up to the 1980s, MC, with trading commissions as its primary revenue source, saw its financial performance steadily improve.

1970_s

1980_s

In the mid-1980s, a strong yen pushed Japan into a recession, which was followed by the economic bubble and its subsequent collapse. During this period, the business environment surrounding sogo shosha became increasingly severe, as the notion was that such intermediaries were unnecessary. Under these circumstances, MC decided to step out from its role as an intermediary by striving to maintain and, where possible, expand its trading volumes by executing minority investments in upstream and downstream fields as well as by enhancing its existing functions in order to provide

Trading Evolution Phase

added value as a trader and distributor.



Trading Phase





Trading Evolution Phase

1990

1870 Original Mitsubishi organization founded

1954 New MC founded (historic re-merger)

MC becomes Japan's first trading company to take part in petroleum wholesale

1969 MC founds Brunei LNG

Major Events

1974 MC signs construction contract for the international airport at Mombasa, Kenya

1981 MC signs joint venture contract with Saudi Petrochemical

1985 MC partners with Mitsui & Co., Ltd. in Northwest Australian LNG development

1989 MC acquires Princes Limited, a UK-based food and drink company

1992 MC establishes Metanol de Oriente, METOR, S.A. (METOR), a methanol manufacturing and sales company in Venezuela

1992 MC joins the Sakhalin offshore oil and LNG development project

Business Model Transformation Phase (Acceleration of Business Investment)

Entering into the new millennium, value chain dynamics for industry as a whole began to change, and it became necessary to transform the trading business model completely. MC sought a new way forward by pursuing business models that transcended the bounds of the traditional trading business. By accelerating business investments, MC embarked upon a new course of more proactively managing businesses.

Business Management Phase

After launching Midterm Corporate Strategy 2018, MC has sought further growth in "business management" model, in which it has deeply entered into investees' business to create values directly and proactively, beyond the previous concept just expecting "returns" from investment. In Midterm Corporate Strategy 2021, MC also introduced the Value-Added Cyclical Growth Model, and proceeded to allocate management resources to businesses whose value could be expected to increase through our business management. In the current Midterm Corporate Strategy 2024, MC will further accelerate these initiatives while promoting EX and DX, and aim for creating a new future through regional revitalization by utilizing integrated EX /DX initiatives.



and sales company



Business Model Transformation Phase (Acceleration of Business Investment)

2010_s

an integrated steel trading company



MC establishes BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA), a joint venture with global mining giant BHP Billiton

2003 MC launches Metal One Corporation, an integrated steel trading company

2010 MC invests in the shale gas business in Canada

2011 Mitsubishi Shokuhin established

2012 MC invests in Brazilian grain company, Los Grobo Ceagro do Brasil S.A. (Ceagro)

2014 Cermaq ASA becomes a subsidiary





2017 Lawson, Inc. becomes a subsidiary

2020 Eneco becomes a subsidiary

2021 MC establishes Industry One, Inc., a new DX joint venture, with NTT

MC establishes Chubu Electric Power Miraiz Connect Co., Inc., a joint venture, with Chubu Electric Power Miraiz Co., Inc.

MC appointed as an operator for an offshore wind power generation project of the three areas in Japan

2022 MC participates in Breakthrough Energy Catalyst

MITSUBISHI CORPORATION MITSUBISHI CORPORATION