

**Results for the Three Months
Ended June 2011
- Supplement -**

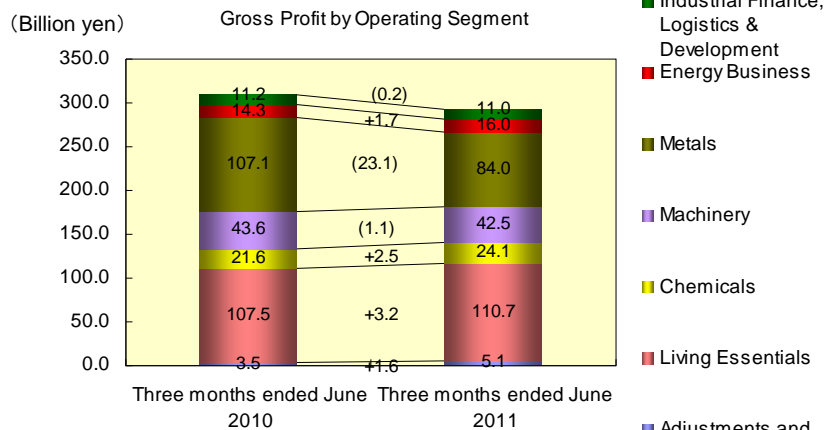
July 29, 2011

Mitsubishi Corporation

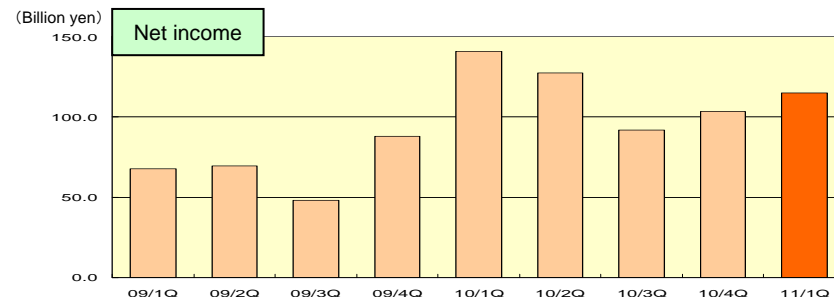
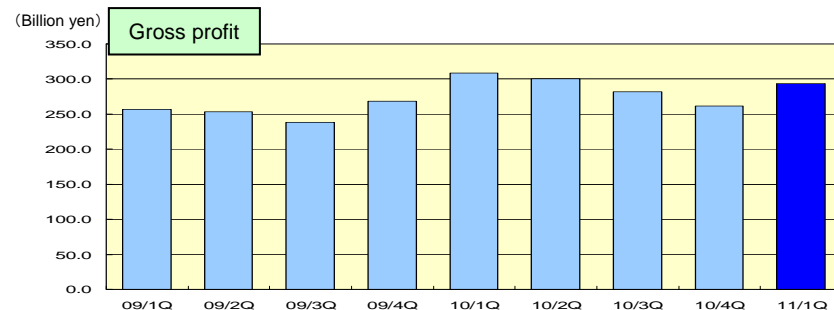
Major Year-on-Year P/L Statement Changes (Three Months Ended June)

(Billion yen)	Three months ended June 2010	Three months ended June 2011	Increase or decrease	Percent change	Forecasts for year ending March 2012
Operating transactions	4,741.6	4,845.4	103.8	2%	20,500.0
Gross profit	308.8	293.4	(15.4)	-5%	1,280.0
Operating income	105.1	84.2	(20.9)	-20%	390.0
Net income	140.8	115.0	(25.8)	-18%	450.0
Core earnings	159.8	160.0	0.2	0%	645.0

Core earnings = Operating income (before the deduction of provision for doubtful receivables) + Interest expense-net + Dividend income + Equity in earnings of affiliated companies



Comparisons With Past Performance (Quarterly Basis)

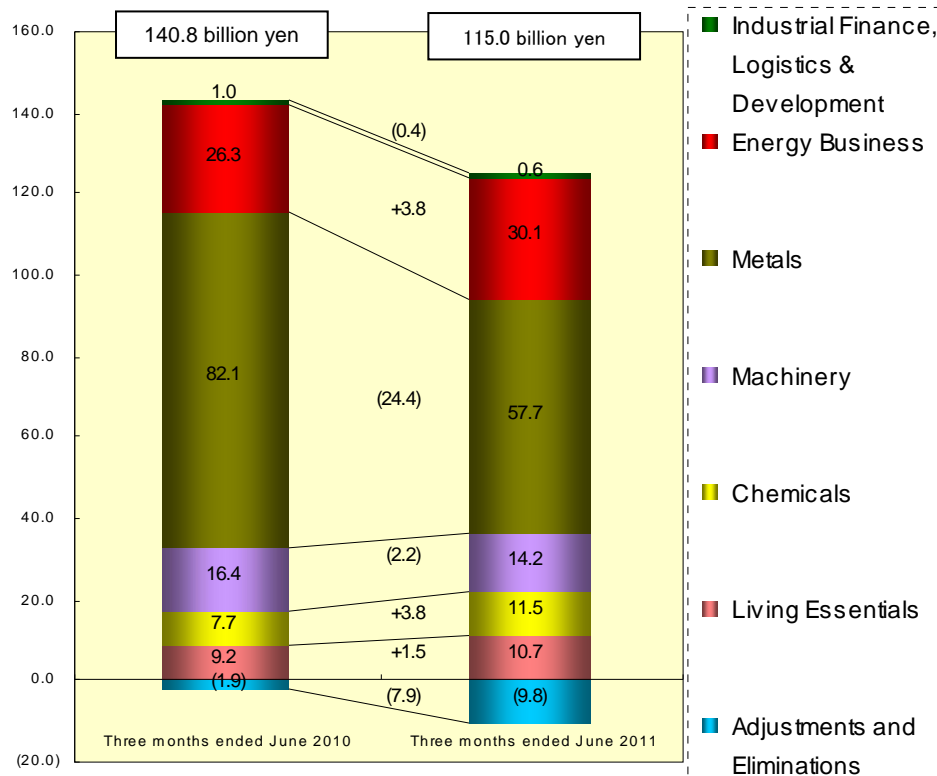


• Net income in this presentation shows the amount of net income attributable to Mitsubishi Corporation, excluding noncontrolling interests. Total shareholders' equity shows the amount of total equity attributable to Mitsubishi Corporation, excluding noncontrolling interests.

• Past figures have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect a change in fiscal year-end at certain consolidated subsidiaries. However, with quarterly figures, only figures for the first three months of the year ended March 2011 have been adjusted.

Year-on-Year Change of Net Income (Loss) by Operating Segment

(Billion yen)



Reasons for Changes by Operating Segment

Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development (-40%)

Reflects mainly lower logistics-related business earnings.

Energy Business (+14%)

Despite the absence of gains recognized on the sale of shares in the previous fiscal year, the Energy Business Group recorded higher earnings primarily due to increased equity-method earnings from overseas resource-related companies in line with higher crude oil prices, along with increased dividend income from overseas resource-related business investees.

Metals (-30%)

Reflects mainly the absence of gains on a share transfer at a Chilean iron ore-related subsidiary recorded in the previous fiscal year and lower sales volume at an Australian resource-related subsidiary (coking coal).

Machinery (-13%)

Although the construction machinery business recorded higher earnings, this segment decrease mainly reflects the absence of gains on share sales recorded in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, and lower sales and foreign currency impacts mainly in Asian automobile operations.

Chemicals (+49%)

This increase was attributable to higher earnings on strong transactions at the Parent, and higher equity-method earnings from strong transactions at a petrochemical business-related company.

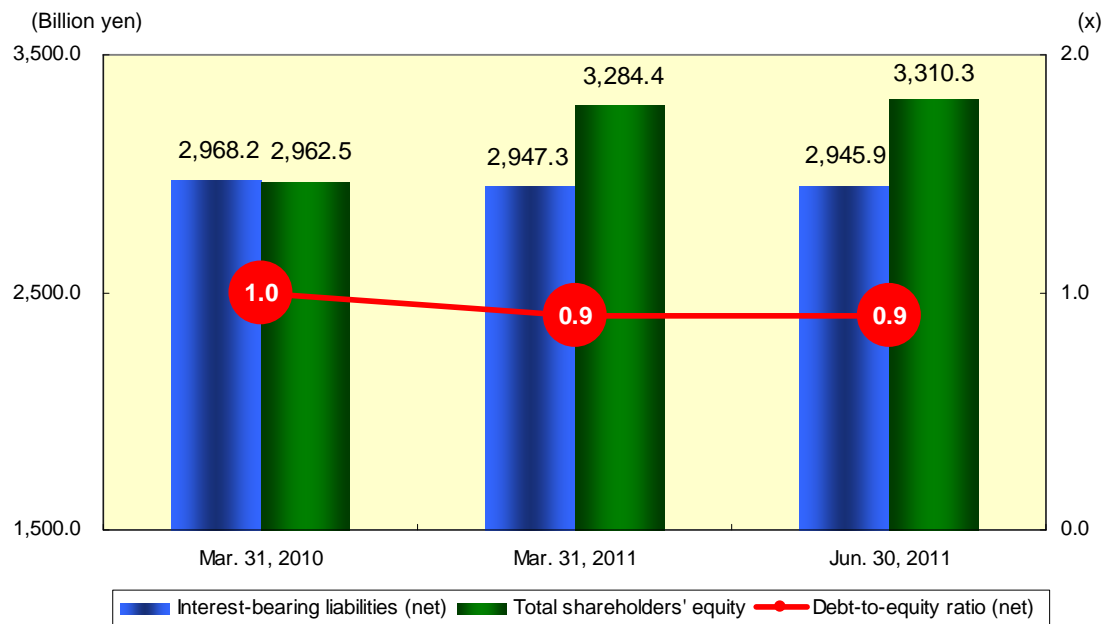
Living Essentials (+16%)

Although equity-method earnings declined mainly due to natural disaster-related losses at affiliated companies in Japan, the segment saw earnings on transactions rise at food-related subsidiaries.

Resource Prices

	Three months ended June 2010	Three months ended June 2011	Increase or decrease
Crude oil (Dubai) (\$/BBL)	78.1	110.7	+32.6
Copper (\$/MT)	7,027	9,152	+2,125
Aluminum (\$/MT)	2,096	2,603	+507

Shareholders' Equity and Interest-Bearing Liabilities



Main Reasons for Change in Total Shareholders' Equity (+25.9 billion yen compared to March 31, 2011)

1. Net income (115.0 billion yen)
 2. Payment of dividends (-64.1 billion yen)
 3. Decrease in net unrealized gains on securities available for sale (-23.8 billion yen)
- ... Reflects decrease in unrealized gains on listed shareholdings mainly due to falling stock prices of overseas shares

Effect of Currency on Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments

Currency	Effect of foreign currency translation adjustments (Estimate, billion yen)	Jun. 30, 2011 rate (Yen)	Mar. 31, 2011 rate (Yen)	(Ref.) Dec. 31, 2010 rate (Yen)
US\$	0.0	80.73	83.15	81.49
AUS\$	5.0	86.47	86.08	83.13
Euro	0.0	116.84	117.57	107.90
British Pound	0.0	129.78	133.89	126.48
Thai Baht	(5.0)	2.62	2.75	2.70

Market Prices

Commodity Prices, Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Sensitivities

	Three months ended June 2011 (Apr.-Jun. Average) (a)	Forecasts for year ending March 2012 (b)	Increase or decrease (a)-(b)	Net Income Sensitivities
Foreign Exchange (YEN/\$)	81.7	80.0	1.7	Depreciation (appreciation) of 1 yen per US\$1 has a 2.5 billion yen positive (negative) impact for full year.
Yen Interest(%) TIBOR	0.34	0.40	(0.06)	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	0.26	0.50	(0.24)	
Crude Oil Prices(\$/BBL) (Dubai)	110.7	92.0	18.7	US\$1 rise (decline) per barrel increases (reduces) full-year earnings by 1.0 billion yen.
Copper (\$/MT)	9,152	8,378	774	US\$100 rise (decline) per MT increases (reduces) full-year earnings by 0.5 billion yen. Besides copper price fluctuations, other variables such as the grade of mined ore, the status of production operations, and reinvestment plans (capital expenditures) affect earnings from copper mines as well. Therefore, the impact on earnings cannot be determined by the copper price alone.
Aluminum (\$/MT)	2,603	2,400	203	US\$100 rise (decline) per MT increases (reduces) full-year earnings by 1.0 billion yen. Besides aluminum price fluctuations, other variables such as the status of production operations, electricity cost and foreign exchange fluctuation affect earnings from aluminum as well. Therefore, the impact on earnings cannot be determined by the aluminum price alone.

(*) Assumptions for projected net income of 450.0 billion yen announced on May 10, 2011

Share Price Sensitivities (Write-downs of Marketable Securities (Available for Sale))

	Write-downs (after-tax)	Nikkei Average at Fiscal Term-end
Three months ended June 2011	-0.2 billion yen	9,816 yen (June 30, 2011)
Amount included in forecasts	-10.0 billion yen	The calculation of write-downs assumes a Nikkei Average of around 10,000 yen at the fiscal year-end.

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.