

**Results for the
Three Months Ended June 2015**

August 4, 2015

Mitsubishi Corporation

(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 and that Mitsubishi Corporation bears no responsibility for any negative impact caused by the use of this presentation.

(Notes Regarding this Presentation Material)

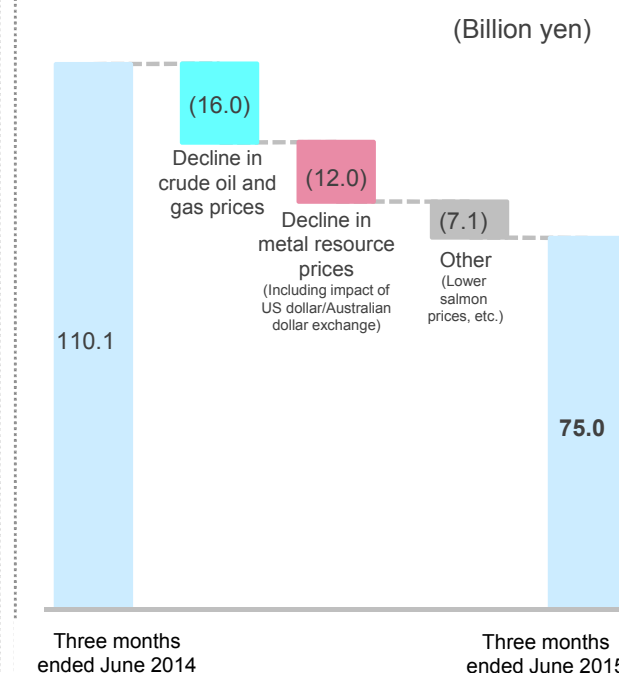
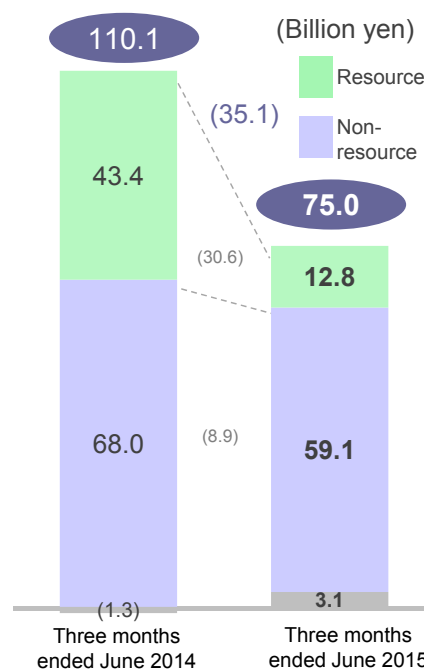
- Consolidated net income in this presentation shows the amount of consolidated net income attributable to Mitsubishi Corporation, excluding noncontrolling interests. Total shareholders' equity shows the amount of total equity attributable to Mitsubishi Corporation, excluding noncontrolling interests.

Consolidated Operating Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015

	Three months ended June 2014	Three months ended June 2015	Increase or decrease	Forecast for year ending March 2016	Achievement rate
Consolidated net income	110.1 billion yen	75.0 billion yen	-35.1 billion yen	360.0 billion yen	21%
Resource	43.4 billion yen	12.8 billion yen	-30.6 billion yen	87.0 billion yen	15%
Non-resource	68.0 billion yen	59.1 billion yen	-8.9 billion yen	270.0 billion yen	22%

Consolidated Operating Results Highlights for the Three Months Ended June 2015

- ✓ Consolidated net income decreased 35.1 billion yen year over year. Income declined in both the resource and non-resource sectors, mainly due to lower market prices.
- ✓ Coping with adverse conditions in both the resource and non-resource sectors, which are within the scope of our expectations, we maintain our target level of 360.0 billion in consolidated net income for the full fiscal year.



Year-over-Year Net Income by Resource and Non-resource Field

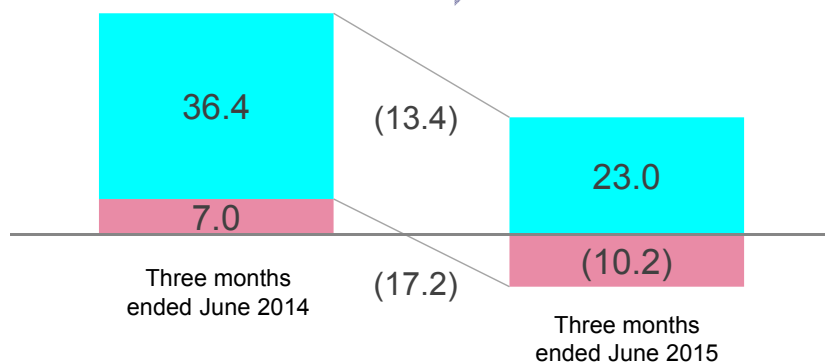
[Resource]

(Billion yen)

43.4 (39%)



12.8 (18%)



Energy Business (-37%)

Dividend income and equity earnings from resource-related business decreased, mainly due to lower market prices.

Metals - Resource

Dividend income and equity earnings from resource-related business decreased, mainly due to lower market prices.

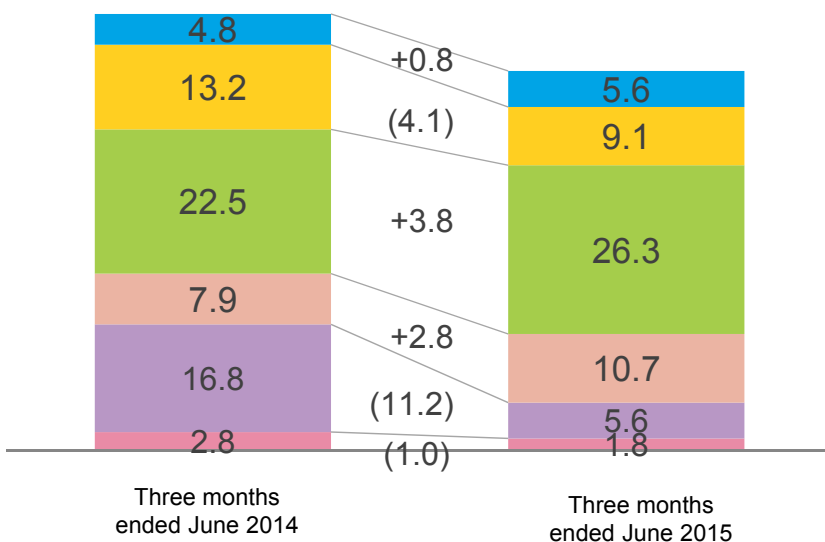
[Non-resource]

(Billion yen)

68.0 (61%)



59.1 (82%)



Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business (+17%)

Earnings increased mainly in electricity transmission business and certain overseas power generation business.

Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development (-31%)

Earnings decreased mainly in fund-related businesses.

Machinery (+17%)

Earnings increased mainly due to gains on disposal of ships.

Chemicals (+35%)

Earnings increased mainly due to growth of petrochemical-related transactions and recognition of gain on revaluation of investment.

Living Essentials (-67%)

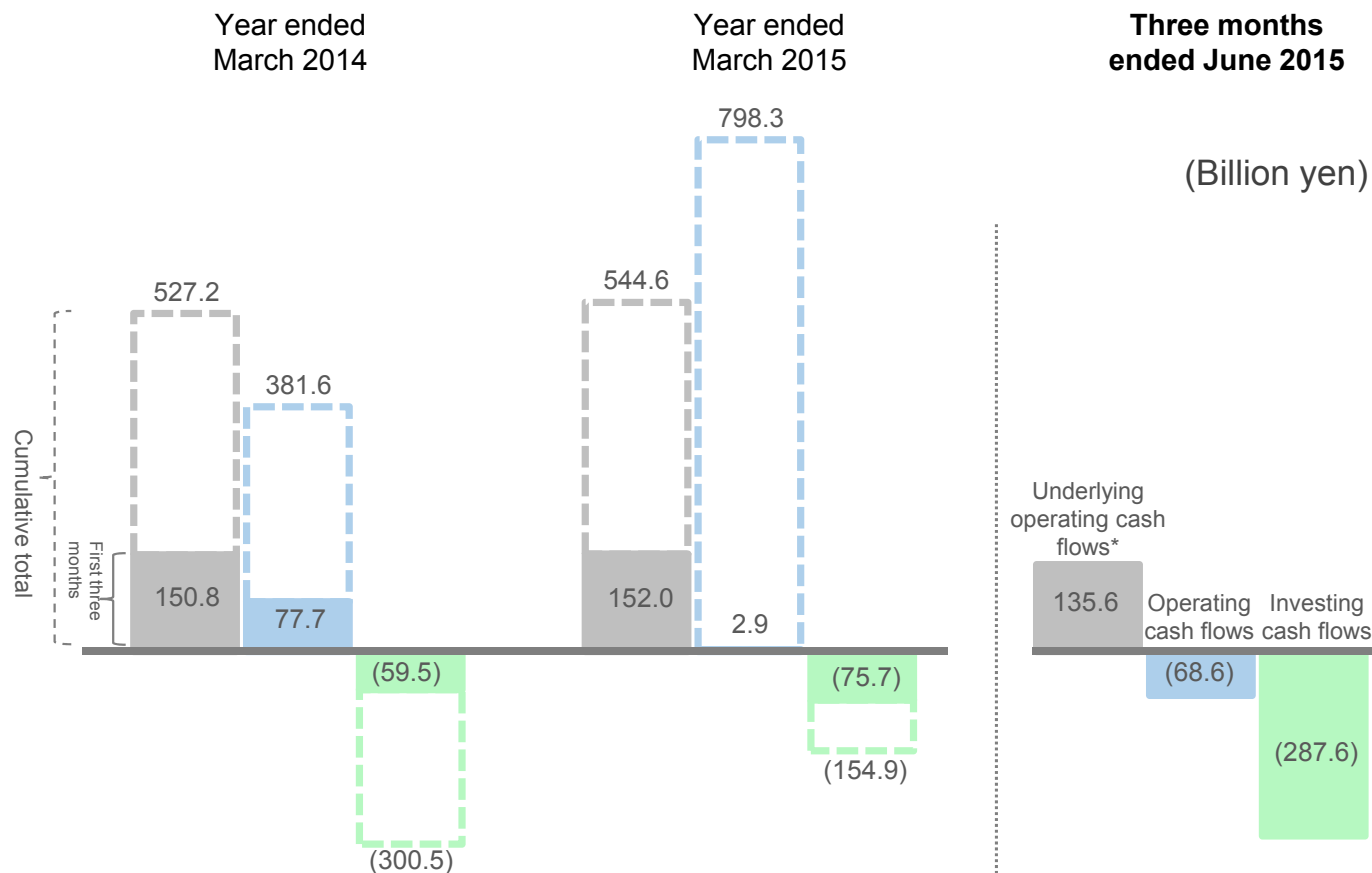
Earnings decreased mainly in salmon farming business, due to lower market prices.

Metals - Non-resource (-36%)

Earnings decreased mainly due to the absence of the gain on disposal of a non-current asset, which was recorded in the comparative period.

* Earnings related to steel products operations in Metals are counted in Non-resource field.

Cash Flows



[Cash flows for the three months ended June 2015]

○ **Operating Cash flows (- 68.6 billion yen)**

Progress was steady for underlying operating cash flows*, but cash decreased mainly due to outflows for the payment of income taxes and to meet temporary working capital requirements.

○ **Investing Cash Flows (- 287.6 billion yen)**

Investing activities used cash mainly due to investments in energy resource businesses and capital expenditures in the Australian coal business.

<Free cash flows>

Three months ended in June	18.2	(72.8)	(356.2)
Year ended in March	81.1	643.4	

*Underlying operating cash flows: Operating cash flows excluding changes in assets and liabilities. (Net income (including noncontrolling interests) + Depreciation – Profit and loss related to investing activities – equity in earnings of affiliated companies not received through dividends)

New Investments and Portfolio Reshaping

(Billion yen)		Year ended March 2014	Year ended March 2015	Three months ended	Main investment and divestment areas in the three months ended June 2015
		Cumulative total	Cumulative total	June 2015	
New investment	Resource	330.0	220.0	210.0	LNG business Coal business in Australia
	Non- resource	470.0	540.0	150.0	Infrastructure business Fund-related business
	Total	800.0	760.0	360.0	
Portfolio reshaping	Asset sales*	510.0	520.0	70.0	Collection of loans receivable Aircraft leasing business Ship business
	Depreciation	170.0	200.0	50.0	—
	Total	680.0	720.0	120.0	
Net investment		120.0	40.0	240.0	

* Profit and loss on sales is not included in the amount of "Asset sales."

(Reference) Market Conditions

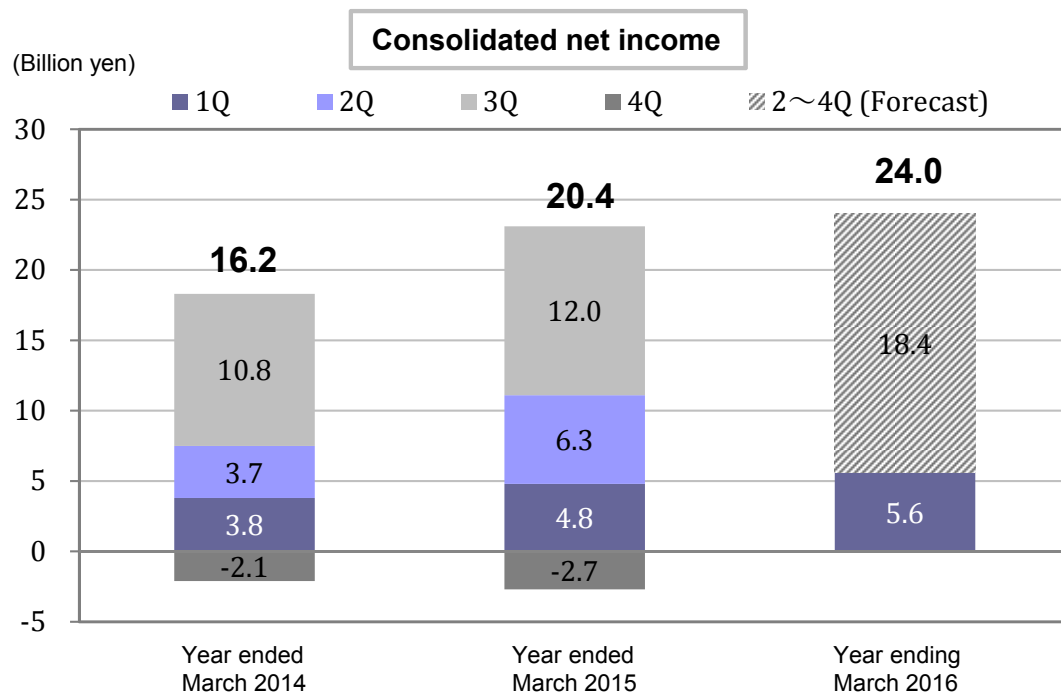
[Foreign Exchange, Interest Rate and Commodity Price Sensitivities]

	Three months ended June 2015	Forecasts for year ending March 2016	Increase or decrease	Consolidated Net Income Sensitivities
Foreign Exchange (yen/US\$)	121.43	120.0	+1.43	Depreciation (appreciation) of 1 yen per US\$1 has a 2.5 billion yen positive (negative) impact on a full-year basis.
Crude Oil Prices (US\$/BBL) (Dubai)	61.3	65.0	- 3.7	A US\$1 rise (decline) per barrel increases (reduces) full-year earnings by 1.5 billion yen. Due to various formulas for selling prices and differences in the fiscal year-ends of consolidated companies, current crude oil prices affect consolidated operating performance after 3 to 9 months. In addition to crude oil prices, other factors could also affect crude oil-related earnings, such as dividend policy, foreign currency movements, and production/sales volume.
Copper (US\$/MT) [¢/lb]	6,054 [275]	6,173 [280]	- 119 [- 5]	A US\$100 rise (decline) per MT increases (reduces) full-year earnings by 1.4 billion yen. Besides copper price fluctuations, other variables such as the grade of mined ore, the status of production operations, and reinvestment plans (capital expenditure) affect earnings from copper mines as well. Therefore, the impact on earnings cannot be determined by the copper price alone.
Yen Interest (%) TIBOR	0.17	0.20	- 0.03	The effect of rising interest rates is mostly offset by an increase in operating and investments profits. However, a rapid rise in interest rates can cause a temporary negative effect.
US\$ Interest (%) LIBOR	0.28	0.50	- 0.22	

Appendix

- Operating Segment Information … P. 8~14
- One-off Gains/Losses … P. 15
- Growth Vision Circa 2020 … P. 16,17
- Resources (Other) … P. 18~27
- Non-resources (Other) … P. 28~33
- Trends in Earnings and Share Price … P. 34

Global Environmental and Infrastructure Business (Infrastructure-related Business) Segment



<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded consolidated net income of 5.6 billion yen, an increase of 0.8 billion yen year over year.
- The higher earnings mainly reflected increased earnings from electricity transmission and certain overseas power generation businesses.

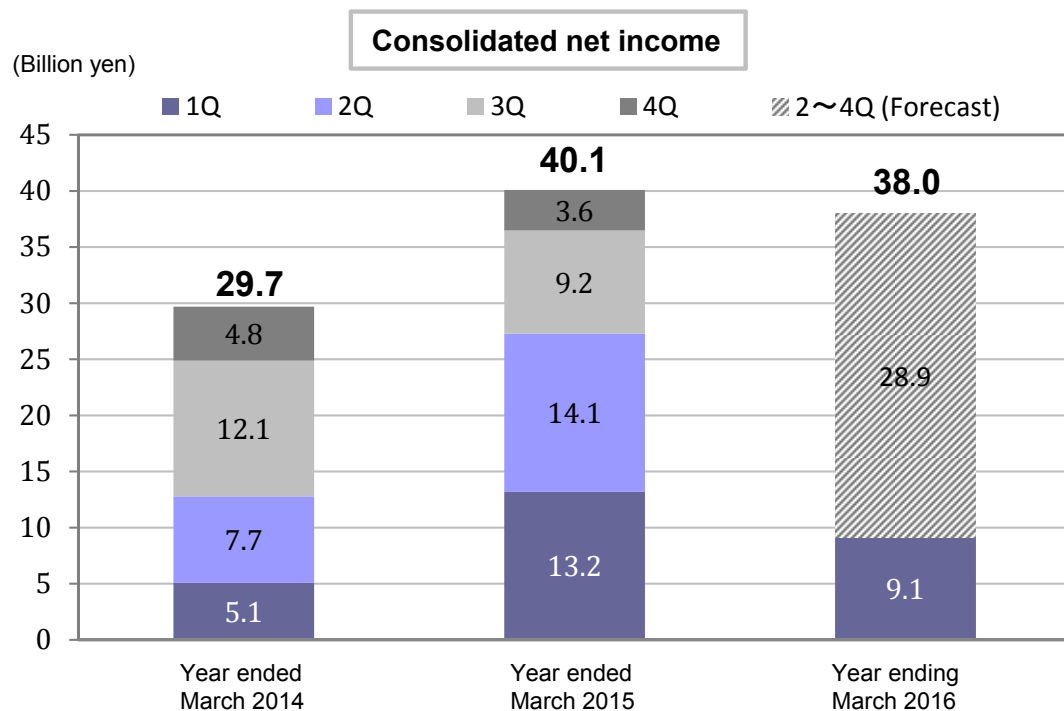
<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The rate of progression against the full-year forecast of 24.0 billion yen was 23%.

	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	6.6	7.8	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	7.0	7.6	—
Consolidated net income	4.8	5.6	24.0

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	996.2	1,010.5

Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development Segment



<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded consolidated net income of 9.1 billion yen, down 4.1 billion yen year over year.
- The lower earnings mainly reflected lower earnings from the fund investment business.

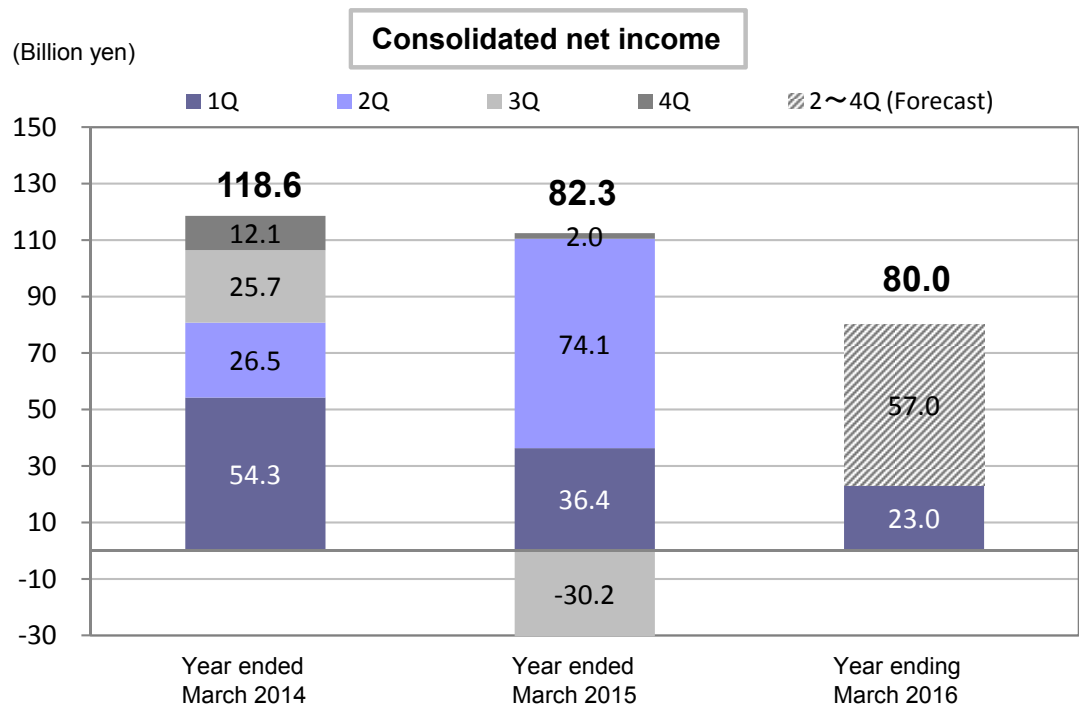
<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The rate of progression against the full-year forecast of 38.0 billion yen was 24%.

	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	15.7	14.2	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	12.8	5.5	—
Consolidated net income	13.2	9.1	38.0

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	895.8	919.3

Energy Business Segment



Crude Oil (Dubai) (US\$/BBL)	April-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-March
Year ended March 2011	78.1	73.9	84.3	100.5
Year ended March 2012	110.7	107.1	106.5	116.1
Year ended March 2013	106.4	106.3	107.5	108.2
Year ended March 2014	100.8	106.3	106.8	104.5
Year ended March 2015	106.1	101.5	74.4	51.9
Year ending March 2016	61.3			

<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded consolidated net income of 23.0 billion yen, a decrease of 13.4 billion yen year over year.
- This decrease mainly reflects a decline in dividend income as well as lower equity-method earnings from resource-related business investees due to lower market prices.

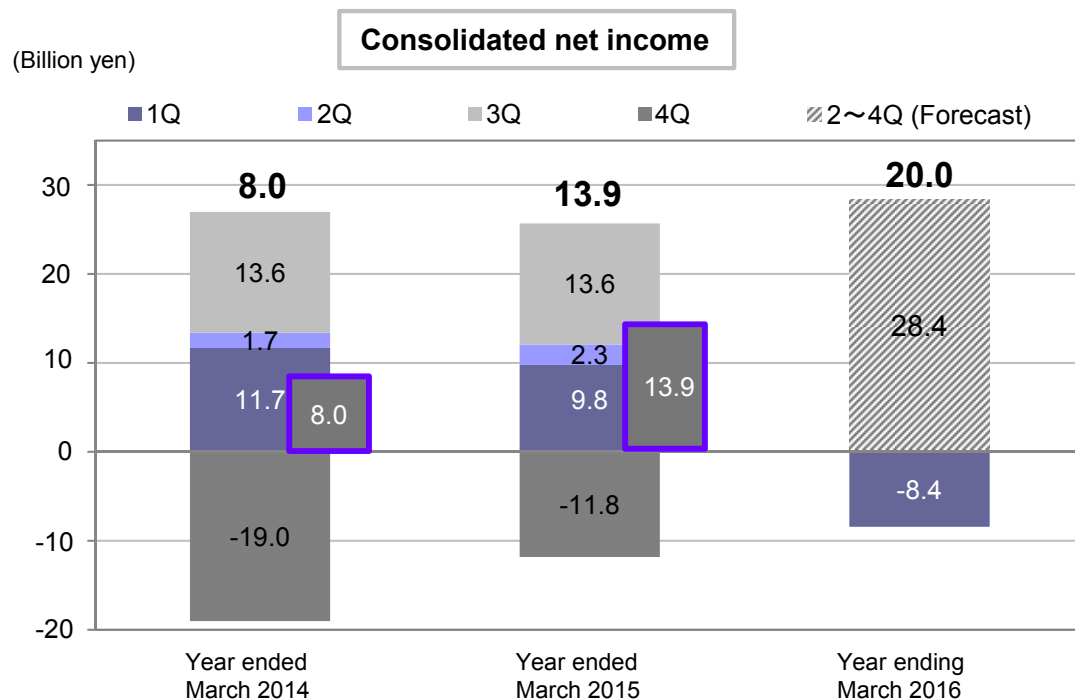
	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	13.7	11.5	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	25.9	20.7	—
Consolidated net income	36.4	23.0	80.0

<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The rate of progression against the full-year forecast of 80.0 billion yen was 29%.

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	2,253.6	2,322.9

Metals Segment



<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded a consolidated net loss of 8.4 billion yen, an 18.2 billion yen decrease year over year.
- The decrease mainly reflects lower dividend income from resource-related business investees and lower equity-method earnings due to the decline in market prices.

➤ Data of Principal Consolidated Subsidiaries

[Changes between three months ended June 2014 and three months ended June 2015; billion yen]

Steel Products	•Metal One Corporation	-1.1 [3.8 → 2.7]
Coal	•MDP	-0.2 [-3.7 → -3.9]
Iron Ore	•M.C. Inversiones (CMP)	-0.7 [0.8 → 0.1]
	•Iron Ore Company of Canada (IOC)	-2.5 [2.1 → -0.4]
Copper	•JECO Corporation / JECO 2 (Escondida copper mine)	-0.5 [0.4 → -0.1]
	•MC Copper Holdings B.V. (Los Pelambres copper mine)	-0.1 [1.1 → 1.0]
	•Antamina (non-consolidated) Dividend (after tax)	-1.4 [2.6 → 1.2]
	•MC Resource Development (AAS)	-3.2 [1.0 → -2.2]

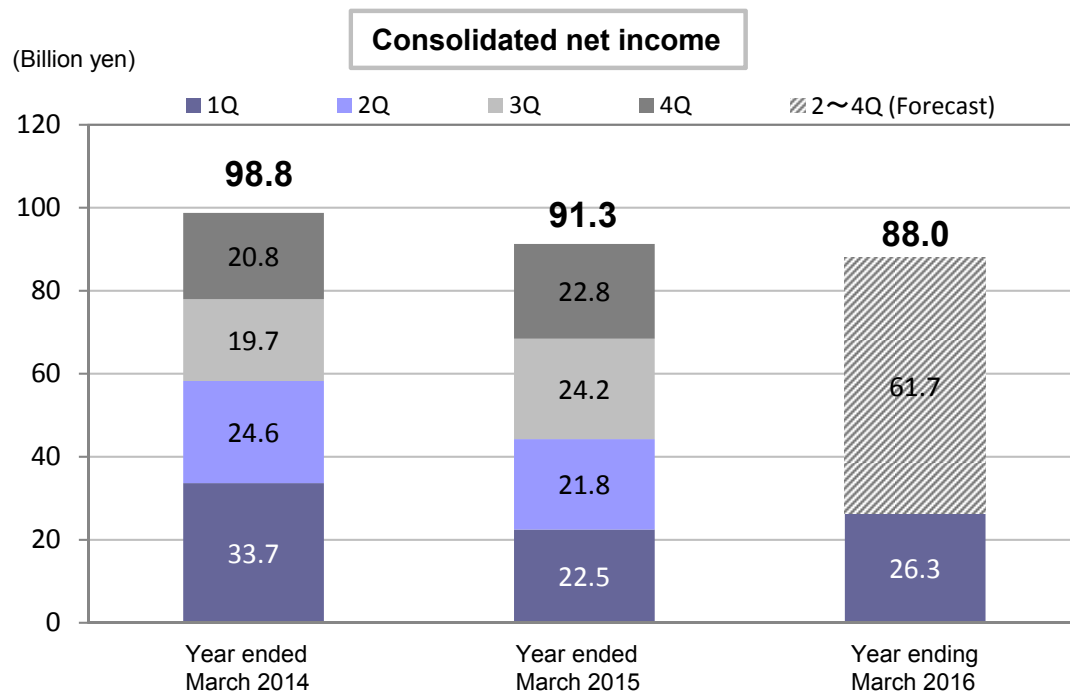
	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	46.0	33.7	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	6.0	0.2	—
Consolidated net income	9.8	(8.4)	20.0

<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The full-year forecast is for consolidated net income of 20.0 billion; the segment recorded a net loss of 8.4 billion yen in the three months ended June 2015.
- This mainly reflects further declines from the second half of the fiscal year ended March 2015 in market prices of coking coal, iron ore, copper, and other key products.

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	4,796.8	4,725.9

Machinery Segment



<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded consolidated net income of 26.3 billion yen, up 3.8 billion yen year over year.
- The increase is mainly due to profit from sales in the ship business.

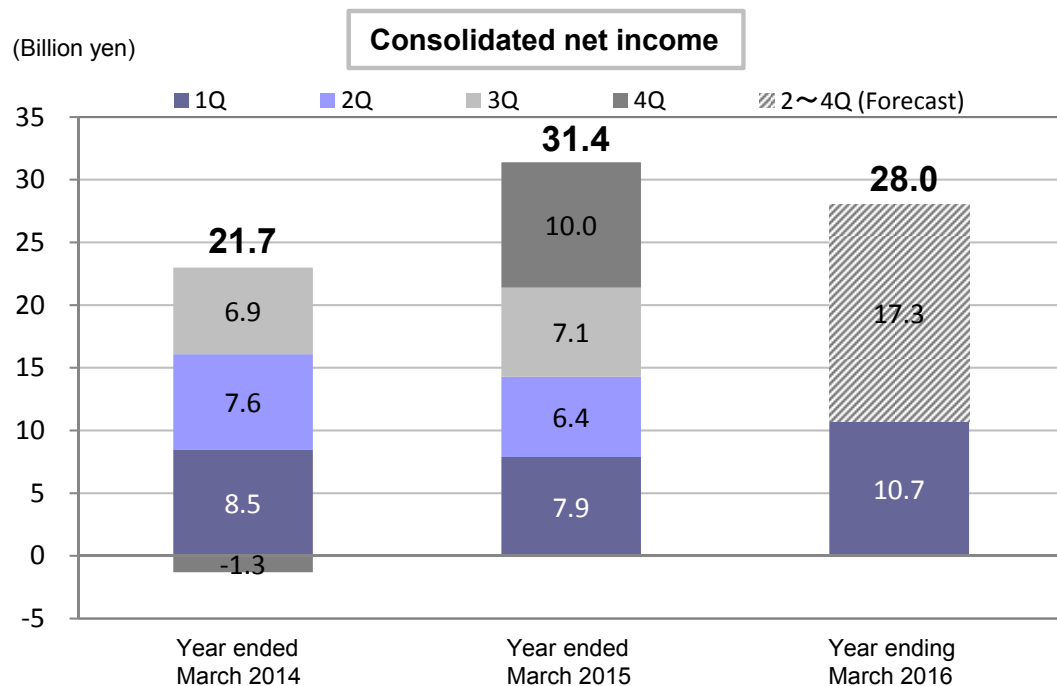
<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The rate of progression against the full-year forecast of 88.0 billion yen was 30%.

	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	45.6	50.6	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	8.0	7.2	—
Consolidated net income	22.5	26.3	88.0

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	1,999.1	1,962.0

Chemicals Segment



<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded consolidated net income of 10.7 billion yen, an increase of 2.8 billion yen.
- Earnings increased mainly due to higher earnings on petrochemical-related transactions and the record of unrealized gains on investment securities.

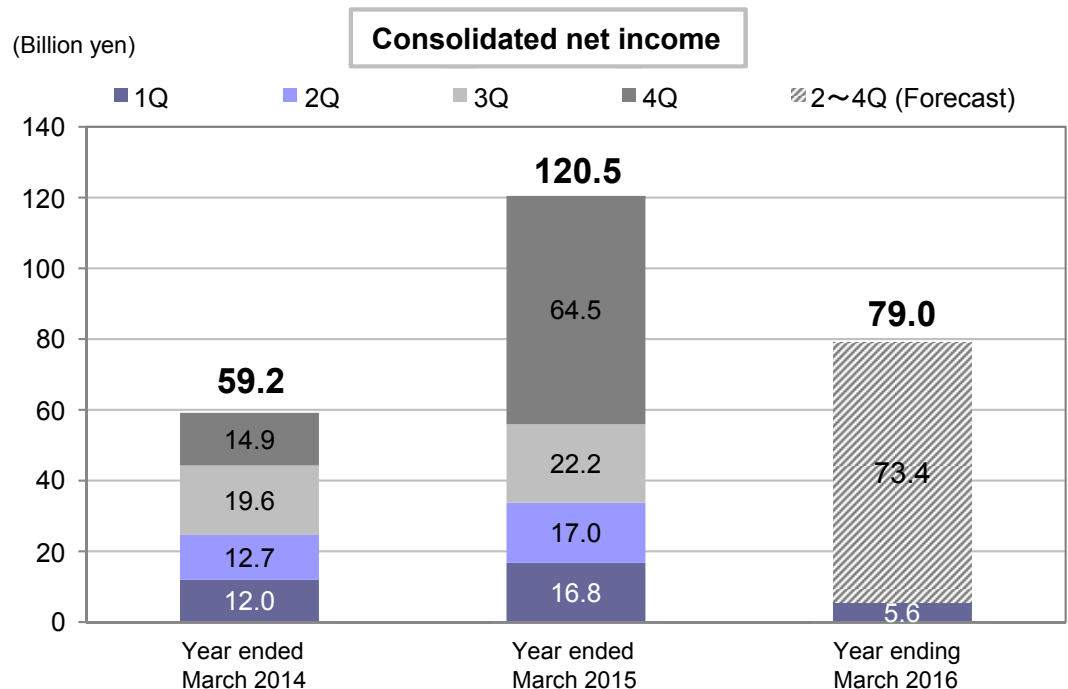
<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The rate of progression against the full-year forecast of 28.0 billion yen was 38%.
- Earnings increased mainly due to higher earnings on petrochemical-related transactions and the record of unrealized gains on investment securities.

	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	27.8	30.8	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	4.6	4.2	—
Consolidated net income	7.9	10.7	28.0

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	975.5	1,003.5

Living Essentials Segment



<Overview of Results for the Three Months Ended June 2015>

- The segment recorded consolidated net income of 5.6 billion yen, a decrease of 11.2 billion yen.
- Earnings decreased mainly due to lower earnings at a salmon farming business stemming from weak market prices.

<Full-Year Forecast for the Year Ending March 2016>

- The rate of progression against the full-year forecast of 79.0 billion yen was 7%.
- Earnings decreased mainly due to lower earnings at a salmon farming business stemming from weak market prices.

	Three Months Ended June 2014	Three Months Ended June 2015	Forecast for Year Ending March 2016 (As of May 8, 2015)
Gross profit	120.5	128.9	—
Equity in earnings of Affiliated companies	3.9	4.2	—
Consolidated net income	16.8	5.6	79.0

	Year Ended March 2015	Three Months Ended June 2015
Segment assets	3,144.6	3,233.5

One-off Gains/Losses

(Billion Yen)	Year ended Mar. 2015	Year ending Mar. 2016								
	1Q	1Q								
	4	2								
Main one-off gains	4	5								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">N Gain on sale of ships</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">K Tax benefits related to withdrawal of subsidiary</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">—</td> </tr> </table>	N Gain on sale of ships	1	K Tax benefits related to withdrawal of subsidiary	—	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">N Profit related to shale gas equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">C Unrealized gains on investment securities</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">2</td> </tr> </table>	N Profit related to shale gas equipment	3	C Unrealized gains on investment securities	2
N Gain on sale of ships	1									
K Tax benefits related to withdrawal of subsidiary	—									
N Profit related to shale gas equipment	3									
C Unrealized gains on investment securities	2									
Main one-off losses	0	(3)								
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">N Impairment losses etc.</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">(3)</td> </tr> </table>	N Impairment losses etc.	(3)						
N Impairment losses etc.	(3)									

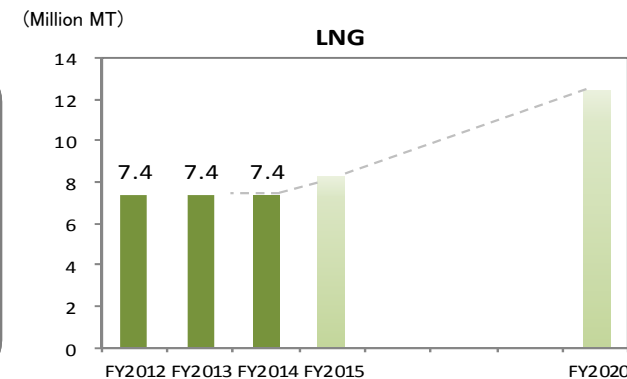
(E) Global Environment & Infrastructure Business (S) Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development
 (N) Energy Business (K) Metals (M) Machinery (C) Chemicals (L) Living Essentials

Growth Vision Circa 2020 (Resource Field)

Roadmap to double attributable equity production by circa 2020

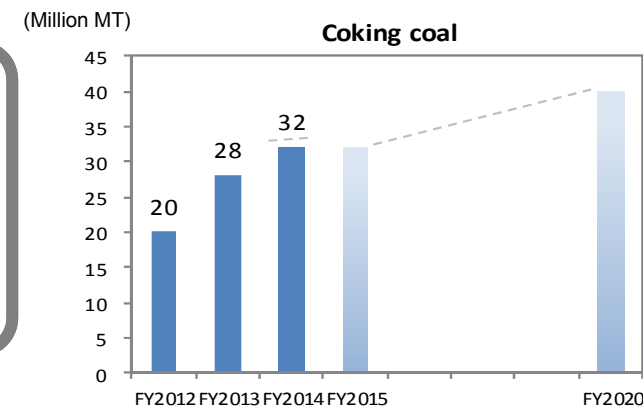
LNG

- Donggi-Senoro (around 2015) and Wheatstone (around 2016)
- Cameron (around 2018)
- Tangguh expansion (2019-2020)
- LNG Canada (beyond 2020) ▪ Browse (beyond 2020)



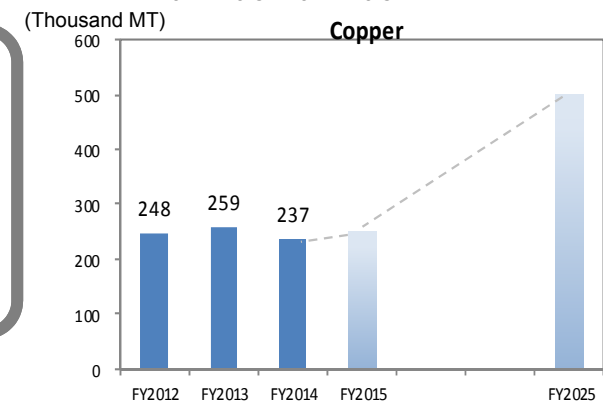
Coking coal

- Development of Daunia and Caval Ridge coal mines
- Improve productivity at existing coal mines



Copper

- Expansion of existing copper projects (Chile)
- Development of Quellaveco mine, and undeveloped mining properties of AAS, etc

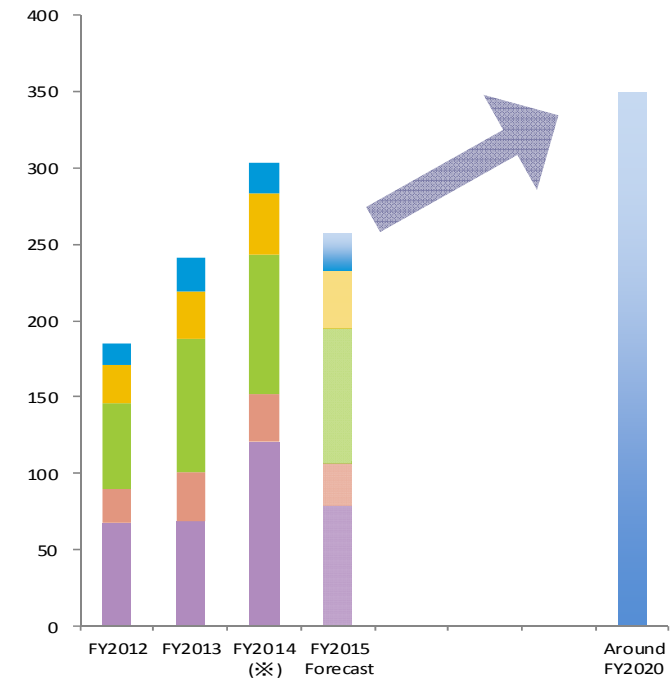


Growth Vision Circa 2020 (Non-Resource Field)

Main roadmap to double consolidated net income by circa 2020

Infrastructure and Power generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the scale of the resources and energy-related infrastructure business Drive sustained growth by capturing demand in emerging markets Drive growth by expanding the scale of assets in businesses generating steady earnings
Asset management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrange a diverse array of funds targeting real assets Increase fee revenues by increasing the balance of assets under management
Automobiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the foundations of businesses in Thailand and Indonesia, and expand business in other emerging markets
Life sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a value chain spanning materials from products Upgrade and extend the product portfolio and expand business overseas
Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a global supply network Expand the vertically integrated business model overseas (Respond to the localization of demand)

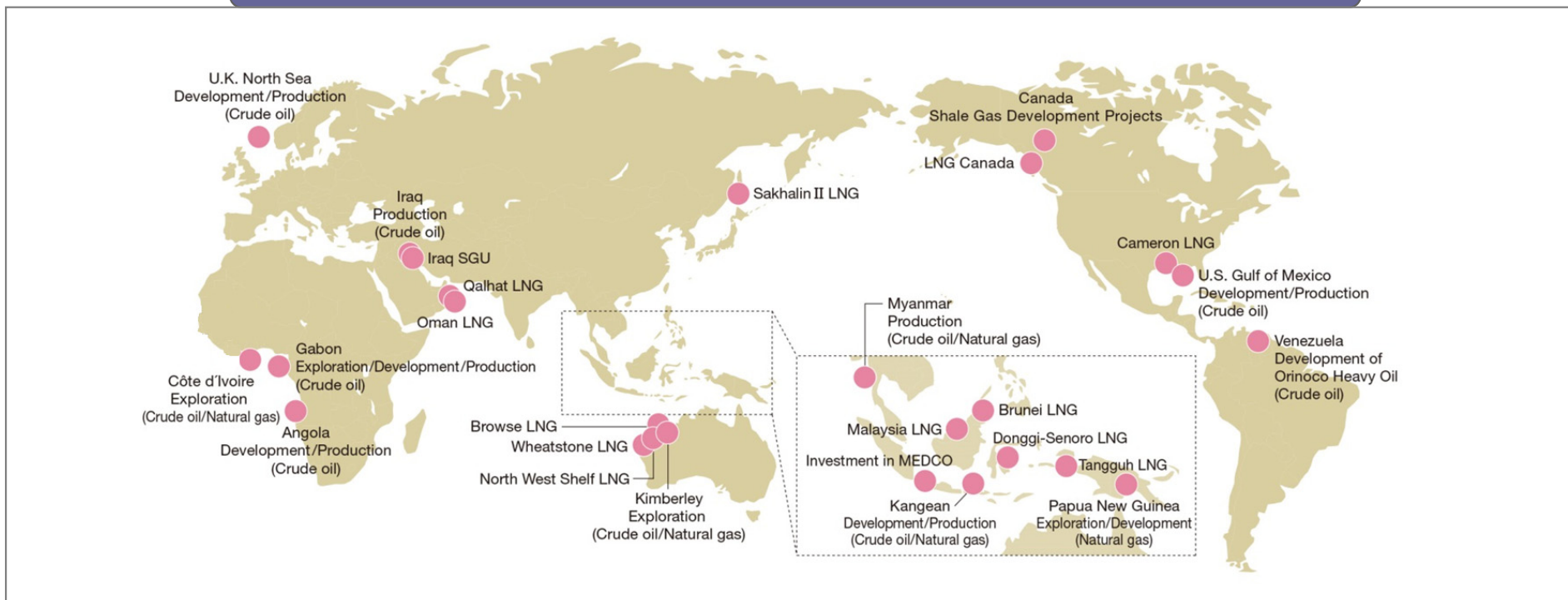
【Billion yen】



- Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business
- Chemicals
- Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development
- Living Essentials
- Machinery

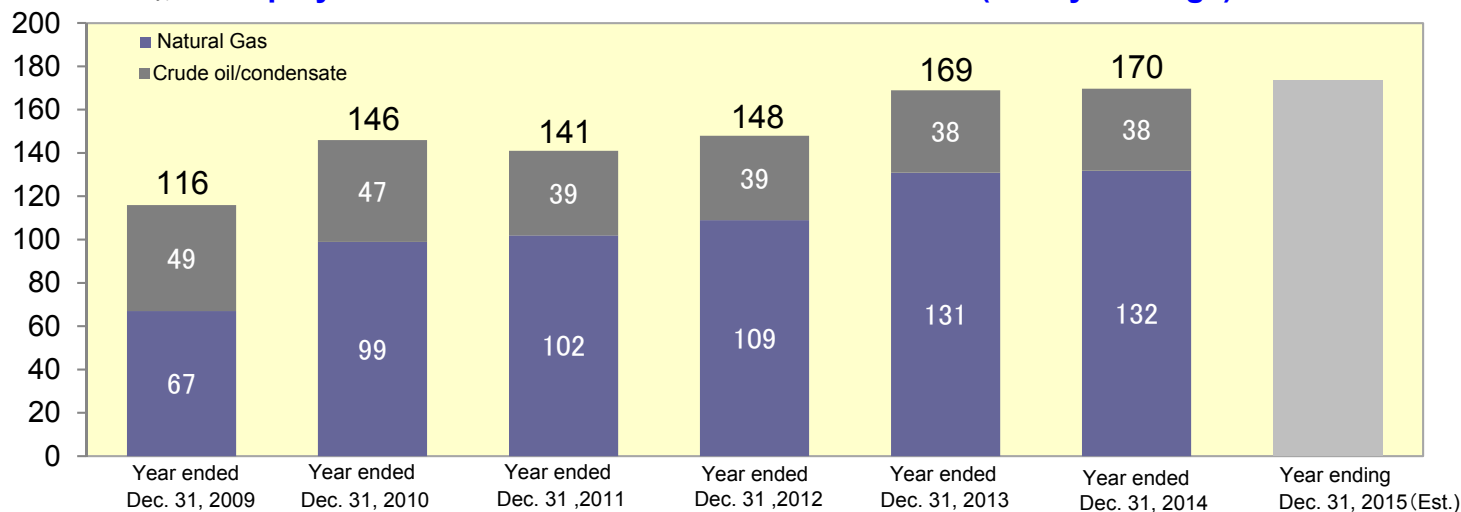
* FY 2014 includes reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years of approx. +71.0 billion yen

Global Energy Resource- Related Businesses



Equity Share of Production
(Thousand BBL / Day)

Equity Share of Oil and Gas Production Amount (Yearly Average) *



MC's Reserves

Crude oil Condensate
0.24 billion barrels

Natural gas
1.45 billion barrels

Total 1.69 billion barrels*,**
(As of December 31, 2014)

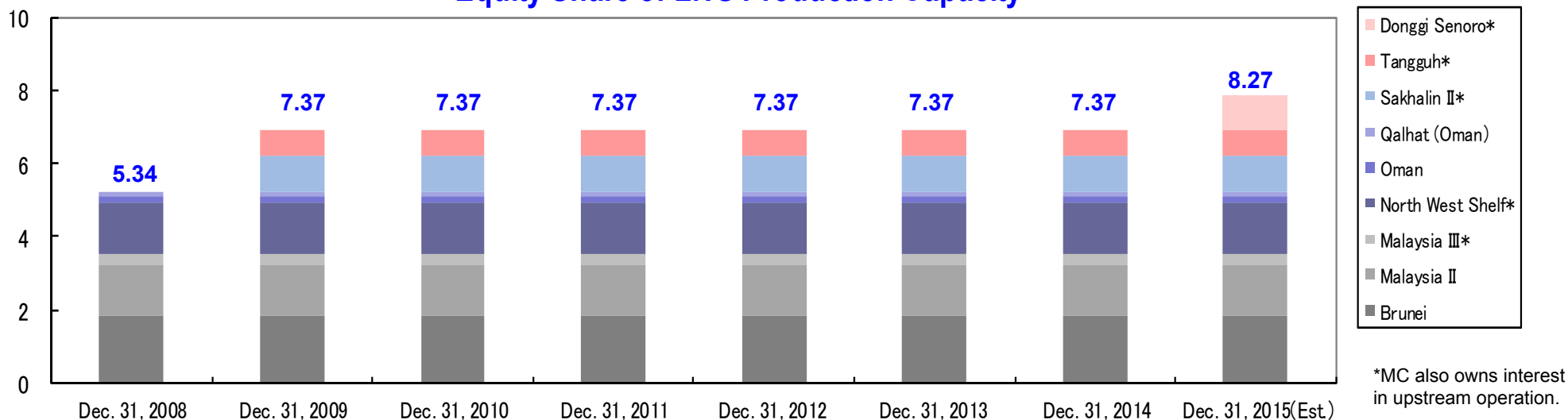
* Oil equivalent. Includes consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method affiliates.

** Participating interest equivalent. Includes reserves based on MC's in-house methodology.

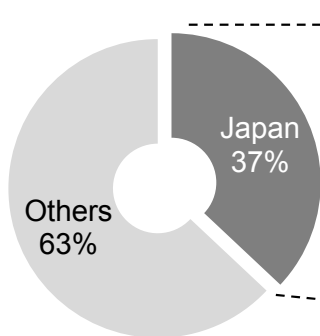
Natural Gas Business

(Million Tons / Year)

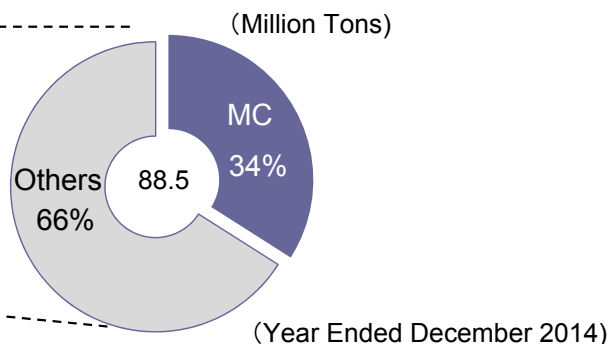
Equity Share of LNG Production Capacity



World's LNG Imports



LNG Imports to Japan and MC's share

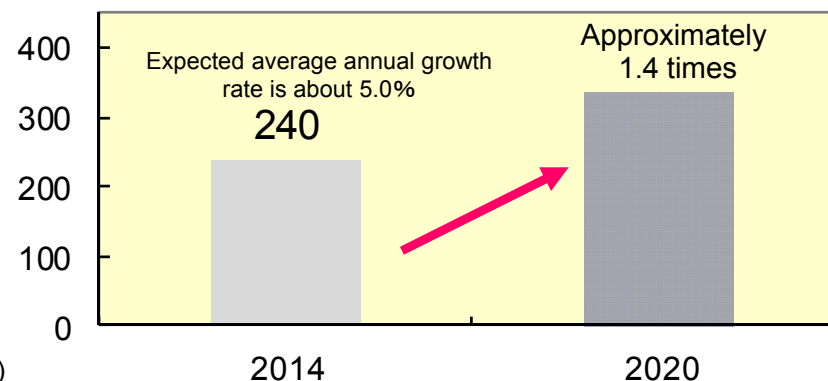


*MC's share includes imports where MC's only involvement is trading.

Japan is currently the world's largest LNG importer, accounting for approximately 37% of the world's LNG imports. MC handles around 34% of Japan's LNG imports.

(Million Tons / Year)

World's LNG Demand Forecast



World's LNG demand was 240 million tons in 2014, which is expected to grow to nearly 1.4 times by 2020 (MC estimate).

Involvement in LNG Projects

Existing Projects

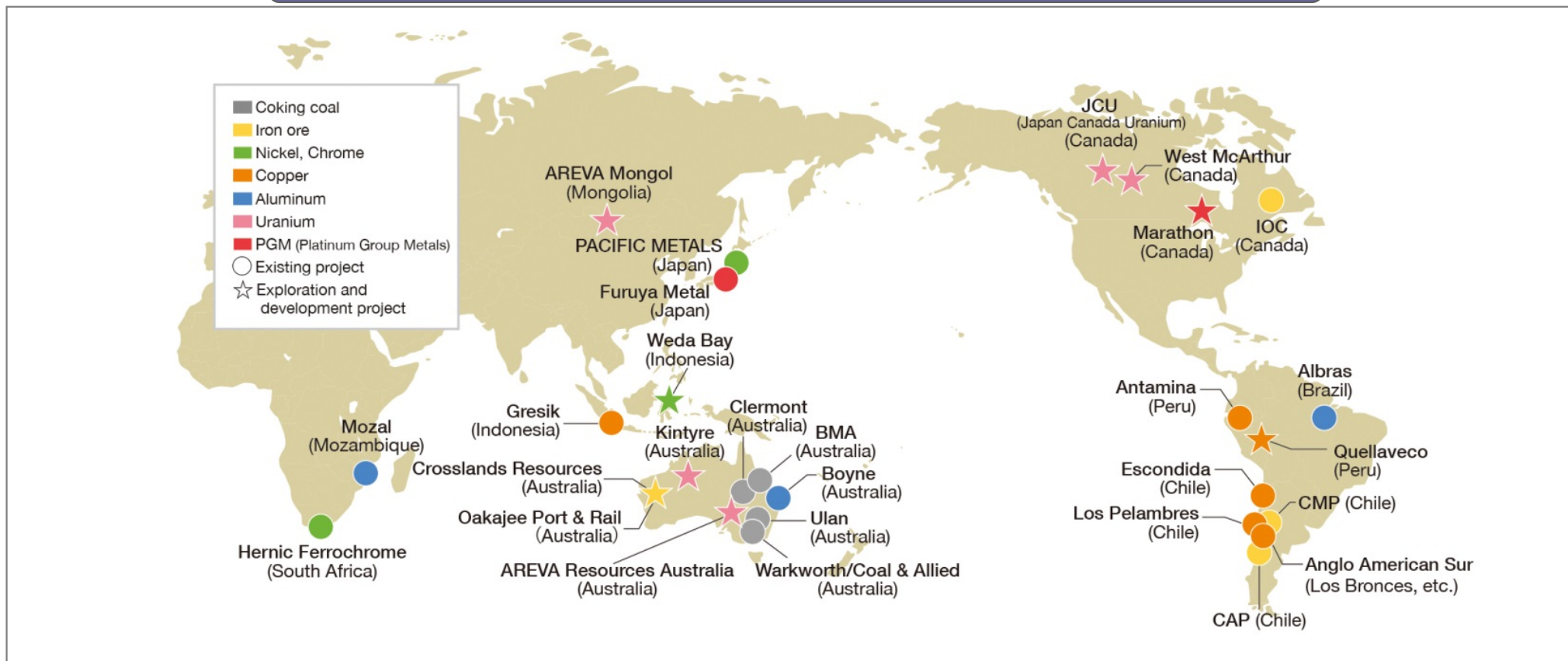
Project	Beginning of Production	Annual Production Capacity (Million Ton)			Buyer	Seller	Shareholding	MC's Participation	Business Contribution *
		Total	MC's share						
Brunei	1972	7.2	1.8	25%	Tokyo Elec., Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Korea Gas, etc.	Brunei LNG	Brunei Gov. (50%), Shell(25%), MC (25%)	1970	A B C D
Malaysia I (Satu)	1983	8.4	0.42	5%	Tokyo Elec., Tokyo Gas, Saibu Gas	Malaysia LNG	Petronas (90%), Sarawak Gov. (5%), MC (5%)	1978	A B C D
Malaysia II (Dua)	1995	9.6	1.44	15%	Tohoku Elec., Tokyo Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Sendai City Gas Authority, JX Nippon Oil & Energy Corp., Korea Gas, CPC	Malaysia LNG Dua	Petronas (60%), Sarawak Gov. (10%), Shell (15%), MC (15%)	1992	A B C D
Malaysia III (Tiga)	2003	7.7	0.31	4%	Tohoku Elec., Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, JAPEX, Korea Gas, Shanghai LNG	Malaysia LNG Tiga	Petronas (60%), Sarawak Gov. (10%), Shell (15%), JX Nippon Oil & Energy Corp. (10%), MC (4%), JAPEX (1%)	2000	A B C D
NWS (Existing/Expansion)	1989	16.3	1.36	8.33%	Tohoku Elec., Tokyo Elec., Tokyo Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Chubu Elec., Toho Gas, Kansai Elec., Osaka Gas, Chugoku Elec., Kyushu Elec., Korea Gas, Guandong Dapeng LNG	NWS JV	Shell, BP, BHP Billiton, Chevron, Woodside, MIMI [MC/MBK=50:50], 1/6 respectively	1985	A B C D
Oman	2000	7.2	0.199	2.77%	Osaka Gas, Korea Gas, Itochu Corp.	Oman LNG	Oman Gov. (51%), Shell (30%), Korea Govt. (5%), MC (2.77%) etc.	1993	A B C D
Oman Qalhat	2005	3.3	0.133	4%	Osaka Gas, Mitsubishi Corp., Union Fenosa Gas (Spain)	Qalhat LNG	Oman Gov. (47%), Oman LNG (37%), Union Fenosa Gas (7%), Osaka Gas (3%), MC (3%) etc.	2004	A B C D
Russia Sakhalin II	Oil: 2008, LNG: 2009	9.6	0.96	10%	Tokyo Elec., Tokyo Gas, Kyushu Elec., Toho Gas, Hiroshima Gas, Tohoku Elec., Saibu Gas, Chubu Elec., Osaka Gas, Korea Gas, Shell, Gazprom	Sakhalin Energy	Gazprom Global LNG (50%), Shell Eastern Trading Ltd. (27.5%), Mitsui & Co. (12.5%), MC (10%)	1994* (*PSC conclusion)	A B C D
Indonesia Tangguh	2009	7.6	0.75	9.92%	Tohoku Elec., Kansai Elec., K-Power, POSCO, Fujian LNG, Sempra Energy, etc.	Tangguh JV	BP (37.2%), MI Berau [MC/INPEX=56:44] (16.3%), CNOOC (13.9%), Nippon Oil Exploration Berau (12.2%) etc.	2001	A B C D
Indonesia Donggi - Senoro	2015	2.0	0.9	44.9%	Chubu Elec., Korea Gas, Kyushu Elec., etc.	PT. Donggi-Senoro LNG	Sulawesi LNG Development Limited [MC/Korea Gas=75:25](59.9%), PT Pertamina Hulu Energi(29%), PT Medco LNG Indonesia(11.1%)	2007	A B C D

Projects Under Construction

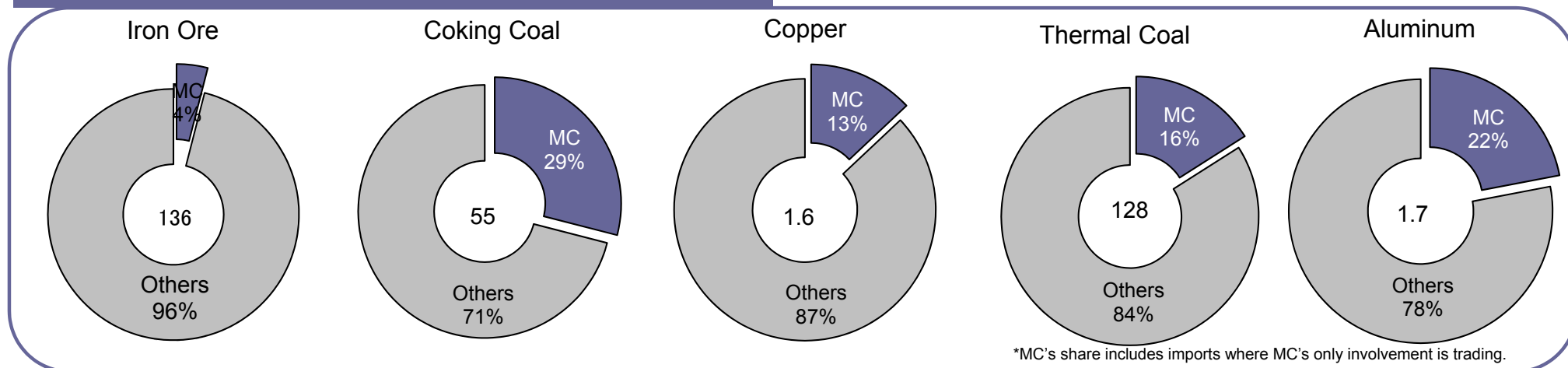
Wheatstone	End of 2016	8.9	0.28	3.17%	Tokyo Elec., Chubu Elec., Tohoku Elec., Kyushu Elec., etc. (incl. Equity Lifting)	Wheatstone Sellers (Equity Lifting)	Chevron (64.136%), KUFPEC (13.4%), Woodside (13%), Kyushu Elec. (1.464%), PEW (8%; of which MC holds 3.17%)	2012	A B C D
Cameron	2018	12.0	4.0	33.3%	Mitsubishi Corporation, Mitsui & Co., ENGIE (Toller)	Cameron LNG	Sempra Energy (50.2%), Japan LNG Investment (16.6%, of which MC holds 70%), Mitsui & Co. (16.6%), ENGIE (16.6%)	2013	A B C D

* Business Contribution: **A**: Investment in exploration & development (upstream), **B**: Investment in liquefaction plant, **C**: Marketing and/or import agent, **D**: Shipping

Global Metal Resource-Related Businesses



Imports to Japan and MC Share (CY2014; million tons)



Metal Resource-Related Projects

Product	Project	Country	Annual Production Capacity (*1)	Main Partners	MC Share	Notes
Coal	BMA	Australia	Coking Coal, etc., 68 mt (*2)	BHP Billiton	50.00%	For details see pages 23 and 24
	Warkworth	Australia	Thermal Coal, etc., 8 mt (*3)	Coal & Allied	28.90%	MC's direct interest in Warkworth (MC's total interest including indirect interest through MDP/Coal & Allied is 40.0%).
	Coal&Allied	Australia	Thermal Coal, etc., 25 mt (*3)	Rio Tinto	20.00%	
	Clermont	Australia	Thermal Coal, 12.2 mt (At full production)	GS Coal, J-Power	31.40%	Main partner changed due to divestment of shares by Rio Tinto to GS Coal (Glencore 50%/Sumitomo Corporation 50%) in May 2014.
	Ulan	Australia	Thermal Coal, 13.9 mt	Glencore	10.00%	Expansion work was completed during the quarter of April-June, 2014.
Iron Ore	Jack Hills/ Oakajee Port & Rail	Australia			100%	
	IOC	Canada	Pellet 12.5 mt Concentrate 9.25 mt	Rio Tinto	26.18%	Expansion plan at stage 2 has been completed in May 2014 (22→23.3Mtpa)
	CMP	Chile	Pellet, PF, etc., 18 mt	CAP	25.00%	Cerro Negro Norte Mine (production capacity 4Mtpa) started production in May 2014.
Aluminum	MozaI (Smelter)	Mozambique	Aluminum 560 kt	South 32	25.00%	Main Partner changed from BHP Billiton to South 32 due to BHP Billiton's demerger in May 2015.
	Boyne Smelters (Smelter)	Australia	Aluminum 560 kt	Rio Tinto	9.50%	(First & Second Series)
					14.25%	(Third Series)
Albras (Smelter)	Brazil	Aluminum 450 kt	Hydro	2.70%		
Copper	Escondida	Chile	Copper more than 1,200 kt	BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto	8.25%	A new concentrator achieved mechanical completion and a water desalination facility under construction
	Los Pelambres	Chile	Copper 410 kt	Luksic Group (AMSA)	5.00%	
	Anglo American Sur	Chile	Copper 500 kt	Anglo American	20.4%	
	Antamina	Peru	Copper 450 kt Zinc 400 kt	BHP Billiton, Glencore, Teck	10.00%	
	Quellaveco	Peru		Anglo American	18.10%	Feasibility study in progress. (Annual Production :Copper 220kt)
	Gresik (Refinery)	Indonesia	Copper 300 kt	Freeport Indonesia, Mitsubishi Materials	9.50%	
Nickel, Ferro Alloys	Pacific Metals (Smelter)	Japan	Ferro-nickel 40 kt	Nippon Steel & Sumikin Stainless Steel Corporation, Nisshin Steel	8.15%	
	Hernic	South Africa	Ferro-chromium 420 kt	IDC, ELG, IFC	50.975%	
	Weda Bay	Indonesia		Eramet, PT Antam	27.00%	Feasibility study in progress.
Uranium	Kintyre	Australia		Cameco	30.00%	Evaluating the project economic.
	AREVA Mongol	Mongolia		Areva	34.00%	Aquired 34% of shareholding from AREVA Mongol in November 2013. Exploration and assessment of project economics in progress.
	AREVA Resources Australia	Australia		Areva	(49.00%)	Exploration in progress. (Hold the option to acquire 49% interest if MDP's share of exploration costs reaches a specified amount.)
	JCU	Canada		Itochu OURD	33.33%	Holds interest in 15 projects in Canada. Exploration and feasibility study in progress.
	West McArthur	Canada		Can Alaska	50.00%	Acquired 50% of interest in 2010 after covering specified amount of exploration cost. Exploration in progress.
Platinum Group Metals	Furuya Metal (Precious metal processor)	Japan	All types of precious metals products	Tanaka K.K., Lonmin	20.28%	Left shows percentage of voting rights
	Marathon	Canada		Stillwater	25.00%	

(*1) Production capacity shows 100% volume of the project.

(*2) Production at Norwich Park Mine and Gregory Crinium open cut mine indefinitely ceased.

(*3) As Warkworth and Coal & Allied annual production capacity is not public, the 2014 calendar year production volume is used here.

(*4) Including Ulan West.

Overview of MDP Coal Business

※As of the end of June, 2015



BMA Mines (Including Expansion Options)

Goonyella Riverside Mine

Open cut: Hard Coking Coal

Broadmeadow Mine

Underground: Hard Coking Coal

Daunia Mine

Open cut: Semi Hard Coking Coal / PCI (Pulverized Coal Injection)

Caval Ridge Mine

Open cut: Hard Coking Coal

Peak Downs Mine

Open cut: Hard Coking Coal

Saraji Mine

Open cut: Hard Coking Coal

Saraji East Mine (Undeveloped)

Underground: Hard Coking Coal

Norwich Park Mine (Production indefinitely ceased)

Open cut: Hard Coking Coal

Gregory Crinum Mine

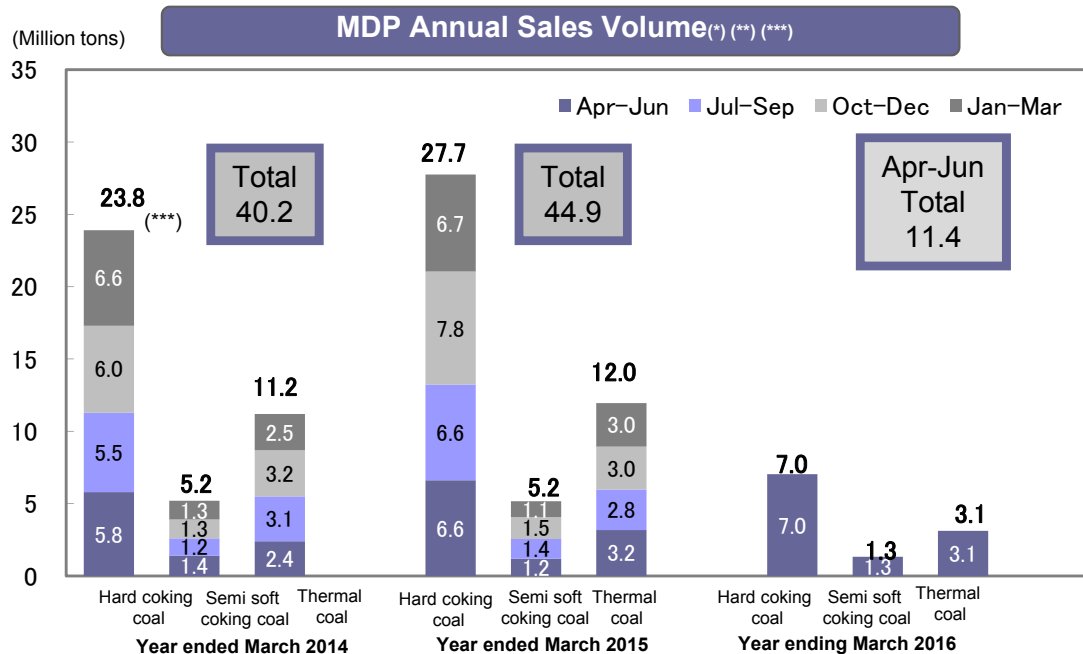
(Open cut production indefinitely ceased)

Open cut (Gregory) / Underground (Crinum): Hard Coking Coal

Blackwater Mine

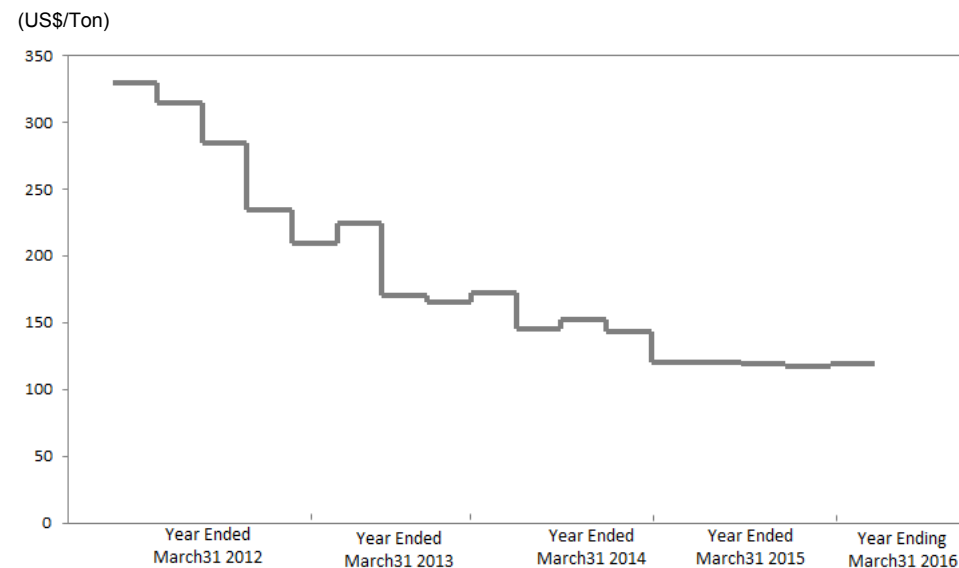
Open cut: Semi Hard Coking Coal / Semi Soft Coking Coal / Thermal Coal

Coal Business (Sales, Production, Price and Exchange Rate)



➤ As a result of implementations to increase production efficiency, BMA production volume in the three months ended June 2015 increased compared to the three months ended March 2015.

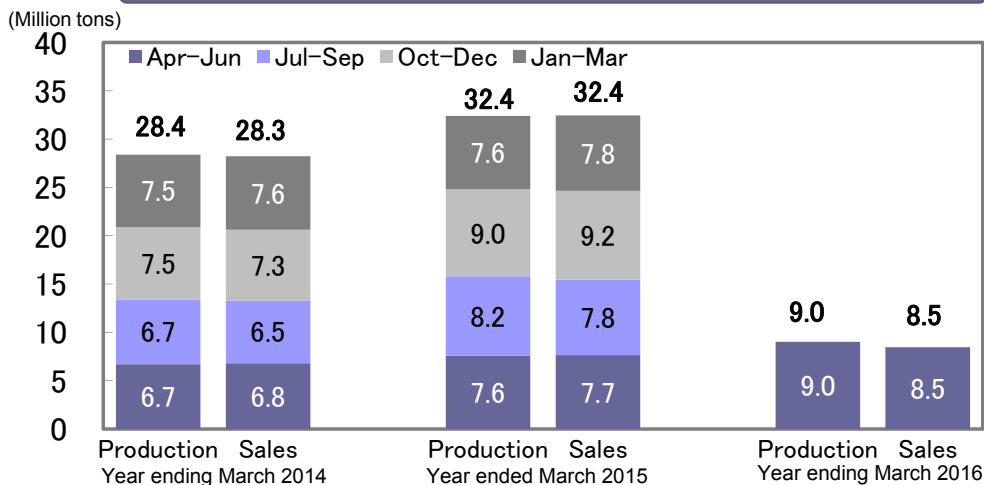
Benchmark Price Trend of Australian High-Quality Hard Coking Coal to Japan



(*) Includes equity share of thermal coal sales other than from BMA.
 (**) In line with its equity method consolidation, Coal & Allied's production volume has been restated from the year ended March 2011 reflecting its January to December fiscal year.
 (***) Due to rounding, the quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the total annual figures.

Source: •The Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics- Bureau of Rural Sciences (ABARE-BRS) "Australian commodities"
 •Wood Mackenzie Press Release
 •Various news media

BMA Annual Production and Sales Volume (50% Basis) (***)



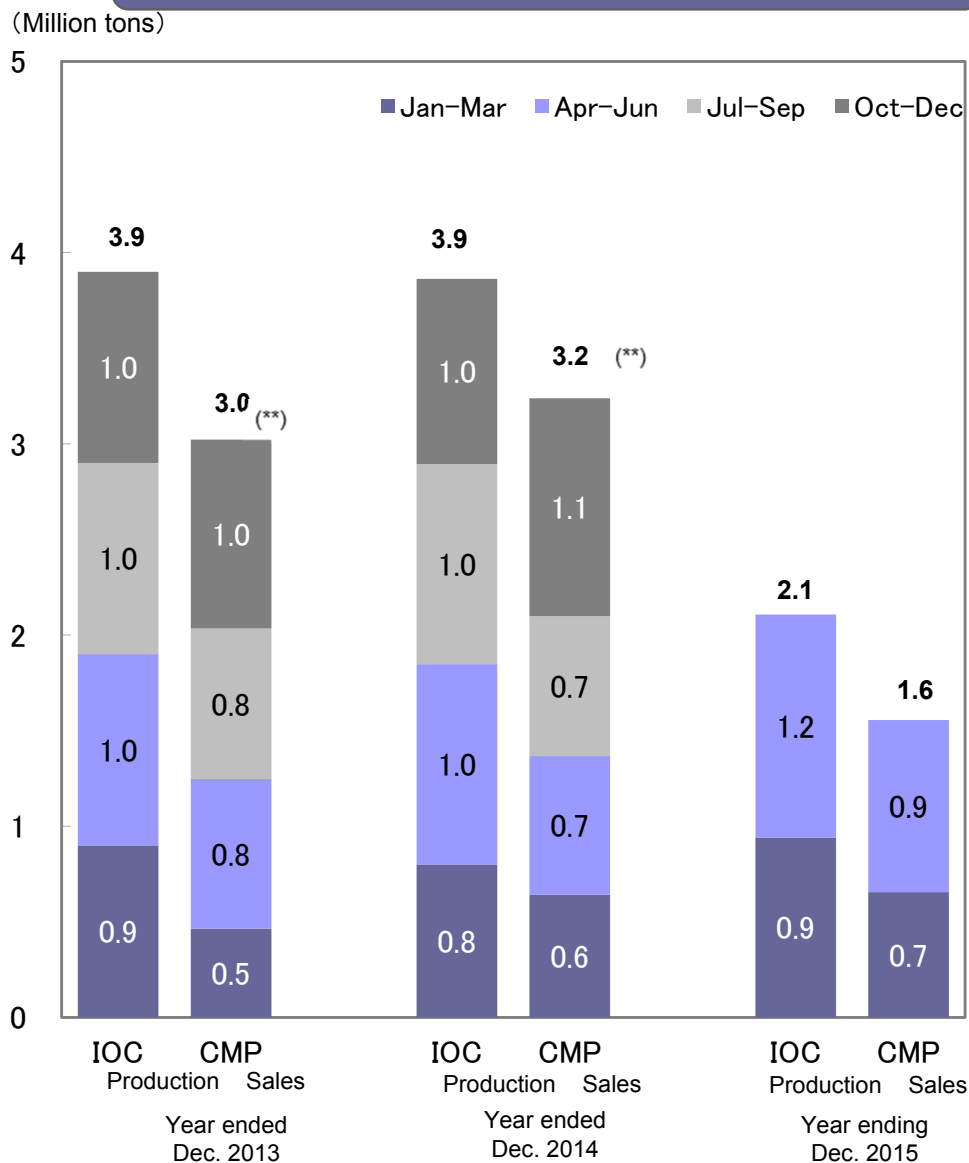
AUD/USD Average Exchange Rate

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Year ended March 2013	U\$1.0063/A\$	U\$1.0381/A\$	U\$1.0391/A\$	U\$1.0386/A\$
Year ended March 2014	U\$0.9907/A\$	U\$0.9158/A\$	U\$0.9277/A\$	U\$0.8962/A\$
Year ended March 2015	U\$0.9329/A\$	U\$0.9295/A\$	U\$0.9049/A\$	U\$0.8754/A\$
Year ending March 2016	U\$0.7775/A\$			

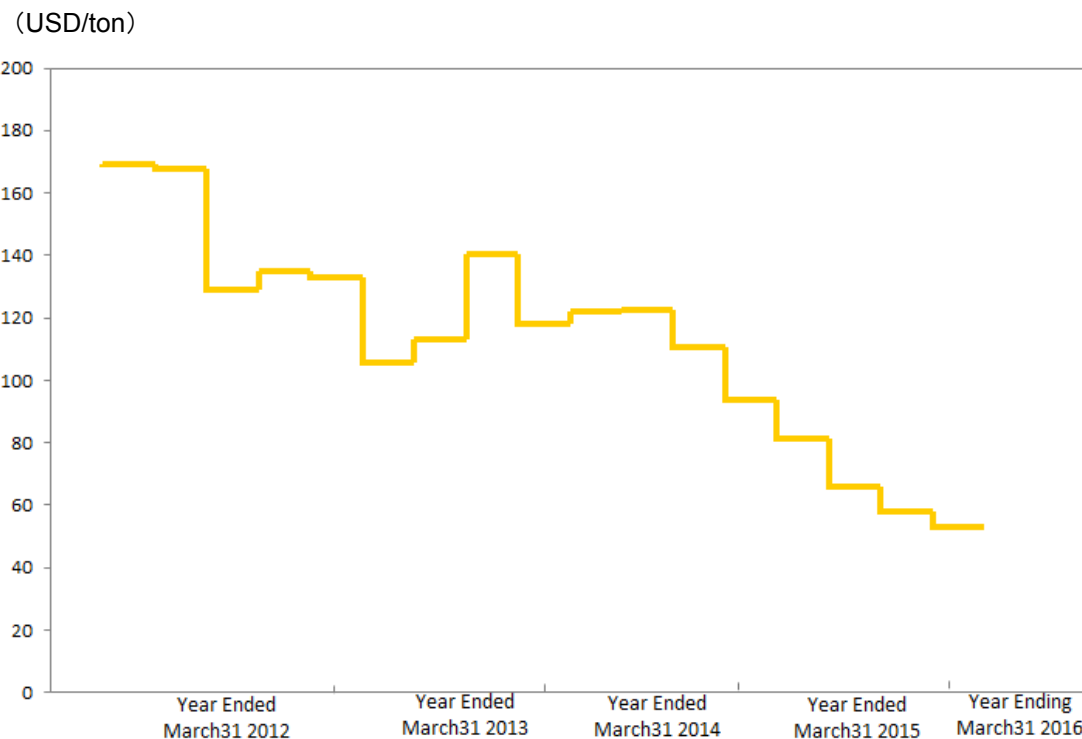
Source: Bloomberg
 *The above exchange rates differ from those actually used by MDP.

Iron Ore Business

Equity Shared (IOC Production and CMP Sales)



Annual/Quarterly Price of Australian Iron Ore to Japan



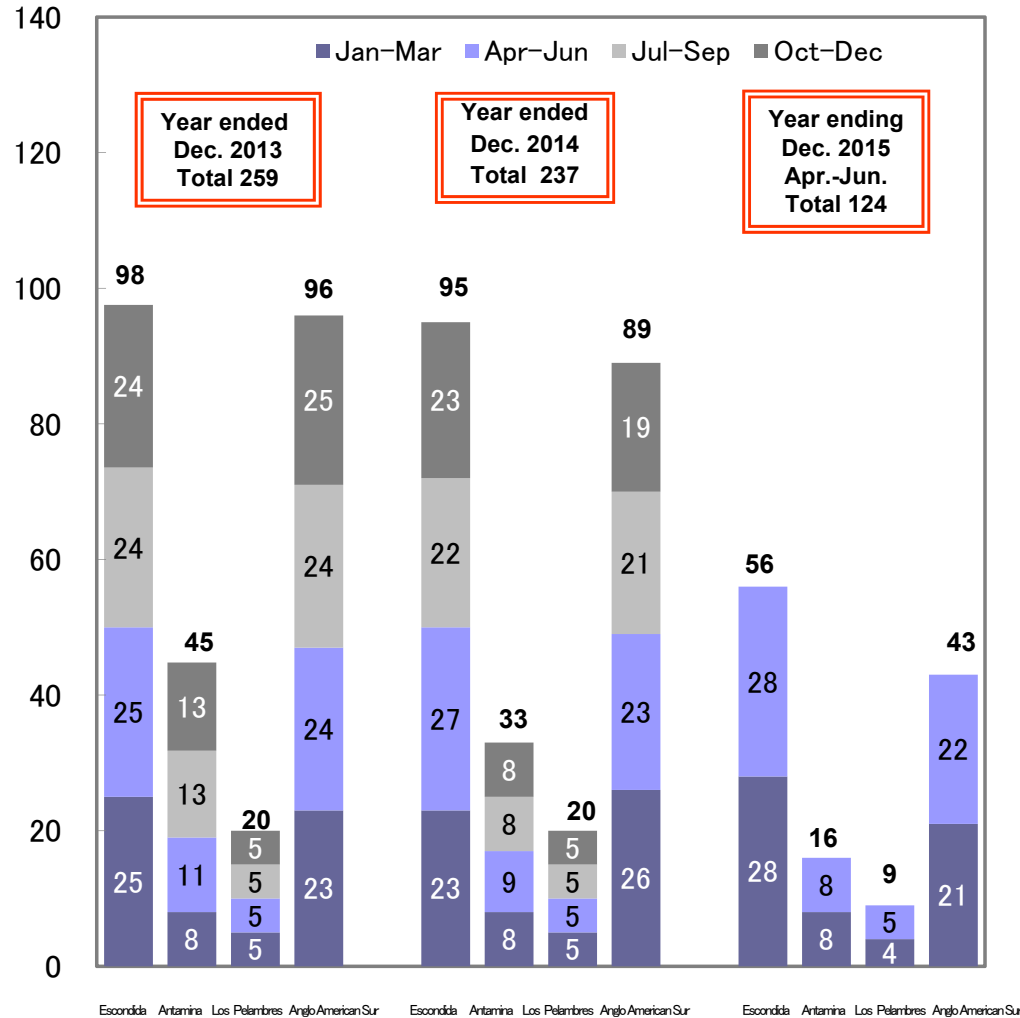
(*) Above graph of "Equity Share of IOC Production and CMP Sales" is based on calendar year (Jan - Dec).

(**) Due to rounding, the quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the total annual figures.

Copper Business

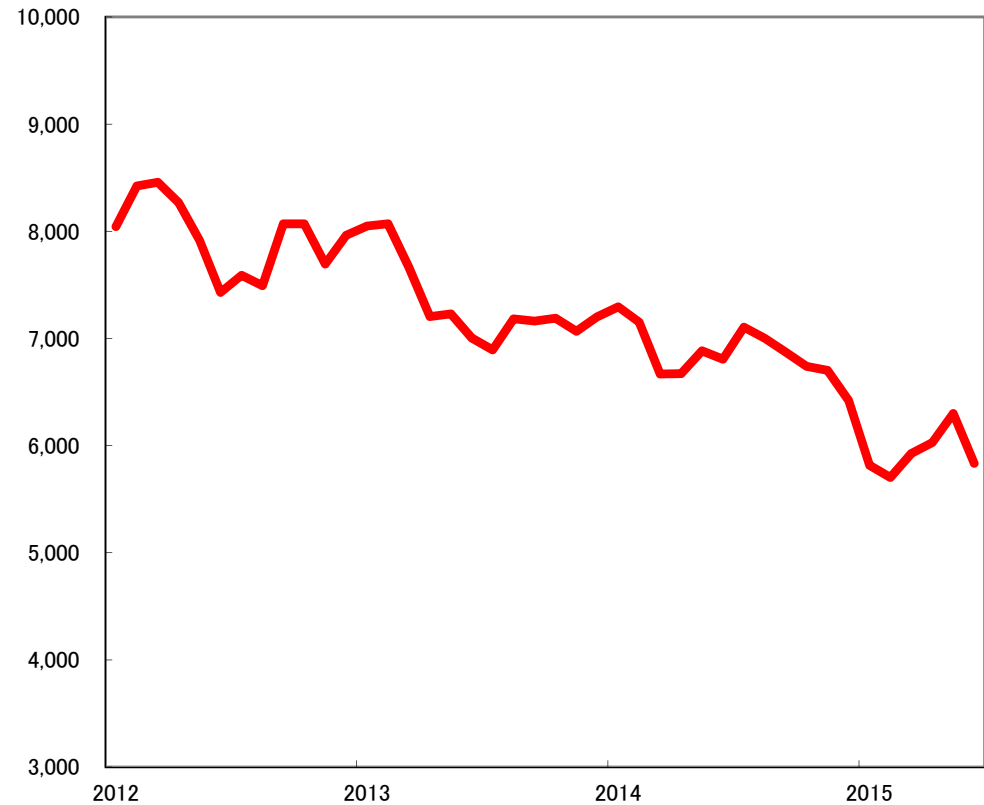
Equity Share of Production

(Thousand tons)



LME Copper Price (Monthly Average)

(US\$/ton)



• The Escondida copper mine is the world's largest copper mine, producing more than 1 million tons of copper per year.

• Years' Worth of Mineable Resources:

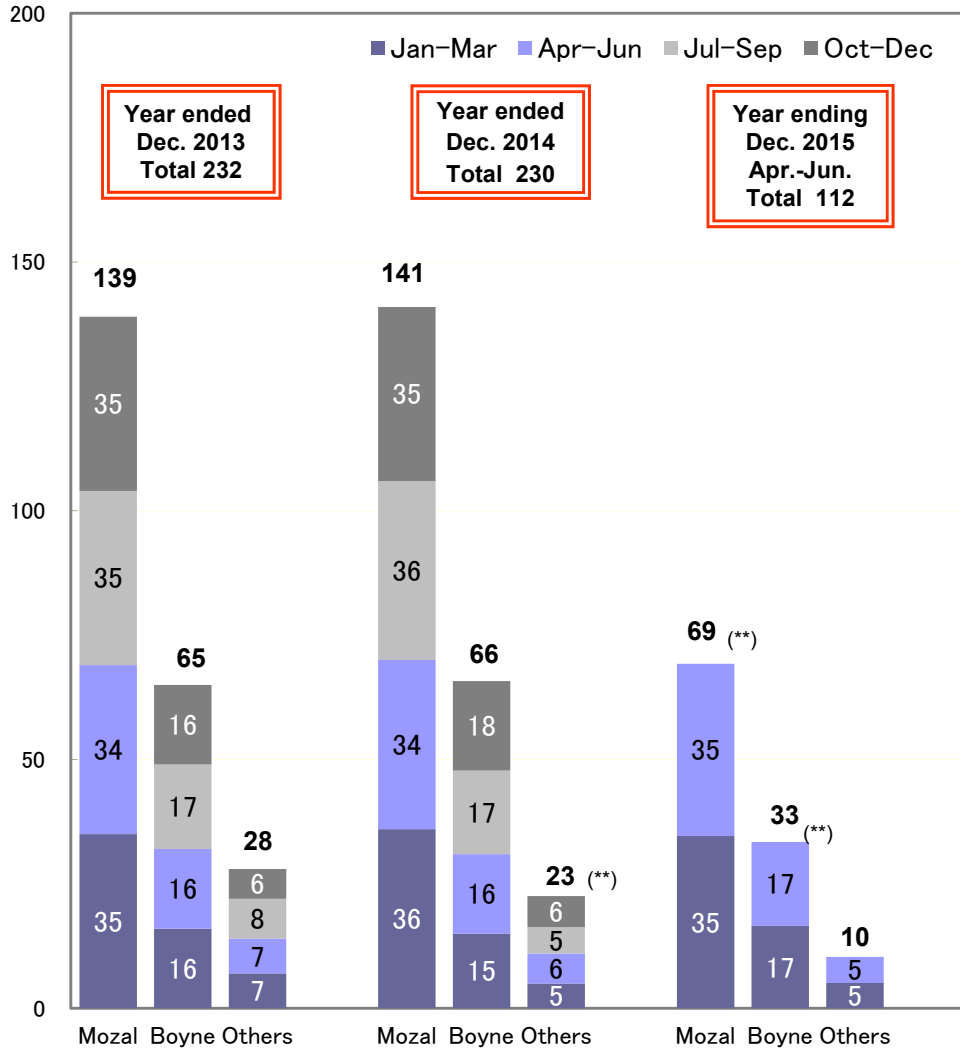
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Escondida Mine | more than 50 years |
| Los Pelambres Mine | more than 50 years |
| Antamina Mine | more than 15 years |
| Los Bronces Mine | more than 30 years |
| El Soldado Mine | more than 20 years |

(*) Above graph of "Equity Share of Production" is based on calendar year (Jan - Dec).

Aluminum Business

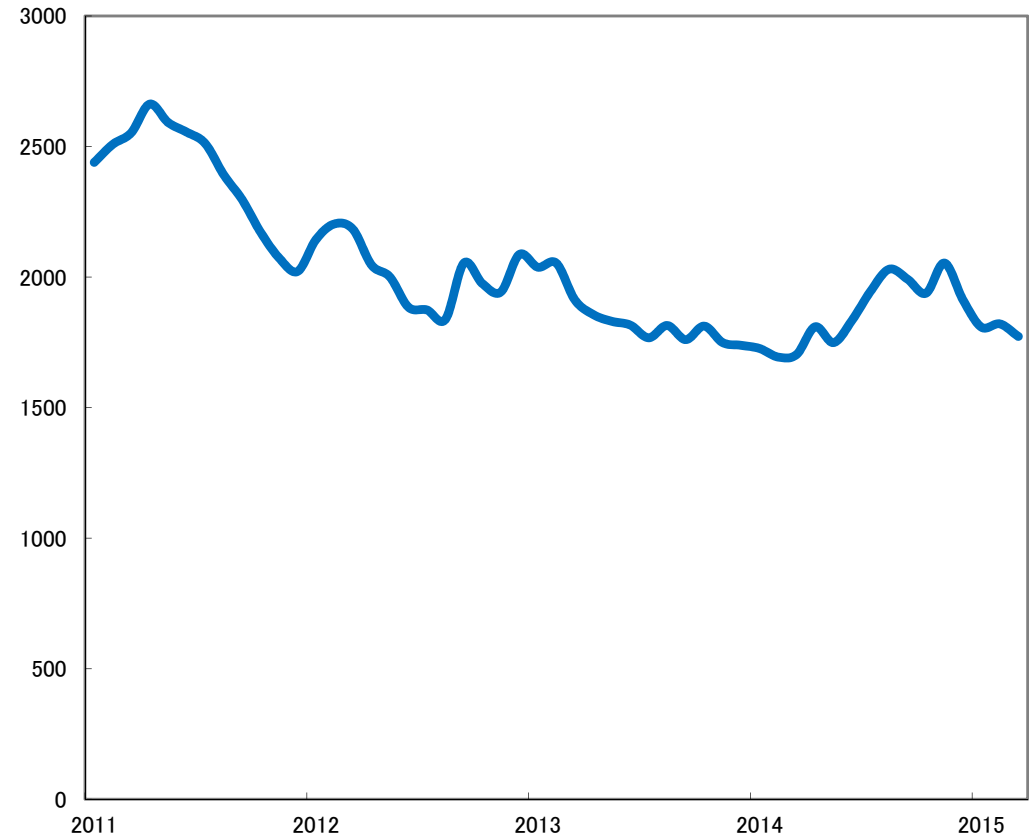
Equity Share of Production

(Thousand tons)



LME Aluminum Price (Monthly Average)

(US\$/ton)



(*) Above graph of "Equity Share of Production" is based on calendar year (Jan - Dec).

(**) Due to rounding, the quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the total annual figures.

Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business Group (New Energy & Power Generation Division)

The worldwide development of power generation business, using thermal power and renewable energy, transmission business in Europe, and global trading of power generation and transmission facilities.

Overview

- **EMEA Power Business Development Dept.**
 - Operation of thermal and renewable energy power generation business in Europe and the Middle East, and power transmission business in Europe.
- **Americas Power Business Dept.**
 - Operation of thermal and renewable energy power generation businesses in America.
- **Asia & Oceania Power Business Dept.**
 - Operation of thermal and renewable energy power generation businesses in Asia and Oceania region.
- **Power Systems Dept. A**
 - Power plant EPC* trading business, the electricity retailing business and the operation of dispersed power system business in Japan
- **Power Systems Dept. B**
 - Operation of thermal and renewable energy power generation business in Japan.
- **Power Systems International Dept.**
 - Power plant EPC* trading business overseas

*EPC = Engineering, Procurement & Construction

Project examples

Geothermal power plant in Indonesia **(Power generation business (Asia and Oceania))**

Diamond Generating Asia, Limited (DGA), MC's regional hub in Hong Kong, has a 20% ownership in Star Energy Geothermal Pte Ltd., which owns a 230 MW geothermal power plant—one of the world largest of its kind.



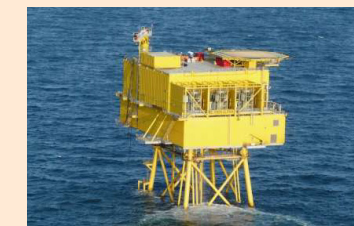
Wind farms in US **(Power generation business (Americas))**

Diamond Generating Corporation (DGC), MC's regional hub in Los Angeles, operates wind farms (two projects) with a combined 210 MW capacity in Idaho, US.



Offshore power transmission business in Europe **(Power transmission business)**

Diamond Transmission Corporation (DTC), MC's hub of transmission business in London, is currently building and operating one of the world's largest power transmission systems for offshore wind power generation with a gross transmission length of 900 km in the North Sea and U.K. coastal waters.



Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business Group (Infrastructure Business Division)

Engaged in the fields of social infrastructure and industrial infrastructure in Japan and overseas

Overview

■ Water Business Dept.

- Development, engineering, investment, and operation of water infrastructure in Japan and overseas.

■ Transportation Infrastructure Business Dept.

- Development, EPC*, investment and operations of airports, ports and railway infrastructure worldwide.

■ Engineering Business Dept.

- Investment in Chiyoda Corporation as the largest shareholder
- Engaged in the FPSO operation business
- Investment in energy infrastructure

■ Plant Projects Dept.

- EPC* and investment business in the chemicals, steelmaking, fertilizer, and cement plant fields, along with trading in compressors

*EPC = Engineering, Procurement & Construction

Project examples

TRILITY Group (Water Business)

TRILITY Group Pty Ltd is a water utility service provider to the municipal, industrial and resource sectors in Australia with its experience covering the full range of project disciplines including; EPC, O&M, asset management, and utility services.



Mongolia New Ulaanbaatar International Airport (Transportation Infrastructure Business)

Constructing the New Ulaanbaatar International Airport in Mongolia as a joint venture leader.



FPSO* business (Engineering Business)

Under the partnership with SBM Offshore N.V., operating floating vessel used for the production and storage of oil and gas.

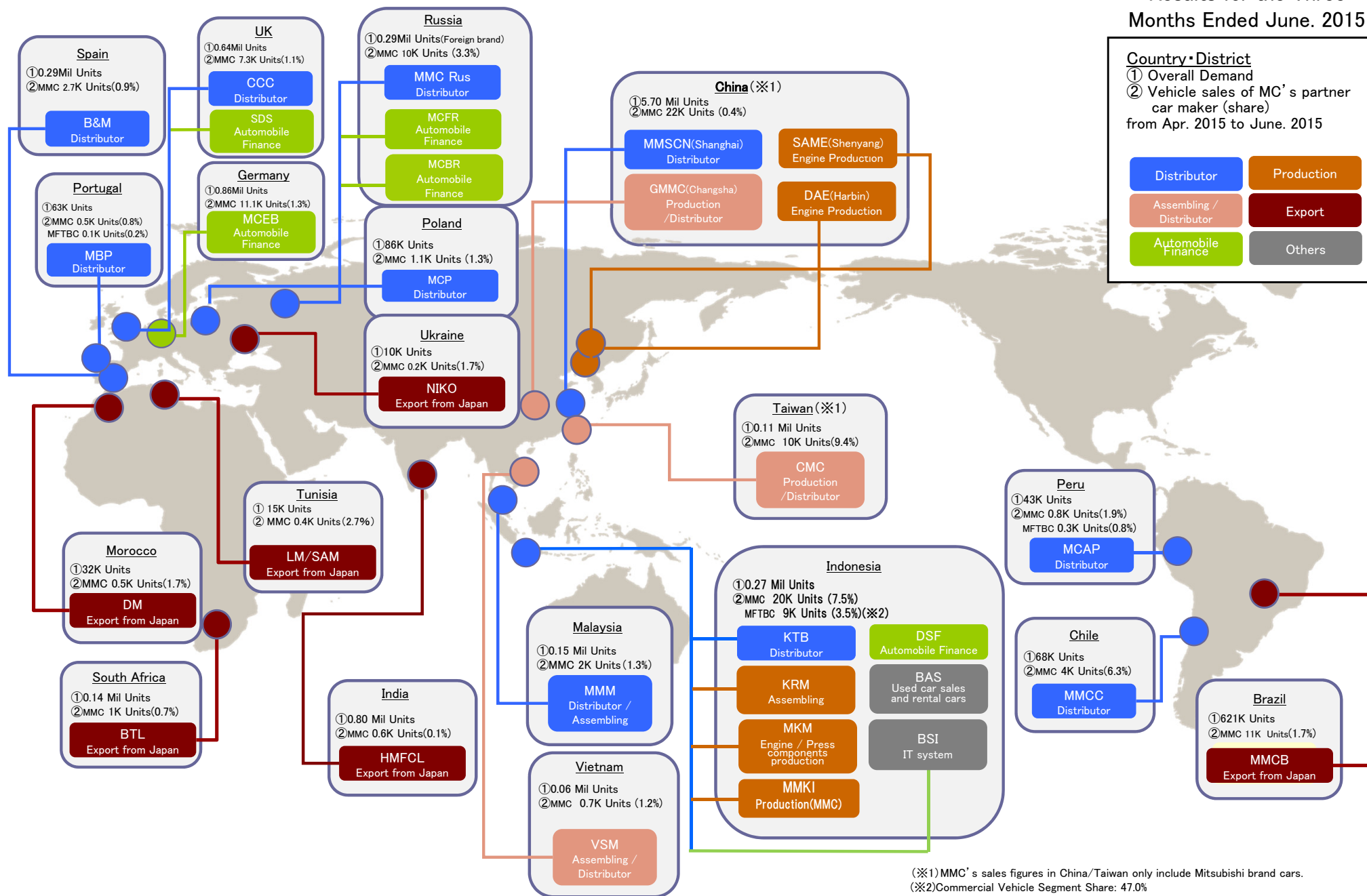
Provided by SBM Offshore N.V.

※Floating Production, Storage and Offloading System:



Global Automobile-Related Business (MMC-Related)

Results for the Three Months Ended June. 2015



(※1)MMC's sales figures in China/Taiwan only include Mitsubishi brand cars.
 (※2)Commercial Vehicle Segment Share: 47.0%

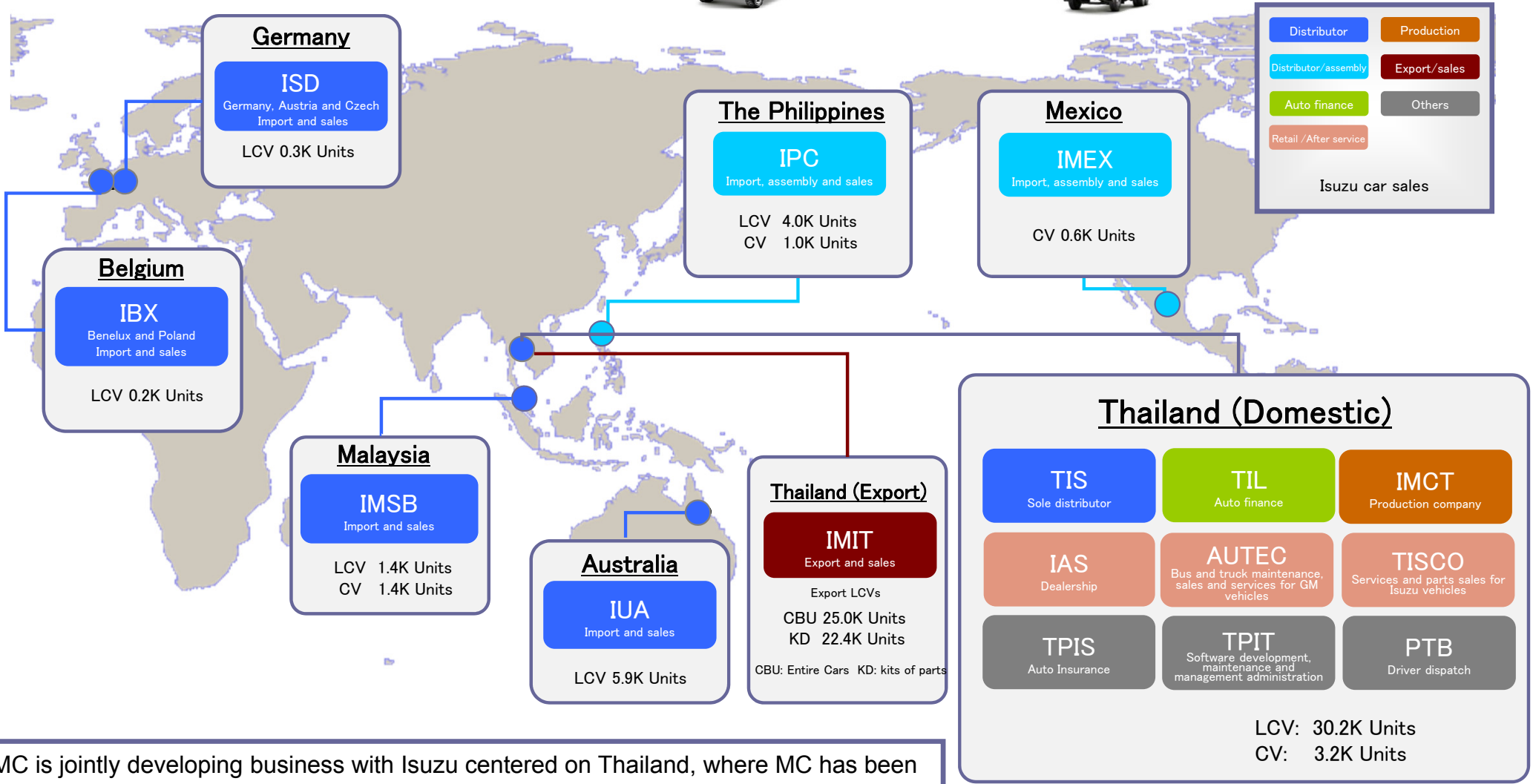
Global Automobile-Related Business (Isuzu-Related)



LCV: Light Commercial Vehicle

CV: Commercial Vehicle

Results for the
1st Q of 2015

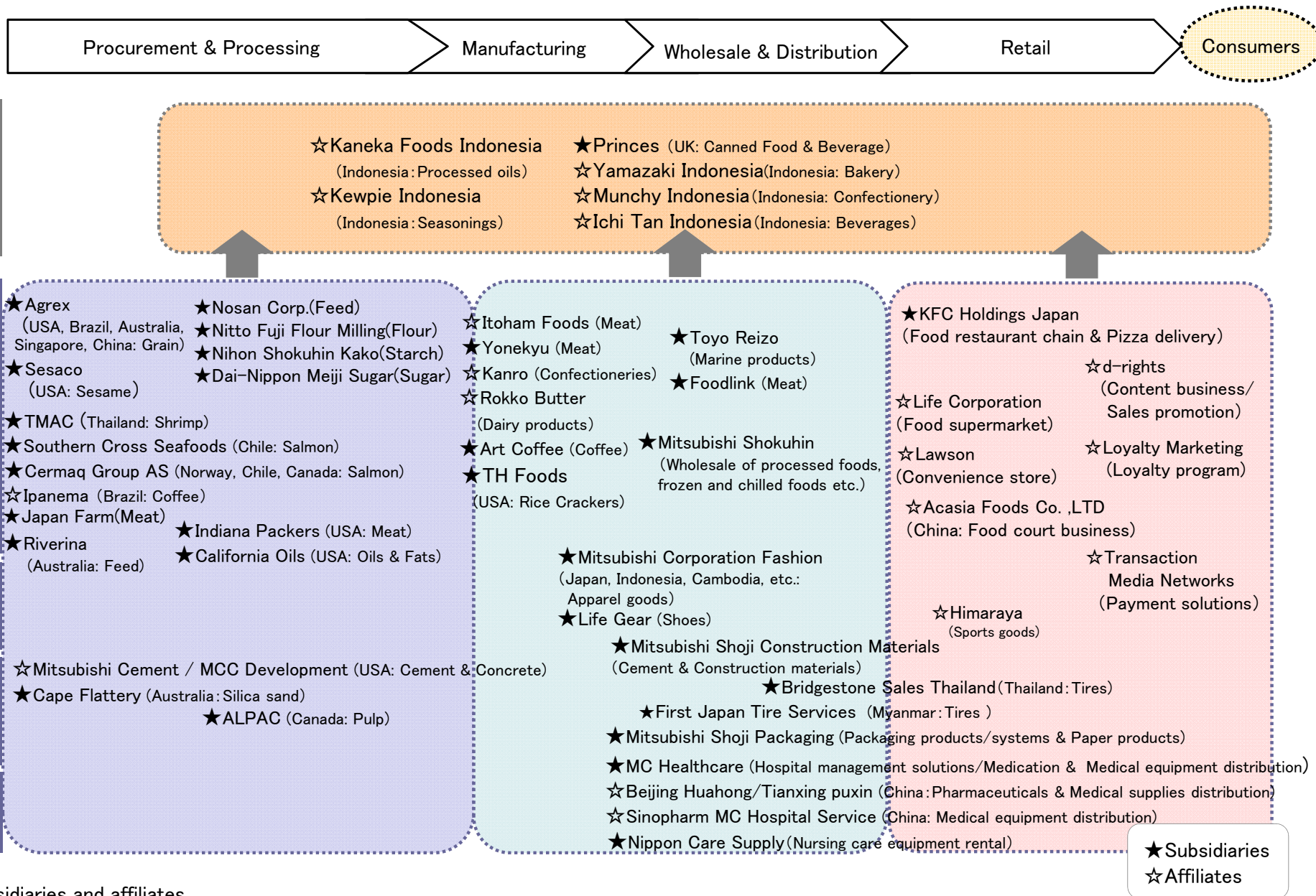


Isuzu car sales

- Distributor
- Production
- Distributor/assembly
- Export/sales
- Auto finance
- Others
- Retail /After service

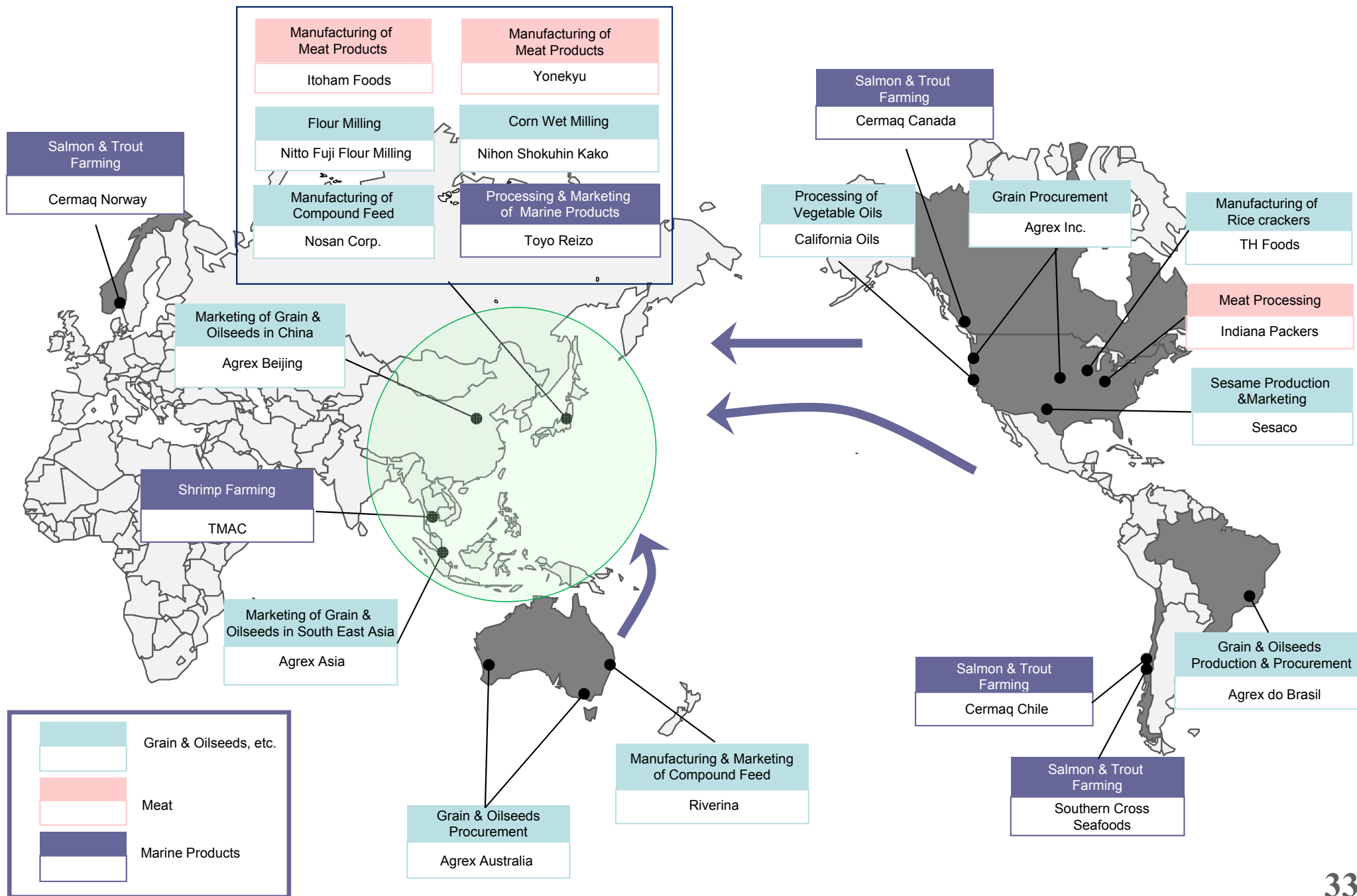
MC is jointly developing business with Isuzu centered on Thailand, where MC has been selling vehicles for over 55 years. LCVs produced in Thailand are exported and sold throughout the world. MC is also expanding sales of CVs to resource-rich nations and other regions.

Business Investments of Living Essentials Group



Note: Main subsidiaries and affiliates

Staple Food Business of Living Essentials Group

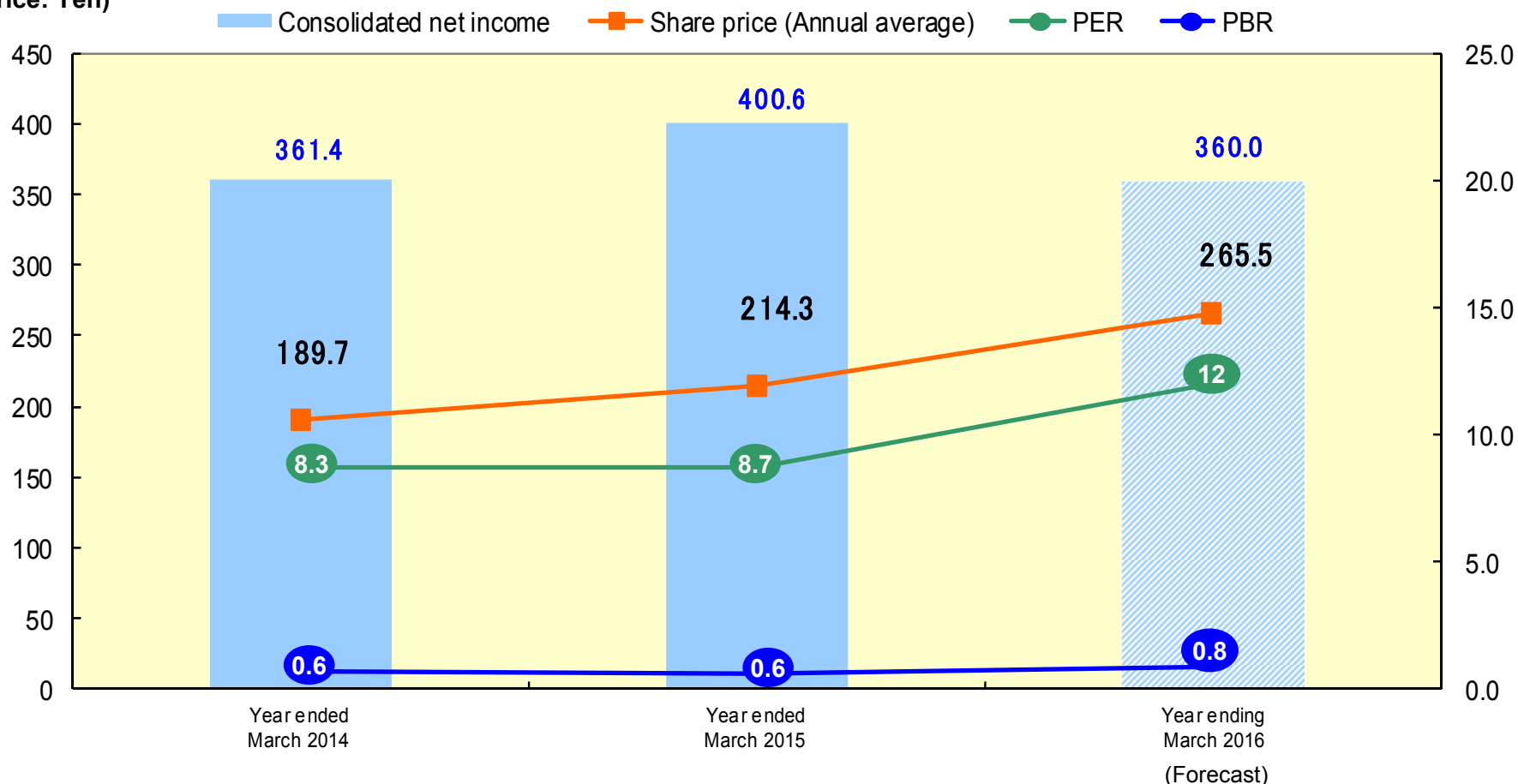


Trends in Earnings and Share Price

(PER, PBR: times)

(Consolidated net income: Billion yen)

(Share price: Yen)



PER

Price-earnings ratio: Shows the relationship between share price and earnings per share

PBR

Price book-value ratio: Shows the relationship between share price and equity.

*Equity shows the amount of equity attributable to owners of the Parent, excluding non-controlling interests, which is a component of total equity.

(Note)

* PER and PBR were calculated based on market capitalization, as determined by multiplying the average share price for the fiscal year by the number of shares issued at period end.