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**Notice regarding the Making of Kinsho Corporation into a Wholly -Owned Subsidiary
of Mitsubishi Corporation by way of a Share Exchange**

Mitsubishi Corporation (hereinafter "MC") and Kinsho Corporation (hereinafter "KC") announced today that at their respective Board of Directors meetings held today, MC and KC resolved to implement a share exchange that will make KC into a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC (hereinafter the "Share Exchange"), and that they executed a Share Exchange Agreement entered into between them.

In addition, pursuant to Article 796, Paragraph 3 of the Corporation Act, MC plans to implement the Share Exchange without obtaining the approval of a general meeting of its shareholders (so-called *kan'i-kabushiki-koukan*) and similarly, pursuant to Article 784, Paragraph 1 of the Corporation Act, KC plans to implement the Share Exchange without obtaining the approval of a general meeting of its shareholders (so-called *ryakushiki-kabushiki-koukan*).

Prior to the effective date of the Share Exchange, KC shares will be delisted from the Tokyo Stock Exchange Group, Inc.(hereinafter "Tokyo Stock Exchange")

1. Purpose of making KC a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC by way of the Share Exchange

(1) Purpose of Share Exchange

As previously announced in "1. Purpose of Tender Offer, Etc." of the "ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMENCEMENT OF TENDER OFFER FOR SHARES OF KINSHO CORPORATION (LISTED SUBSIDIARY OF TENDER OFFEROR)" (hereinafter the "Announcement of Commencement of Tender Offer") published by MC as of November 16, 2007, MC implemented the tender offer for the KC shares in order to make KC a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC (hereinafter the "Tender Offer") from November 19, 2007 through January 10, 2008. As a result, MC came to hold 28,586,977 shares of the issued and outstanding shares of KC (which represent 96.13% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares and 96.33% of the total number of voting rights in KC) as of today (rounded to two decimal points).

Under the medium-term management plan entitled "INNOVATION 2007,"MC has been steadily implementing measures, including the reinforcement of its operating bases and the active investment in promising business fields, aimed at achieving medium-to-long-term sustained growth, for MC to be able to capture waves of changes in the external environment and in the times and thus to "open pathways to the future."

In the non-ferrous metals field, MC has developed its businesses by focusing on "logistics" and "investments," and is

committed to create values through the establishment of an integrated value chain for non-ferrous metals such as copper, aluminum and other precious metals, covering from upstream raw materials to downstream products.

KC is a trading company, specialized in metals, comprising of the Non-Ferrous Metals Division, the Steel Division and the Logistics Division. It was founded in 1947 and had its shares listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Osaka Securities Exchange in 1961. In the last fiscal year, KC successfully put through a plan entitled "Strengthening the Earning Base: Three-year Management Plan". This fiscal year, KC established a "Three-year Management Plan for Growth" and addressed further business expansion and profit growth with the aim of becoming a "first-class integrated metals trading company with global operations based on its expertise in technologies".

In August 2006, in accord between the direction of KC's growth strategies and that of MC's strategies for the non-ferrous metals field, KC increased its capital through the third-party allocation of new shares to MC and became one of its subsidiaries. MC and KC subsequently deliberated on the feasibility of a business alliance and partnership, as a result of which MC transferred, in May 2007, part of the businesses of MC Non-Ferrous Metal Products Co., Ltd. and Mitsubishi Shoji Light Metal Sales Corporation, two of its subsidiaries, to KC with the aim of further strengthening KC's operating base.

The recent circumstances surrounding the non-ferrous metals industry have significantly changed. Upstream, resources majors are pursuing mergers and integration globally, and highly competitive and profitable mega corporations have intensified their oligopolistic control.

On the other hand, as compared with the situation upstream, in the midstream and downstream areas where KC operates its businesses, oligopolistic dominance has not been so visible both domestically and abroad. In the near future these areas are believed to experience major changes in their surroundings, including the exit of small and weak companies and an industry-wide reorganization.

MC therefore believes that it will become increasingly important to strengthen its competitiveness through an active quest for business alliances and partnerships in order to expand and reinforce its businesses in the midstream and downstream areas of the non-ferrous industry to take advantage of such likely future changes and business opportunities.

Given the above, MC has decided to make KC into its wholly owned subsidiary through the Tender Offer, aiming at further investing management resources while avoiding the outflow of profits, and seeking to enhance KC's corporate governance as well as to create a flexible and efficient consolidated management. However, MC failed to acquire all of the issued shares of KC as a result of the Tender Offer. Therefore, as mentioned in "3. Policy and Prospects after the Tender Offer" in the Announcement of Commencement of Tender Offer, MC has decided to make KC its wholly-owned subsidiary through the Share Exchange. In the future, MC plans to increase the investment of Mitsubishi Corporation Group's management resources into KC and promote agile business alliances and other partnerships with entities outside of the Group.

Along with the globalization of their customers' activities and the sophistication of their customers' needs, trading companies have been required to fulfill multiple functions, including the capability to respond to their customers' challenges and offer solutions. In addition, the establishment of systems designed to support the global expansion of customers has become increasingly important.

The Group as a whole intends to further reinforce its revenue base and corporate values while enhancing potential synergetic effects by combining the strengths of the two companies: i.e. KC's strength in marketing and its ability to make technical proposals to customers, and MC's overseas networks, its capability to procure non-ferrous raw materials and know-how for developing business in overseas markets, among others.

KC is confident that by becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC, it will gain an excellent opportunity to strengthen its competitive edge under circumstances that should facilitate the efficient and agile management of its business through the securing of resources for implementing future growth strategies, more advanced utilization of MC's domestic and overseas networks and other management resources. Therefore, KC has decided to become a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC.

In addition, in order for KC shareholders who did not tender their shares in the Tender Offer to collect their investment, MC and KC have decided that MC will make KC into a wholly-owned subsidiary through the Share Exchange and further decided that the use cash as consideration in the Share Exchange would be desirable. When agreeing to the cash consideration, in addition to the cost to be incurred in order to implement the transaction and Mitsubishi Group's capital strategy, MC and KC also considered the following: (i) paying a cash consideration of JPY 440, which amount is equal to the purchase price of the Tender Offer conducted immediately prior to the Share Exchange, ensures fairness between shareholders who tendered their shares in the Tender Offer and those who did not, and (ii) the fact that MC came to hold 96.33% of the total number of voting rights in KC as a result of the tenders of KC shares by numerous KC shareholders through the Tender Offer and that MC had stated at the commencement of the Tender Offer that cash would be the consideration offered in exchange for KC shares in the Share Exchange.

Additionally, in "3. Policy and Prospects after the Tender Offer" of the Announcement of Commencement of Tender Offer, it was announced that the Share Exchange is expected to be implemented around May 2008. However, the Share Exchange will become effective sooner than originally intended because MC plans to implement the Share Exchange without obtaining the approval of a general meeting of its shareholders by way of *kan'i-kabushiki-koukan* pursuant to Article 796, Paragraph 3 of the Corporation Act, and since MC came to hold 90% or more of the total voting rights in KC after the completion of the Tender Offer, KC plans to implement the Share Exchange without obtaining the approval of a general meeting of its shareholders by way of *ryakushiki-kabushiki-koukan* pursuant to Article 784, Paragraph 1 of the Corporation Act.

(2) Possibility of Delisting and Reason for Delisting

Following the Share Exchange, KC will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC as of March 21, 2008, the effective date of the Share Exchange. As mentioned in (1) above, the purpose of the Share Exchange is to make KC into a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC and is not directly intended to delist the KC shares. However, due to the implementation of the Share Exchange, the shares in KC are planned to be designated as liquidation share for delisting on February 16, 2008 and to be delisted as of March 14, 2008 (their last trading date: March 13, 2008) pursuant to the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standards for delisting of shares.

After the delisting, share certificates representing shares in KC may no longer be traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Even in such case, as mentioned in 2 (2) below, it is expected that cash will be delivered to KC shareholders other than MC in consideration for their shares pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement.

(3) Measures to Secure Fairness of Exchange Consideration

Because KC is a subsidiary of MC within the meaning of Article 2, Item 3 of the Corporation Act (as of today, MC holds 96.13% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares and 96.33% of the total number of voting rights in KC), in order to secure the fairness and appropriateness of the cash payment to KC shareholders other than MC under the Share Exchange, as mentioned in 2 (3) below, MC and KC separately requested third party appraisers to perform valuations of KC shares and determined such amount based on the negotiations and discussions between MC and KC and by referring to the third party appraisers' analysis and opinions.

In addition, prior to the implementation of the Share Exchange to make KC a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC, MC made a Tender Offer from November 19, 2007 through January 10, 2008 as a result of which MC came to hold 96.13% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares and 96.33% of the total number of voting rights in KC. When determining the Share Exchange consideration amount, both MC and KC appropriately considered the results of the Tender Offer. The amount of money to be delivered to KC shareholders other than MC pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement is identical to that of the Tender Offer purchase price. Such purchase price calculation basis is mentioned in the Announcement of Commencement of Tender Offer.

The amount of Share Exchange consideration and the execution of the Share Exchange Agreement were approved at the respective Board of Directors meetings of MC and KC by referring to the result of the Tender Offer and to third party appraisers' analysis and opinions and by taking into account the results of the discussions and of the negotiations between MC and KC. However, in order to avoid any conflict of interests between MC and KC, the following KC Directors did not participate in the discussions and the resolution regarding the Share Exchange at the board meeting nor, from the side of KC, did they participate in the discussions and negotiations between MC and KC: Messrs. Keisuke Hoshino, Hideki Nakagawa, Kunihiro Higashi and Eiji Wakai, each concurrently serving as employees of MC, and Messrs. Masatoshi Tanda and Kiyoshi Nisikawa, both seconded from MC to KC.

(4) Measures to Avoid Conflict of Interests

In order to avoid any conflict of interests between MC and KC, the following KC Directors did not participate in the discussions and the resolution regarding the Share Exchange at the board meeting nor, from the side of KC, did they participate in the discussions and negotiations between MC and KC: Messrs. Keisuke Hoshino, Hideki Nakagawa, Kunihiro Higashi and Eiji Wakai, each concurrently serving as employees of MC, and Messrs. Masatoshi Tanda and Kiyoshi Nisikawa, both seconded from MC to KC.

2. Outline of the Share Exchange

(1) Schedule for Share Exchange

Board meetings to resolve the Share Exchange (MC and KC, respectively)	February 15, 2008 (Friday)
Execution of the Share Exchange Agreement	February 15, 2008 (Friday)
Date of designation of liquidation share (KC)	February 16, 2008 (Saturday) (tentative)
Last trading date (KC)	March 13, 2008 (Thursday) (tentative)
Delisting date (KC)	March 14, 2008 (Friday) (tentative)
Share Exchange date (Effective Date and the last date of the Share Certificate Submission Period)	March 21, 2008 (Friday) (tentative)

(Note) Pursuant to Article 796, Paragraph 3 of the Corporation Act, MC plans to implement the Share Exchange without obtaining the approval of a general meeting of its shareholders (so-called *kan'i-kabushiki-koukan*) and similarly, pursuant to Article 784, Paragraph 1 of the Corporation Act (so-called *ryakushiki-kabushiki-koukan*), KC plans to implement the Share Exchange without obtaining the approval of a general meeting of its shareholders.

(2) Allotment concerning the Share Exchange

Pursuant to Article 768, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Corporation Act and in accordance with the Share Exchange Agreement, MC will grant the shareholders of KC (including substantial shareholders) other than MC registered or recorded in the final shareholder register of KC (including the register of substantial shareholders) as of March 20, 2008, the day before the effective date of the Share Exchange (but as this is a holiday for the administrator of KC's shareholder register, effectively March 19, 2008 (Wednesday)), JPY 440 for each KC common stock.

In addition, KC plans to cancel all of its treasury shares obtained and held by the day prior to the Share Exchange effective date.

(3) Basis for calculation of the allotment concerning the Share Exchange

1). Basis of Calculation

In the same way as for the Tender Offer, in order to secure the fairness and appropriateness of the cash amount to be provided at the time of the Share Exchange, MC instructed KPMG FAS Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "KPMG FAS"), and KC instructed Ernst & Young Transaction Advisory Services (hereinafter "Ernst & Young"), as their respective independent third party appraisers to perform a valuation of KC shares.

The valuation of the shares of KC was conducted by KPMG FAS using the following methods: the discounted cash flow method (hereafter "DCF method"), the comparison of similar companies method, and the average market price method. The price range per share of KC's common stock calculated by each method is as follows:

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|---|-------------------|
| ① DCF method: | 429yen to 488 yen |
| ② Comparison of similar companies method: | 168yen to 294 yen |
| ③ Average market price method: | 428yen to 432 yen |

- ① Under the DCF method, the equity value or the enterprise value of KC was calculated by discounting KC's free cash flow at a given discount rate on the basis of various factors such as KC's earnings forecasts and its investment plans. As a result, the equity value per share falls within the range of 429yen to 488 yen.
- ② Under the comparison of similar companies method, KC's equity value per share was calculated by comparing the market share price and financial indicators such as the profitability of other listed companies engaged in business segments similar to those in which KC is engaged. As a result, the equity value per share falls within the range of 168 yen to 294 yen.
- ③ Under the average market price method, KC's equity value per share was calculated based on the average closing prices for KC's shares on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange over the last 1 and the last 3 month periods, as well as the closing price on February 12, 2008 being the base date. As a result, the equity value per share falls within the range of 428 yen to 432 yen.

MC performed a comparative study of the share valuations obtained by the DCF method, the comparison of similar companies method, and the average market price method mentioned above. As a result of this study, and considering that MC is thoroughly familiar with KC's operations as a directly-owned subsidiary of MC and that MC conducted management interviews with KC where MC could discuss with KC and analyze the profitability of KC, MC decided that the share valuation obtained by the DCF method, which considers KC's earnings capacity in the future, should be taken into consideration.

Meanwhile, Ernst & Young used the DCF method, the comparison of similar companies method and the market price method for the valuation of the shares of KC. The price range per share of KC's common stock calculated by each method is as follows:

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|---|--------------------|
| ① DCF method: | 292 yen to 423 yen |
| ② Comparison of similar companies method: | 171 yen to 361 yen |
| ③ Market price method: | 427yen to 440 yen |

- ① Under the DCF method, the equity value of KC was calculated by discounting the free cash flow to be generated by KC's business activities at a given discount rate. As a result, the equity value per share falls within the range of 292 yen to 423 yen.
- ② Under the comparison of similar companies method, KC's equity value per share was calculated by comparing the ratio of financial indicators and the market share price with similar data of other similarly sized listed companies engaged in business segments similar to those in which KC is engaged. As a result, the equity value per share falls within the range of 171 yen to 361 yen.
- ③ Under the market price method, KC's equity value per share was calculated based on the highest and lowest

closing share prices for KC on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange from November 19, 2007, the first day of the Tender Offer, to February 12, 2008, being the base date in view of the recent trading conditions. As a result, the equity value per share falls within the range of 427 yen to 440 yen.

KC's earnings forecasts that KPMG FAS and Ernst & Young assumed in their DCF valuations do not incorporate significant increases or decreases.

2) Background of Calculation

As mentioned above, MC and KC requested each of their third party appraisers to perform a valuation of the KC shares for the Share Exchange. MC and KC carefully considered the calculation results received from such third party appraisers and took into appropriate account the implementation, the terms and conditions and the result of the Tender Offer. Bearing in mind the need for fairness among KC shareholders throughout the transactions implemented to make KC a wholly-owned MC subsidiary, and as a result of the subsequent negotiations and discussions between them, MC and KC finally determined the kind of consideration to be provided under the Share Exchange (i.e., cash), as well as its amount, at their respective Board of Directors meetings held on February 15, 2008.

The results of the consideration amount calculations relating to the Share Exchange reported by the aforementioned third party appraisers do not address the fairness of the consideration under the Share Exchange.

3) Relationship with the Calculation Agent (*santei-kan*)

KPMG FAS and Ernst & Young are independent from MC and KC, and not related parties thereof.

(4) Treatment of Stock Acquisition Right and Corporate Bond with Stock Acquisition Right of the Wholly-Owned Subsidiary

As KC does not at present, and will not in the future, issue any stock acquisition right or corporate bond with stock acquisition right, there exists no matter applicable in this item.

3. Summary of parties involved in Share Exchange

(1)	Company name:	Mitsubishi Corporation	Kinsho Corporation
(2)	Description of business:	Domestic trading, import, export and foreign trading of energies, metals, machinery, chemicals and living essentials, provision of information, finance, logistics and other services, and domestic or international business investment	Import, export, domestic trading and logistics of various products
(3)	Date of incorporation	April 1, 1950	January 25, 1947
(4)	Address of head office:	3-1, Marunouchi, 2 cho-me, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	8-1, Akashi-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
(5)	Name and title of the representative:	Yorihiko Kojima, Representative Director, President & CEO	Hiroshi Takeuchi, President & CEO
(6)	Capital	JPY 201,251 million (as of September 30, 2007)	JPY 3,143 million (as of September 30, 2007)
(7)	Total number of issued and outstanding shares	1,693,567,551 shares	29,737,500 shares
(8)	Net assets	JPY 3,124,460 million (consolidated) (as of September 30, 2007)	JPY 11,255 million (consolidated) (as of September 30, 2007)
(9)	Total assets	JPY 12,329,294 million (consolidated) (as of September 30, 2007)	JPY 60,350 million (consolidated) (as of September 30, 2007)
(10)	Fiscal year end	March 31	March 31
(11)	Number of employees	59,909 (consolidated) (as of September 30, 2007)	213 (consolidated) (as of September 30, 2007)

(12)	Major shareholders and shareholding ratio: (as of September 30, 2007)	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account) 6.00% The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account) 5.59% Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 5.50% Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company 4.25% Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. 2.88% The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. 2.52% State Street Bank And Trust Company (Standing Proxy: Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.) 2.37% State Street Bank And Trust Company 505103 (Standing Proxy: Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.) 1.49% Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Retirement benefit trust: Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation account) 1.30% Hero & Co. (Standing Proxy: The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.) 1.28%	Mitsubishi Corporation 51.00% Bank of New York GCM Client Accounts EISG (Standing Proxy: The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.) 4.29% Tokio Marine & Nichido Insurance Co., Ltd. 3.87% The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. 2.66% Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation (Standing Proxy: The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.) 2.66% Masayoshi Yamauchi 1.87% Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company (Standing Proxy: Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd.) 1.69% Susumu Komaki 1.68% The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account) 0.98% Keiji Saotome 0.95%
(13)	Main financing banks	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. Mitsubishi Corporation Financial & Management Services (Japan) Ltd. Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
(14)	Relationships between the MC and KC:	Capital relationship:	As of February 15, 2008, MC holds 96.13% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares in KC (28,586,977 shares).
		Personnel relationship:	As of February 15, 2008, MC has dispatched six Directors and two Part-time Statutory Auditors to KC. In addition, one Director of KC worked for MC until April 2007.
		Transaction relationship:	KC provides MC with logistics services relating to non-ferrous metals.
		Status as a related party:	As a consolidated subsidiary of MC, KC is a related party thereof.

(Note) "Capital", "Net Assets" and "Total assets" of MC shall not reflect the increased shares issued by exercising the stock acquisition right by February 14, 2008 (exercising the stock acquisition right related to stock option or corporate bond with stock acquisition right).

(Note) Due to the Tender Offer, MC holds 96.13% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares in KC (96.33% of the total number of voting rights in KC) as of today (rounded to two decimal points).

(15) Business performance for the last three fiscal years

【Consolidated basis】

	Mitsubishi Corporation (Wholly-owning parent company)			Kinsho Corporation (Wholly-owned subsidiary)		
Fiscal year	FY 2005 ended March 2005	FY 2006 ended March 2006	FY 2007 ended March 2007	FY 2005 ended March 2005	FY 2006 ended March 2006	FY 2007 ended March 2007
Sales	17,132,704	19,067,153	20,516,264	84,507	93,647	100,806
Operating income	183,365	349,864	412,130	2,081	2,213	2,099
Recurring income	209,799	478,383	595,542	1,567	1,608	1,645
Net income	182,369	350,045	415,895	1,024	1,087	1,077
Net income per share (yen)	116.49	215.38	246.52	63.94	67.84	44.93
Dividend per share (yen)	94.65	206.94	273.12	-	-	5.00
Net assets per share (yen)	960.85	1,411.38	1,747.87	229.33	289.77	350.86

(Unit: Million yen)

【Non-consolidated basis】

	Mitsubishi Corporation (Wholly-owning parent company)			Kinsho Corporation (Wholly-owned subsidiary)		
Fiscal year	FY 2005 ended March 2005	FY 2006 ended March 2006	FY 2007 ended March 2007	FY 2005 ended March 2005	FY 2006 ended March 2006	FY 2007 ended March 2007
Sales	9,961,909	11,078,516	10,890,029	83,278	91,549	99,477
Operating income	21,155	8,004	13,941	1,920	2,010	2,018
Recurring income	110,289	193,025	348,579	1,515	1,415	1,523
Net income	66,111	141,831	320,381	912	1,097	935
Net income per share (yen)	42.11	87.07	189.85	56.92	68.48	39.02
Dividend per share (yen)	18.00	35.00	46.00	—	—	5.00
Net Assets per share (yen)	589.67	836.39	1,009.63	119.46	187.89	290.62

(Unit: Million yen)

2. Circumstances after the Share Exchange

(1)	Company name:	Mitsubishi Corporation
(2)	Description of business:	Domestic trading, import, export and foreign trading of energy, metals, machinery, chemicals and living essentials, provision of information, finance, logistics and other services, and domestic or international business investment
(3)	Address of head office:	3-1, Marunouchi, 2 cho-me, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
(4)	Name and title of the representative:	Yorihiko Kojima, Representative Director, President & CEO
(5)	Capital:	JPY 201,251 million (as of September 30, 2007)
(6)	Total assets	Not determined, at present
(7)	Net assets	Not determined, at present
(8)	Fiscal year end	March 31

(9) Outline of Accounting Treatment

MC's accounting is performed in accordance with US GAAP, however, the value of goodwill resulting from the Share Exchange is not determined at present. In addition, MC plans to treat the recognized goodwill in accordance with US GAAP.

(10) Future Outlook

The impact of the Share Exchange on the earnings forecasts of MC for the 2008 fiscal year ending on March 31, 2008 is minor, both on a consolidated basis and on non-consolidated basis and, at present, there is no change in the earnings forecasts published in January 31, 2008.

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