August 5, 2015

Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation

Revision to Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the First Half of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016

Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation announced a revision of its forecasts for consolidated financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 (fiscal 2015) that were announced on May 13, 2015, as detailed below.

1. Revision to consolidated financial results forecasts for the first half of fiscal 2015 (April 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015)

(Unit: Billions of yen; unless otherwise noted)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income attributable to Shareholders of the parent	Net income per share
Previous forecasts (A) (Announced on May 13, 2015)	1,920.0	95.0	89.0	36.0	24.48 yen
Revised forecasts (B)	1,930.0	110.0	108.5	48.0	32.76 yen
Difference (B-A)	10.0	15.0	19.5	12.0	1
Difference (%)	0.5	15.8	21.9	33.3	-
Reference: Results for the first half of fiscal 2014	1,672.3	73.7	76.3	33.3	22.58 yen

2. Reasons for revisions

We have made upward revisions in our forecasts for net sales, operating income, ordinary income, and net income attributable to Shareholders of the parent for the first half of fiscal 2015, reflecting improved operating income due primarily to improved market conditions in the Chemicals segment during the first quarter, and improved ordinary income and net income attributable to Shareholders of the parent due primarily to improved performance of equity-method affiliates in addition to the factor mentioned above.

Our full-year forecasts of consolidated financial results remain unchanged from the previous announcement at the present time. However, we will make revisions promptly if it becomes necessary to do so.

Forward-Looking Statements

The forward-looking statements are based largely on company expectations and information available as of the date hereof, and are subject to risks and uncertainties which may be beyond company control. Actual results could differ materially due to numerous factors, including without limitation market conditions, and the effect of industry competition.