February 4, 2009

Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation Condensed Consolidated Financial Information for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009



1. Business Results for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009 (Business period: April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(Business period: April 1, 2008 to December 31	I, 2008)		MEMBERSHIP	
	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	April 1, 2008 -	April 1, 2007 -	April 1, 2008 -	
	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2008	
(1) Results of Operations:				
Net sales	2,331,163	2,161,748	25,617,176	
Operating income	50,270	114,437	552,418	
Income before income taxes and minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	33,129	228,460	364,055	
Net income	(11,401)	175,091	(125,286	
THE INCOME	(11,401)	(Yen)	(U.S. Dollars	
Net income per share Net income per share (diluted)	(8.28)	127.65 124.02	(0.091	
(2) Segment Information: [Net Sales by Segments] Electronics Applications	262,832	297,457	2,888,264	
Designed Materials	220,012	222,967	2,417,714	
Health Care				
	386,494	289,071	4,247,187	
Chemicals	890,756	884,833	9,788,527	
Polymers	456,997	344,653	5,021,945	
Others	114,072	122,767	1,253,538	
Total	2,331,163	2,161,748	25,617,176	
[Operating Income (loss) by Segments]				
Electronics Applications	11,474	24,340	126,088	
Designed Materials	2,524	9,028	27,736	
Health Care	70,057	52,667	769,857	
Chemicals	(22,870)	15,866	(251,319	
Polymers	(8,772)	11,244	(96,396	
Others	8,482	9,151	93,209	
Elimination & corporate costs	(10,625)	(7,859)	(116,758	
Total	50,270	114,437	552,418	
	October 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008	October 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007	U.S. Dollars October 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008	
(3) Results of Operations:				
Net sales	743,429	771,934	8,169,549	
Operating income	(5,941)	47,950	(65,286)	
Income before income taxes and minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(26,415)	164,993	(290,275	
Net income	(34,945)	136,927	(384,011	
	, , ,	(Yen)	(U.S. Dollars	
Net income per share	(25.39)		(0.279	
Net income per share (diluted) (4) Segment Information: [Net Sales by Segments] Electronics Applications	79,387	100 167	972 398	
Designed Materials	79,387	100,167 76,826	872,385 801,143	
Health Care	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Chemicals	140,006	134,595	1,538,527	
	273,567	302,436	3,006,231	
Polymers Others	143,158	116,160	1,573,165	
	34,407	41,750 771,934	378,099 8,169,549	
Total	742 420		0,109,548	
	743,429	771,504	•	
[Operating Income (loss) by Segments]		771,504		
Electronics Applications	843	7,565	9,264	
	843 (191)	7,565 2,848	(2,099	
Electronics Applications	843	7,565	(2,099	
Electronics Applications Designed Materials	843 (191)	7,565 2,848	(2,099 360,879	
Electronics Applications Designed Materials Health Care	843 (191) 32,840	7,565 2,848 31,489	(2,099 360,879 (328,165	
Electronics Applications Designed Materials Health Care Chemicals	843 (191) 32,840 (29,863)	7,565 2,848 31,489 3,764	(2,099 360,879 (328,165	
Electronics Applications Designed Materials Health Care Chemicals Polymers	843 (191) 32,840 (29,863) (8,252)	7,565 2,848 31,489 3,764 509	9,264 (2,099 360,879 (328,165 (90,681 25,198	

			Thousands of
	Millions of Yen		U.S. Dollars
	December 24, 2000	December 31, 2008 March 31, 2008	
(5) Financial Basitian	December 31, 2006	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2008
(5) Financial Position: Total assets	0.004.000	0.705.007	04.440.05
	2,861,800	2,765,837	31,448,352
Inventories	538,748	427,143	5,920,308
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	856,347	852,806	9,410,40
Short-term and long-term debt	945,767	822,520	10,393,044
Shareholders' equity	746,772	827,809	8,206,286
Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets (%)	26.0	29.9	•
		(Yen)	(U.S. Dollars
Shareholders' equity per share	542.62	601.45	5.963
			Thousands of
	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	Millions April 1, 2008 -	of Yen April 1, 2007 -	
			U.S. Dollars
(6) Cash Flows:	April 1, 2008 -	April 1, 2007 -	U.S. Dollars April 1, 2008 -
(6) Cash Flows: Net cash provided by operating activities	April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008	April 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007	U.S. Dollars April 1, 2008 -
(-)	April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008 (Millions of Yen)	April 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007 (Millions of Yen)	U.S. Dollars April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008
Net cash provided by operating activities	April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008 (Millions of Yen) 13,673	April 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007 (Millions of Yen)	U.S. Dollars April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008 150,253
Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash used in investing activities	April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008 (Millions of Yen) 13,673 (152,227)	April 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007 (Millions of Yen)	U.S. Dollars April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008 150,25; (1,672,824 919,336
Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008 (Millions of Yen) 13,673 (152,227) 83,659	April 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007 (Millions of Yen)	U.S. Dollars April 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008

^{*} Based on the average of each amount at the beginning and at the end of the respective periods.

Notes:

Total assets

Net sales

1 The accompanying consolidated financial information has been prepared by using partially simplified accounting methods from those adopted for the latest fiscal year.

(0.4)

(0.4)

- 2 From this fiscal year, an inventory valuation method was changed due to a change of Japanese accounting standard. This change decreased operating income by 10.3 billion yen, income before income taxes and minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries by 10.6 billion yen.
- 3 From this fiscal year, useful life of machinery and equipment was changed due to a change of Japanese corporate tax laws. This change decreased operating income by 1.8 billion yen, income before income taxes and minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries by 1.7 billion yen.
- 4 From this fiscal year, the segmentation was changed from Petrochemicals, Performance Products, Functional Products, Health Care and Others to Electronics Applications, Designed Materials, Health Care, Chemicals, Polymers and Others. The figure of the third quarter of the previous fiscal year in the segment information was adjusted to the change.
- 4 The Corporation and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries maintain their accounting recorded in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for convenience and have been translated, as a matter of arithmetical computation only, at the rate of 91 yen to US\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing in the Tokyo foreign exchange market at the end of December 2008. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the yen amounts actually represent, or have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars at this, or at any other rate.

2. The Forecasts for the Current Fiscal Year (Announced on February 4, 2009)

Millions of Yen
April 1, 2008 -
March 31, 2009

Thousands of	
U.S. Dollars	
April 1, 2008 -	
March 31, 2009	

Net sales	2,970,000
Operating income	22,000
Net income	(58,000)

32,637,363
241,758
(637,363)

3. Revision of dividends (Forecasts for the Current Fiscal Year)

Cash dividends per share

(Unit:yen)

8.0

(
	First half	Year end	Total
Previous forecast	_	8	16
Revised forecast	_	TBD	TBD
Actual results in FY2008	8	_	_
Actual results in FY2007	8	8	16

Reasons for revision

The Corporation's basic policy is to pay dividends on the levels of our results of operations while considering other factors such as our aim to pay stable dividends over the medium- to long-term and our need to strengthen earnings as resources for future business development. Forecast of the year-end dividend for FY2008 is suspended, due to revision mentioned above on the full year business forecast in accordance with abruptly deteriorating business environment.

4. Business Performance and Financial Position

(1) Consolidated Business Performance for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 – December 31, 2008)

In the first nine months of FY2008, the Japanese economy slowdown continued, due to decline in corporate profits caused by the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices and weakening demand, as well as sluggish individual spending.

In particular, in the third quarter of FY2008 (October 1, 2008 — December 31, 2008), we faced further severe business conditions, due to sharp hike in the yen and abrupt decreasing demand owing to global financial crisis started with the US subprime mortgage loan problem.

In the Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Group ("MCHC Group"), the business environment in the first nine months of FY2008 became extremely severe, particularly in the chemicals domain and performance products domain, due to the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices in the first half of FY2008 (April 1, 2008 – September 30, 2008) and abrupt decreasing demand in the third quarter of FY2008. In addition, the operating environment in our healthcare business remained challenging due to such factors as the NHI drug price revision executed in April 2008, an increase in the number of hospitals implementing the diagnosis procedure combination (DPC) system, and the implementation of measures to promote the use of generics.

Under the circumstances, the consolidated business results for the first nine months of FY2008 resulted as follows. Net sales increased by ¥169.5 billion to ¥2331.2 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, due primarily to price adjustment of petrochemical products in response to the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices in the first half of FY2008 and expansion of sales-size by the establishment of Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation as of October 2007 by merger between a consolidated subsidiary of Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation, Mitsubishi Pharma Corporation and Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd. Operating income decreased by ¥64.1 billion to ¥50.3 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, due to time lag in corresponding price adjustment with the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices and influences by the abrupt decreasing demand in the third quarter of FY2008, in spite of the business expansion by the establishment of Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation. Ordinary income decreased by ¥73.9 billion to ¥46.8 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, due to deteriorating conditions of equity in net income of affiliates and mounting exchange-rate losses, besides income from insurance by

the accident at the No. 2 ethylene production facility at the Kashima Plant of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation in December 2007. Net income decreased by ¥186.5 billion to ¥11.4 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, as a result of influences of one time gain on changes in equity in accordance with the above-mentioned merger in FY2007 and an increase of extraordinary loss in loss on revaluation of investments in securities.

(2) Overview of Business Segments for the First Nine Months of FY2008

Electronics Applications Segment, Performance Products Domain

(Recording media, Information and electronics-related materials, Imaging supplies, Inorganic chemicals)

In the first nine months of FY2008, net sales decreased by ¥34.6 billion to ¥262.8 billion compared to the same period of FY2007. Operating income decreased by ¥12.8 billion to ¥11.5 billion compared to the same period of FY2007.

As for recording media, net sales recorded the same level compared to the same period of FY2007, with demand increase in portable HDD and flash memory, despite drop in sales volume of DVDs. In polyester films, net sales of protecting polyester films for liquid crystal displays decreased due to decreasing demand in the third quarter of FY2008, although they continued steadily during the first half of FY2008. Also, net sales of plastic injection moldings for electronic applications drastically decreased by customers' shift to overseas companies. As for imaging supplies such as organic photo conductor drums, toners, and chemical toners, net sales decreased, due to decrease in sales volume. As for inorganic chemicals, net sales increased since they continued steady performance during the first half of FY2008, despite their sales volume decreased in the third quarter of FY2008.

Major actions taken for the Electronics Applications Segment during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. decided to expand production facility of optical polyester film for flat panel displays. (May)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation decided to merge with its subsidiary Kasei Optonix, Ltd. by absorption, as of April 1, 2009, to further strengthen its phosphor businesses, for which demand has grown as these serve as the key materials for white light emitting diodes (LEDs) and flat panel displays, and enhance a production facility for red and green phosphors, which are used with high brightness white LEDs. (September)

Designed Materials Segment, Performance Products Domain

(Food ingredients, Battery materials, Fine chemicals, Polymer processing products, Composite materials)

In the first nine months of FY2008, net sales of the segment decreased by ± 3.0 billion to ± 220.0 billion compared to the same period of FY2007. Operating income decreased by ± 6.5 billion to ± 2.5 billion compared to the same period of FY2007.

As for food ingredients, although net sales continued favorably in the first quarter of FY2008 (April 1, 2008 – June 30, 2008), net sales decreased due to decreased demand of food emulsifier from the second quarter of FY2008 (July 1, 2008 – September 30, 2008),. Battery materials continued favorably. As for fine chemicals, net sales increased, due to they continued favorably during the first half of FY2008, despite sales volume decreased in the third quarter of FY2008. As for polymer processing products, net sales in films, composite films and sheets continued the same level compared to the same period of FY2007. As for composite materials, net sales of carbon fibers increased by overseas demand increase during the first half of FY2008, but net sales eventually decreased due to influences by abrupt deceased demand and appreciation of the yen in the third quarter of FY2008. Net sales in construction related products significantly decreased by influences of restraint on public constructions and decreasing demand of building equipment.

Major actions taken for the Designed Materials Segment during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

- Astro Corporation concluded an agreement for exclusive agency in Japan with a product developer Spain's Extraice S.L. (May)
- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. launched the super high gas barrier film X-BARRIER on July 1.
 (July)
- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. launched "HISHI COOLING TOWER M-Hi series", a new cubed Crossflow open-type cooling tower, which has been designed to save energy and space. (July)
- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. and Ryoka E-Tech K.K. concluded an agreement for Mitsubishi Plastics to purchase the insulation panel business owned by Ryoka E-Tech. (July)
- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. and MAYEKAWA MFG. CO., LTD. succeeded in stably operating the next-generation solar power-driven adsorption chiller using the zeolite-based adsorbent, AQSOA. (August)
- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. started to import and sell FORTA-FERROW, synthetic fibers for

reinforcement of concrete manufactured by the FORTA Corporation (Pennsylvania, USA). (August)

- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. started to import and sell FORTA AR, synthetic fibers for reinforcement of asphalt manufactured by the FORTA Corporation. (September)
- Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. started to import and sell SST-50 biodegradable filtration system manufactured by North American Green, Inc. (November)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation and Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. announced to develop separators for Li-ion battery, and Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. decided to establish a new production facility for the commercial production starting from summer 2009. (November)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation decided to expand production facilities of electrolytes and anodes for Li-ion battery materials. (December)

Health Care Segment, Health Care Domain

(Pharmaceuticals, Diagnostic reagents and instruments, Clinical testing)

In the first nine months of FY2008, net sales of the segment increased by ¥97.4 billion to ¥386.5 billion compared to the same period of FY2007. Operating income increased by ¥17.3 billion to ¥70.0 billion compared to the same period of FY2007.

As for pharmaceuticals, net sales increased compared to the same period of FY2007, due to the establishment of Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation and continued strong growth in sales of *Remicade*, an anti-TNFα monoclonal antibody and *Mearubik*, a measles and rubella combined vaccine, despite lower sales of such products as *Sermion*, a cerebral circulation and metabolism ameliorator, and *Venoglobulin-IH*, a human immunoglobulin. As for diagnostic reagents and instruments and clinical testing, performances were satisfactory in general.

Major actions taken for the Health Care Segment during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation established a subsidiary, Tanabe Seiyaku Hanbai Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2008 for the purposes of the promotion and marketing of generic drugs. (April)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation concluded a letter of understanding concerning the acquisition of a majority of the shares of Choseido Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. and the promotion of a comprehensive capital and business alliance between the companies centered on generic drug operations. (May)

- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation initiated sales of Medway Injection 25% 50mL and Medway Injection 5% 250mL, the recombinant human serum albumin preparations.
 (May)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation announced that Yuhan Corporation (Head office: Seoul, South Korea) started sales of *Zione* Injection, an internal hemorrhoid sclerotherapy agent in South Korea. (June)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation and Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd. concluded a joint marketing contract for *Glucobay* Tablet 50mg and 100mg (generic name: acarbose), a post-prandial hyperglycemia improvement drug currently marketed by Bayer. (June)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation offered an early retirement support program.
 (June)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation obtained approval for an additional indication for "the inhibition of thrombosis in heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) type II" for the selective antithrombin agents Novastan HI injection 10mg/2mL. (July)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation and Cytochroma signed a license agreement under which Cytochroma granted Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation an exclusive license in the US and Asia, including Japan, to develop and commercialize CTA018, Cytochroma's novel vitamin D analog. (July)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation and its subsidiary Benesis Corporation concluded a basic agreement with the national plaintiffs group and its lawyers in order to solve the cases, as the companies were sued for compensatory damages by those who claimed to have been infected with HCV (hepatitis C virus) via administration of the fibrinogen preparation and the blood coagulation factor IX preparation *Christmassin* made and sold by one of its predecessor companies Green Cross Corporation. (September)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation merged with its consolidated subsidiaries, MP Technopharma Corporation and Tanabe Seiyaku Yamaguchi Co., Ltd. and started operations as Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Factory Ltd, as of October 1, 2008. (October)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Medience Corporation merged with its subsidiary, Iwata Kessei Kensajo (Japanese name using Roman characters), by absorption, as of October 1, 2008. (October)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation announced to undertake a corporate divestiture of the company's Kashima Factory as of April 1, 2009, and then integrate the factory into Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Factory Ltd. (November)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation announced to restructure the domestic subsidiaries that undertake service functions within the Company Group as of April 1, 2009. (November)

- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation announced to transfer a portion of outstanding shares of API Corporation to Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation. (December)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation announced that they introduce new-generation electric vehicles to be released in summer 2009 as company vehicles for sales, in order to develop an eco promotion system. (December)
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation announced that its consolidated subsidiary, Tanabe Seiyaku Hanbai Co., Ltd. and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Choseido Phamaceutical Co., Ltd., Chosei Yakuhin Co., Ltd. merger as of April 1, 2009. (December)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Medience Corporation announced to integrate its site management organization service business with NEUES Co., Ltd. by corporate divestiture as of February 1, 2009. (December)

Chemicals Segment, Chemicals Domain

(Basic petrochemicals, Chemical derivatives, Synthetic fiber materials, Carbon products, Fertilizers)

In the first nine months of FY2008, net sales of the segment increased by ¥6.0 billion to ¥890.8 billion compared to the same period of FY2007. Operating income decreased by ¥38.8 billion to operating loss of ¥22.9 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, due to the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices, market downturn, and abrupt decrease in demand.

The production volume of ethylene, a basic raw material of petrochemicals was 754 thousand tons, a decrease by 22.7% compared to the same period of FY2007, due to the influence of the fire accident at the Kashima Plant of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation in December 2007, regular maintenance conducted at the Mizushima Plant and the Kashima Plant, and reduction of production capacity with decreasing demand. As for basic petrochemicals, chemical derivatives, and synthetic fiber materials, net sales drastically decreased, owing to the abrupt deterioration of demand in the third quarter of FY2008 and the elimination of sales of ethylene to Japan Polyethylene Corporation by consolidated accounting system due to its consolidation as a subsidiary of MCHC, despite product price adjustment associated with the sharp rise in the price of raw materials and fuels. As for blast furnace coke in carbon products, despite decrease in export sales volume in the third quarter of FY2008, net sales increased compared to the same period of FY2007, as product price rose in conjunction with raw material coal price. As for fertilizers, net sales increased due to product price adjustment associated with the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices and demand rush in the second quarter of FY2008 by anticipated further product

price increase.

Major actions taken for the Chemicals Segment during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation restarted operation of 2F-206 cracking furnace of the No. 2 ethylene production facility which the suspension order was lifted at the Kashima Plant. (May)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation succeeded in developing the new type reactor for manufacturing acrylic acid. (September)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation developed a brand new technology to manufacture butadiene from butenes using proprietary catalyst. (December)

Polymers Segment, Chemicals Domain

(Neat resins and compounds)

In the first nine months of FY2008, net sales of the segment increased by ¥112.4 billion to ¥457.0 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, owing to the consolidation of Japan Polyethylene Corporation and product price adjustment associated with the sharp rise in the price of raw materials and fuels, despite demand decrease in the third quarter of FY2008.. Operating income decreased by ¥19.9 billion and operating loss of ¥8.7 billion was posted compared to the same period of FY2007, due to the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices and abrupt decrease in demand.

Major actions taken for the Polymers Segment during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

- V-Tech Corporation decided to discontinue its export of polyvinyl chloride, excluding supply to affiliated companies and to review its production and shipping system into a form that is best suited to this purpose. (April)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation decided to postpone the commercial operation of a new polycarbonate resin production facility at the Kurosaki Plant. (July)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, through its subsidiary, Japan Polypropylene Corporation, formed a business alliance agreement with Borealis AG, to strengthen polypropylene compound production and supply for the automotive industry in the US and Europe. (August)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation decided to dissolve a wholly-owned subsidiary, Novapex Australia Pty Ltd. (November)

 Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation agreed to dissolve a joint venture with JSR Corporation, Techno Polymer Co., Ltd. by transferring all the shares owned by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation to JSR Corporation. (November)

Others

(Engineering, Logistics)

In the first nine months of FY2008, net sales decreased by ¥8.7 billion to ¥114.1 billion compared to the same period of FY2007, and operating income decreased by ¥0.7 billion to ¥8.5 billion compared to the same period of FY2007.

Net sales in logistics and engineering service decreased due to decline of external orders compared to the same period of FY2007.

Major actions taken other than above-mentioned items in each segment during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

 Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation decided to terminate operating agreements on plant management with Mitsubishi Chemical Engineering Corporation, in order to conduct the management by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation. (August)

Group in General

Major actions taken for the Group in general other than the above-mentioned segments during the first nine months of FY2008 are as follows:

- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation issued the 37th domestic straight bonds. [Total bond issue: ¥20 billion; period: 10 years] (August)
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation decided to restructure 12 Group companies undertaking service businesses and aggregate them to four companies as of April 1, 2009. (October)

5. Consolidated Financial Position

At the end of the first nine months of FY2008, total assets amounted to ¥2,861.8 billion, an increase of ¥96.0 billion compared to the end of FY2007. This was due to that Japan Polyethylene Corporation which was an affiliate accounted for by equity method became a consolidated subsidiary of MCHC, inventories and trade receivables increased in accordance with the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices, and operating receivables increased because the last day of the third quarter of FY2008 was a bank holiday, despite

yen equivalent of assets in overseas consolidated subsidiaries decreased as result of the appreciation of the yen developed.

Net assets at the end of the first nine months of FY2008 amounted to ¥1,023.5 billion, a decrease of ¥72.4 billion compared to the end of FY2007. This was due to that earned surplus decreased by dividend payment and posting of net loss in the third quarter of FY2008, a decrease in marketable securities valuation difference with decline in market value of shares held, and a decrease in equity adjustment from foreign currency translation.

6. Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for FY2008

The consolidated financial results forecasts for FY2008 has been revised downward, in accordance with results of the first nine months of FY2008 and anticipation of further worsening business conditions in the fourth quarter of FY2008.

(1) Revised major assumptions for FY2008

		October 31, 2008	February 4, 2009
Naphtha (¥/kl)	3Q	60,000	52,800
	4Q	60,000	25,000

(The first half of FY2008: ¥78,100/kl; FY2008: ¥58,500/kl)

(2) Revised financial results forecasts for FY2008

(Units are in billions of yen, otherwise noted.)

	Net	Operating	Ordinary	Net
	sales	income	income	income
Previous forecast (A)	3,270.0	125.0	121.0	35.0
Revised forecast (B)	2,970.0	22.0	6.0	(58.0)
Difference (B-A)	(300.0)	(103.0)	(115.0)	(93.0)
% change	(9.2)	(82.4)	(95.0)	-
Actual results in FY2007	2,929.8	125.0	128.9	164.1

(3) Measures

Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation faced ever-severe business conditions in a broad range of fields. In order to cope with continuing significantly tough business climate, the following urgent measures are taken to recover profits in FY2009.

<Thorough fixed cost reduction>

- Zero-based review of every budget
- · Rigorous cost reduction including personnel measures such as remuneration for

directors, employee bonus, personnel assignment

Offensive R&D expenditure control through thorough selection and focus of projects

<Reduction in assets>

- · Significant control of capital expenditure
- Asset light measures such as reduction in inventories, shortening the accounts receivable term, and asset sale

<Reformation of business structure>

Acceleration of business restructuring measures as previously announced on December
 9, 2008

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. The company expectations for the forward-looking statements are described in page [2] and [11] hereof.