

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC ANNOUNCES CONSOLIDATED AND
NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HALF-YEAR RESULTS FOR THE
PERIOD OF April 1, 2005- September 30, 2005**

Tokyo, October 28, 2005 – Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (President and CEO: Tamotsu Nomakuchi) announced today its half-year financial results for the period of April 1, 2005- September 30, 2005 (fiscal 2006).

Consolidated Financial Results

Net sales:	1,647.8 billion yen	(2% increase from the same period last year)
Operating income:	46.0 billion yen	(6% increase from the same period last year)
Income before income taxes:	50.7 billion yen	(58% increase from the same period last year)
Net income:	29.1 billion yen	(53% increase from the same period last year)

Non-consolidated Financial Results

Net sales:	979.1 billion yen	(5% increase from the same period last year)
Ordinary profit:	18.2 billion yen	(18% decrease from the same period last year)
Net income:	12.4 billion yen	(77% increase from the same period last year)

Despite high petroleum and materials prices, management conditions during the first half of fiscal 2006 saw a transition to underlying strength in American, Chinese, and the global economic management environment in general. The Japanese economy as well saw underlying strength in domestic demand with capital expenditures exceeding initial forecasts.

Under these circumstances, net sales for this interim period grew 2% to 1,647.8 billion yen. Compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite decreases in the Information and Communication Systems segment due to reductions in mobile handsets, there were increases in the Energy and Electric Systems, Industrial Automation Systems, Electronic Devices, as well as Home Appliances segments.

Operating income increased 6% to 46.0 billion yen. Compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year there were increased profits in the Information and Communications Systems, Industrial Automation Systems,

and Electronic Devices segments, despite reduced profits in the Energy and Electric Systems as well as the Home Appliances segments.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Energy and Electric Systems

Total sales: 347.9 billion yen (10% increase from the same period last year)
Operating income (loss): (9.4 billion yen) (4.5 billion yen worse compared to the same period last year)

The social infrastructure system business saw increases in both orders and sales compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Despite curbs in public sector investment etc., there were increases in large-scale transportation projects as well as the reintegration of electric transmission and distribution related business.

The building systems business experienced increases in both orders and sales compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year due to large domestic orders in elevators and escalators as well as increases in initiatives in the Middle East.

As a result, total sales for this segment increased 10% from the same period of the previous fiscal year, and operating income fell 4.5 billion yen due to increases in cost of sales ratio.

Industrial Automation Systems

Total sales: 412.9 billion yen (4% increase from the same period last year)
Operating income: 44.3 billion yen (1.0 billion yen increase from the same period last year)

The factory automation systems business saw increases in both orders and sales compared to same period of the previous fiscal year due to strong domestic and overseas automobile related investments as well as resurgence in flat panel display and electronic components related investments.

The automotive equipment business saw an increase in both orders and sales compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year due to increases in alternators and starters, etc for domestic and overseas automotive manufacturers.

As a result, total sales for this segment showed an increase of 4% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Operating income increased 1.0 billion yen due to increases in sales, etc.

Information and Communication Systems

Total sales: 268.6 billion yen (Same as the same period last year)
Operating income (loss): (4.2 billion yen) (5.4 billion yen improvement from the same period last year)

The telecommunications equipment business fell compared to same period of the previous fiscal year with a decrease in both orders and sales. This was due to a reduction in mobile handsets despite increases in optical broadband access system products mainly in fixed line communications infrastructure.

The information systems and services business saw an increase in sales from the same period of the previous fiscal year due to expansion of our system integration business.

The electronic systems business had a comeback in governmental projects, and both orders and sales increased.

As a result, total sales for this segment stayed at the same level as the same period of the previous fiscal year. Operating income increased by 5.4 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year due to improvements in mobile handsets business, etc.

Electronic Devices

Total sales:	82.9 billion yen	(2% increase from the same period last year)
Operating income:	6.4 billion yen	(2.8 billion yen increase from the same period last year)

The semiconductors business saw an increase in both orders and sales from the same period of the previous fiscal year due to increases in power modules for white goods (air conditioners, etc), hybrid cars, and domestic industrial machinery as well as laser diodes for recordable DVD players.

The liquid crystal business saw increases in orders of small and medium sized products for use in manufacturing equipment displays and mobile handsets. However, sales decreased from the same period of the previous fiscal year due to decreases in large commodity-type models.

As a result, total sales for the segment increased 2% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Operating income increased by 2.8 billion yen due to increased semiconductor sales, etc.

Home Appliances

Total sales:	461.9 billion yen	(1% increase from the same period last year)
Operating income:	16.6 billion yen	(1.9 billion yen decrease from the same period last year)

The Home Appliances segment saw an increase in sales compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. This was due to increases in the overseas and domestic market for air conditioners and solar power generation systems, the domestic market for refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and other white goods, domestic residential home equipment such as electric water heaters and induction heating cooking heaters, and LCD televisions and AV related equipment for industrial use, etc. Operating income decreased 1.9 billion yen due to price reductions, etc.

Others

Total sales: 275.3 billion yen (1% decrease from the same period last year)
Operating income: 5.5 billion yen (1.1 billion yen increase from the same period last year)

Sales decreased slightly compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Operating income, however, increased 1.1 billion yen due to cost improvements.

Dividend

Mitsubishi Electric will pay a dividend of 3 yen per share for the interim of fiscal 2006.

cf. Fiscal 2005 dividend was 6 yen per share (interim dividend of 2 yen per share and a term end dividend of 4 yen per share)

FINANCIAL CONDITION (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

Assets, Liabilities, and Shareholders' Equity

The company's total assets declined from the end of the previous fiscal year by 37.0 billion yen to 3,125.4 billion yen. While inventories for prospective sales for the upcoming half-year period increased by 56.9 billion yen, mainly in the Energy and Electric System segment, accounts receivables decreased by 96.6 billion yen due to extensive effort to accelerate collection of our credits.

The balance of outstanding debts and corporate bonds fell by 33.6 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 722.1 billion yen, resulting in a reduction of its ratio against total assets down to 23.1% (a reduction by 0.8 point compared to the end of the previous fiscal year). In addition, an increase in pension assets lead to a decrement in retirement and severance benefits by 82.4 billion yen due to decreased deduction to cover shortage in pension reserve.

Shareholders' equity saw an increase of 78.0 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to 798.7 billion yen. In addition to recording a 29.1 billion net income, increased stock prices contributed to less deductions for minimum pension liability adjustments and brought increases in unrealized gain from investment securities as well. Consequently, the ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets by 2.8 percent was boosted from the same period of the previous fiscal year to 25.6 percent.

Cash Flow

Cash flows from operating activities increased 23.8 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to 143.4 billion yen (positive) due to increased net income and a collection of receivables. Cash flows from investing activities increased 40.3 billion yen compared to same period of the previous fiscal year to 84.2

billion yen (used) due to a decrease in proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment as well as a payment for a repurchasing of electric transmission and distribution related businesses and associated assets as a result of joint venture dissolution. Consequently, free cash flow reached revenues of 59.2 billion yen.

Cash flows from financing activities were 55.9 billion yen (used) due to continued debt repayment and bond redemption in order to improve financial standing.

FORECAST FOR FISCAL 2006 (ending March 31, 2006)

The domestic economy is expected to continue its trend of underlying strength for the foreseeable future. However, there are concerns about the effects of high oil and commodity prices as well the current difficulty in expecting a real return of consumer spending.

In the meantime, the Mitsubishi Electric Group will continue to increase and strengthen profitability in each business segment. In addition, we are committed to implementing various company wide measures toward improving business performance and financial standing. The growth strategies will be steadfastly adhered to in the interest of maintaining sustainable growth.

The current earnings forecast for Fiscal 2006 are written below. There are no changes from the revised earnings forecast on September 20, 2005.

Current forecast for fiscal 2006: consolidated

Net sales:	3,460.0 billion yen	(1% increase from the same period last year)
Operating income:	145.0 billion yen	(20% increase from the same period last year)
Income before income taxes:	140.0 billion yen	(37% increase from the same period last year)
Net income:	83.0 billion yen	(17% increase from the same period last year)

Current forecast for fiscal 2006: non-consolidated

Net sales:	2,130.0 billion yen	(5% increase from the same period last year)
Ordinary profit:	55.0 billion yen	(8% decrease from the same period last year)
Net income:	34.0 billion yen	(30% increase from the same period last year)

MANAGEMENT POLICY

Fundamental Management Policy

Based on its corporate statement “Changes for the Better”, the Mitsubishi Electric Group hopes to build a better tomorrow by contributing to the creation of new societies, industries and lifestyles.

Keeping this corporate approach in mind, Mitsubishi Electric will establish a solid business foundation and implement sustainable growth through a three point balanced management of “Growth,” “Profitability &

Efficiency” and “Soundness”.

Mitsubishi Electric will also work to further enhance its corporate value by becoming a conglomerate of highly competitive electric-electronic businesses with a synergistic unity, capable of responding to the expectations of customers, shareholders, and all of our stakeholders.

Fundamental Profit Distribution Policy

With the ultimate objective of enhancing corporate value, Mitsubishi Electric’s fundamental policy is to comprehensively improve shareholder profitability both in terms of profit distribution in response to earnings from the corresponding fiscal year and reinforcement of our financial standing by adding to our internal reserves.

Policy on Reducing Minimum Stock Purchase Requirement

Mitsubishi Electric recognizes that increasing corporate value to expand a base of long-term and stable investors as one of the most important managerial issues. Mitsubishi Electric has been considering the effects and expenses related to reducing the minimum stock purchase requirement and will continue to carefully study this issue.

Corporate Agenda

Based on its three point balanced management of “Growth,” “Profitability & Efficiency” and “Soundness”, the Mitsubishi Electric Group will continuously improve by strengthening quality, cost competitiveness, and intellectual property as well as productivity, R&D, and sales capabilities. While also restructuring business segments in response to changing business environments, we strive to create a management base that will continue to strengthen and improve our business performance.

Specifically, we will promote our VI¹ strategy, ‘making strong businesses stronger’, and AD¹ strategy, ‘reinforcing solutions businesses centered on strong businesses’, and ‘Global Integration’ to build an optimal business structure both globally and for the entire corporate Group. In business development in overseas markets, we will pay intensive attention on managing associated risks. We will also improve our financial standing by strengthening our productivity through Just In Time activities while also reducing inventory as well as reducing initial costs by exerting cost consciousness from the very first stages of design and development, etc. We also know that our human resources is what makes our strong businesses stronger, and as the so called ‘Year 2007’² problem approaches us we will build an appropriate human resources with this in mind.

In addition, we will be committed to enhance Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts based on the Corporate Mission³ and Seven Guiding Principles⁴. We will also improve corporate value while responding to external environmental changes such as legislative reforms to the Commercial Code.

¹VI, the first two letters of 'Victory'; AD, the first two letters of 'Advance',.

²The year in which the oldest of the baby boomers who were born in 1947 will be reaching the age of 60, the mandatory retirement age in the most of Japanese companies. This is causing various concerns such as sudden reduction in the labor force, inability to pass on professional skills, and rapid drop in office space demands.

³Corporate Mission: The Mitsubishi Electric Group will continually improve its technologies and services through creativity, and at the same time contribute to society.

⁴ these principles are:

Trust. Establish relationships with all stakeholders based on strong mutual trust and respect,

Quality. Provide the best products and services with unsurpassed quality,

Technology. Pioneer new markets by promoting research and development,

Citizenship. As a global player, contribute to the development of communities and society as a whole,

Ethics. Honor high ethical standards in all endeavors,

Environment. Respect nature, and strive to protect and improve the global environment,

Growth. Assure fair earnings to build a foundation for future growth.

BASIC POLICY FOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ITS ENFORCEMENT

Basic Corporate Governance Policy

Mitsubishi Electric will try to grow sustainably while also further improving management transparency, and maneuverability as well as reinforcing managerial supervision. Our basic policy is to build a corporate governance structure capable of responding precisely to the expectations of clients, shareholders, and all of our stakeholders, and thus further increasing our corporate value.

Current Status of Implementation of Various Measures Relating to Corporate Governance

(1) Decision Making, Executive, and Directorial Structure of Corporate Management and Other Corporate Governance Systems

a) Company Organization and Development of Internal Control Systems

In June 2003, Mitsubishi Electric reformed its management structure when it changed to a committee managed company. The supervisory and executive powers of management were thus separated, with the board of directors handling supervisory decisions and executive officers handling executive decisions.

The present board is comprised of twelve directors (five of whom are outside directors) offering advice and supervision to management from an objective standpoint. The board of directors has three internal bodies: the Auditing, Nomination and Compensation Committees. Each body has five members of which three are outside directors. The Auditing Committee has its own dedicated, independent staff, which supports the auditors.

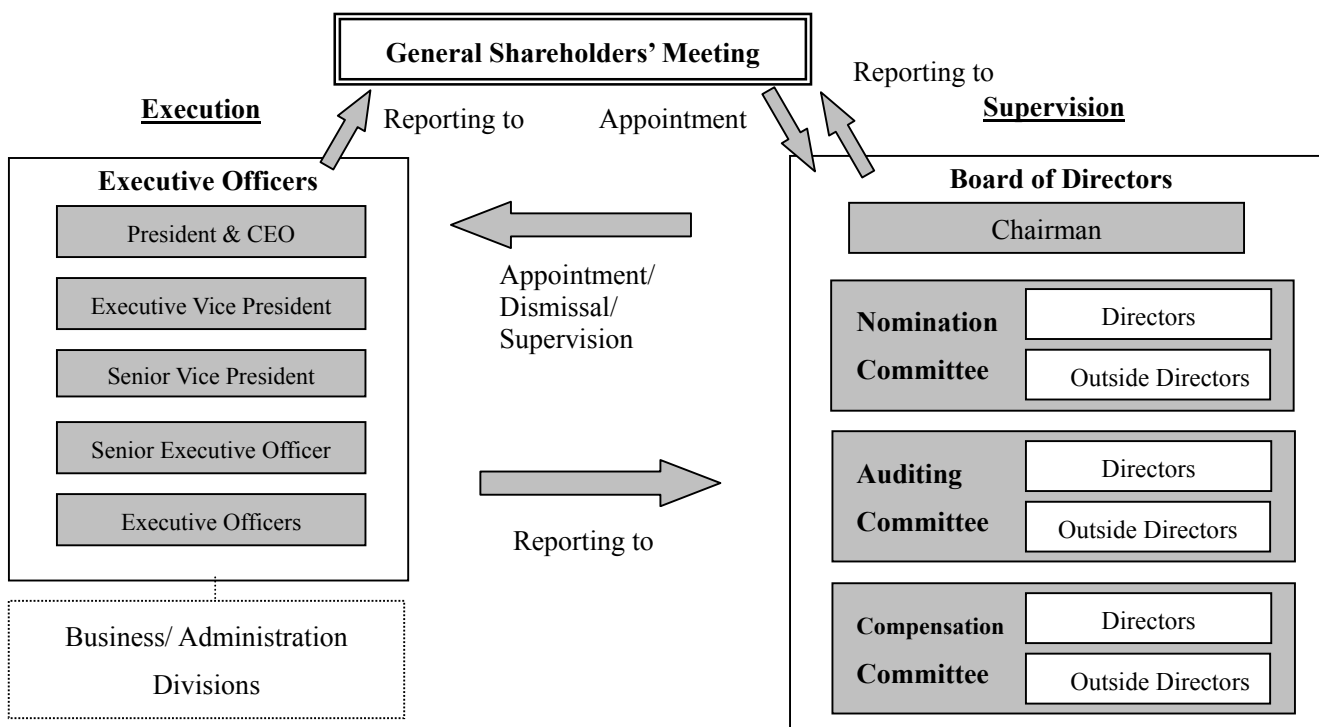
A key feature of our management structure is the separation of the Chairman and CEO, with the Chairman as the

head of the supervisory functions as a member of the board of directors and the President & CEO as the head of the executive officers. Neither the Chairman nor President is a member of the Nomination or Compensation Committees. This clear separation of supervising and execution powers makes our corporate governance more effective.

To maintain compliance and secure management efficiency, each executive officer possesses responsibility for their individual scope of duties, with operating conditions being audited by internal auditors (Audit Department). The internal auditors (Audit Department) and outside auditors report their audit results to the Audit Committee and supervising executive officer.

b) Development of Risk Management System

The risk management system is constructed so that each executive officer possesses responsibility for his assigned duties. In addition, important management implementations are discussed and decided by all the executive officers in the executive officers meetings. The synergistic effect of all executive officers participating in management and information creates a multi-dimensional risk management system. The following diagram outlines the corporate governance structure of Mitsubishi Electric:



c) Internal Audit and Inspections by Audit Committee, Independent Auditors

The Audit Department conducts its internal audits from a fair and impartial standpoint by having its own dedicated staff in addition to supporting auditors that represent the special interests of relevant departments.

The Auditing Committee consists of five directors of which three are outside directors. In accordance with the policies and assignments agreed to by the committee, inspections are conducted, mostly by the supervising audit inspector, into the performance of the board member directors and executive officers as well as affiliated companies.

The Auditing Committee receives reports from the internal auditors (Audit Department) and exchanges information from one another through a series of periodical meetings and discussions on auditing policies. Also the Auditing Committee has chances to discuss with independent auditors policies and methods of audits, and it will receive accounts on status and results of the audit as well as mutual exchanges of opinion.

KPMG AZSA & Co. has been retained as the independent auditor. KPMG AZSA & Co. uses a designated employ system, and they have designated the chartered accountants Mr. Yoshihiko Nakamura, Mr. Hiroto Kaneko, and Mr. Ryoji Fujii to handle accounting and auditing for Mitsubishi Electric. Support staff for handling accounting and auditing will consist of appropriate chartered accountants, support accountants, etc, from KPMG AZSA & Co. Mitsubishi Electric will maintain an environment in which fair and impartial audits can be conducted, such as providing relevant management information to KPMG AZSA & Co.

(2) External Special Interests with outside directors

No special interest, personal, investor, trade or otherwise, exists between any of the outside directors and the company.

(3) Corporate Governance reinforcement in the last six months.

In the last six months, committees have met to nominate directorial candidates as well as audit and determine remuneration of board members and executives a total 2 times by the Nomination Committee, 4 times by the Auditing Committee, and 2 times by the Compensation Committee.

CONSOLIDATED AND NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

1. CONSOLIDATED HALF-YEAR RESULTS

(In billions of yen except where noted)

	FY '06 1 st half (A)	FY '05 1 st half (B)	(A)/(B) (%)	FY '05
Net sales	1,647.8	1,607.9	102	3,410.6
Operating income	46.0	43.2	106	120.6
Income before income taxes	50.7	32.0	158	102.3
Net income	29.1	19.0	153	71.1
Net income per share	13. ⁵⁹ yen	8. ⁸⁹ yen	153	33. ¹⁶ yen

Note: 1) Consolidated financial charts made according to U.S. GAAP.
2) Company has 140 consolidated subsidiaries.

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

2. NON-CONSOLIDATED HALF-YEAR RESULTS

(In billions of yen except where noted)

	FY '06 1 st half (A)	FY '05 1 st half (B)	(A)/(B) (%)	FY '05
Net sales	979.1	928.2	105	2,022.0
Ordinary profit	18.2	22.2	82	59.4
Net income	12.4	7.0	177	26.2
Dividend per share	3 yen (Interim dividend)	2 yen (Interim dividend)	150	Annual dividend 6. ⁰⁰ yen [Term-end biannual dividend] 4. ⁰⁰ yen
Net income per share	5. ⁸⁰ yen	3. ²⁷ yen	177	12. ²² yen

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

(In millions of yen)

	FY '06 1 st half		FY '05 1 st half		A - B	A/B (%)	FY '05	
	A	% of total	B	% of total				% of total
Net sales	1,647,830	100.0	1,607,958	100.0	39,872	102	3,410,685	100.0
Cost of sales	1,235,601	75.0	1,199,000	74.6	36,601	103	2,559,499	75.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	366,229	22.2	365,689	22.7	540	100	730,544	21.4
Operating income	46,000	2.8	43,269	2.7	2,731	106	120,642	3.5
Other income	27,548	1.7	17,156	1.1	10,392	161	36,390	1.1
Interest and Dividends	4,821	0.3	4,598	0.3	223	105	7,437	0.2
Other	22,727	1.4	12,558	0.8	10,169	181	28,953	0.9
Other expenses	22,823	1.4	28,407	1.8	(5,584)	80	54,716	1.6
Interest	4,789	0.3	5,776	0.4	(987)	83	10,868	0.3
Other	18,034	1.1	22,631	1.4	(4,597)	80	43,848	1.3
Income before income taxes	50,725	3.1	32,018	2.0	18,707	158	102,316	3.0
Income taxes	27,609	1.7	19,442	1.2	8,167	142	48,170	1.4
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	5,990	0.4	6,506	0.4	(516)	92	17,029	0.5
Net income	29,106	1.8	19,082	1.2	10,024	153	71,175	2.1

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
 FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
 FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions of yen)

	FY '06 1 st half (A) ending Sept. 30 th , 2005	FY '05 (B) ending March 31 st , 2005	(A) – (B)
(Assets)			
Current assets	1,698,188	1,740,333	(42,145)
Cash and cash equivalents	252,335	246,563	5,772
Short-term investments	17,772	23,719	(5,947)
Trade receivables	695,677	789,463	(93,786)
Inventories	504,299	447,382	56,917
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	228,105	233,206	(5,101)
Long-term trade receivables	6,882	9,700	(2,818)
Investments	531,957	483,547	48,410
Net property, plant and equipment	583,291	570,660	12,631
Other assets	305,092	358,232	(53,140)
Total assets	3,125,410	3,162,472	(37,062)
(Liabilities and shareholders' equity)			
Current liabilities	1,263,094	1,277,662	(14,568)
Bank loans and current portion of long-term debt	220,777	234,242	(13,465)
Trade payables	592,680	636,829	(44,149)
Other current liabilities	449,637	406,591	43,046
Long-term debt	501,363	521,542	(20,179)
Retirement and severance benefits	502,201	584,601	(82,400)
Other fixed liabilities	11,752	11,307	445
Minority interests	48,266	46,723	1,543
Shareholders' equity	798,734	720,637	78,097
Common stock	175,820	175,820	-
Capital surplus	210,672	210,687	(15)
Retained earnings	468,070	447,548	20,522
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(51,018)	(113,022)	62,004
Treasury stock at cost	(4,810)	(396)	(4,414)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	3,125,410	3,162,472	(37,062)
Balance of Debt	722,140	755,784	(33,644)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,873)	(10,722)	5,849
Minimum pension liability adjustments	(101,470)	(138,658)	37,188
Net unrealized gains on securities	55,325	36,358	18,967

FY'06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
FY'05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(In millions of yen)

	FY '06 1 st half (A)	FY '05 1 st half (B)	A-B	FY '05
I Cash flows from operating activities				
1 Net income	29,106	19,082	10,024	71,175
2 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
(1) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and other	50,835	52,928	(2,093)	111,330
(2) Deferred income taxes (increase)	13,999	(14,327)	28,326	17,001
(3) Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	117,750	97,168	20,582	(29,665)
(4) Decrease (increase) in inventories	(30,598)	(62,881)	32,283	(41,223)
(5) Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	5,115	20,891	(15,776)	18,855
(6) Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(66,930)	(55,319)	(11,611)	14,927
(7) Increase in other liabilities	19,605	63,098	(43,493)	34,480
(8) Other, net	4,569	(1,036)	5,605	(7,956)
Net cash provided by operating activities	143,451	119,604	23,847	188,924
II Cash flows from investing activities				
1 Capital expenditure	(60,023)	(58,323)	(1,700)	(125,657)
2 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,979	12,305	(10,326)	16,492
3 Purchase of short-term investments and investment securities	(17,937)	(27,255)	9,318	(52,489)
4 Proceeds from sale of short-term investments and investment securities	17,884	27,599	(9,715)	58,978
5 Other, net	(26,103)	1,840	(27,943)	1,541
Net cash used in investing activities	(84,200)	(43,834)	(40,366)	(101,135)
I + II Free cash flow	59,251	75,770	(16,519)	87,789
III Cash flows from financing activities				
1 Proceeds from long-term debt	12,270	45,051	(32,781)	49,590
2 Repayment of long-term debt	(36,710)	(58,408)	21,698	(116,698)
3 Increase (decrease) in bank loans, net	(18,531)	(52,819)	34,288	(94,214)
4 Dividends paid	(8,584)	(8,585)	1	(12,877)
5 Purchase of treasury stock	(4,486)	(20)	(4,466)	(58)
6 Reissuance of treasury stock	57	44	13	50
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(55,984)	(74,737)	18,753	(174,207)
IV Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,505	3,147	(642)	2,385
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,772	4,180	1,592	(84,033)
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	246,563	330,596	(84,033)	330,596
VII Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	252,335	334,776	(82,441)	246,563

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT INFORMATION

1. Business Segment

(In millions of yen)

Business Segment	FY '06 1 st half			FY '05 1 st half			(A)/(B) (%)	FY '05		
	Sales (A)	% of total	Operating income (loss)	Sales (B)	% of total	Operating income (loss)		Sales	% of total	Operating income
Energy and Electric Systems	347,985	18.8	(9,437)	316,006	17.6	(4,897)	110	791,925	20.8	28,150
Industrial Automation Systems	412,998	22.3	44,342	395,722	22.0	43,315	104	781,867	20.6	72,362
Information and Communication Systems	268,638	14.5	(4,277)	269,321	15.0	(9,766)	100	614,091	16.2	238
Electronic Devices	82,919	4.5	6,466	81,555	4.5	3,653	102	164,383	4.3	6,130
Home Appliances	461,941	25.0	16,610	455,430	25.4	18,544	101	866,428	22.8	25,692
Others	275,358	14.9	5,587	277,353	15.5	4,470	99	581,685	15.3	10,597
Subtotal	1,849,839	100.0	59,291	1,795,387	100.0	55,319	103	3,800,379	100.0	143,169
Eliminations and others	(202,009)	-	(13,291)	(187,429)	-	(12,050)	-	(389,694)	-	(22,527)
Consolidated Total	1,647,830	-	46,000	1,607,958	-	43,269	102	3,410,685	-	120,642

*Note: Intersegment sales are included in the above chart.

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

2. Geographic Segment

(In millions of yen)

	FY '06 1 st half		FY '05 1 st half		A/B (%)	FY '05	
	Sales (A)	Operating income (loss)	Sales (B)	Operating income		Sales	Operating income (loss)
Japan	1,404,237	21,147	1,348,470	23,523	104	2,927,605	93,118
North America	119,638	(1,010)	108,925	980	110	217,369	(1,006)
Asia (excluding Japan)	215,795	15,906	246,913	16,566	87	459,363	29,277
Europe	117,673	5,990	124,308	4,220	95	235,188	2,334
Others	12,248	285	10,551	244	116	23,255	767
Subtotal	1,869,591	42,318	1,839,167	45,533	102	3,862,780	124,490
Eliminations	(221,761)	3,682	(231,209)	(2,264)	-	(452,095)	(3,848)
Consolidated Total	1,647,830	46,000	1,607,958	43,269	102	3,410,685	120,642

*Note: Intersegment sales are included in the above chart

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
 FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
 FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

3. Overseas Sales

(In millions of yen)

	FY '06 1 st half		FY '05 1 st half		A/B (%)	FY '05	
	Sales (A)	% of total net sales	Sales (B)	% of total net sales		Sales	% of total net sales
North America	136,583	8.3	170,077	10.6	80	318,376	9.3
Asia (excluding Japan)	204,027	12.4	193,149	12.0	106	380,544	11.2
Europe	135,983	8.2	136,500	8.5	100	263,417	7.7
Others	37,935	2.3	34,135	2.1	111	73,335	2.2
Total overseas sales	514,528	31.2	533,861	33.2	96	1,035,672	30.4

FY '06 1st half: Apr. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2005
 FY '05 1st half: Apr. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2004
 FY '05: Apr. 1, 2004 – Mar. 31, 2005

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Cautionary Statement

The expectation of operating results herein and any associated statement to be made orally with respect to the Company's current plans, estimates, strategies and beliefs and any other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes", "scheduled", "estimated", "targeted" along with any variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements which include but are not limited to projections of revenues, earnings, performance and production. While the statements herein are based on certain assumptions and premises that the Company trusts and considers to be reasonable under the circumstances to the date of announcement, you are requested to kindly take note that actual operating results are subject to change due to any of the factors as contemplated hereunder and/or any additional factor unforeseeable as of the date of this announcement. Such factors materially affecting the expectations expressed herein shall include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Any change in worldwide economic and social conditions as well as laws, regulations, taxation and other legislation
- (2) Changes in foreign currency exchange rates, especially yen/dollar rates
- (3) Changes in stock markets, especially in Japan
- (4) Changes in balance of demand and supply of products that may affect prices and volume, as well as material procurement conditions
- (5) Changes in the ability to acquire financing, especially in Japan
- (6) Changes in any patent and its licensing, including any dispute involving patent infringement, that may affect operations
- (7) Technological change, the development of products using new technology, manufacturing and time-to-market
- (8) Business restructuring

About Mitsubishi Electric

With over 80 years of experience in providing reliable, high-quality products to both corporate clients and general consumers all over the world, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (TSE:6503) is a recognized world leader in the manufacture, marketing and sales of electrical and electronic equipment used in information processing and communications, space development and satellite communications, consumer electronics, industrial technology, energy, transportation and building equipment. The company recorded consolidated group sales of 3,410 billion yen (US\$ 31.9billion*) in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. For more information visit <http://global.mitsubishielectric.com>

*At an exchange rate of 107 yen to the US dollar, the rate given by the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market on March 31, 2005.