

Results for the Three Months Ended June 2016

August 2, 2016

Mitsubishi Corporation

(Forward-Looking Statements)

- This release contains forward-looking statements about Mitsubishi Corporation's future plans, strategies, beliefs and performance that are not historical facts. Such statements are based on the company's assumptions and beliefs in light of competitive, financial and economic data currently available and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that, without limitation, relate to world economic conditions, exchange rates and commodity prices.
- Accordingly, Mitsubishi Corporation wishes to caution readers that actual results may differ materially from those projected in this release and that Mitsubishi Corporation bears no responsibility for any negative impact caused by the use of this release.

(Notes Regarding these Presentation Materials)

- Consolidated net income in this presentation shows the amount of net income attributable to owners of the Parent, excluding noncontrolling interests. Equity shows the amount of equity attributable to owners of the Parent, excluding noncontrolling interests, which is a component of total equity.

Results for the Three Months Ended June 2016

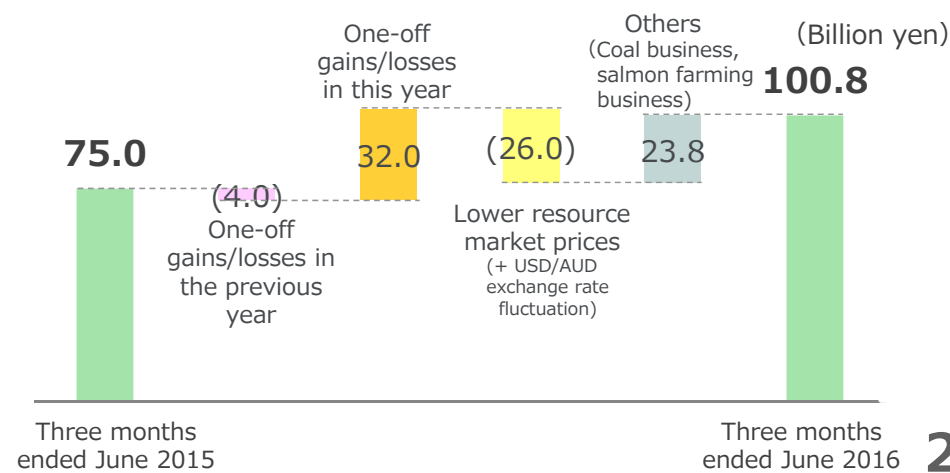
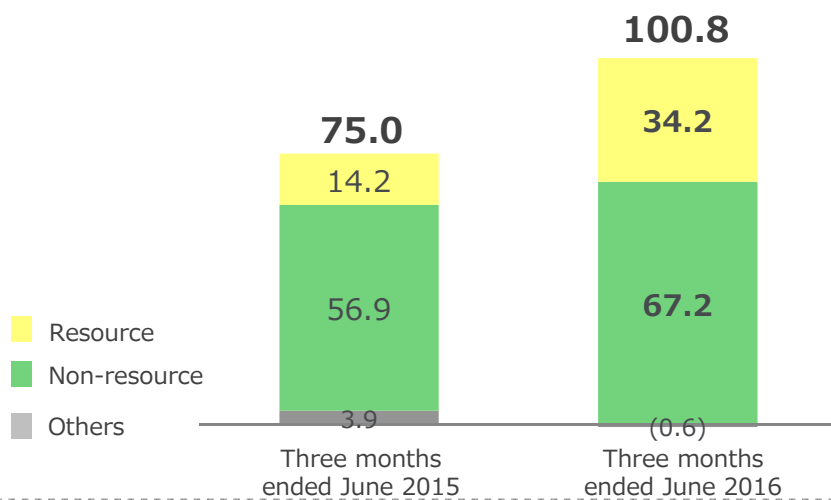
(Billion yen)	Three months ended June 2015	Three months ended June 2016	Changes	Forecast for the year ending March 2017	Achievement Rate
Consolidated Net Income	75.0	100.8	25.8	250.0	40%
Resource ^{*1}	14.2	34.2	20.0	10.0	342%
Non-resource	56.9	67.2	10.3	237.5	28%

*1 : Refer to page 3

Results for the three months ended June 2016

- ✓ Earnings year over year increased 25.8 billion yen due to one-off gains from shale gas and meat business restructuring.
- ✓ Achievement rate against the forecast was 40%, indicating a steady progress.

- ✓ Excluding the effect of one-off gains/losses, the effect of lower resource market prices was covered by production cost reductions in the Australian coal business and improved market prices in the salmon farming business.
- ✓ One-off gains/losses included in the results for the three months ended June 2016 were:
Resource 23.0 billion yen / Non-resource 9.0 billion yen.

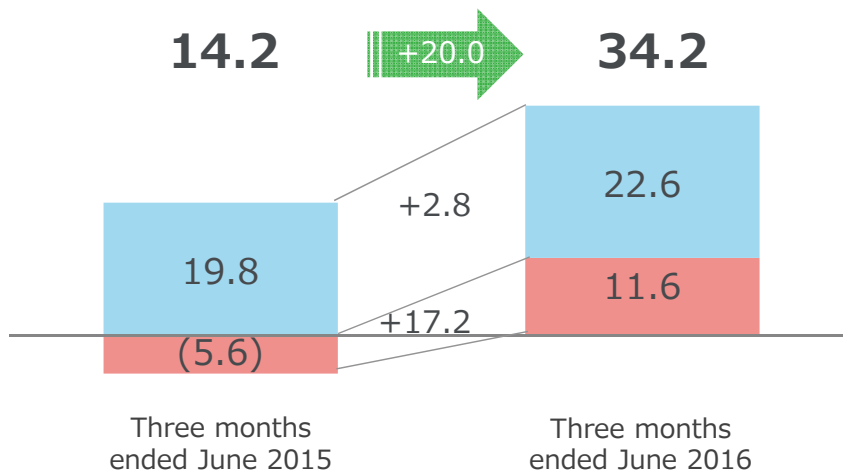


Year-over-Year Segment Net Income (Loss) by Resource and Non-resource Field

Note: Resource is defined as earnings related to natural gas and E&P in the Energy Business, and mineral resource in Metals. The environment-related business is included in Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business.

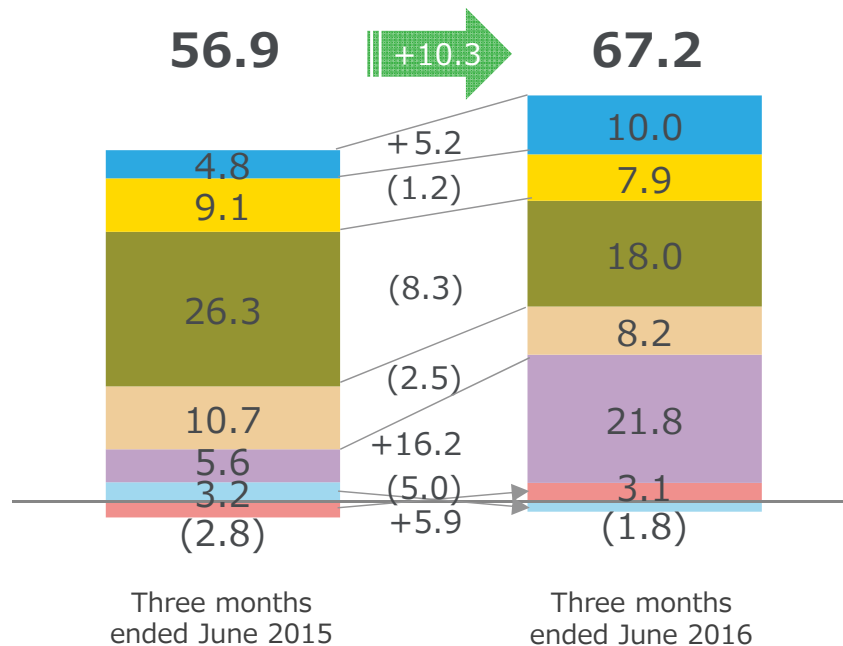
[Resource]

(Billion yen)



[Non-resource]

(Billion yen)



Energy Business - Resource +14%

One-off gains on business restructuring of shale gas, although dividends and equity income from investments decreased due to lower market prices

Metals - Resource

Increase in trading volume and reduction of production costs in the Australian coal business, and one-off gains on withdrawal from a nickel related project

Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business +108%

One-off gains on overseas power generation business and FPSO business

Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development -13%

Decrease in equity income from fund and aircraft lease related businesses, although gains on disposal of real estate increased

Machinery -32%

Rebound from gains on disposal of ships recorded in the previous year

Chemicals -23%

Rebound from recognition of gain on revaluation of investment in the previous year

Living Essentials +289%

Increase in earnings from salmon farming business due to higher market prices, and one-off gains on meat business restructuring

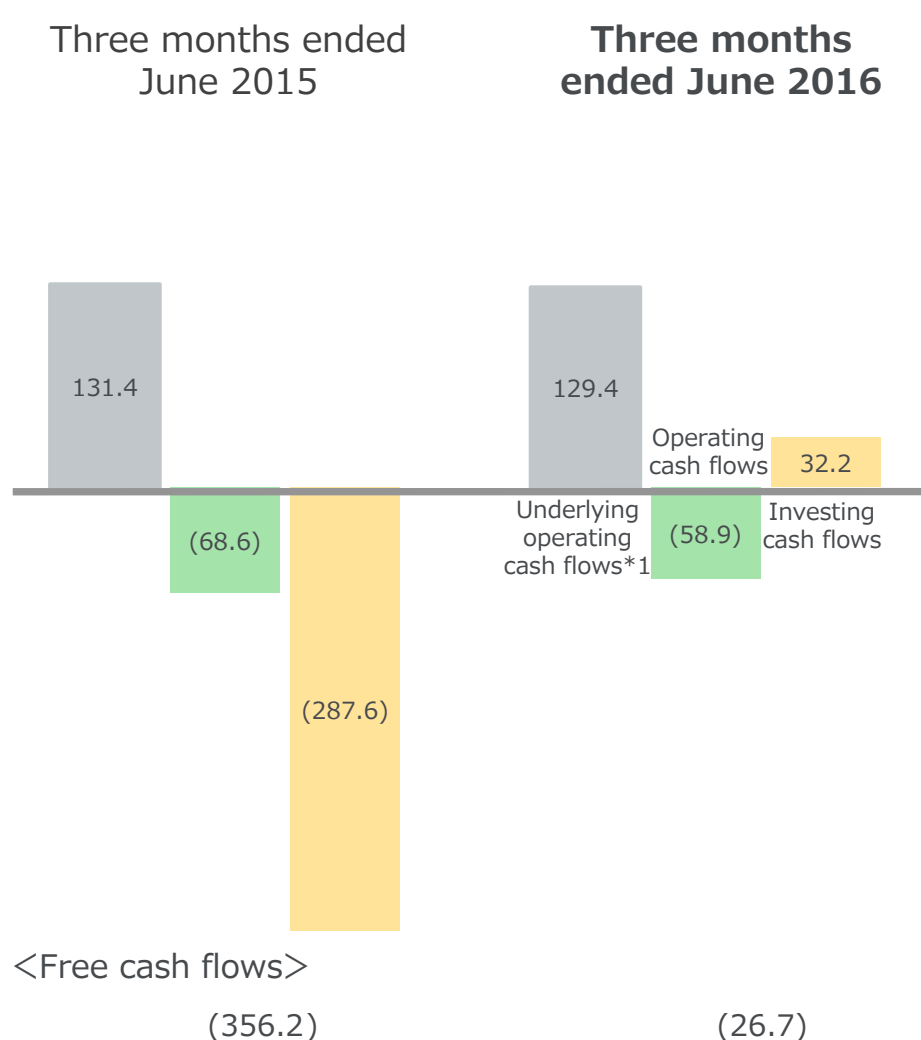
Energy Business - Non-resource

Decrease in earnings from oil and LPG trading businesses

Metals - Non-resource

Increase in earnings from mineral resource trading business

Cash Flows



[Breakdown of cash flows]

(Billion yen)

Three months ended June 2016	Underlying operating cash flows	Investing cash flows			Total
		New Investment	Sales and Collection	Net	
Resource	40.0	(40.0)	10.0	(30.0)	10.0
Non-resource	90.0	(70.0)	80.0	10.0	100.0
Total	130.0	(110.0)	90.0	(20.0)	110.0
Corporate, etc.	(0.6)			52.2	
Total	129.4			32.2	

	New Investment	Sales and Collection
Resource	Energy resource business, Australian coal business	Nickel related business
Non-resource	Real estate-related business, Rental business	Real estate-related business, Fund related business

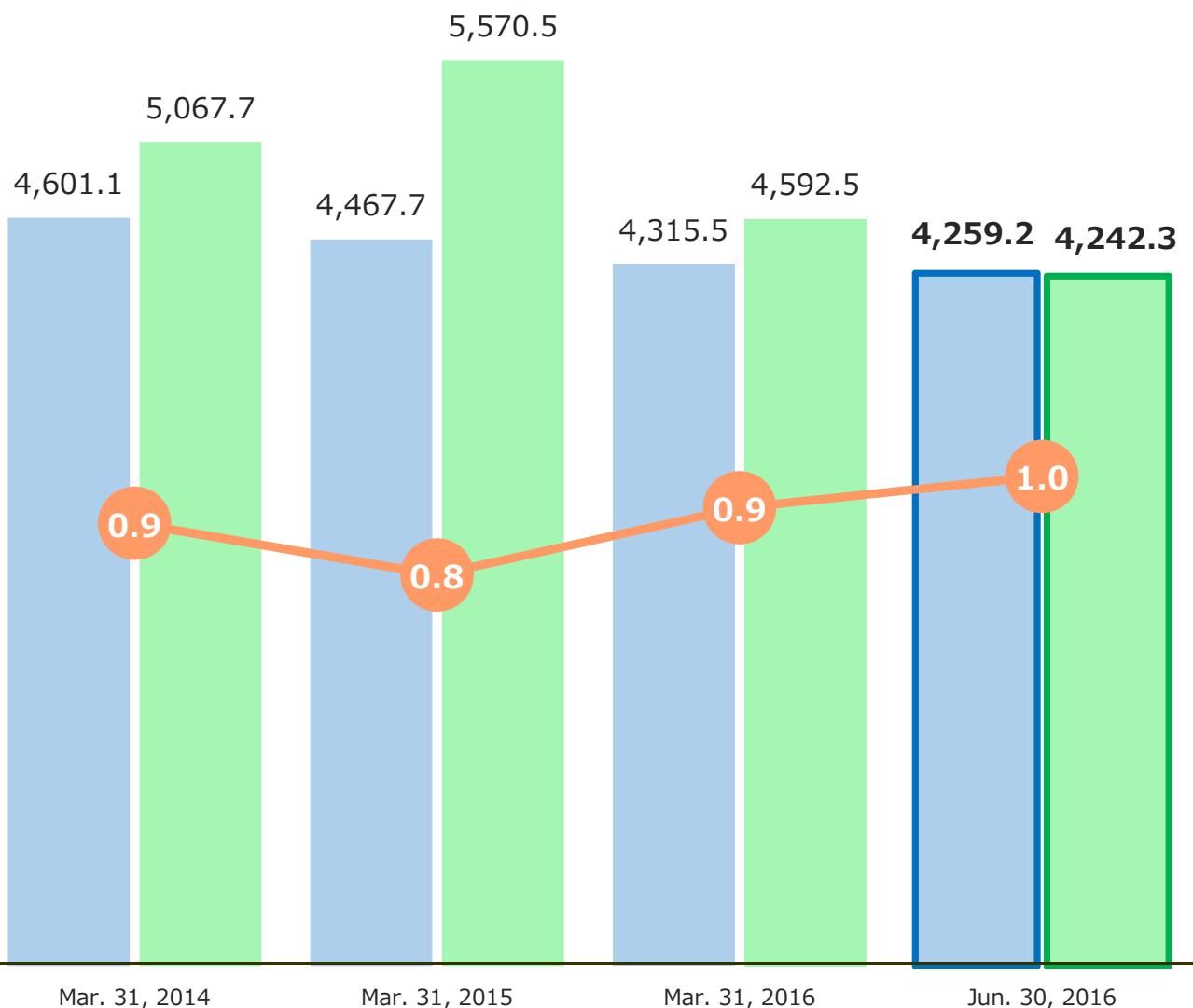
*1 Underlying operating cash flows

Operating cash flows excluding changes in assets and liabilities.

- (= Net income (including non-controlling interests) – DD&A
 – Profits and losses related to investing activities
 – equity in earnings of affiliated companies not recovered through dividends
 – allowance for bad debt etc. – deferred tax)

Equity and Interest-Bearing Liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities (net) Total shareholders' equity
Debt-to-equity ratio (net) (Billion yen)



[Main Factors of the Changes in Equity] (350.2 billion yen decrease against March 31, 2016)

○ Consolidated net income	+100.8
○ Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(300.7)
○ Other investments designated as FVTOCI, etc.	(110.7)
○ Payment of dividends	(39.6)

(Reference) Market Conditions

[Foreign Exchange, Commodity Prices and Interest Rates]

	Three months ended June 2016	Forecast for the year ending March 2017 (Released on May 10)	Changes	Consolidated Net Income Sensitivities
Foreign Exchange (YEN/US\$)	108.16	110.0	(1.84)	Depreciation/appreciation of 1 yen per US\$1 has a 1.5 billion yen positive/negative impact on a full-year basis.
Crude Oil Price (Dubai) (US\$/BBL)	43.2	37	+6.2	A US\$1 rise/decline per barrel increases/reduces full-year earnings by 2.0 billion yen. Current crude oil prices affect consolidated operating performance after 3 to 9 months, due to various formulas for selling prices and differences in the fiscal year-ends of consolidated companies. In addition to crude oil prices, other factors could also affect crude oil-related earnings, such as dividend policy, foreign currency movements, and production/sales volume.
Copper (US\$/MT) [¢ / lb]	4,730 [215]	4,630 [210]	+100 [+5]	A US\$100 rise/decline per MT increases/reduces full-year earnings by 0.9 billion yen (A US¢10 rise/decline per lb increases/reduces full-year earnings by 1.9 billion yen). Besides copper price fluctuations, other variables affect earnings from copper mines, such as the grade of mined ore, the status of production operations, and reinvestment plans (capital expenditure) . Therefore, the impact on earnings cannot be determined by the copper price alone.
YEN Interest TIBOR (%)	0.07	0.20	(0.13)	The effect of rising interest rates is mostly offset by an increase in operating and investments profits. However, a rapid rise in interest rates could cause a temporary negative effect.
US\$ Interest LIBOR (%)	0.64	1.00	(0.36)	

Appendix

- One-off Gains/Losses ... P.8
- Operating Segment Information ... P.9~15
- Supplementary Business Segment Information ... P.16~28

One-off Gains/Losses

(Billion Yen)

Year ended Mar. 2016

1Q

4

Year ending Mar. 2017

1Q

32

Main
one-off
gains

7

N Profit related to shale gas equipment	3
C Unrealized gains on investment securities	2

37

N Profit related to shale gas business restructuring	16
K Profit related to withdrawal of nickel business in Indonesia	8
L Gains related to meat business affiliated company restructuring	7
E Gains on sales of overseas power generation asset, FPSO leasing related	4
N Partial reversal of provision	1
N Tax effect related to withdrawal	1

Main
one-off
losses

(3)

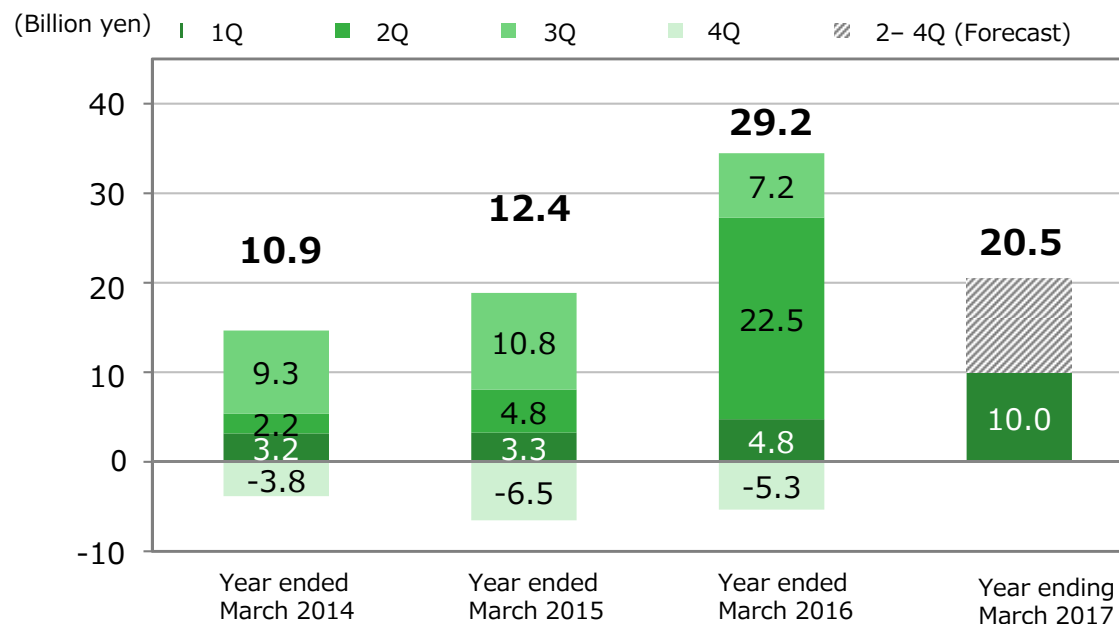
N Impairment losses etc.	(3)
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(5)

M Impairment losses on ship business	(2)
K Other one-off losses	(2)
N Other one-off losses	(1)

Global Environmental and Infrastructure Business

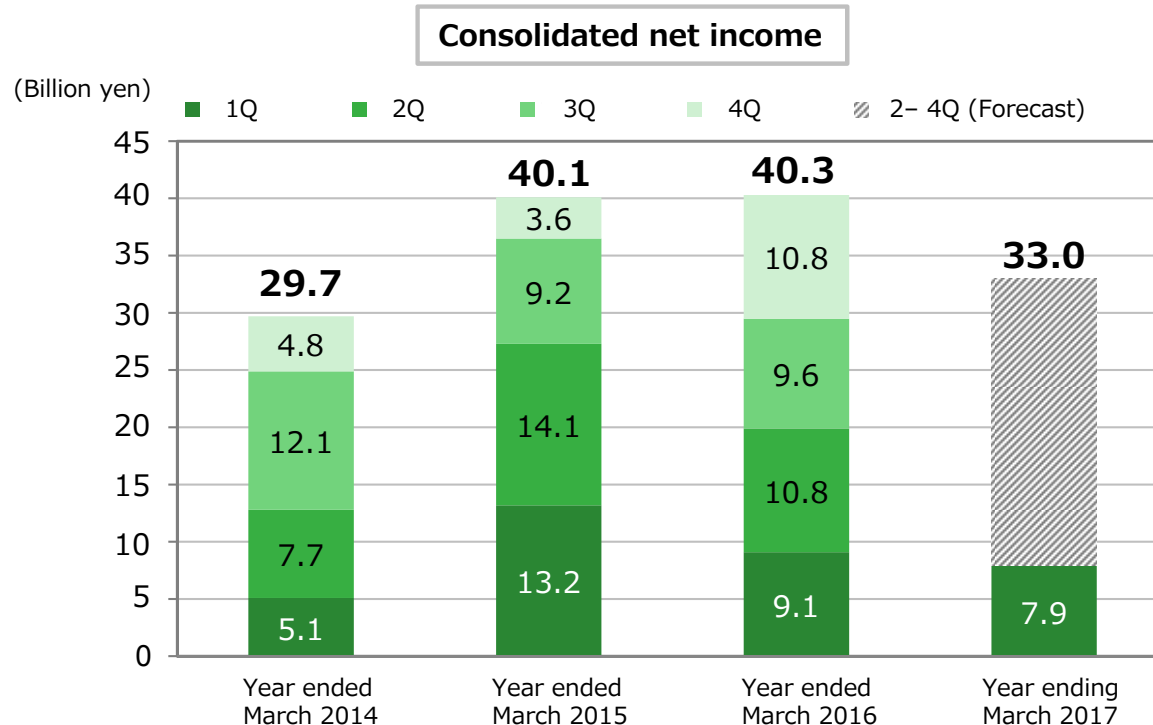
Consolidated net income



	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease	Forecast for Year ending March 2017	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
Gross profit	8.2	9.0	0.8	—	—		
Equity-method income	7.4	13.3	5.9	Increase in equity income of overseas power generation business etc.	—		
Consolidated net income	4.8	10.0	5.2	One-off gains on overseas power generation business and FPSO business	20.5	49%	One-off gains on overseas power generation business and FPSO business

	Year ended March 2016	Three Months ended June 2016
Segment assets	1,011.8	930.0

Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development Segment



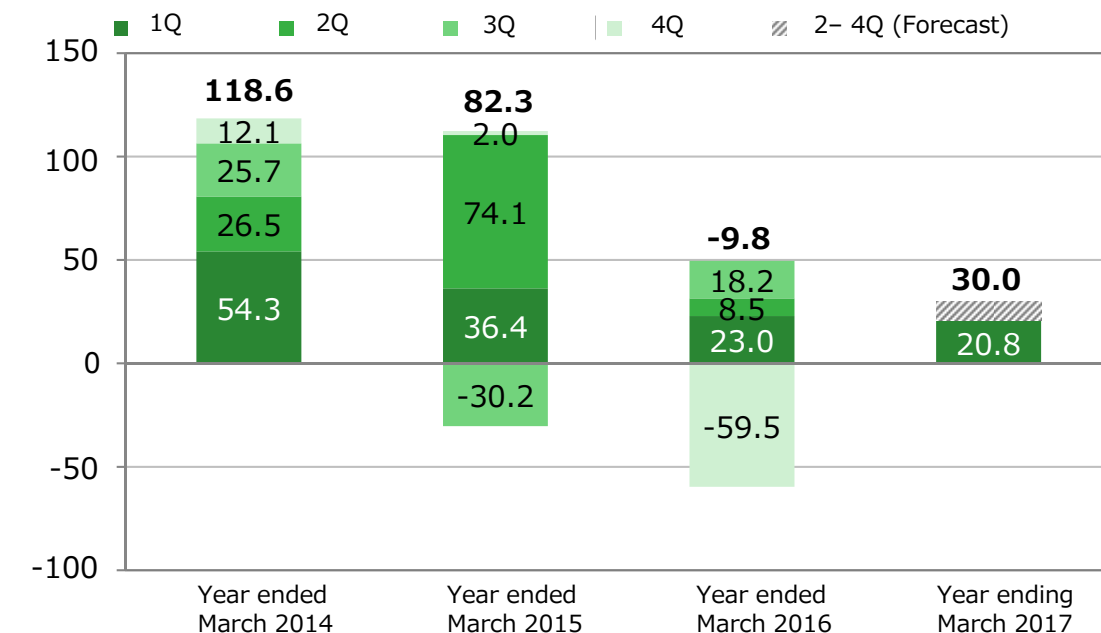
	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease	Forecast for Year ending March 2017 (As of May 10, 2016)	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
Gross profit	14.2	11.2	-3.0	Increase in earnings from aircraft lease related business, etc.	-		
Equity-method income	5.5	4.4	-1.1	Decrease in equity income from fund related business, etc.	-		
Consolidated net income	9.1	7.9	-1.2	Decrease in equity income from fund and aircraft lease related businesses, despite gains on sales of real estate	33.0	24%	-

	Year ended March 2016	Three Months ended June 2016
Segment assets	870.3	796.2

Energy Business Segment

(Billion yen)

Consolidated net income



Crude Oil (Dubai)

Crude Oil (Dubai) (US \$ /BBL)	April-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-March
Year ended March 2014	100.8	106.3	106.8	104.5
Year ended March 2015	106.1	101.5	74.4	51.9
Year ended March 2016	61.3	49.7	40.7	30.4
Year ending March 2017	43.2			

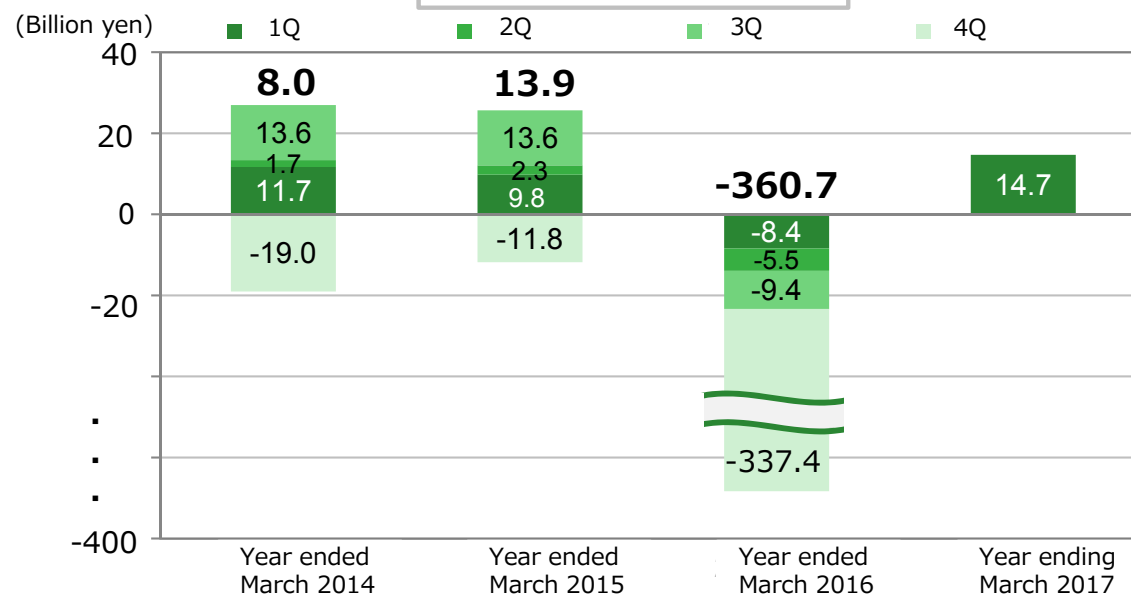
	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months Ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease
Gross profit	11.5	2.5	-9.0	Decrease in transaction earnings due to worsening market prices, etc.
Equity-method income	20.7	6.0	-14.7	Decrease in equity income from resource-related investees due to worsening market prices, etc.
Consolidated net income	23.0	20.8	-2.2	Decrease in transaction earnings in the petroleum business and lower equity income in the LPG business, etc.
(Of which, natural gas related)		[22.0]		

Forecast for Year ending March 2017 (As of May 10, 2016)	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
-		
-		
30.0	69%	One-off gains due to restructuring in the shale gas business etc.

	Year Ended March 2016	Three Months Ended June 2016
Segment assets	2,036.2	1,989.6
(Of which, natural gas)		[1,136.8]

Metals Segment

Consolidated net income

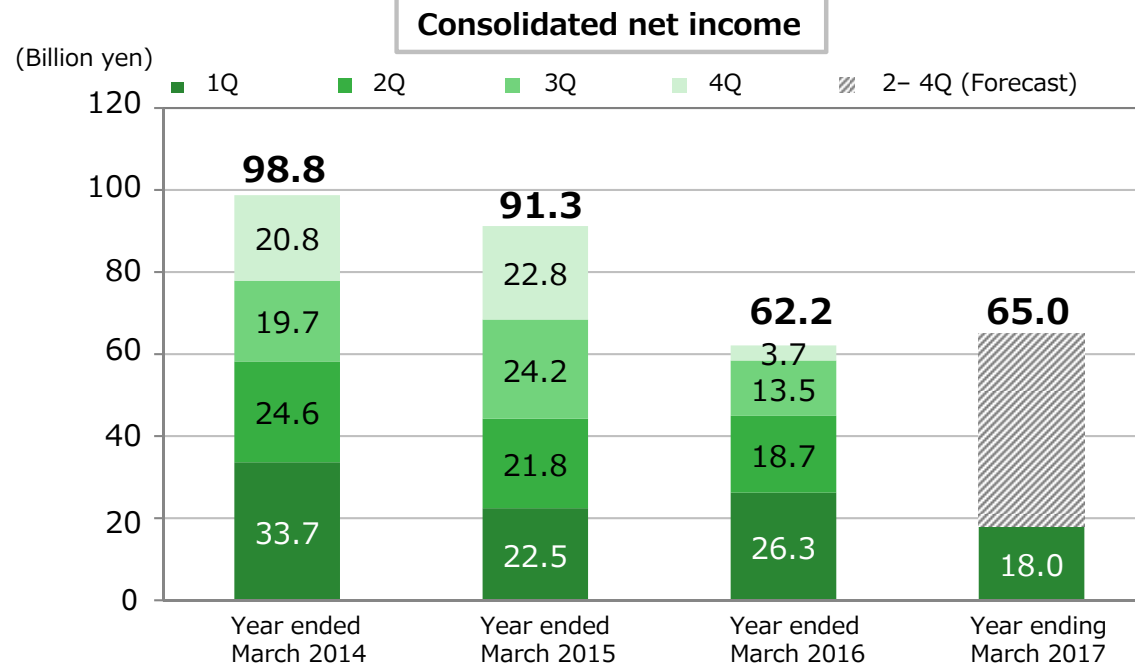


	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months Ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease	Forecast for Year ending March 2017 (As of May 10, 2016)	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
Gross profit	33.7	53.5	19.8	Increase in trading volume and reduction of production costs in the Australian coal business, increase in transaction earnings in the mineral resource trading business, etc.	—		
Equity-method income	0.2	-1.1	-1.3	Decrease in equity income from resource-related investees due to worsening market prices, etc.	—		
Consolidated net income	-8.4	14.7	23.1	Increase in trading volume and reduction of production costs in the Australian coal business, and one-off gains on withdrawal from a nickel related project, etc.	0	—	Increase in trading volume and reduction of production costs in the Australian coal business, higher dividend income from resource-related investees (non-ferrous metals), etc.
(Of which, MDP)		[6.6]					
(Of which, copper)		[1.2]					

	Year Ended March 2016	Three Months ended June 2016
Segment assets	3,557.9	3,359.0
(Of which, MDP)		[1,077.6]
(Of which, copper)		[491.4]

Note: "MDP"-related includes coking coal, thermal coal, iron ore, and uranium.

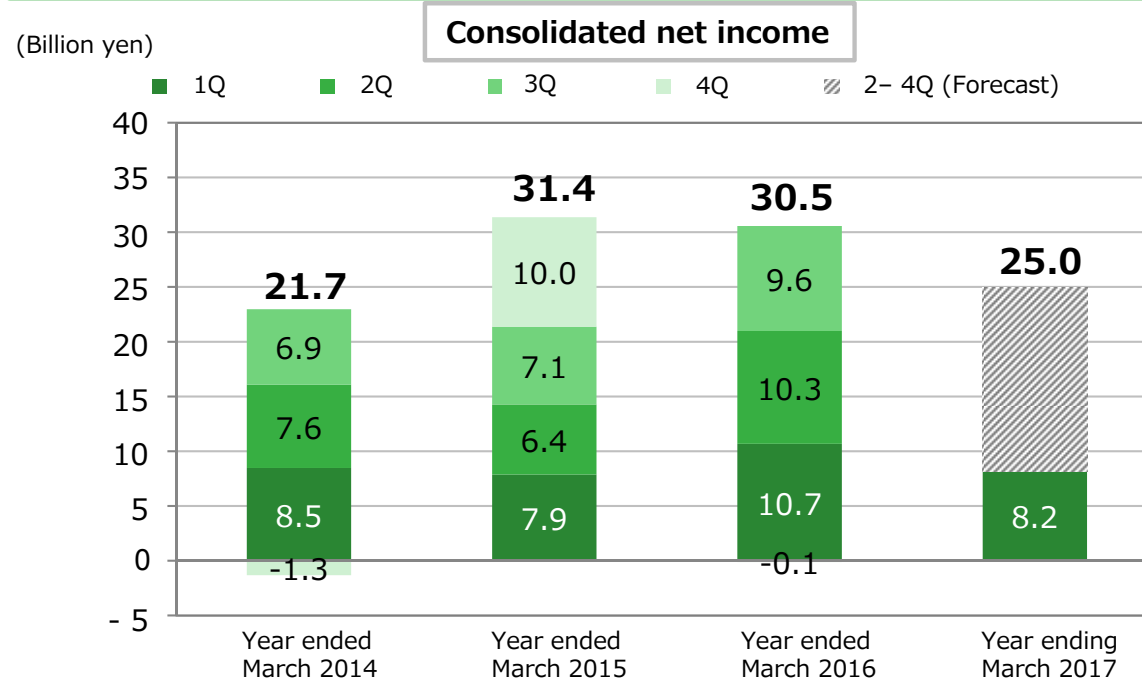
Machinery Segment



	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease	Forecast for Year Ending March 2017 (As of May 10, 2016)	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
Gross profit	50.6	43.9	-6.7	Decrease in transaction earnings in the automobile business, worsening rates on chartered vessels, etc.	-		
Equity-method income	7.2	5.4	-1.8	Decrease in sales in the Asian automobile business, impact of yen appreciation, etc.	-		
Consolidated net income	26.3	18.0	-8.3	Rebound from gains on disposal of ships recorded in the previous year, etc.	65.0	28%	-

	Year Ended March 2016	Three Months Ended June 2016
Segment assets	1,726.9	1,616.2

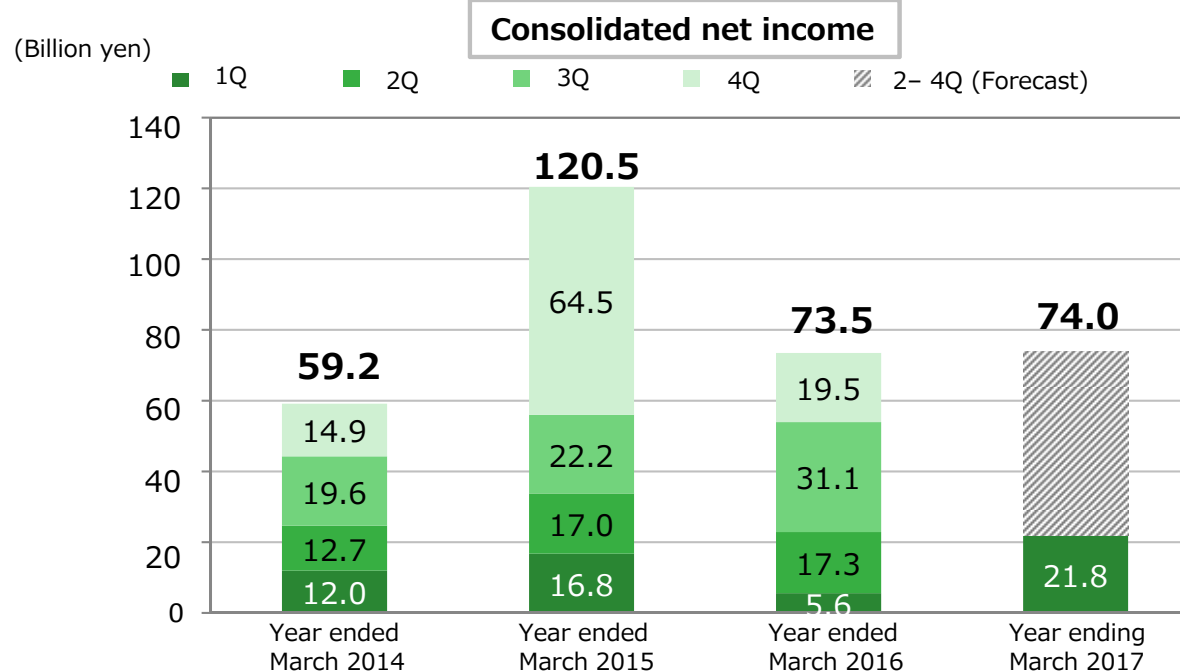
Chemicals Segment



	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease	Forecast for Year Ending March 2017 (As of May 10, 2016)	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
Gross profit	30.8	28.7	-2.1	Decrease in earnings on petrochemical-related transactions due to worsening market prices, etc.	-		
Equity-method income	4.2	3.5	-0.7	-	-		
Consolidated net income	10.7	8.2	-2.5	Rebound from recognition of gain on revaluation of investment in previous fiscal year	25.0	33%	Higher earnings from petrochemical-related and plastics-related businesses

	Year Ended March 2016	Three Months Ended June 2016
Segment assets	870.5	842.2

Living Essentials Segment

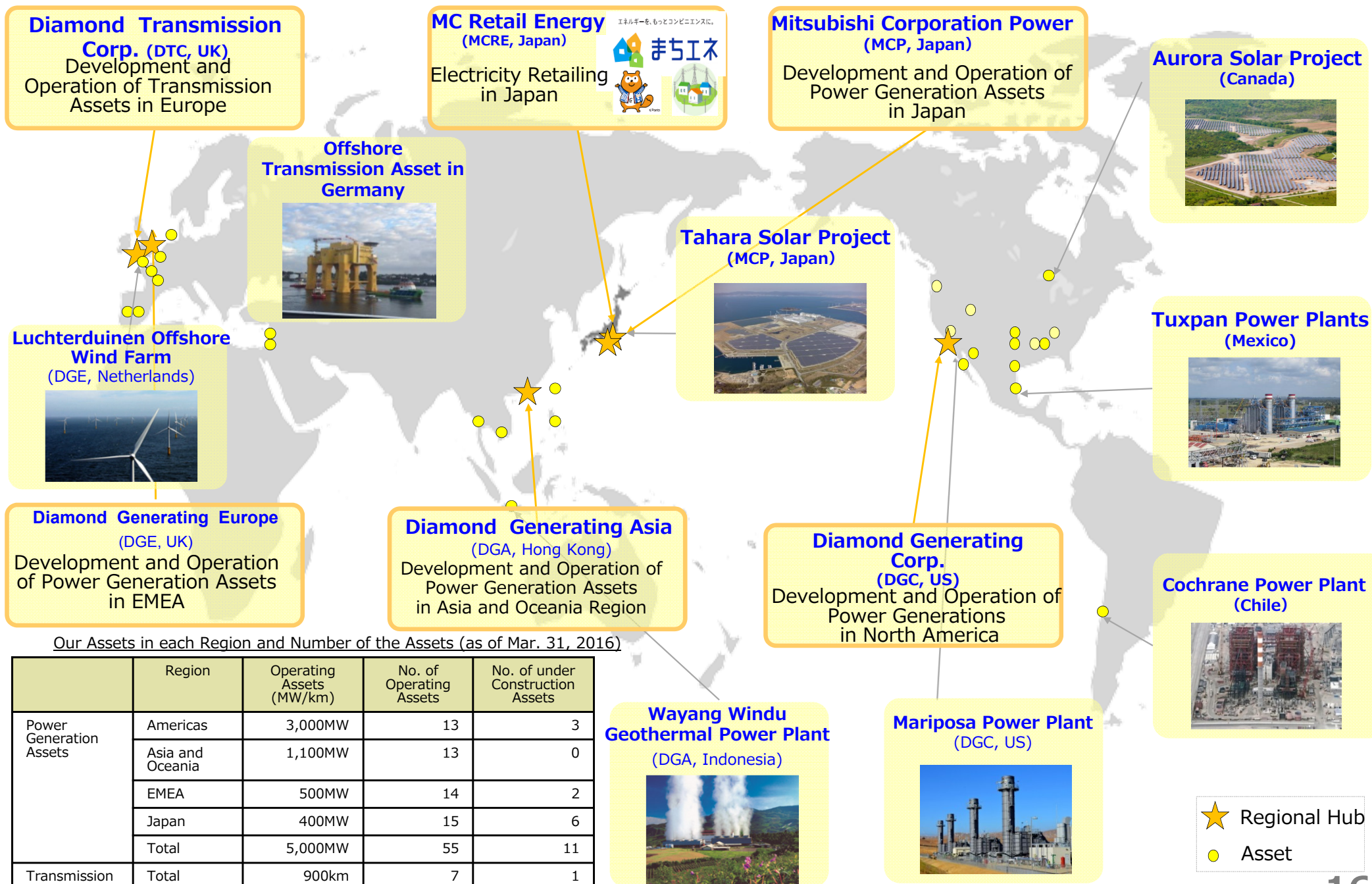


	Three Months Ended June 2015	Three Months Ended June 2016	YoY Change	Main Reasons for Increase/Decrease	Forecast for Year ending March 2017 (As of May 10)	Rate of Progression	Main Reasons
Gross profit	128.9	110.6	-18.3	Decrease due to partial sale of a food service related subsidiary, conversion of meat business subsidiary to affiliated company, sale of pulp business subsidiary, etc.	-		
Equity-method income	4.2	5.9	1.7	Increase in equity income from meat business, etc.	-		
Consolidated net income	5.6	21.8	16.2	Increase in earnings from salmon farming business due to recovery in market prices, one-off gains due to restructuring of meat-related affiliated companies, etc.	74.0	29%	-

	Year Ended March 2016	Three Months ended June 2016
Segment assets	3,169.3	3,055.4

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

Our Assets/Operating Business

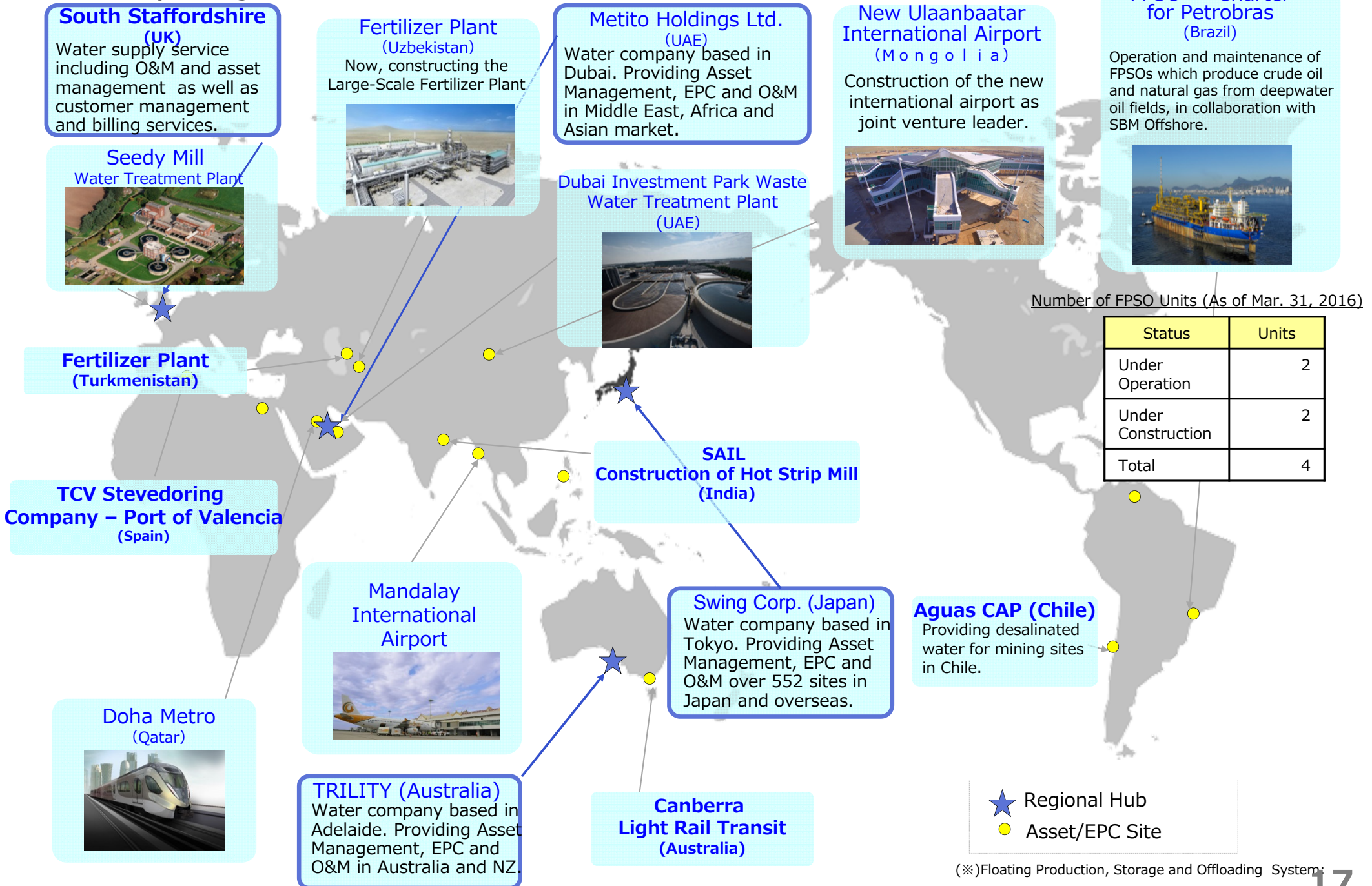


Our Assets in each Region and Number of the Assets (as of Mar. 31, 2016)

	Region	Operating Assets (MW/km)	No. of Operating Assets	No. of under Construction Assets
Power Generation Assets	Americas	3,000MW	13	3
	Asia and Oceania	1,100MW	13	0
	EMEA	500MW	14	2
	Japan	400MW	15	6
	Total	5,000MW	55	11
Transmission Assets	Total	900km	7	1

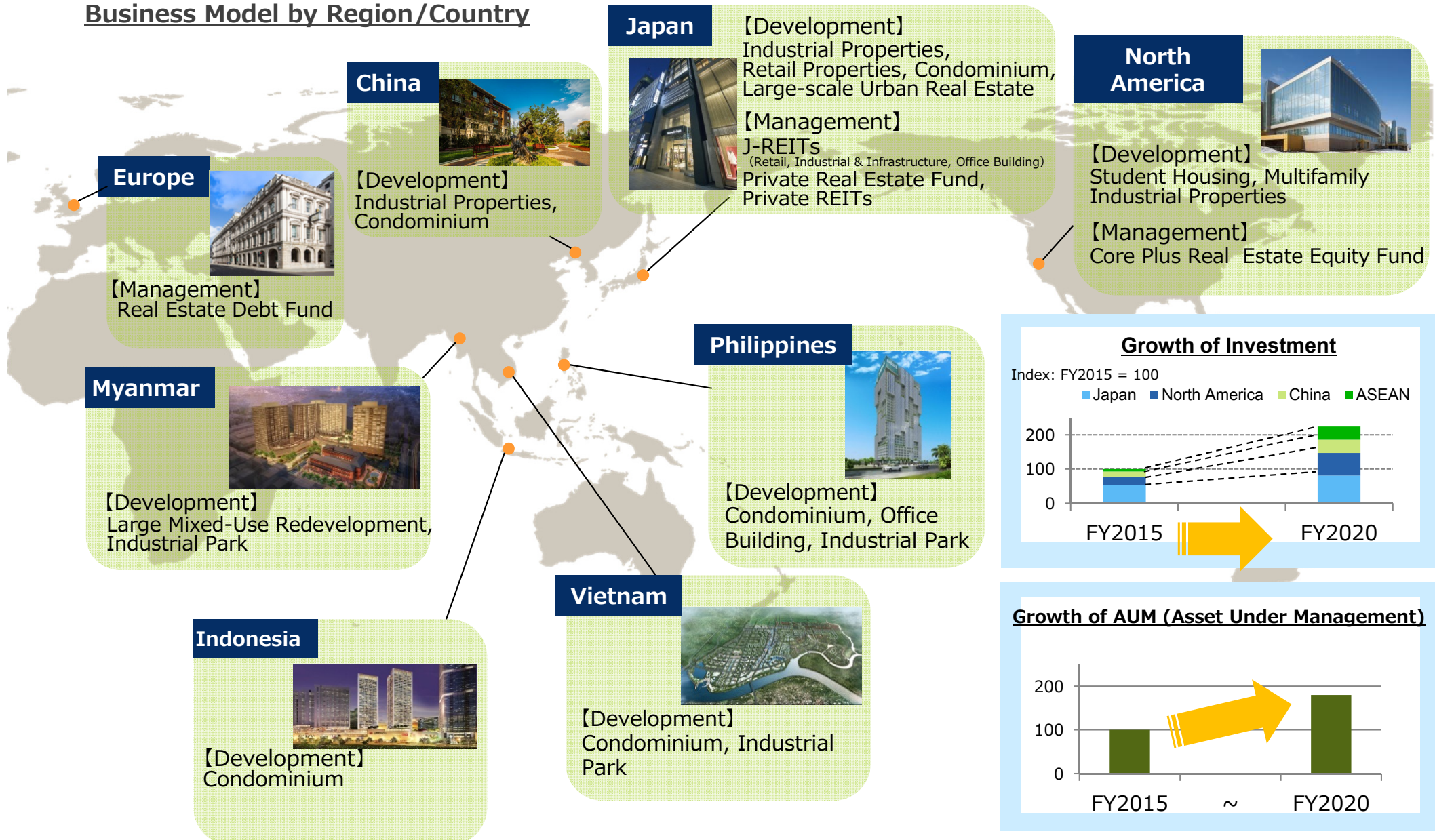
Global Environmental & Infrastructure Business Group (Infrastructure Business Division)

Our Assets/Operating Business/EPC Site

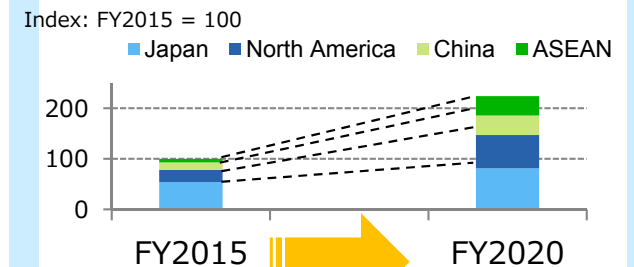


Global Real Estate - Development and Asset Management

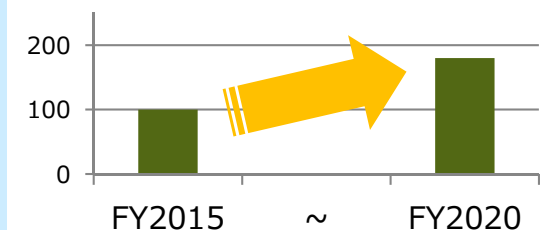
Business Model by Region/Country



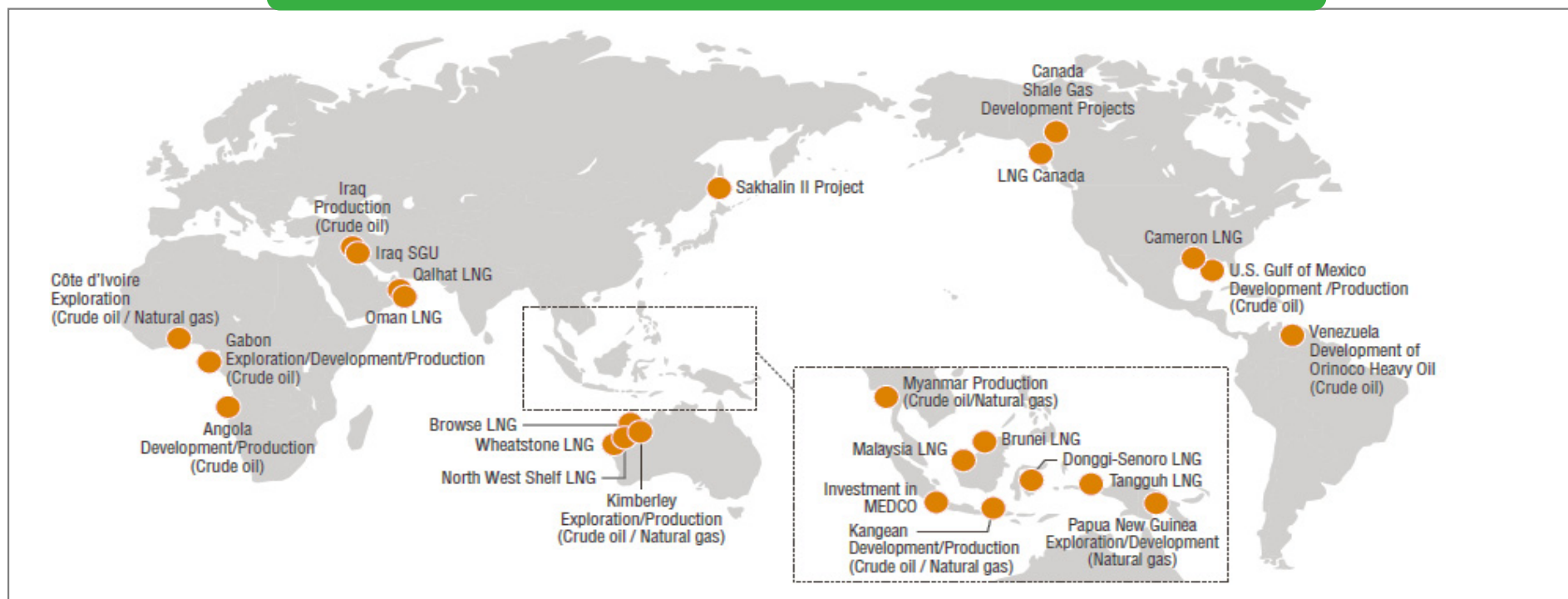
Growth of Investment



Growth of AUM (Asset Under Management)



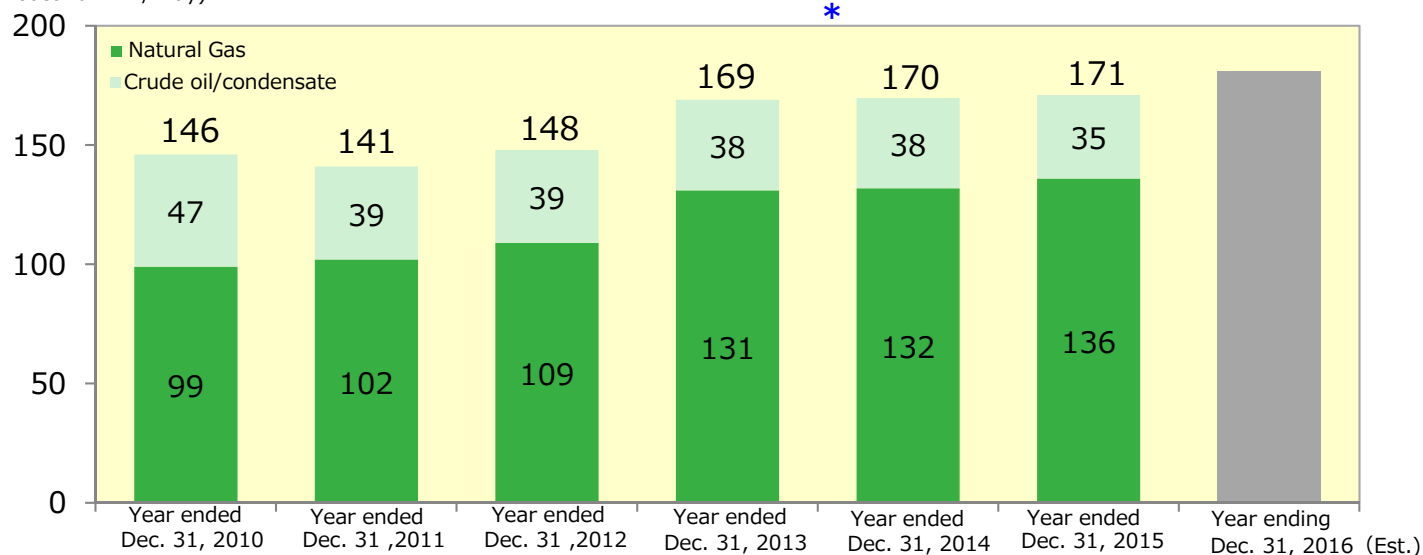
Global Energy Resource-Related Businesses



Equity Share of Production
(Thousand BBL / Day)

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

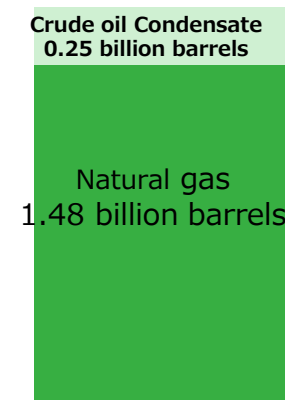
*



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

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

MC's Reserves



Total 1.73 billion barrels*,**
(As of December 31, 2015)

Involvement in LNG Projects

Existing Projects

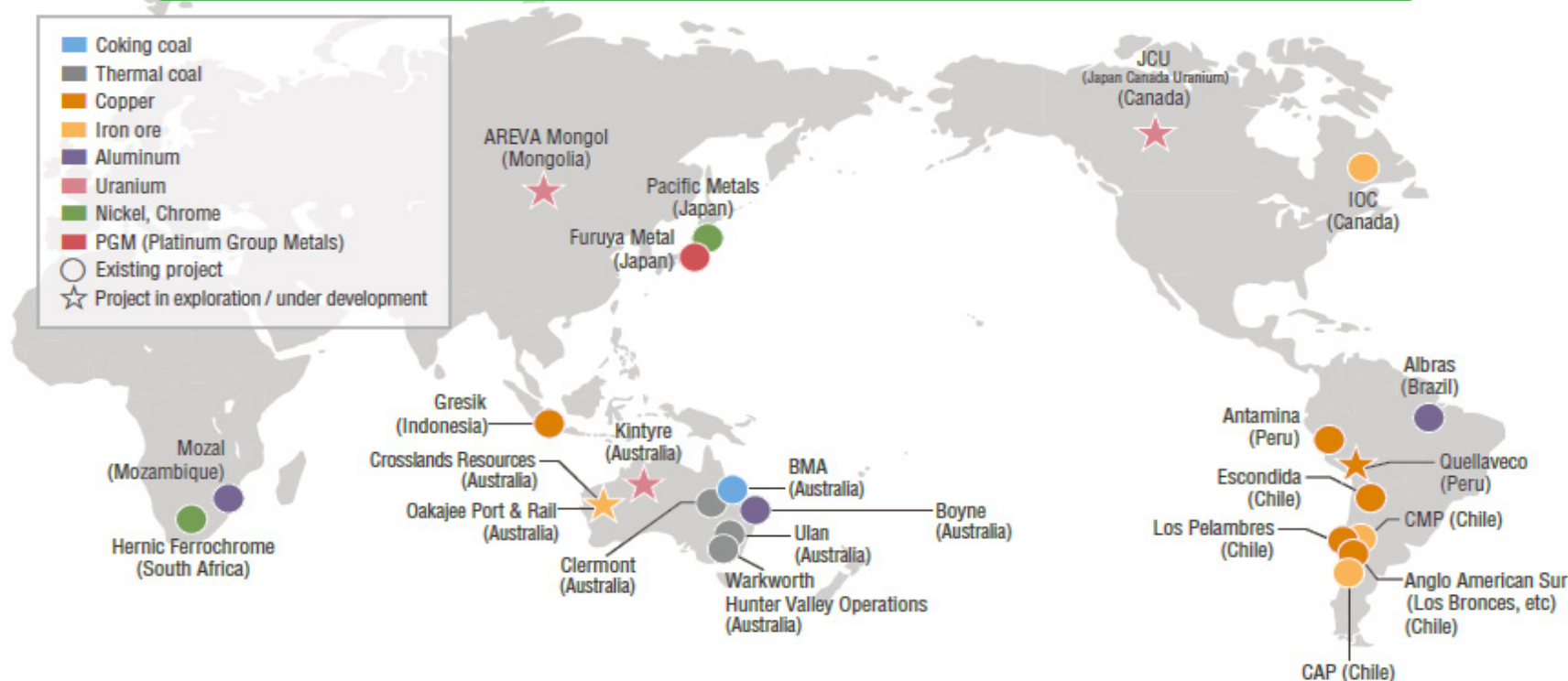
Project	Beginning of Production	Annual Production Capacity (Million Ton)			Buyer	Seller	Shareholding	MC's Participa- tion	Business Contributi- on*
		Total	MC's share						
Brunei	1972	7.2	1.8	25%	JERA, Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Korea Gas , etc.	Brunei LNG	Brunei Gov. (50%), Shell(25%), MC (25%)	1970	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Malaysia I (Satu)	1983	8.4	0.42	5%	JERA, Tokyo Gas, Saibu Gas	Malaysia LNG	Petronas (90%), Sarawak Gov. (5%), MC (5%)	1978	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Malaysia II (Dua)	1995	9.6	0.96	10%	Tohoku Elec., Tokyo Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Sendai City Gas Authority, JX Nippon Oil & Energy Corp., Korea Gas, CPC	Malaysia LNG Dua	Petronas (80%), Sarawak Gov. (10%), MC (10%)	1992	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Malaysia III (Tiga)	2003	7.7	0.31	4%	Tohoku Elec., Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, JAPEX, Korea Gas, Shanghai LNG	Malaysia LNG Tiga	Petronas (60%), Sarawak Gov. (10%), Shell (15%), JX Nippon Oil & Energy Corp. (10%), MC (4%), JAPEX (1%)	2000	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
North West Shelf (Existing/ Expansion)	1989	16.3	1.36	8.33%	Tohoku Elec., JERA, Tokyo Gas, Shizuoka Gas., Toho Gas, Kansai Elec., Osaka Gas, Chugoku Elec., Kyushu Elec., Guandong Dapeng LNG	NWS JV	Shell, BP, BHP Billiton, Chevron, Woodside, MIMI [MC/Mitsui & Co.=50:50], 1/6 respectively	1985	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Oman	2000	7.1	0.197	2.77%	Osaka Gas, Korea Gas, Itochu Corp.	Oman LNG	Oman Gov. (51%), Shell (30%), Total (5.54%), MC (2.77%) etc.	1993	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Qalhat	2005	3.3	0.133	4%	Osaka Gas, MC, Union Fenosa Gas (Spain)	Qalhat LNG	Oman Gov. (47%), Oman LNG (37%), Union Fenosa Gas (7%), Osaka Gas (3%), MC (3%) etc.	2006	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Russia Sakhalin II	Oil: 2008 (year-round production), LNG: 2009	9.6	0.96	10%	JERA, Tokyo Gas, Kyushu Elec., Toho Gas, Hiroshima Gas, Tohoku Elec., Saibu Gas, Osaka Gas, Korea Gas, Shell, Gazprom	Sakhalin Energy	Gazprom (50%+1share), Shell (27.5%-1share), Mitsui & Co. (12.5%), MC (10%)	1994* (*PSA conclusion)	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Indonesia Tangguh	2009	7.6	0.75	9.92%	Tohoku Elec., Kansai Elec., SK E&S, POSCO, Fujian LNG, Sempra Energy, etc.	Tangguh JV	BP (37.2%), MI Berau [MC/INPEX=56:44] (16.3%), CNOOC (13.9%), Nippon Oil Exploration Berau (12.2%) etc.	2001	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
Indonesia Donggi - Senoro	2015	2.0	0.9	44.9%	JERA, Korea Gas, Kyushu Elec., etc.	PT. Donggi-Senoro LNG	Sulawesi LNG Development Limited [MC/Korea Gas=75:25](59.9%), PT Pertamina Hulu Energi(29%), PT Medco LNG Indonesia(11.1%)	2007	<div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div>
	Total	78.8	7.79						

Projects Under Construction

Wheatstone	Mid 2017	8.9	0.28	3.17 %	JERA, Tohoku Elec., Kyushu Elec., etc. (incl. Equity Lifting)	Wheatstone Sellers (Equity Lifting)	Chevron (64.136%), KUFPEC (13.4%), Woodside (13%), Kyushu Elec. (1.464%), PEW (8%; of which MC holds 39.7%)	2012	A B C D
Cameron	2018	12.0	4.0	33.3 %	MC, Mitsui & Co., ENGIE (Toller)	Cameron LNG	Sempra Energy (50.2%), Japan LNG Investment (16.6%, of which MC holds 70%), Mitsui & Co. (16.6%), ENGIE (16.6%)	2013	A B C D

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

Global Metal Resource-Related Businesses



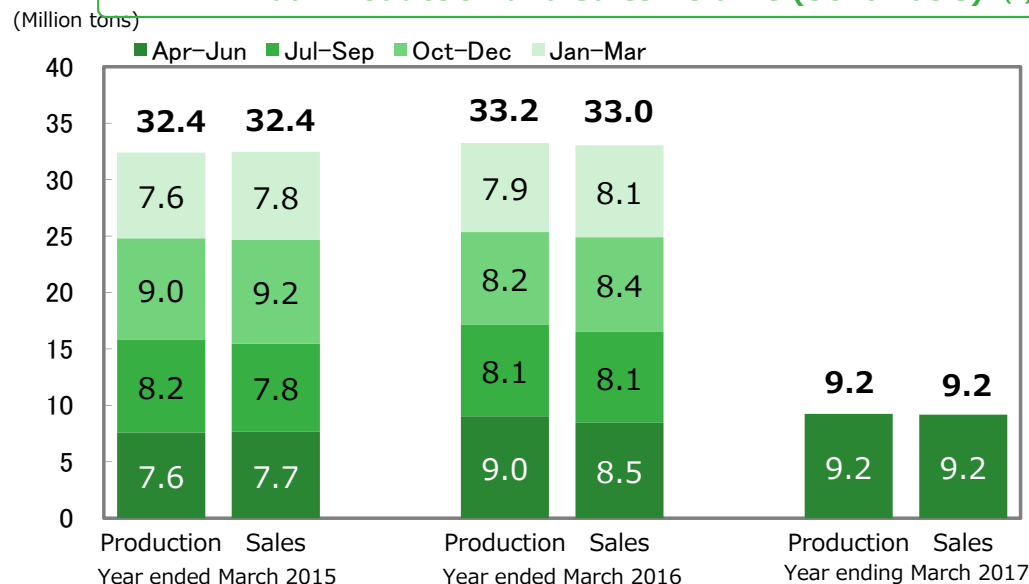
Product	Project	Country	Annual Production Capacity (*1)	Main Partners	MC Share
Coking Coal	BMA	Australia	Coking Coal, etc., 66 mt (*2)	BHP Billiton	50.00%
Copper	Escondida	Chile	Copper more than 1,200 kt	BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto	8.25%
	Los Pelambres	Chile	Copper 410 kt	Luksic Group(AMSA)	5.00%
	Anglo American Sur	Chile	Copper 500 kt	Anglo American	20.4%
	Antamina	Peru	Copper 450 kt Zinc 400 kt	BHP Billiton, Glencore, Teck	10.00%
	Quellaveco	Peru	Feasibility study in progress. (Annual Production :Copper 220kt)	Anglo American	18.10%
	Gresik (Refinery)	Indonesia	Copper 300 kt	PT Freeport Indonesia, Mitsubishi Materials, JX Nippon Mining & Metals	9.50%

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

(*2) Annual production capacity is not public, FY2015 year production volume is used here.

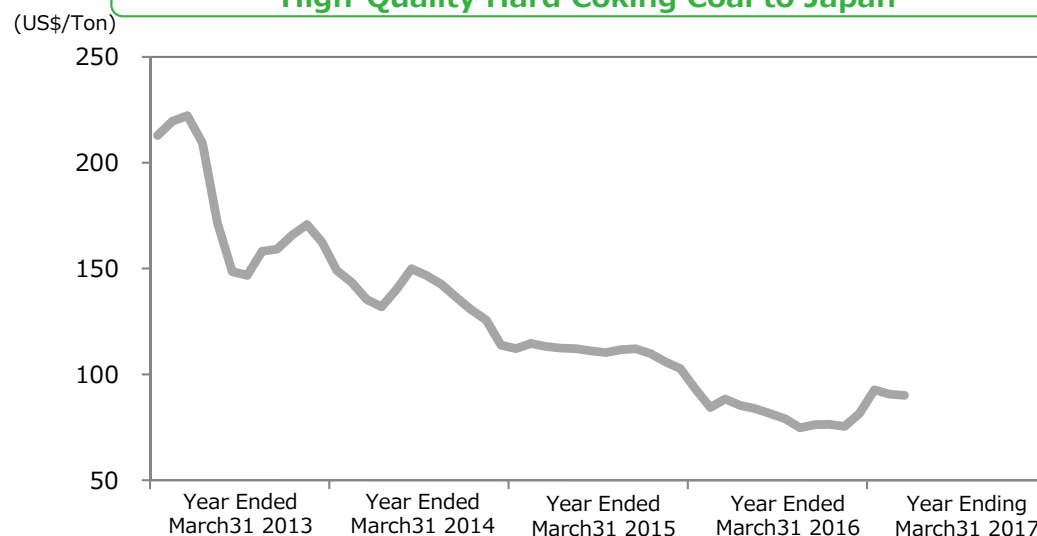
Coal Business (Sales, Production, Price and Exchange Rate)

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



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

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



Source: •Platts, a division of McGraw Hill Financial, Inc.,
 •Argus Media Limited

AUS/USD Average Exchange Rate

U\$/A\$	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Year ended March 2013	1.0063	1.0381	1.0391	1.0386
Year ended March 2014	0.9907	0.9158	0.9277	0.8962
Year ended March 2015	0.9329	0.9295	0.9049	0.8754
Year ended March 2016	0.7775	0.7518	0.7410	0.7360
Year ending March 2017	0.7449			

Source: Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting

*The above exchange rates are cumulative average rates from 1Q up to each quarter

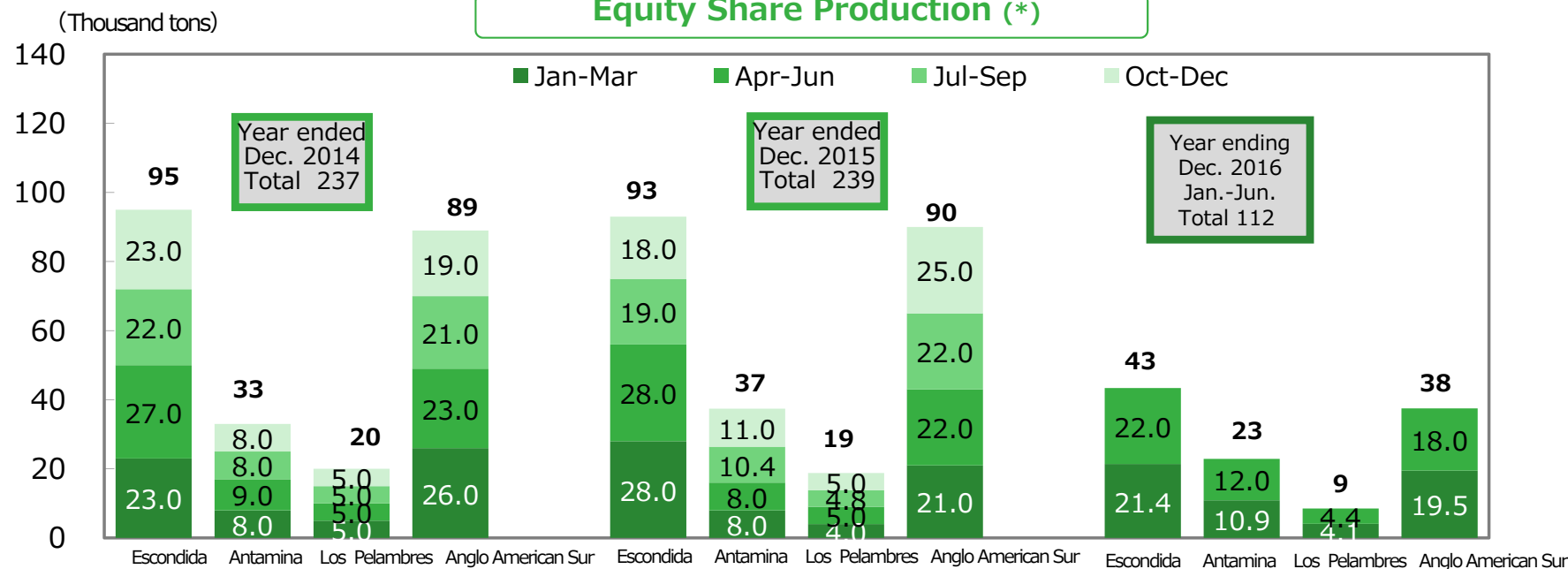
*The above exchange rates differ from those actually used by MDP.

Special Notices

BMA achieved record quarterly production for the June 2016 quarter. This result was underpinned by the continuous efforts to safely improve productivity. We will remain focused on further cost reduction and productivity improvement.

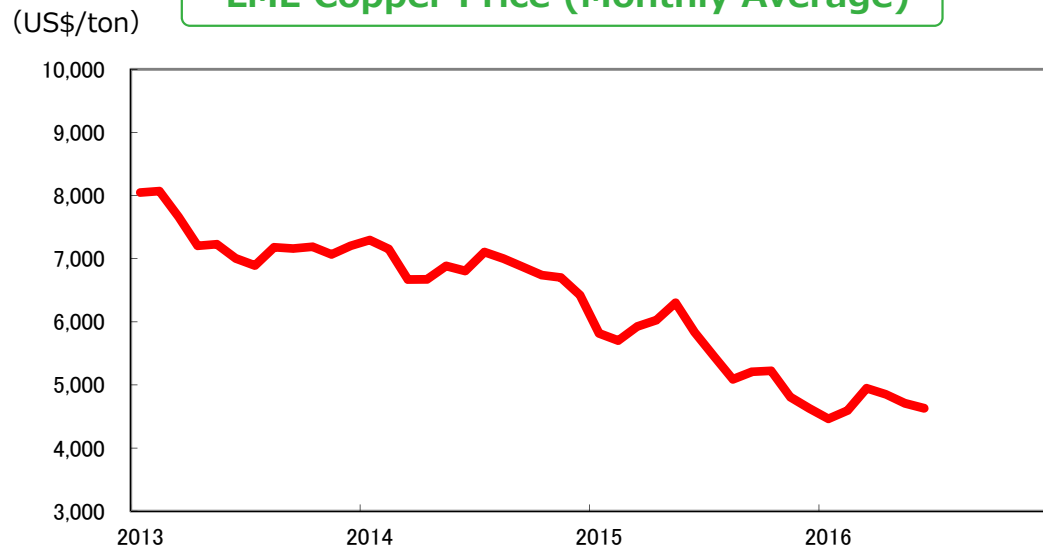
Copper Business

Equity Share Production (*)



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

LME Copper Price (Monthly Average)



Special Notices

①AAS (Production in Apr-Jun 2016 vs the equivalent period in 2015)
Production from Los Bronces decreased primarily due to expected lower grades, as well as unseasonal and extremely high levels of snowfall which hampered operations at the mine during the quarter, restricting access to high grade ore zones.

El Soldado production increased due to the increasing availability of higher grade ore, in line with the revised mine plan.

②Escondida Mine

The mechanical completion of new concentrator was achieved in the June 2015 quarter. The concentrator reached full capacity in the June 2016 quarter.

New sea-water desalination facility is under construction, which ensures continued water supply and enables Escondida to achieve its mid- and long- term sustainable production.

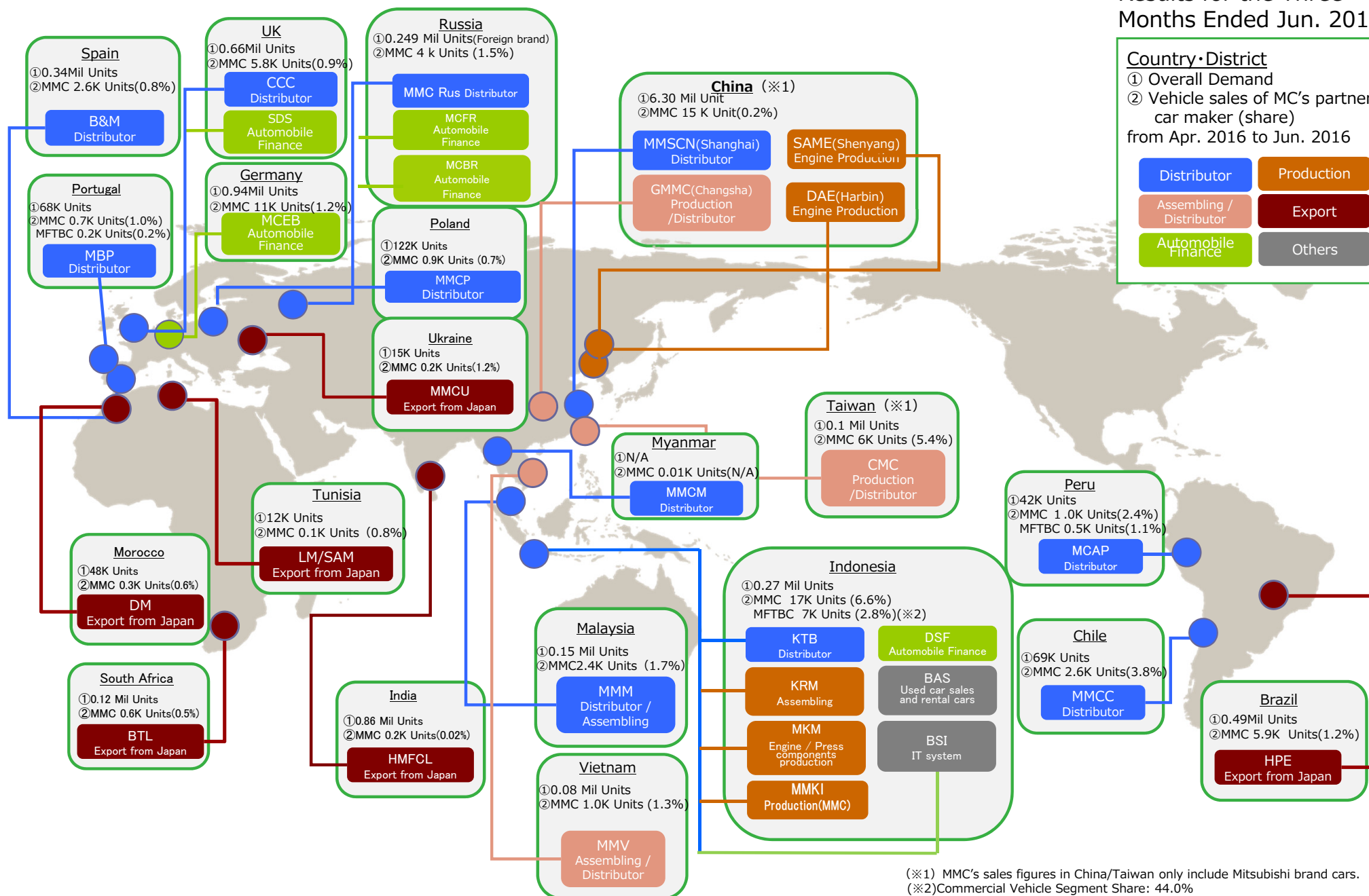
Global Automobile-Related Business (MMC-Related)

Results for the Three Months Ended Jun. 2016

Country-District

- ① Overall Demand
- ② Vehicle sales of MC's partner car maker (share) from Apr. 2016 to Jun. 2016

Distributor	Production
Assembling / Distributor	Export
Automobile Finance	Others



(※1) MMC's sales figures in China/Taiwan only include Mitsubishi brand cars.
(※2) Commercial Vehicle Segment Share: 44.0%

Global Automobile-Related Business (Isuzu-Related)

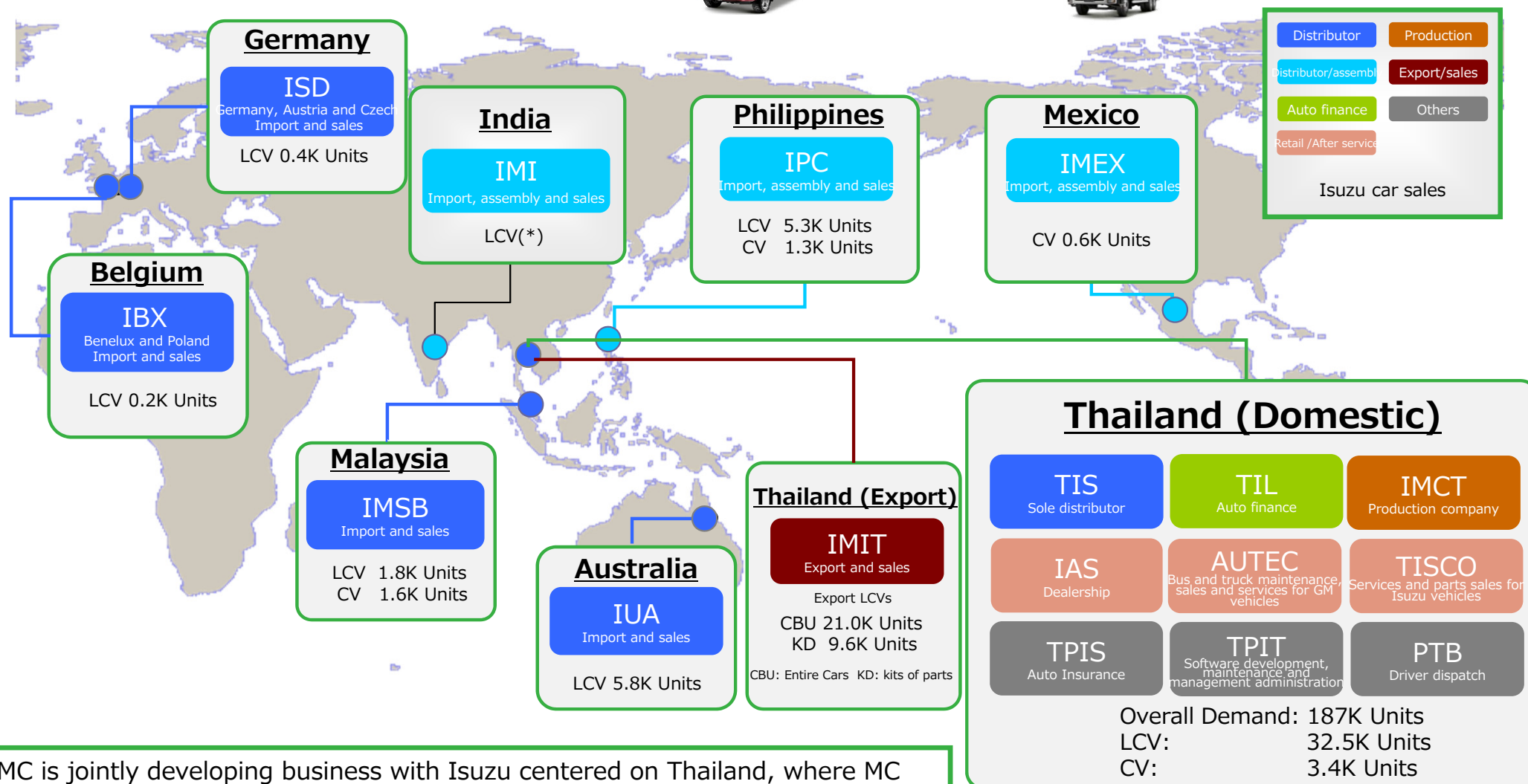
LCV: Light Commercial Vehicle



CV: Commercial Vehicle



Results for the three
Months Ended Jun. 2016



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

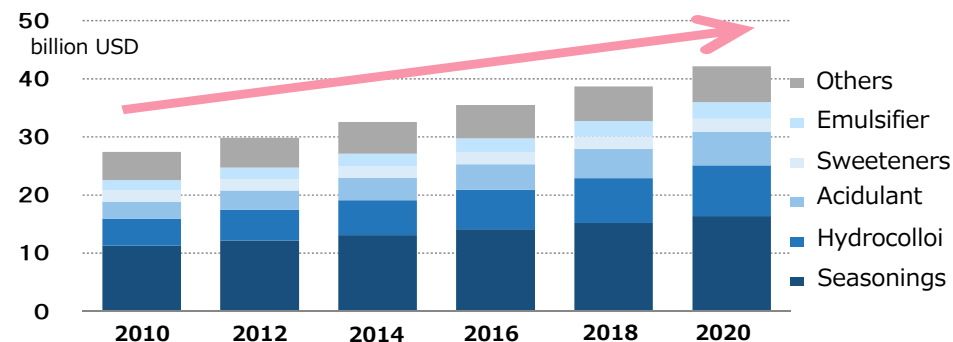
(*) IMI started production from April, 2016.

Life Science(Food Science) Business

【MC's Business】

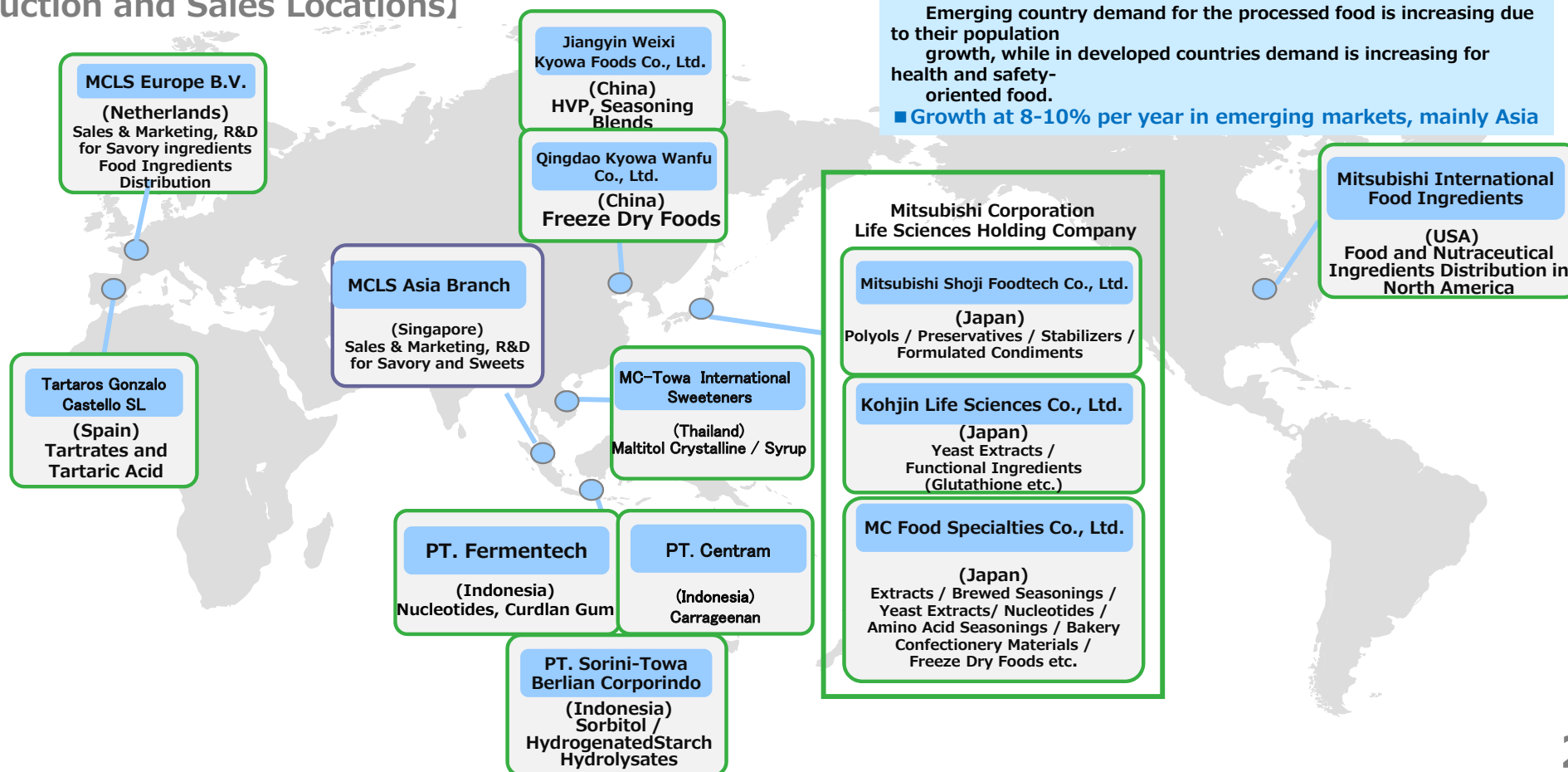
- Sales : approx. 150 billion yen
- Scope of business : production, sales, export, and import of seasonings, sweeteners, yeast-related materials, confectionery/bakery materials, liquors for cooking and confectionery, medicine raw materials and other industrial chemical products
- Employees : 2,900
- Production locations : Japan 10, Others 7
(China 2/Indonesia 3/Thailand 1/Spain 1)
- Sales office locations : Japan/United States/Netherlands/China/Singapore

【Global Market】

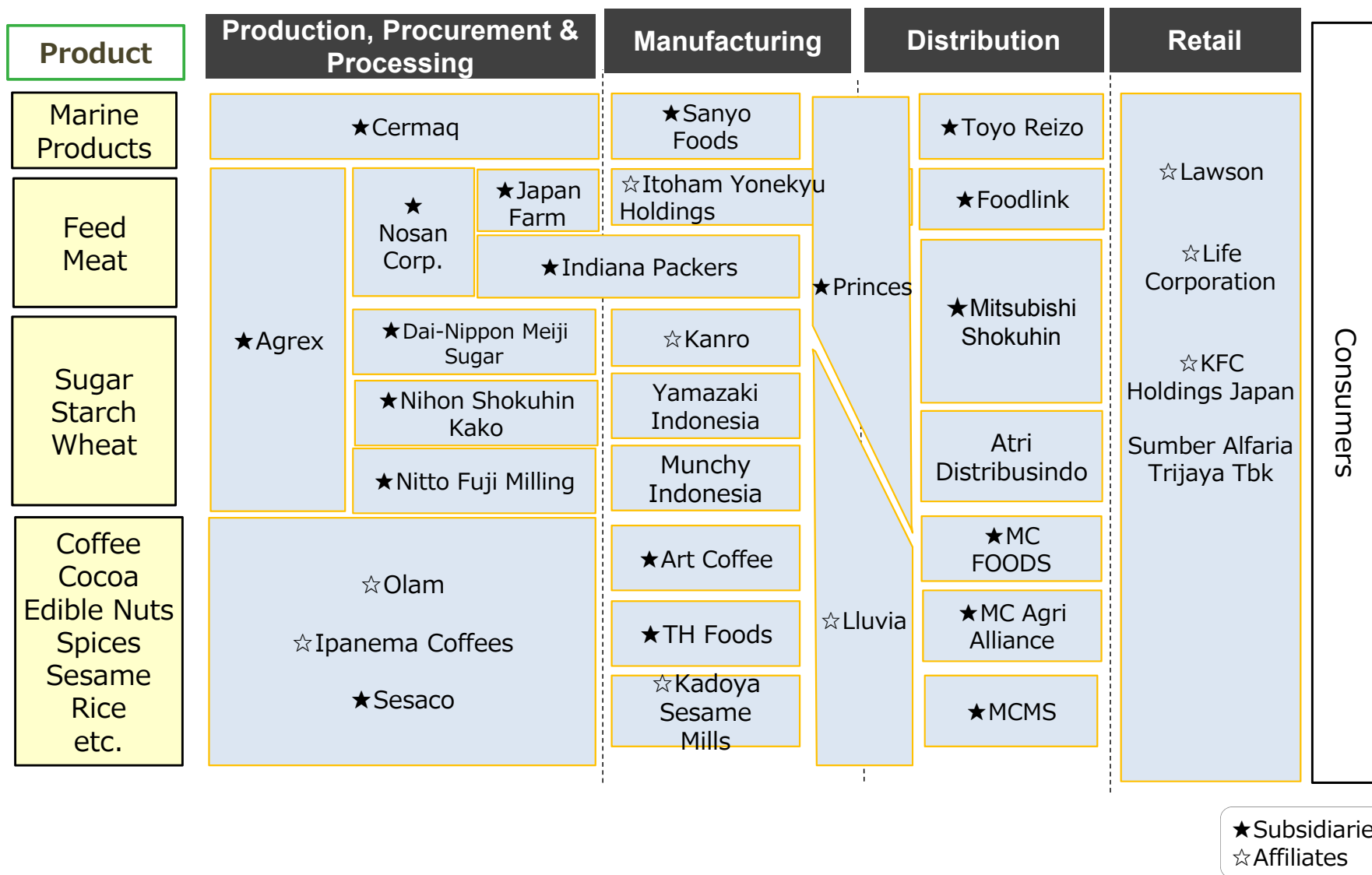


Source : Leatherhead Food Research

【Production and Sales Locations】



Food Business of Living Essentials Group



Business of Living Essentials Group

