## <u>March 31, 2016 and 2017, and Differences between Non-Consolidated</u> Actual Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016 and 2017

Mitsubishi Corporation has provided information on differences between consolidated actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, as well as differences between non-consolidated actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

Details are as follows.

## 1. Differences between Consolidated Actual Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

(million yen)

			Profit for the year
	Profit	Profit	attributable to
	before tax	for the year	owners of the
			Parent
Actual Results for fiscal			
year ended March 31,	(92,823)	(132,664)	(149,395)
2016 (A)			
Actual Results for fiscal			
year ended March 31,	601,440	480,074	440,293
2017 (B)			
Difference (B-A)	694,263	612,738	589,688
Difference (%)	-	-	-

## 2. Differences between Non-Consolidated Actual Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

(million yen)

	Operating	Ordinary	Net
	Transactions	Income(loss)	Income(loss)
Actual Results for fiscal			
year ended March 31,	5,929,566	(131,679)	(156,328)
2016 (A)			
Actual Results for fiscal			
year ended March 31,	5,216,706	103,707	127,805
2017 (B)			
Difference (B-A)	(712,860)	235,386	284,133
Difference (%)	(12.02%)	-	-

## 3. Reasons for Differences

(Differences between Consolidated Actual Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017)

Profit before tax and profit for the year for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 were higher than the prior year's result, primarily due to a rebound from impairment losses on resource-related assets recorded in the previous fiscal year.

(Differences between Non-Consolidated Actual Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017)

Actual operating transaction figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 were lower than those of the prior year, primarily due to the decrease of sales volumes and the sluggish crude oil price.

Additionally, ordinary income and net income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 were higher than the prior year's result, primarily due to the lower impairment losses taken on investments.