

May 9, 2016

(Abridged version of report filed with the Tokyo Stock Exchange on May 9, 2016)

Update on Differences between Non-Consolidated Actual Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015 and Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016 for MC Subsidiary Nippon Care Supply Co., Ltd.

Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) today announced that consolidated subsidiary Nippon Care Supply Co., Ltd. (MC shareholding: 74.78% on a voting rights basis) has provided information regarding differences between the non-consolidated actual results for fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

The current situation is expected to have negligible impact on MC's consolidated performance.

May 9, 2016

(Translation of report filed with the Tokyo Stock Exchange on May 9, 2016)

Update on Differences between Non-Consolidated Actual Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015 and Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016 for MC Subsidiary Nippon Care Supply Co., Ltd.

Since the non-consolidated actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 announced today differed from the non-consolidated actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 by a certain level, Nippon Care Supply Co. Ltd. provides explanatory details as follows.

1. Differences between Non-Consolidated Actual Results for fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

(For period beginning on April 1, 2015 and ending on March 31, 2016)

	Net Sales (million yen)	Operating Income (million yen)	Ordinary Income (million yen)	Net Income (million yen)	Net Income Per Share (yen)
Actual Results for fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 (A)	11,576	976	994	524	33.73
Actual Results for fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (B)	13,223	1,240	1,262	781	50.27
Difference (B-A)	1,646	264	267	256	—
Difference (%)	14.2%	27.1%	26.9%	49.0%	—

2. Reasons for the Differences

Nippon Care supply Co. Ltd's increase in net sales and income over the previous year is due to steady positive performance in the nursing care equipment rental business, improved operational efficiency of rental assets, reduced operational costs, including those related to depreciation and maintenance.