(Abridged version of report filed with the Tokyo Stock Exchange on April 26, 2019)

Notice Concerning Differences Between Forecast Announced on October 31, 2018 and Actual
Results for Non-Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 for Mitsubishi

Corporation Subsidiary NIHON SHOKUHIN KAKO CO., LTD.

Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) today announced that its consolidated subsidiary NIHON SHOKUHIN KAKO CO., LTD. has provided information regarding the differences between its forecast announced on October 31, 2018 and its actual non-consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

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

Please see the attached documents from NIHON SHOKUHIN KAKO CO., LTD for details.

(Translation of report filed with the Tokyo Stock Exchange on April 26, 2019)

Notice Regarding Differences Between Forecast Announced on October 31, 2018 and Actual Results for Non-Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019

This notice serves to provide information on differences between (the subsidiary's) forecast announced on October 31, 2018 and (its) actual non-consolidated results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Details are as follows.

 Differences between forecast announced on October 31, 2018 and actual non-consolidated results for fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

(for period beginning on April 1, 2018 and ending on March 31, 2019)

	Net Sales	Operating	Ordinary	Net Income	Net Income
	(million yen)	Income	Income	(million yen)	Per Share (yen)
		(million yen)	(million yen)		
Previous forecast (A)	46,700	0	300	250	50.80
Actual Results (B)	46,959	27	397	283	57.72
Difference (B-A)	259	27	97	33	-
Difference (%)	0.6%	-	32.5%	13.6%	-
Actual results	48,196	1,038	1,124	997	202.82
(for fiscal year ended					
March 31, 2018)					

2. Reasons for Differences

Actual Revenues and Operating Income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 were higher than those forecasted due to increases in paper industry starch sales and beverage industry sweetener sales. Actual Ordinary Income was also higher than that forecasted, partly due to insurance benefits received for typhoon damage that was suffered in the fourth quarter of that year.