

May 17, 2018

Company Name: Mitsubishi Corporation  
Representative: Takehiko Kakiuchi, President and CEO  
Company Code: 8058  
Registered Address: 2-3-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan  
Direct inquiries to: Tatsuya Yoshida, Press Relations Team  
Tel: +81-(0)3-3210-2007

(Correction) Notice of Partial Corrections to the  
'Results for the Year Ended March 2018 and Forecasts for the Year Ending March 2019'

Mitsubishi Corporation hereby announces that the following amendments have been made to the 'Results for the Year Ended March 2018 and Forecasts for the Year Ending March 2019' released on May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The corrections are as outlined below.

1. Page 2: Business-related earnings forecast for the year ending March 2019 within the bar graph under “Forecasts for the year ending March 2019”

<Before correction>

369.0 billion yen

<After correction>

396.0 billion yen

2. Page 6: “Forecast for the year ending March 2019” for “Foreign Exchange (YEN/US\$)”

<Before correction>

111.00 yen

<After correction>

110.00 yen

<Before Correction>

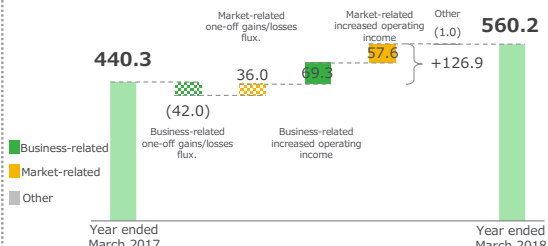
**Results for the Year Ended March 2018 and Forecasts for the Year Ending March 2019**

(Billion Yen)	Year ended March 2017	Year ended March 2018	Fluctuation	Forecasts for the year ended March 2018 (Released Feb. 5)	Fluctuation	Forecasts for the year ending March 2019
<b>Consolidated Net Income</b>	<b>440.3</b>	<b>560.2</b>	<b>+119.9</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>+20.2</b>	<b>600.0</b>
Business-related sector	339.5	366.8	+27.3	364.0	+2.8	396.0
Market-related sector*	100.2	193.8	+93.6	173.0	+20.8	197.0
Annual Dividend per Share	80 yen	110 yen	+30 yen	100 yen	+10 yen	115 yen

\* Market-related sector includes North American shale gas and E&P in the Energy Business segment, Mineral resources in the Metals segment, and Ships (commercial vessels) in the Machinery segment.

**Takeaways of results for the year ended March 2018**

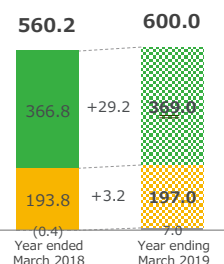
- ✓ In the **Business-related sector**, despite the rebound of one-off gains in the previous year, solid accumulation of operating income in the LNG-related, Asia automotive business etc. of +69.3 billion yen YoY led to an increase in net income.
- ✓ In the **Market-related sector**, in addition to the rebound of one-off losses in the shipping business, increased operating income in the mineral resource business etc. of +57.6 billion yen led to an increase in net income.
- ✓ As a result, **operating income increased +126.9 billion yen YoY, and consolidated net income was 560.2 billion yen, a historical high.**
- ✓ Annual dividend per share is revised from 100 yen (released Feb. 5) to 110 yen.



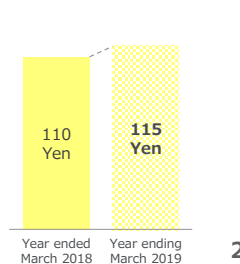
**Forecasts for the year ending March 2019**

- ✓ In both the Business and Market-related sectors, in addition to the rebound of one-off losses in the previous year, due to the continuously solid operating income, **earnings forecast for the year ending March 2019 is expected to be a two-year consecutive historical high of 600.0 billion yen.**
- ✓ **Annual dividend per share is expected to increase 5 yen from the previous year, from 110 yen to 115 yen.**

<Earnings forecasts>



<Annual dividend>



<After Correction>

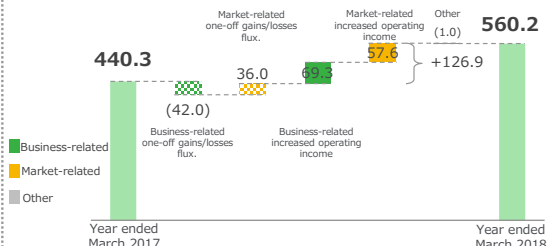
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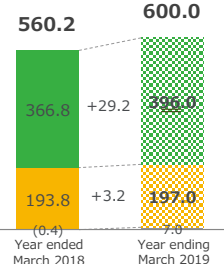
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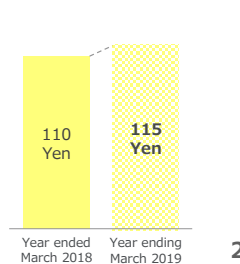
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<Earnings forecasts>



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&lt;Before Correction&gt;

### (Reference) Market Conditions

#### [Foreign Exchange, Commodity Prices and Interest Rates]

	Year ended March 2018	Forecast for the year ending March 2019	Variance	Consolidated Net Income Sensitivities for the year ending March 2019
Foreign Exchange (YEN/US\$)	110.85	111.00	(0.85)	Depreciation/appreciation of 1 yen per US\$1 has a 3.0 billion yen positive/negative impact on a full-year basis.
Crude Oil Price (Dubai) (US\$/BBL)	56	60	+4	A US\$1 rise/decline per barrel increases/reduces full-year earnings by 2.5 billion yen. In addition to changes in crude oil prices, other factors could also affect crude oil-related earnings, such as differences in the fiscal year-ends of consolidated companies, timing of the reflection of the crude oil price in sales prices, dividend policy, foreign currency movements, and production/sales volume.
Copper (US\$/MT) [¢/lb]	6,444 [ 292 ]	6,504 [ 295 ]	+60 [ +3 ]	A US\$100 rise/decline per MT increases/reduces full-year earnings by 1.4 billion yen (A US¢10 rise/decline per lb increases/reduces full-year earnings by 3.2 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 3M (%)	0.06	0.10	+0.04	The effect of rising interest rates is mostly offset by an increase in operating and investment profits. However, a rapid rise in interest rates could have a temporary negative effect.
US\$ Interest LIBOR 3M (%)	1.48	2.50	+1.02	

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&lt;After Correction&gt;

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