


MUFG Green Bonds Reporting (Issuance date 26/1/2018)

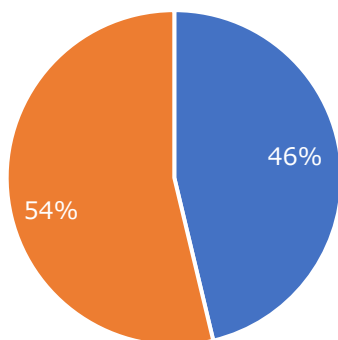
Use of Proceeds

Eligible Green Projects	
<p>Renewable Energy</p> 	<p>Financing of eligible renewable energy projects (solar thermal power generation, solar photovoltaic power generation and onshore and offshore wind farm projects) which are certified as eligible to funding*¹ based on environmental and social impact assessments performed by MUFG Bank in accordance with the Equator Principles*²</p> <p>*1 Eligible projects need to be categorized as Category B or Category C under the Equator Principles. *2 The Equator Principles is a financial industry benchmark for identifying, assessing and managing environmental and social risks and impacts in large-scale projects, which is intended to serve as a common baseline and framework for financial institutions acting as lenders or financing advisers for clients.</p>

Allocation of Funds (as of the end of March 2022)

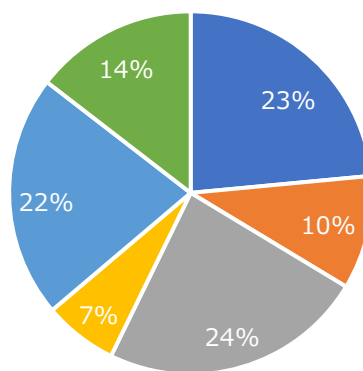
The aggregate amount of loans outstanding as of March 31, 2022 to Eligible Green Projects that were funded by the net proceeds from the sale of the MUFG Green Bonds issued in January 2018 was US\$579 million (for a total of 17 projects). By type of electricity generation project, solar photovoltaic power and wind power (onshore) accounted for 46% and 54%, respectively. In terms of geographical distribution, Japan represented the largest portion, followed by Australia and United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.). (See the charts below for details for your reference.) The foregoing amounts are U.S. dollar equivalent amounts calculated based on the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and other currencies and as of March 31, 2022.

By type of electricity generation project



■ PV (Solar) ■ Wind (Onshore)

By geographical distribution



■ Australia ■ Canada ■ Japan
■ Mexico ■ U.A.E. ■ U.S.A

Environmental Impacts (as of the end March 2022)

The environmental impacts of Eligible Green Projects to which proceeds from the MUFG Green Bonds issued in January 2018, is as follows:

Environmental Impacts (Renewable Energy)

The annual energy generation from Eligible Green Projects to which proceeds from the MUFG Green Bonds issued in January 2018 is 12,210 million kWh per year with avoided annual CO₂ emissions of 6.15 million tons. MUFG bank's estimated proportion of the CO₂ avoidance is 2.29 million tons, which can be obtained as an aggregate amount of multiplying MUFG Bank's share of financing for each eligible green project by CO₂ emissions avoided of the project. The annual energy production is calculated based on the below formula with the average capacity factor published by the International Renewable Energy Agency.

Annual energy generation (kWh)
= capacity of energy generation (kW) × Hours of operation × Average capacity factor (%)

The estimated CO₂ avoidance is calculated based on the average emission factor published by the International Finance Corporation as below.

CO₂ emission reductions
= Annual energy production (kWh) × Average emission factor (gCO₂/ kWh)

Category	Sub category	Annual energy generation (kWh)	Annual CO ₂ emissions avoided (t-CO ₂)
Renewable Energy	Solar photovoltaic power	4,429,970,378	2,232,705 (500,147)
	Wind (Onshore)	7,780,561,920	3,921,403 (1,795,329)
Total		12,210,532,298	6,154,108 (2,295,477)

※The figures in parentheses () is MUFG Bank's proportion.

Disclosure Policy (conducted in June 2018)

MUFG has received a report on the allocation of amounts equivalent to the net proceeds from the sale of its Green Bonds issued in January 2018 from Sustainalytics in the Netherlands, and the CFO of MUFG has provided management assertions with respect to such allocation.

Wind Power Generation Project in Kochi Prefecture

MUFG Bank arranged a project finance of up to ¥12,232 million for a wind power generation project in Otsuki, Kochi Prefecture in Japan (Ohorayama Wind Farm). This project is developed by Green Power Investment Corporation, a Pattern Energy Group company.

The power plant commenced commercial operation in March 2018. The power plant has a total generation capacity of 33 MW and is expected to provide power to 20,000 Japanese households a year.



Ohorayama Wind Farm

Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Project in Hyogo Prefecture

MUFG Bank has arranged a project financing totaling ¥3.79 billion for the solar photovoltaic power generation project (Sunshine Energy Aioi) in Aioi, Hyogo Prefecture.

The plant started commercial operation in March 2017. The power generation capacity is 11.7 MW, which is equivalent to the annual power consumption of about 3,500 ordinary households.



Sunshine Energy Aioi

(As of June 2022)