Financial Results for Six-months ended September 30, 2016

Key Figures	(in billions of JPY)			
	(A) FY15 H1	(B) FY16 H1	(B) - (A)	
Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts	2,109.1	1,969.4	(139.7)	
Net gains (losses) on debt securities	82.1	92.6	10.5	
General and administrative expenses	1,288.9	1,244.0	(44.9)	
Net operating profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for credit losses	820.2	725.4	(94.8)	
Total credit costs ^(*1)	(31.0)	(57.6)	(26.6)	
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	40.9	44.0	3.0	
Gains (losses) on sales of equity securities	49.0	55.4	6.3	
Losses on write-down of equity securities	(8.1)	(11.4)	(3.3)	
Other non-recurring gains (losses) ^(*2)	139.7	83.0	(56.6)	
Ordinary profits	969.9	794.8	(175.0)	
Net extraordinary gains (losses)	(43.1)	(56.4)	(13.2)	
Profits attributable to owners of parent	599.3	490.5	(108.7)	

(*1) Credit costs for trust accounts + Provision for general allowance for credit losses + Credit costs (included in non-recurring gains/losses) + Reversal of allowance for credit losses + Reversal of reserve for contingent losses included in credit costs + Gains on loans written-off.

(*2) Including profits (losses) from investments affiliates

Net Operating Profits by Business Segment (*3)

- Net operating profits during the six months ended September 30, 2016 decreased ¥94.8 billion compared with the year-earlier period.
- Although net operating profits of Global Markets increased, those of customer segment decreased due to the slowdown of the global economy, the sluggish market environment with continuous lower interest rate, and appreciation of JPY against other currencies which offset an increase of profits out of Japan.

<Change in Net Operating Profits>



(*3) Net operating profits for all 5 segments and Others are managerial accounting basis. Profits out of overseas Japanese corporate business are excluded from Corporate Banking business.

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Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel III)

	(A) As of Mar. 31, 2016	(B) As of Sep. 30, 2016	(B) - (A)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio ^(*1)	11.63%	12.20%	0.56%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.24%	13.50%	0.26%
Total capital ratio	16.01%	16.56%	0.55%

(*1) 12.5% for full implementation basis (Calculated on the basis of regulations applied at the end of March 2019)

Earnings Target and Dividend Forecast for Fiscal Year 2016

	FY15 H1	FY15	FY16 H1	FY16 (Forecast)
Profits attributable to owners of parent ^(*2)	599.3	951.4	490.5	850.0
Dividends per common stock ^(*3)	9 (interim)	18 (annual)	9 (interim)	18 (annual)

(*2) in billions of JPY (*3) in JPY

 MUFG has resolved to repurchase own shares up to ¥100 billion from markets in order to enhance shareholder returns, improve capital efficiency and conduct capital management flexibly.

Key Initiatives for the second half of Fiscal Year 2016

- Strengthening evolution of business model toward sustainable growth of business lines by implementing core measures based on three pillars in mid-term business plan; "Customer perspective", "Group-driven approach", and "Productivity improvements".
 - Contribute to the building up of the assets for individuals by strengthening and enhancing our business platform to meet the various assets management needs of customers.
 - Demonstrate a comprehensive strength as group by providing most valuable solution to customers, and support corporate clients to break through business challenges.
 - Promote O&D business model, out of B/S-dependent business model, and strictly focus on asset & Capital efficiency.
 - > Implementing strategic measure of unified one-platform collaboration in S&T business
- Implementation of our swift evolution and reformation with a healthy sense of crisis toward our sustainable growth in 2017
 - Improve group-base profitability and productivity through strict cost management. Strengthen our robust business platform to generate stable profits under the challenging environment with low economic growth.

^{2.} The financial information included in this report is prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"). Differences exist between Japanese GAAP and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") in certain material respects. Such differences have resulted in the past, and are expected to continue to result for this period and future periods, in amounts for certain financial statement line items under U.S. GAAP to differences have resulted in the amounts under Japanese GAAP. For example, differences in consolidation basis or accounting for business combinations, including but not limited to amortization and impairment of goodwill, could result in significant differences in our reported financial results between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP. Readers should consult their own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP. Readers should consult their own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP. Readers should consult their own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between Japanese GAAP and How those differences might affect our reported financial results. We will publish U.S. GAAP



^{1.} This report contains forward-looking statements regarding estimations, forecasts, targets and plans in relation to the results of operations, financial conditions and other overall management of the company and/or the group as a whole (the "forward-looking statements"). The forward-looking statements are made based upon, among other things, the company's current estimations, perceptions and evaluations. In addition, in order for the company to adopt such estimations, forecasts, targets and plans regarding future events, certain assumptions have been made. Accordingly, due to various risks and uncertainties, the statements and assumptions are inherently not guarantees of future performance, may be considered differently from alternative perspectives and may result in material differences from the actual result. For the main factors that may affect the current forecasts, please see Consolidated Summary Report, Annual Securities Report, Disclosure Book, Annual Report, and other current disclosures that the company has announced.