



Fiscal 2015 Results Presentation

May 23, 2016

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.



This document contains forward-looking statements in regard to forecasts, targets and plans of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (“MUFG”) and its group companies (collectively, “the group”). These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the group and are stated here on the basis of the outlook at the time that this document was produced. In addition, in producing these statements certain assumptions (premises) have been utilized. These statements and assumptions (premises) are subjective and may prove to be incorrect and may not be realized in the future. Underlying such circumstances are a large number of risks and uncertainties. Please see other disclosure and public filings made or will be made by MUFG and the other companies comprising the group, including the latest kessantanshin, financial reports, Japanese securities reports and annual reports, for additional information regarding such risks and uncertainties. The group has no obligation or intent to update any forward-looking statements contained in this document.

In addition, information on companies and other entities outside the group that is recorded in this document has been obtained from publicly available information and other sources. The accuracy and appropriateness of that information has not been verified by the group and cannot be guaranteed.

The financial information used in “Outline of Financial Results” was prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, or Japanese GAAP, unless otherwise stated.

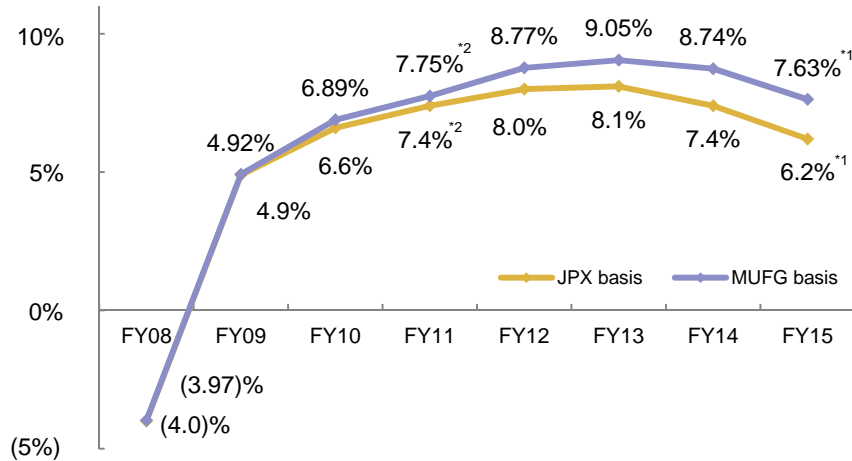
Definitions of figures used in this document

Consolidated	: Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (consolidated)
Non-consolidated	: Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (non-consolidated) + Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation (non-consolidated) (without any adjustments)
Commercial bank consolidated	: Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (consolidated)

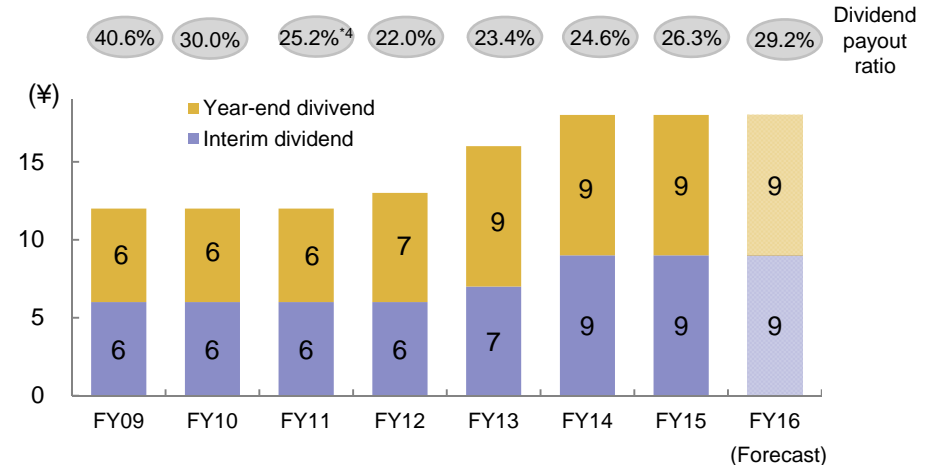
Management index

(Consolidated)

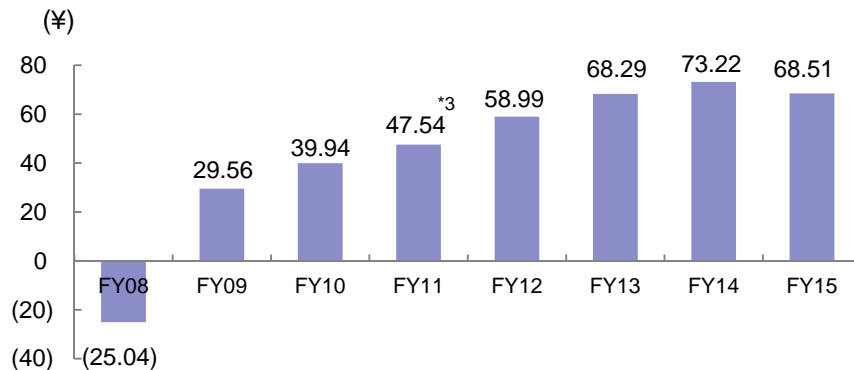
ROE



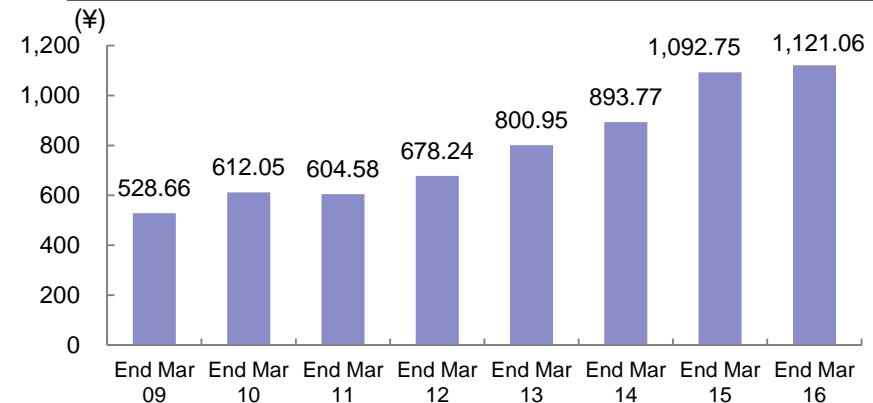
Dividend per share/Dividend payout ratio



EPS



BPS



^{*1} $\frac{\text{Profits attributable to owners of parent} - \text{Equivalent of annual dividends on nonconvertible preferred stocks}}{\left\{ (\text{Total shareholders' equity at the beginning of the period} - \text{Number of nonconvertible preferred stocks at the beginning of the period} \times \text{Issue price} + \text{Foreign currency translation adjustments at the beginning of the period}) + (\text{Total shareholders' equity at the end of the period} - \text{Number of nonconvertible preferred stocks at the end of the period} \times \text{Issue price} + \text{Foreign currency translation adjustments at the end of the period}) \right\} \div 2} \times 100$

^{*2} 11.10%(MUFG basis), 10.6%(JPX basis) before excluding negative goodwill associated with application of equity method accounting on our investment in Morgan Stanley

^{*3} ¥68.09 before excluding negative goodwill associated with application of equity method accounting on our investment in Morgan Stanley

^{*4} 17.6% before excluding negative goodwill associated with application of equity method accounting on our investment in Morgan Stanley

Financial targets of the current mid-term business plan

- Aim to achieve stable and sustainable income growth through seeking diversified revenue bases especially in customer segment both domestically and overseas, and capital efficiency by improving productivity
- Enhance shareholder value by conducting capital management flexibly taking the balance of (1) enhancement of further shareholder returns, (2) maintenance of a solid capital base and (3) strategic investments for sustainable growth, into consideration

		FY14	FY17 Target	FY15
Growth	EPS(¥)	¥73.22	Increase 15% or more from FY14	¥68.51
Profitability	ROE	8.74%	Between 8.5-9.0%	7.63%
	Expense ratio	61.1%	Approx. 60%	62.3%
Financial strength	CET1 ratio (Full implementation)*1	12.2%	9.5% or above	12.1%
	(Excluding an impact of net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities)			9.9%

*1 Calculated on the basis of regulations to be applied at end Mar 19

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Outline of FY2015 Results

Key points of FY2015

(Consolidated)

● Profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥951.4 bn (decreased ¥82.3 bn from FY14)

- Achieved ¥950.0 bn target under the severe business environment, BoJ's negative interest rate policy, decline in natural resource prices and Asian economy slowdown
- ¥255.1 bn total credit cost was posted

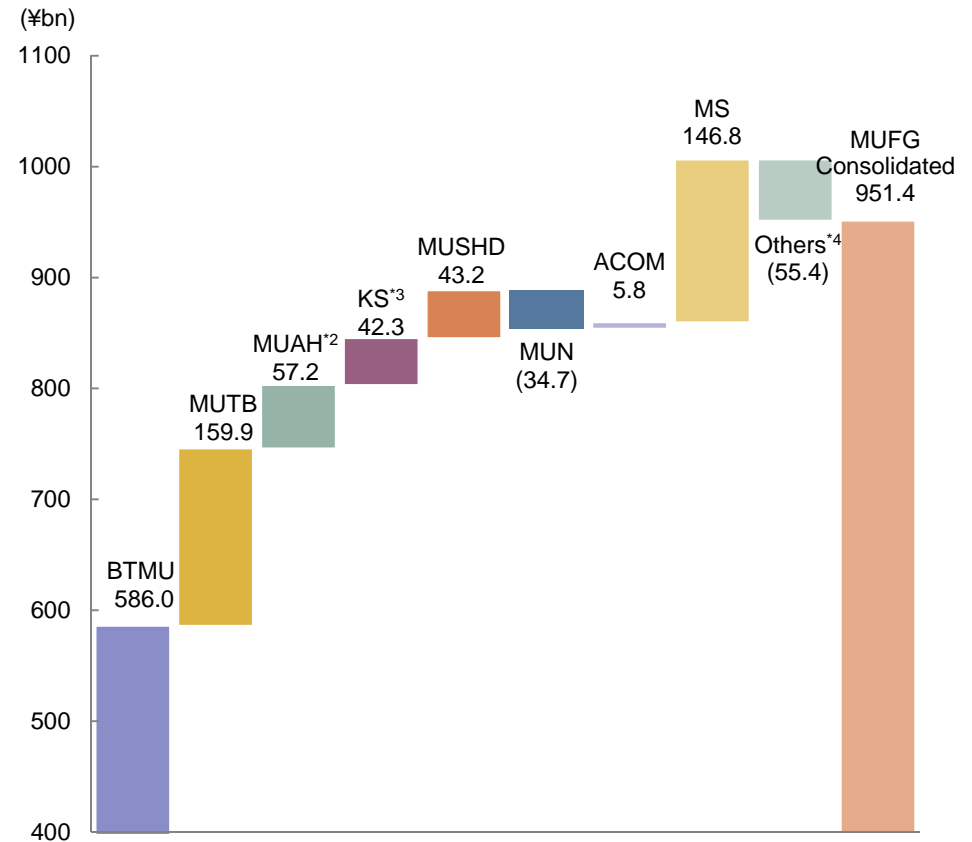
● Progress of mid-term business plan

- [Retail] Through the completion of Japan Post's IPO deal, group-wide business structure and customer base of investment product sales have been developed
- [Global] U.S. new management has been started with the new externally-recruited CEO. In Asia, capital and business alliance with Philippines' Security Bank concluded with acquisition of approx. 20% of its stake
- [Transaction banking] Internal business structure has been developed and Non-Yen customer deposits steadily increased

● Shareholder return and others

- Dividend per share in FY15 stayed at ¥18
- Decided repurchase of own shares up to ¥100.0 bn following Nov 15
- Approx. ¥120 bn equities reduced in FY15 on acquisition price basis
- Changed to a company with three committees to create an effective and efficient corporate governance framework since Jun 15

Breakdown of FY15 profits attributable to owners of parent*1



*1 The above figures take into consideration the percentage holding in each subsidiary and equity method investee (after-tax basis)

*2 MUFG Americas Holdings Corporation

*3 Bank of Ayudhya (Krungsri)

*4 Including cancellation of the amount of inter-group dividend receipt and profits (losses) related to transfer of equity securities within MUFG

Income statement summary

(Consolidated)

● Net business profits

- Gross profits decreased slightly compared to FY14 mainly due to decrease in interest income including forex impact against increase in fee income from both domestic and overseas
- G&A expenses remained almost flat
- As a result, net business profits decreased to ¥1,577.9 bn, down ¥87.0 bn from FY14

● Total credit costs

- Total credit cost was ¥255.1 bn, an increase of ¥93.5 bn from previous year mainly due to increased allowance for natural resources related lending

● Net gains (losses) on equity securities

- Decreased to ¥88.3 bn with loss on write-down of equity securities while gains on sales of equity securities increased ¥15.7 bn

● Profits (losses) from investments in affiliates

- Increased mainly due to recovery of MS's performance

● Profits attributable to owners of parent

- Decreased to ¥951.4 bn, down ¥82.3 bn from FY14

● EPS

- ¥68.51, down ¥4.70 from FY14

	(¥bn)	FY14	FY15	YoY
1	Gross profits (before credit costs for trust accounts)	4,229.0	4,143.2	(85.8)
2	Net interest income	2,181.6	2,113.5	(68.0)
3	Trust fees + Net fees and commissions	1,420.0	1,437.6	17.5
4	Net trading profits + Net other business profits	627.3	592.0	(35.3)
5	Net gains (losses) on debt securities	115.1	132.9	17.7
6	G&A expenses	2,584.1	2,585.2	1.1
7	Net business profits	1,644.9	1,557.9	(87.0)
8	Total credit costs*1	(161.6)	(255.1)	(93.5)
9	Net gains (losses) on equity securities	93.1	88.3	(4.8)
10	Net gains (losses) on sales of equity securities	97.9	113.6	15.7
11	Losses on write-down of equity securities	(4.8)	(25.3)	(20.5)
12	Profits (losses) from investments in affiliates	159.6	230.4	70.7
13	Other non-recurring gains (losses)	(23.0)	(82.0)	(58.9)
14	Ordinary profits	1,713.0	1,539.4	(173.5)
15	Net extraordinary gains (losses)	(98.2)	(40.7)	57.5
16	Total of income taxes-current and income taxes-deferred	(467.7)	(460.2)	7.5
17	Profits attributable to owners of parent	1,033.7	951.4	(82.3)
18	EPS (¥)	73.22	68.51	(4.70)

*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

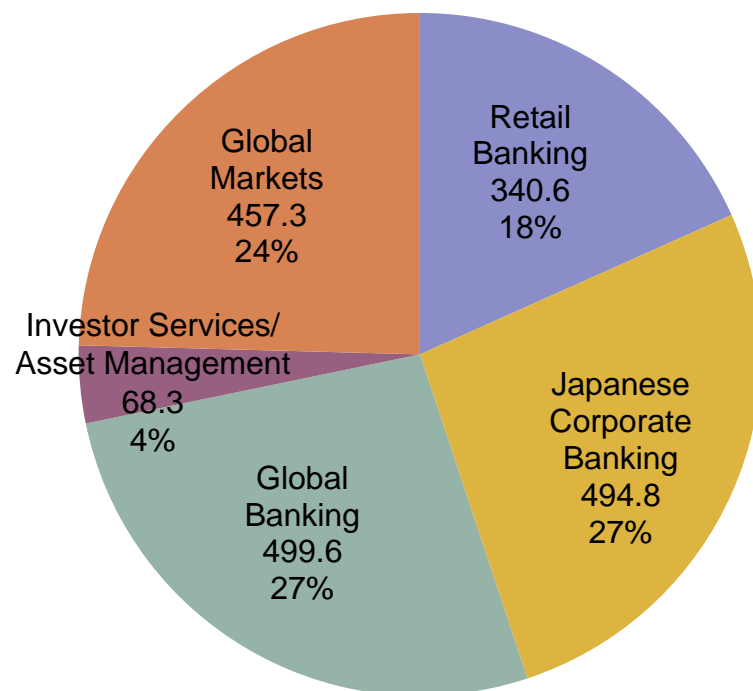
Outline of results by business segment

(Consolidated)

Net operating profits by segment^{*1}

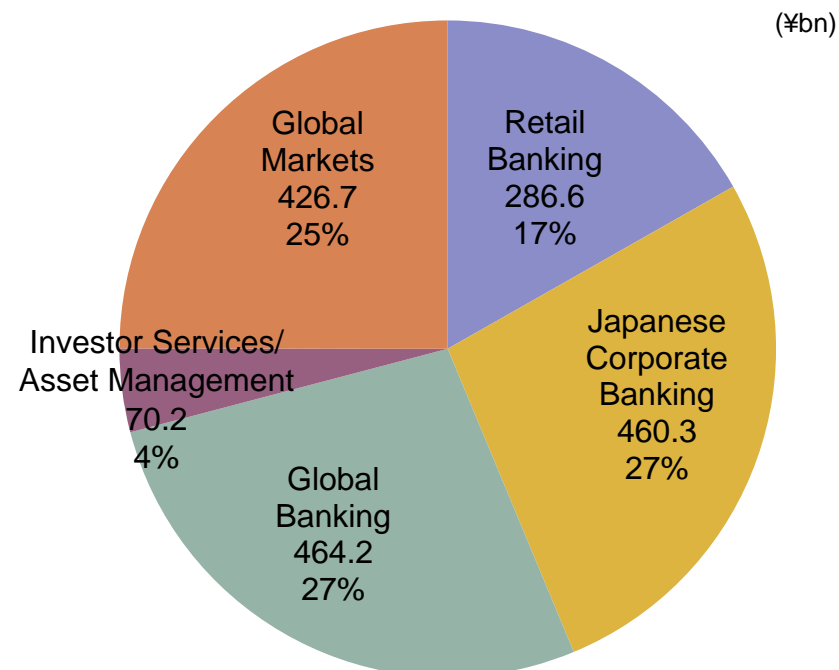
FY14 ¥1,663.4 bn^{*2}

Global banking segment accounted for 36% of total customer segments



FY15 ¥1,551.0 bn^{*2}

Global banking segment accounts for 36% of total customer segments



*1 All figures are in actual exchange rate and managerial accounting basis

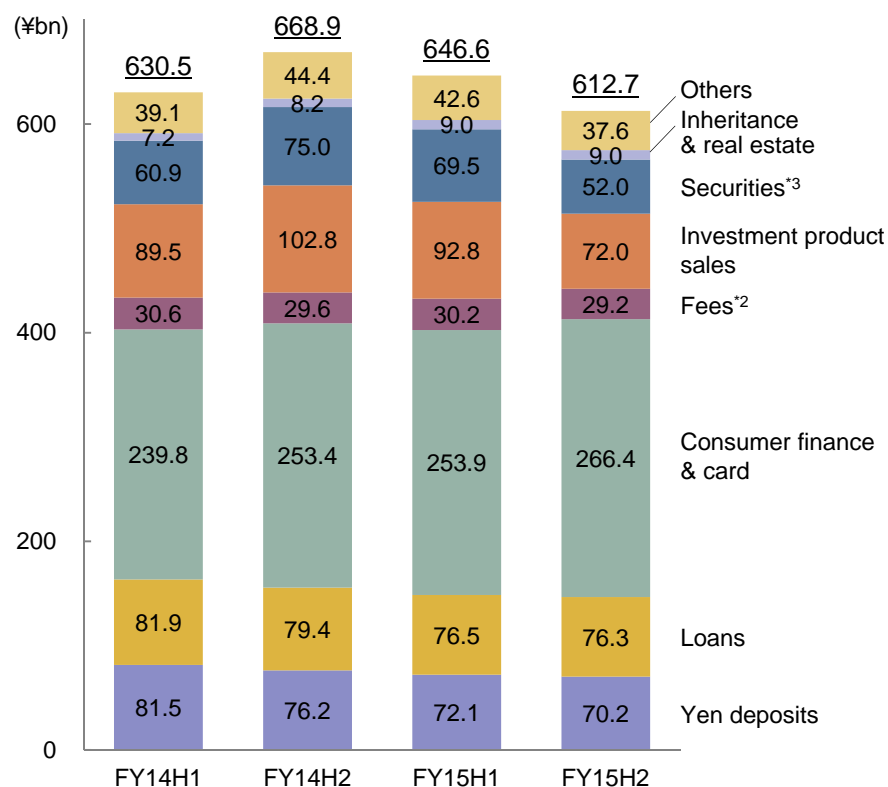
*2 Including profits or loss from others

Historical outlook in Retail Banking

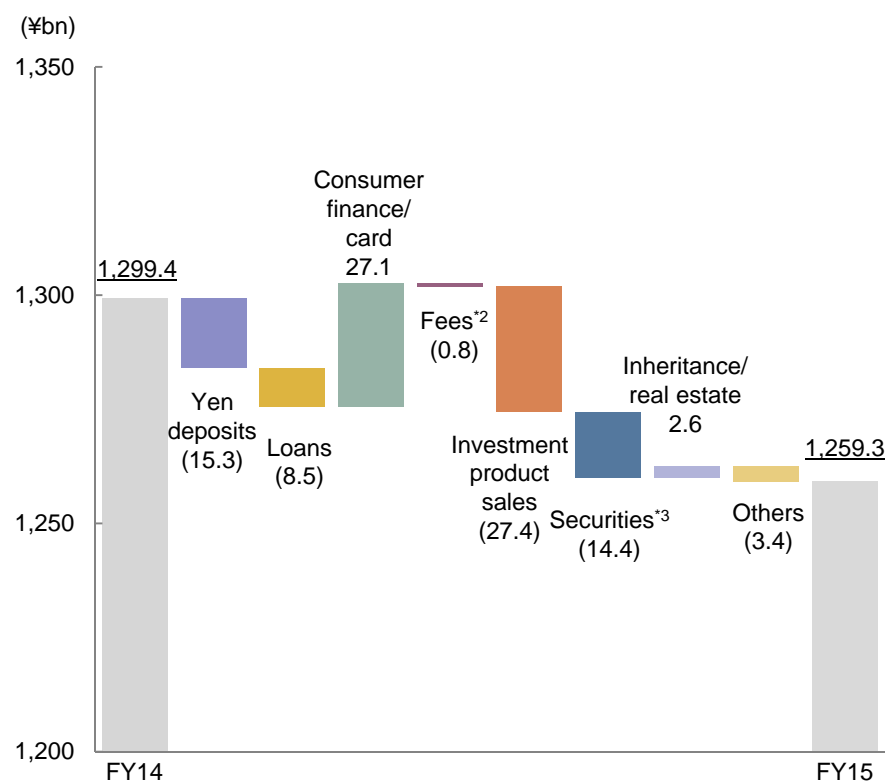
(Consolidated)

- Consumer finance business profit increased on the back of invigorated private spending
- Investment product sales struggled, especially in investment trusts and equities, facing volatile market on the back of global economic unsteadiness, despite of successful gains of new customer base and more incoming money flow through Japan Post's and its 2 subsidiaries' IPO deals
- Profits from loans and yen deposits continued decreasing primarily due to market rate decline following fiercer market competition as well as BoJ's negative interest rate policy

Gross profits^{*1}



Change in gross profits^{*1}



*1 All figures are in actual exchange rate and managerial accounting basis

*2 Transfer, ATM, etc.

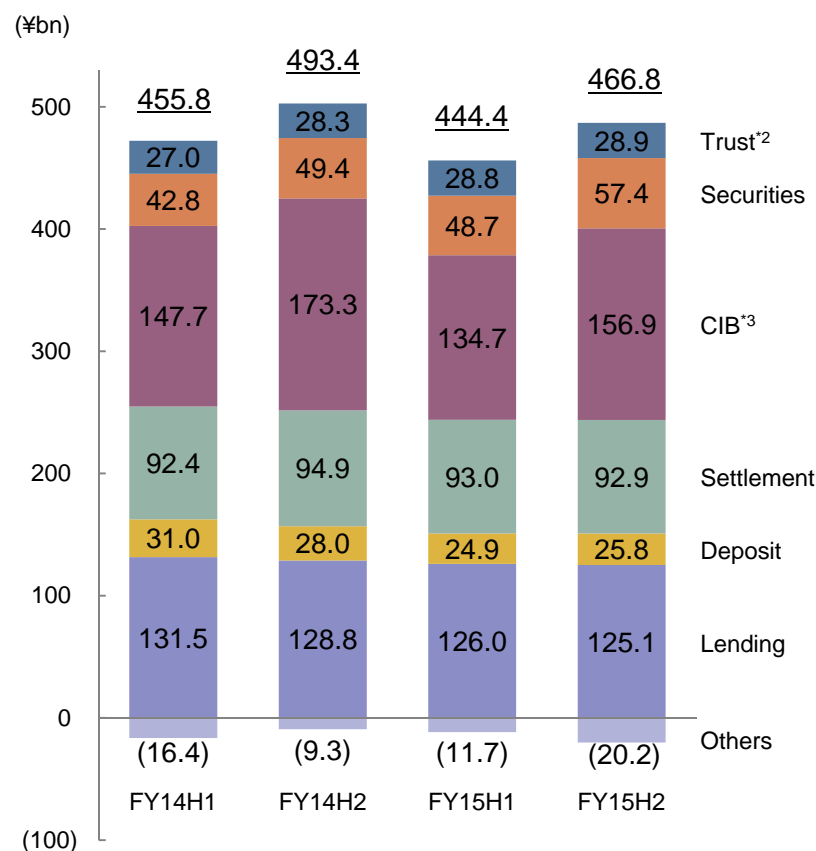
*3 Fees from stock/bond sales, etc.

Historical outlook in Japanese Corporate Banking

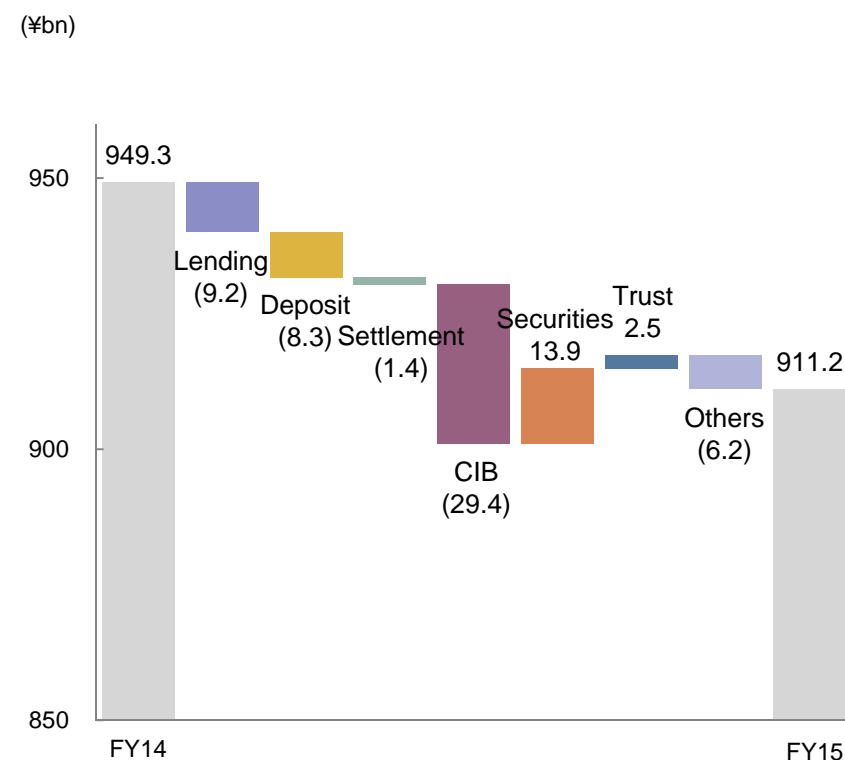
(Consolidated)

- Securities business profit progressed thanks to large IPO deals
- Gross profits of CIB business in FY15 was declined from that in previous year, where a large corporate M&A deal had much contributed. Business reform, as a measure to strengthen our sustainable earning capability, has been implemented, which also lowered gross profits in CIB business as predicted

Gross profits*¹



Change in gross profits*¹



*1 All figures are in actual exchange rate and managerial accounting basis

*2 Real estate brokerage, transfer agency business, etc.

*3 Structured finance, syndicated loan, derivatives, etc.

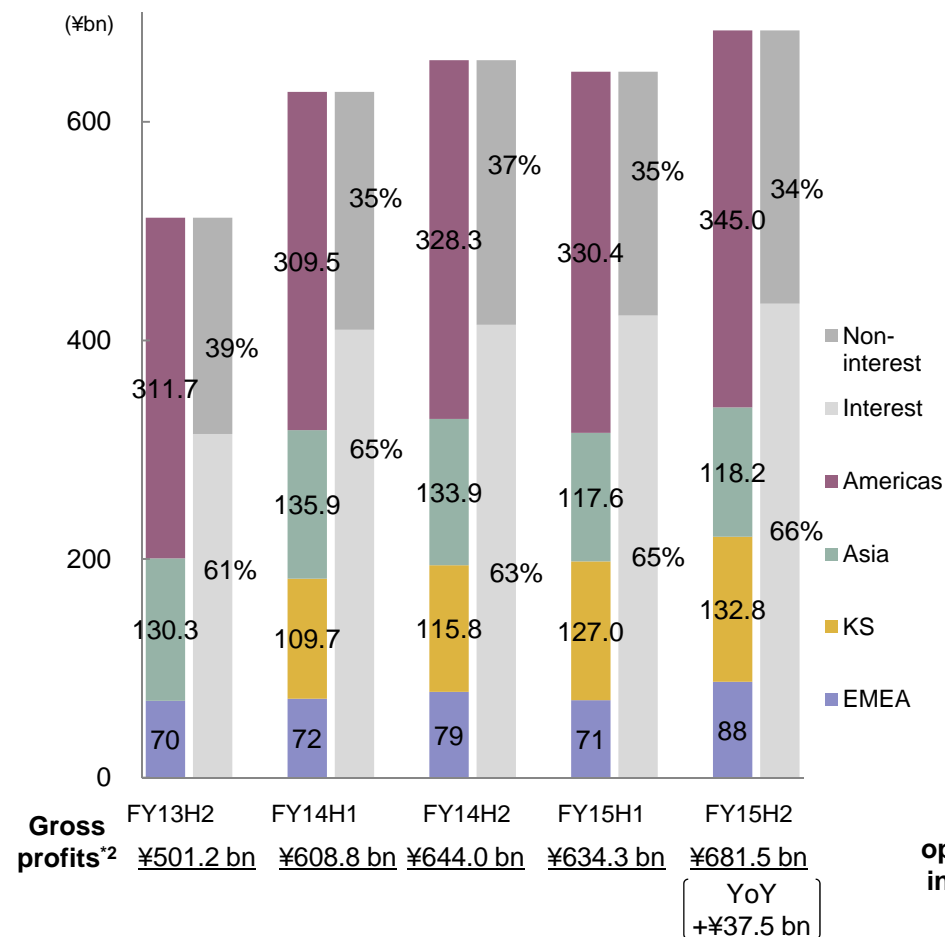
Historical outlook in Global Banking (1)

- Gross profits & operating income by region

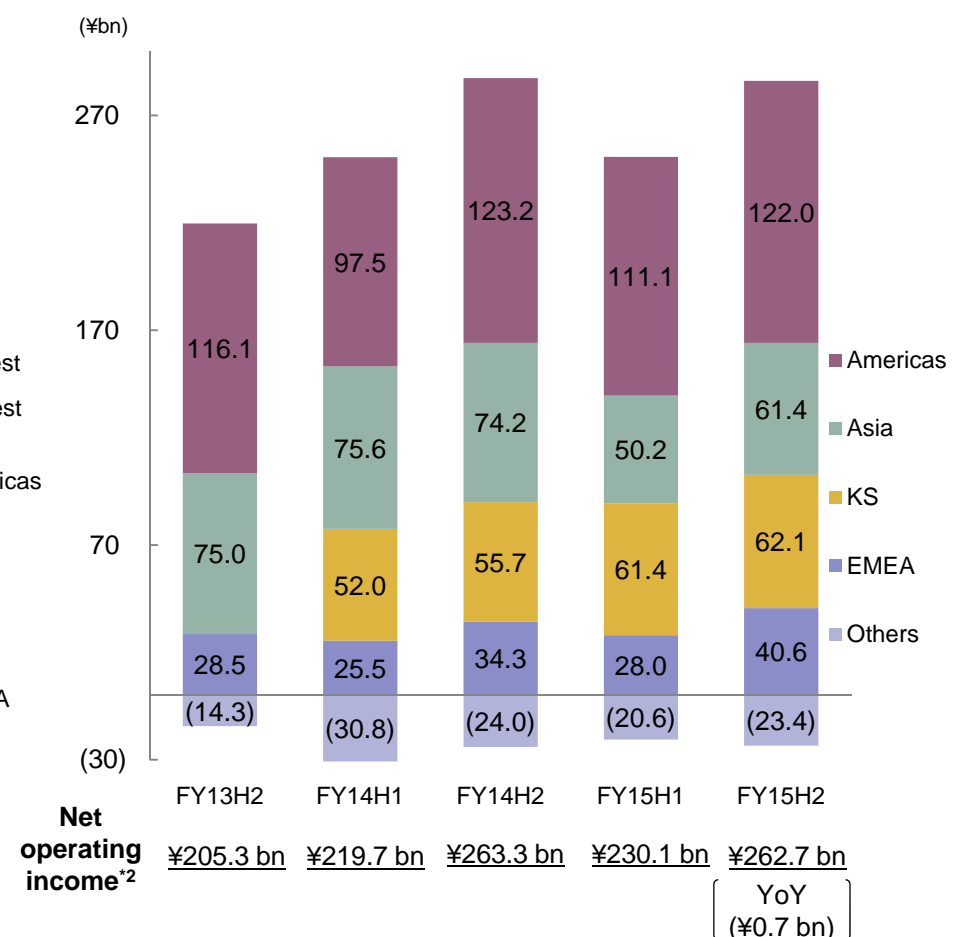
(Consolidated)

- Gross profits for FY15 H2 increased from FY14 H2. Increase in Americas and KS covered decrease in Asia
- Operating income for FY15 H2 slightly decreased from FY14 H2

Gross profits by region*1



Operating income by region*1



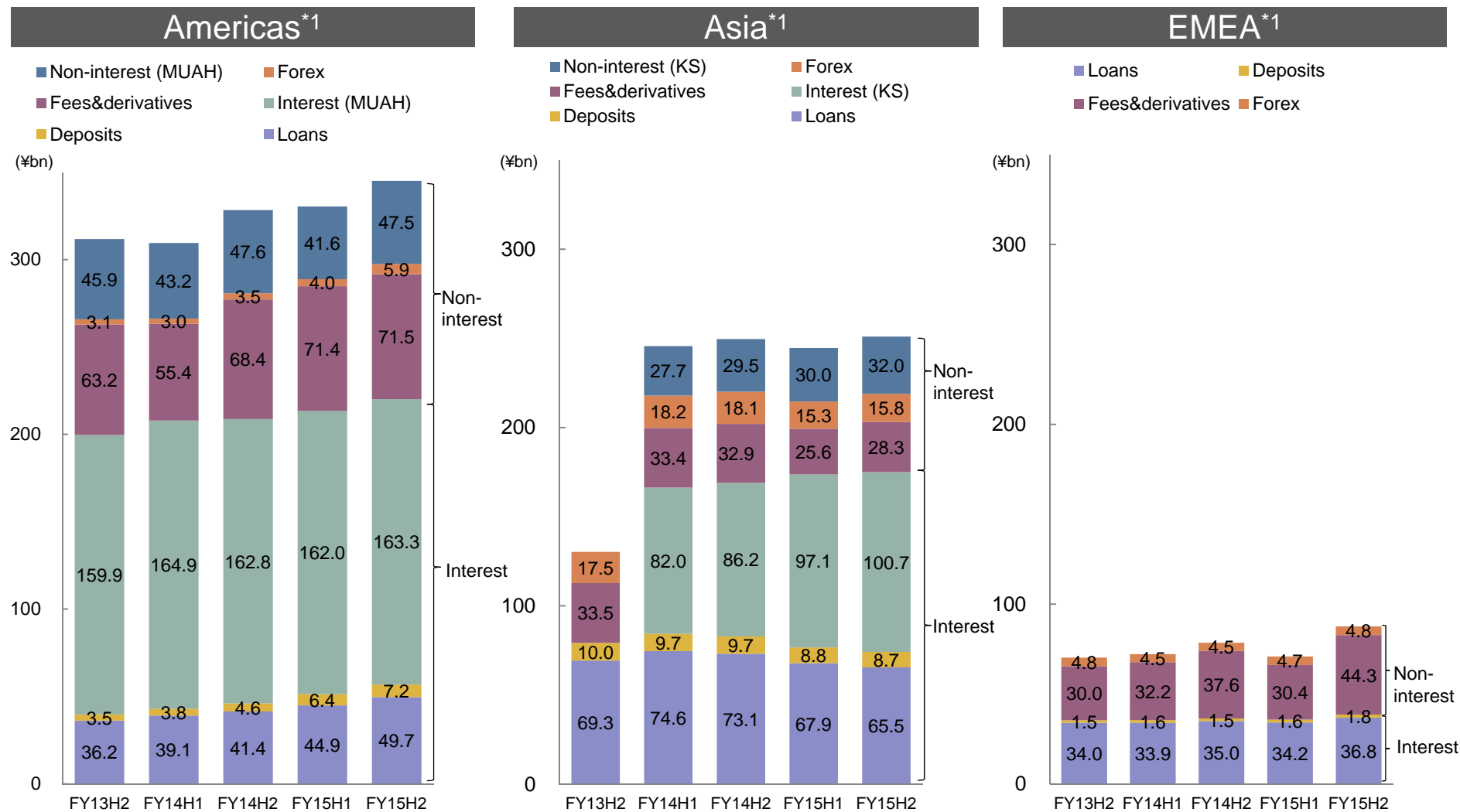
*1 Local currency basis. Each break down is before elimination of duplication, and excludes other gross profits. BTMU Bangkok branch was integrated into KS in Jan 15. Gross profits and net operating income of the branch for FY14H1 was ¥12.6 bn and ¥8.7 bn respectively

*2 After adjustment of duplication between regions

Historical outlook in Global Banking (2)

- Breakdown of gross profits

(Consolidated)



*1 Local currency basis. Each break down is before elimination of duplication and excludes other gross profits

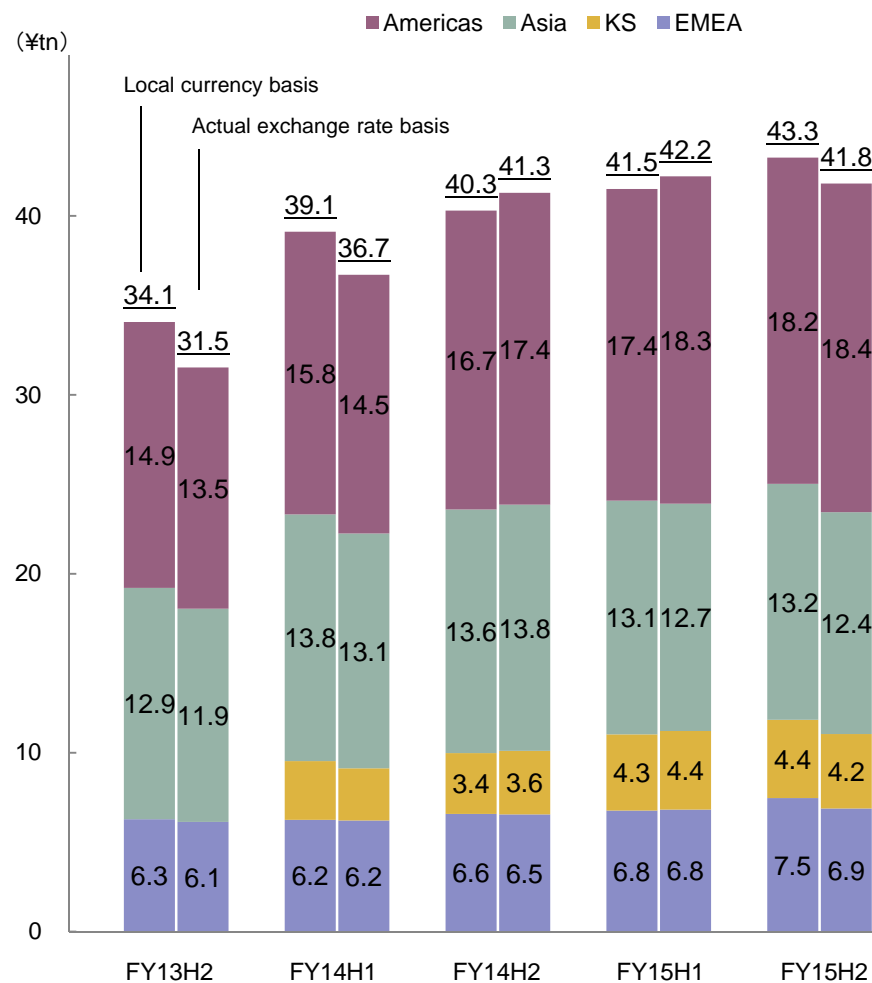
Historical outlook in Global Banking (3)

- Loans and deposits by region

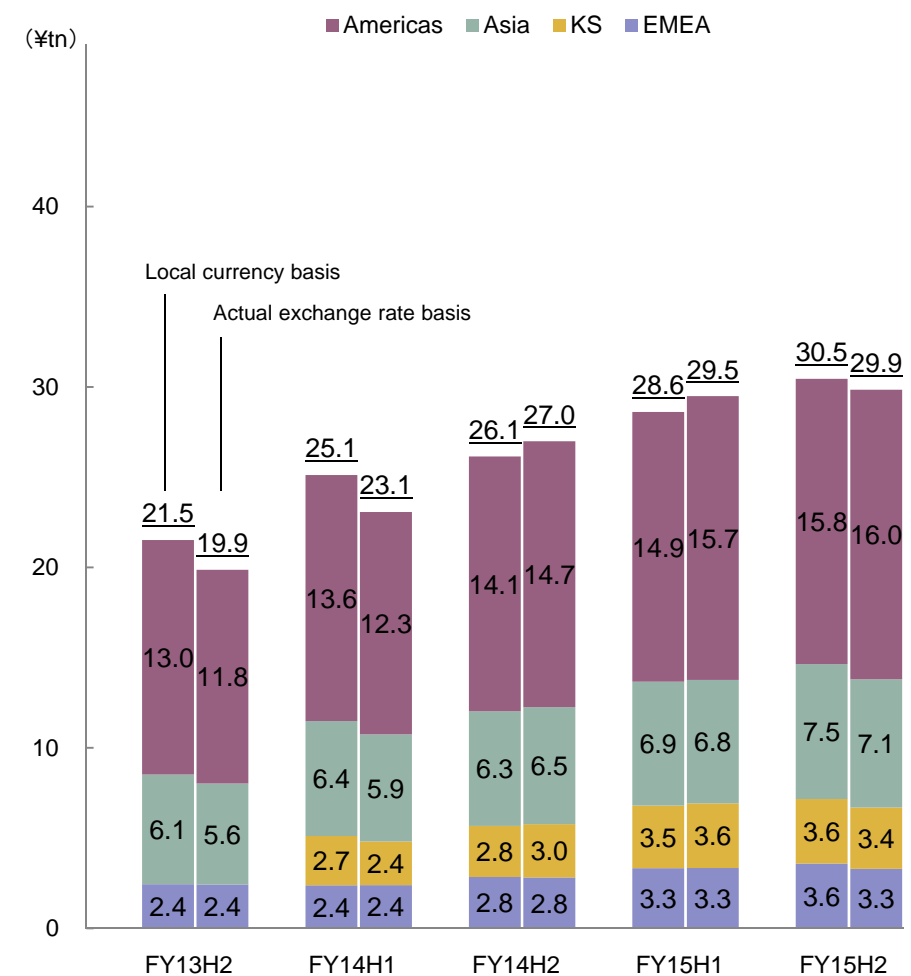
(Consolidated)

- Loan balance and deposit balance showed consistent growth

Average loan balance by region



Average deposit balance by region

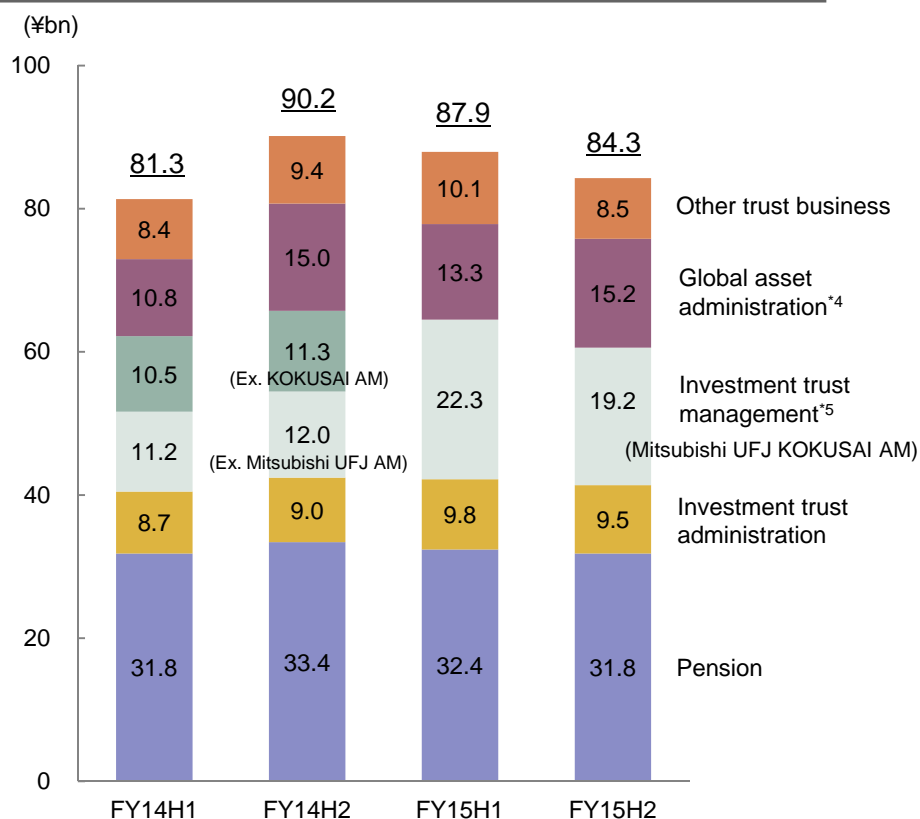


Historical outlook in Investor Services/Asset Management

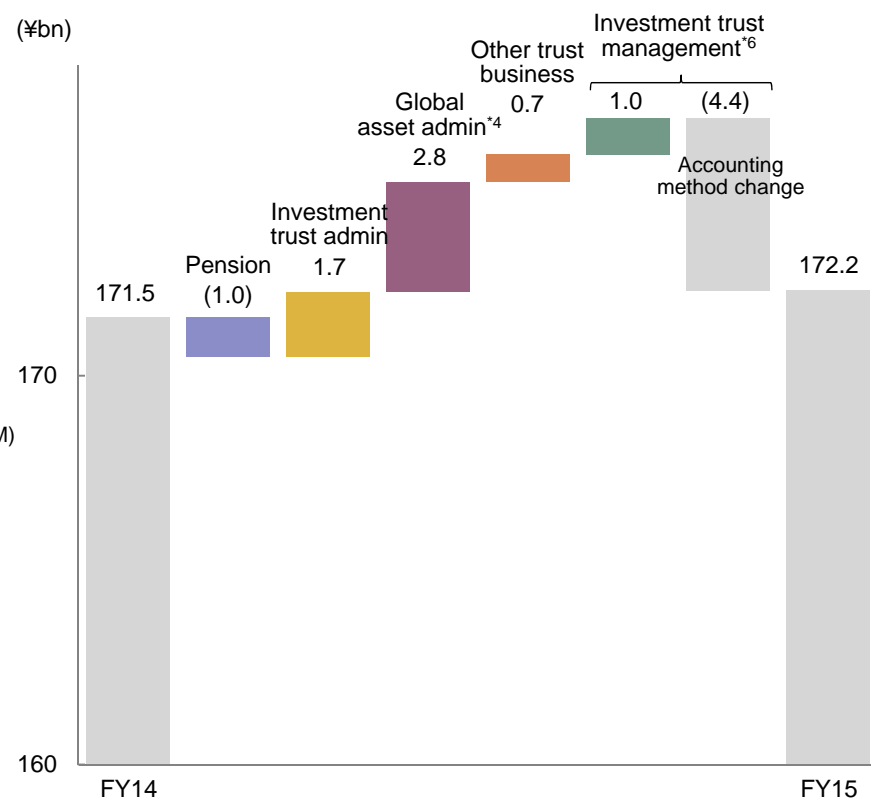
(Consolidated)

- FY15 gross profits slightly increased to ¥172.2 bn, up ¥0.7 bn from FY14
- Steady growth in AuM^{*1} and AuA^{*2} of investment trust admin and global IS/AM business compensated a downward impacts, mainly a shrink of domestic employees' pension fund market

Consolidated gross profits^{*3}



Change in gross profits^{*3}



*1 Asset under management

*2 Asset under administration

*3 Profits of the Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd (MTBJ) are split into each business sections. All figures are on actual exchange rate and managerial accounting basis

*4 Services provided under the MUFG Investor Services brand, custody and fund administration services, etc.

*5 Investment trust management profits for FY15H1 was the sum of the figures of before and after a merger of Mitsubishi UFJ KOKUSAI AM

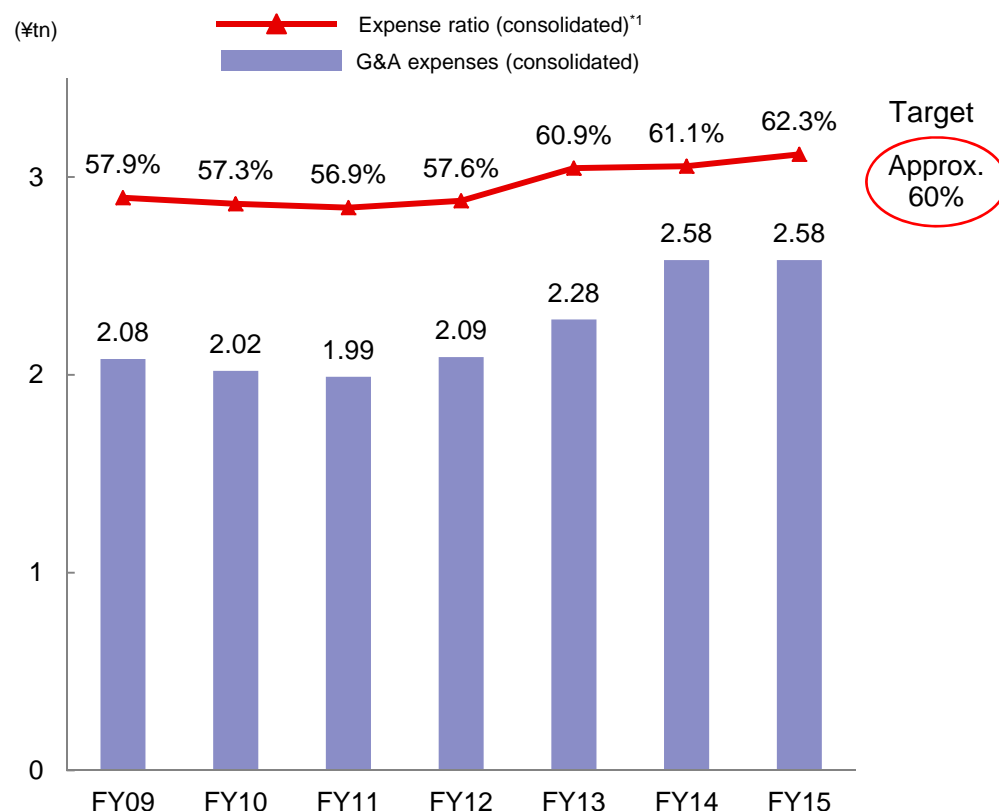
*6 Following the 2 AM companies merger, accounting method of commissioned research cost has been unified to subtract it from gross profit instead of posting it as an expense. Gross profits of investment trust management business in FY15 progressed up ¥1.0 bn from FY14, excluding impacts from this accounting method change

Expenses

(Consolidated)

- Consolidated expense ratio for FY15 was 62.3%, up 1.2ppts from FY14 principally due to declined gross profits. Total expense amount stayed around previous year's level, although overseas cost excluding JPY appreciation impact continued increasing mainly on the back of increasing compliance cost
- Aiming to achieve approx. 60% target of mid-term business plan, proceed efficient use of the group's management resources and cost control initiatives in order to achieve a steady profit even under the tough operational environment

G&A expenses



Cost control initiatives

Undertaking strategies and action plans steadily to seek productivity improvements and better marginal expense ratio

- Towards the more efficient cost structure in the Americas business, hundreds of productivity improving initiatives are in progress, e.g. integrating duplicated internal functions of MUB and BTMU, deploying self-service branches and reducing outsourcing costs
- Reorganization of BTMU continental European network by transferring its branches and offices gradually under the MUFG Bank (Europe) N.V.*2 for further effective business management
- Sales & Trading business by BTMU and MUS in an integrated manner
- Co-sharing the group's facilities and efficient use of the system and operational infrastructure
- Effective and optimized overall staff deployment for productivity improvements

*1 Expense ratio = G&A expenses/gross profits (before credit costs for trust accounts)

*2 BTMU's 100% owned subsidiary in Holland, formerly named Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (Holland) N.V.

Balance sheets summary

(Consolidated)

● Loans

- Increased from end Sep 15 due to increases in domestic corporate loans and overseas loans

● Investment securities

- Increased from end Sep 15 due to increases in foreign bonds although domestic equity securities and JGB decreased

● Deposits

- Increased from end Sep 15 mainly due to increases in corporations and other deposits

● Net unrealized gains on securities available for sale

- Increased from end Sep 15 mainly due to increases in unrealized gains on JGB and foreign bonds

	(¥bn)	End Mar 16	Change from end Mar 15	Change from end Sep 15
1	Total assets	298,302.8	12,153.1	9,137.8
2	Loans (banking + trust accounts)	113,906.8	4,426.1	1,943.8
3	Loans (banking accounts)	113,756.3	4,387.9	1,918.5
4	Housing loans ^{*1}	15,570.7	(308.3)	(114.3)
5	Domestic corporate loans ^{*1,2}	43,804.4	1,347.6	1,098.7
6	Overseas loans ^{*3}	43,045.4	1,343.7	572.4
7	Investment securities (banking accounts)	69,993.8	(3,544.3)	3,294.7
8	Domestic equity securities	5,573.5	(750.1)	(346.6)
9	Japanese government bonds	28,357.1	(6,853.5)	(1,858.3)
10	Foreign bonds	27,883.7	4,312.1	5,146.4
11	Total liabilities	280,916.1	12,053.8	8,871.0
12	Deposits	160,965.0	7,607.6	6,474.4
13	Individuals (domestic branches)	71,068.6	653.4	332.7
14	Corporations and others	52,782.3	5,333.1	5,293.0
15	Overseas and others	37,114.1	1,621.0	848.7
16	Total net assets	17,386.7	99.2	266.8
17	Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale	3,485.2	(647.9)	391.2

*1 Non-consolidated + trust accounts

*2 Excluding lending to government

*3 Loans booked in overseas branches, MUAH, KS, BTMU (China), BTMU (Holland), BTMU (Canada) and BTMU (Malaysia)

Loans/Deposits

(Consolidated)

● Loan balance ¥113.9 tn (Increased by ¥1.9 tn from Sep 15)

<Breakdown of change>

- Housing loan (¥0.1 tn)
- Domestic corporate^{*1} +¥1.0 tn
Of which large corporate +¥0.7 tn
- Government^{*2} +¥0.3 tn
- Overseas^{*3} +¥0.5 tn
Excl. impact of FX conversion rate change +¥2.8 tn

*1 Excluding lending to government

*2 Government and governmental institutions

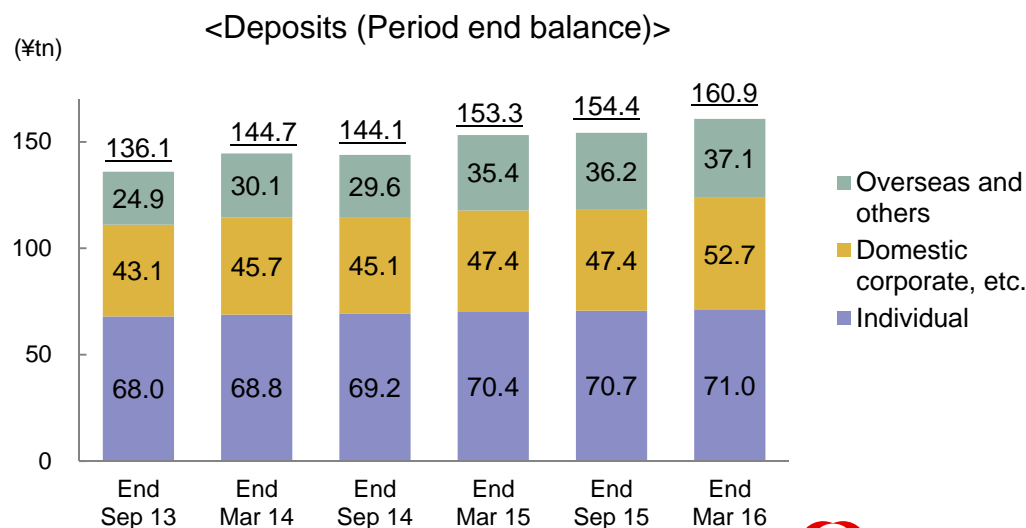
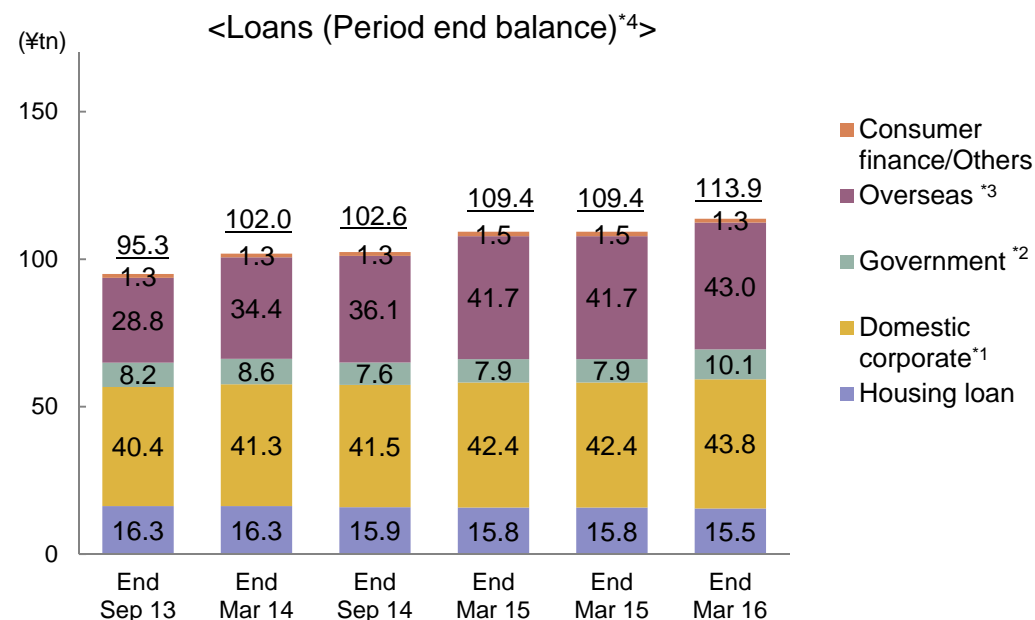
*3 Loans booked in overseas branches, MUAH, KS, BTMU (China), BTMU (Holland), BTMU (Canada) and BTMU (Malaysia)

*4 Sum of banking and trust accounts

● Deposit balance ¥160.9 tn (Increased by ¥6.4 tn from Sep 15)

<Breakdown of change>

- Individual +¥0.3 tn
- Domestic corporate, etc. +¥5.2 tn
- Overseas and others +¥0.8 tn
Excl. impact of FX conversion rate change +¥3.1 tn

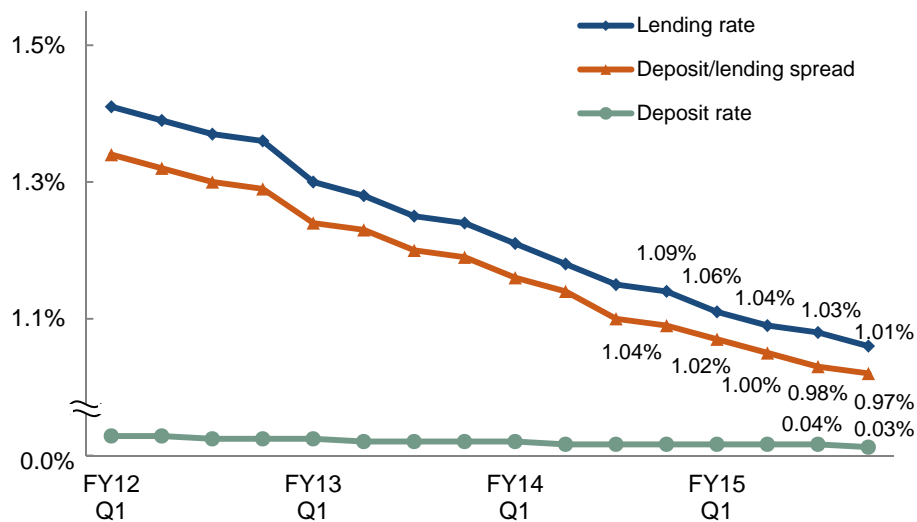


Domestic deposit/lending rates

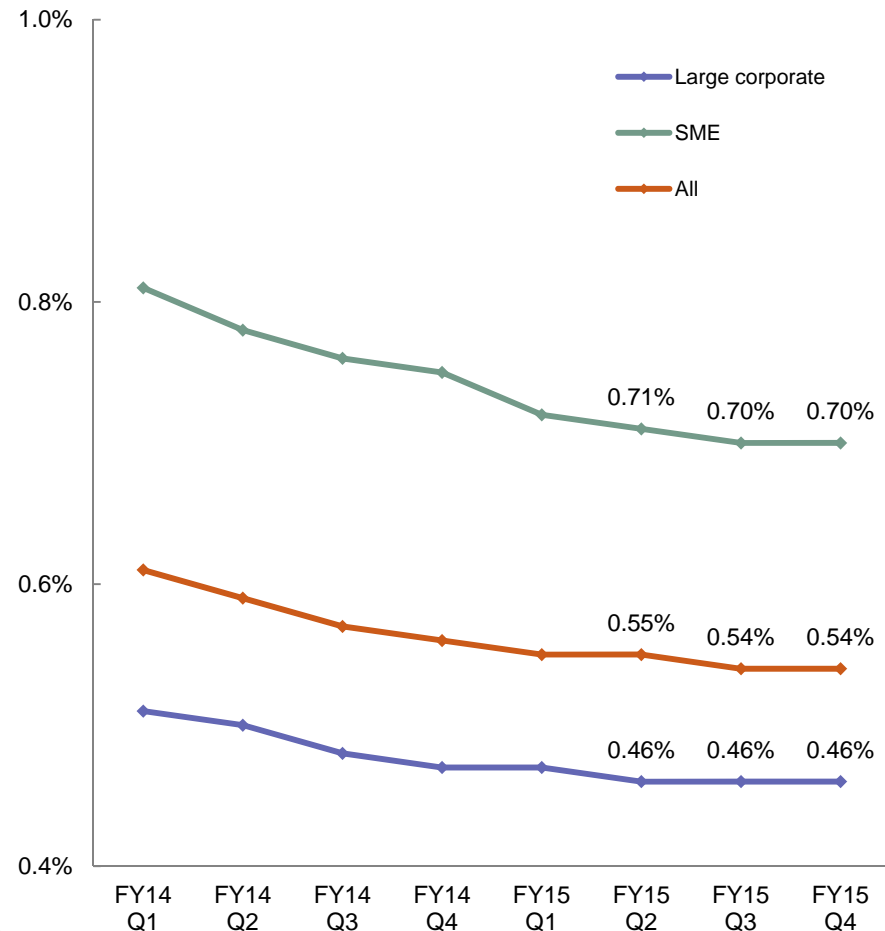
(Non-consolidated)

- Domestic deposit/lending spread in FY15Q4 excluding lending to government declined by 1bp from previous quarter due to lowered lending rate following a decrease of market interest rate

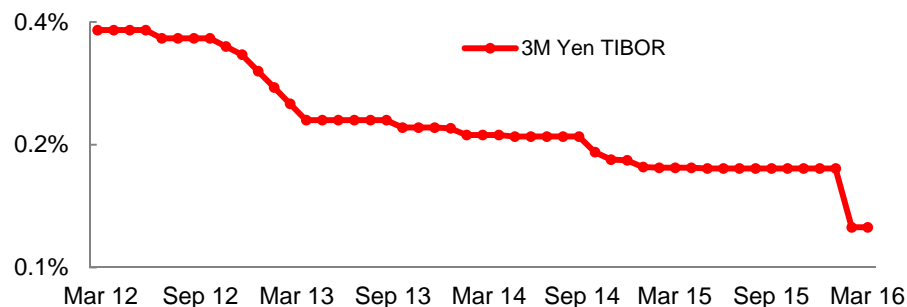
Changes in domestic deposit/lending rates
(Excl. lending to government)



(Reference) Domestic corporate lending spread*1
(Excl. lending to government)



(Reference) Market interest rates



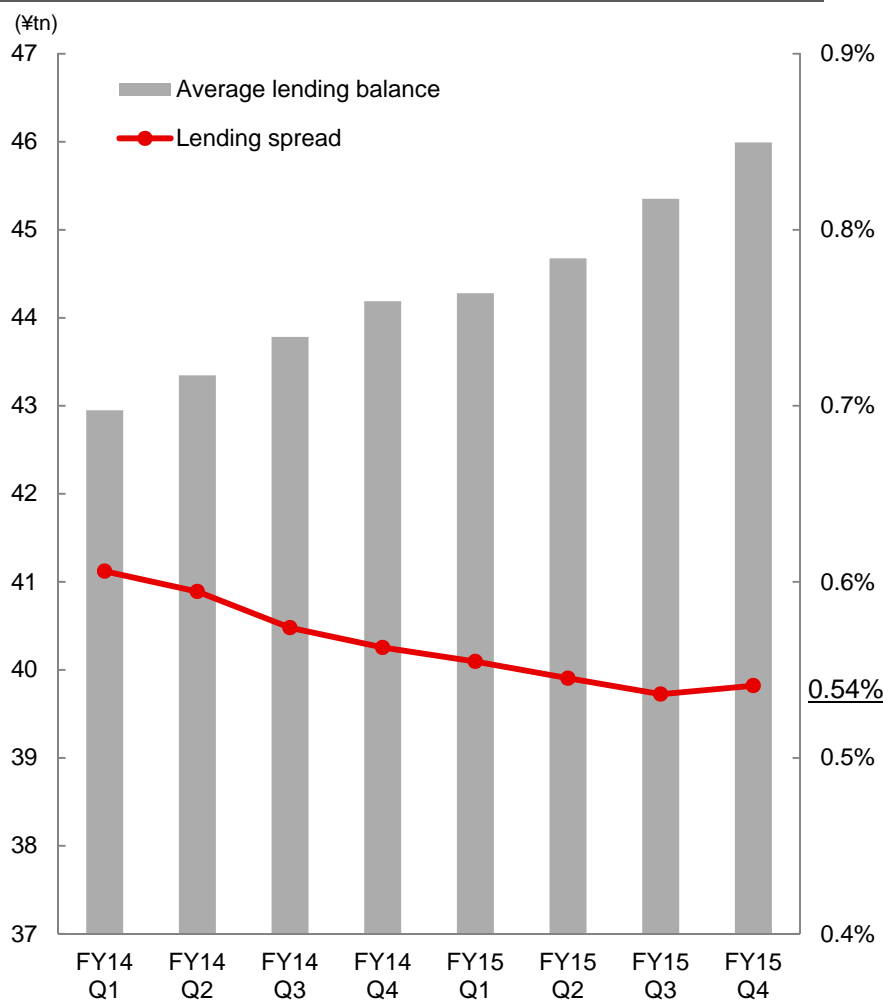
(Month end rate, (Source) Bloomberg)

*1 Managerial accounting basis

Domestic and overseas lending

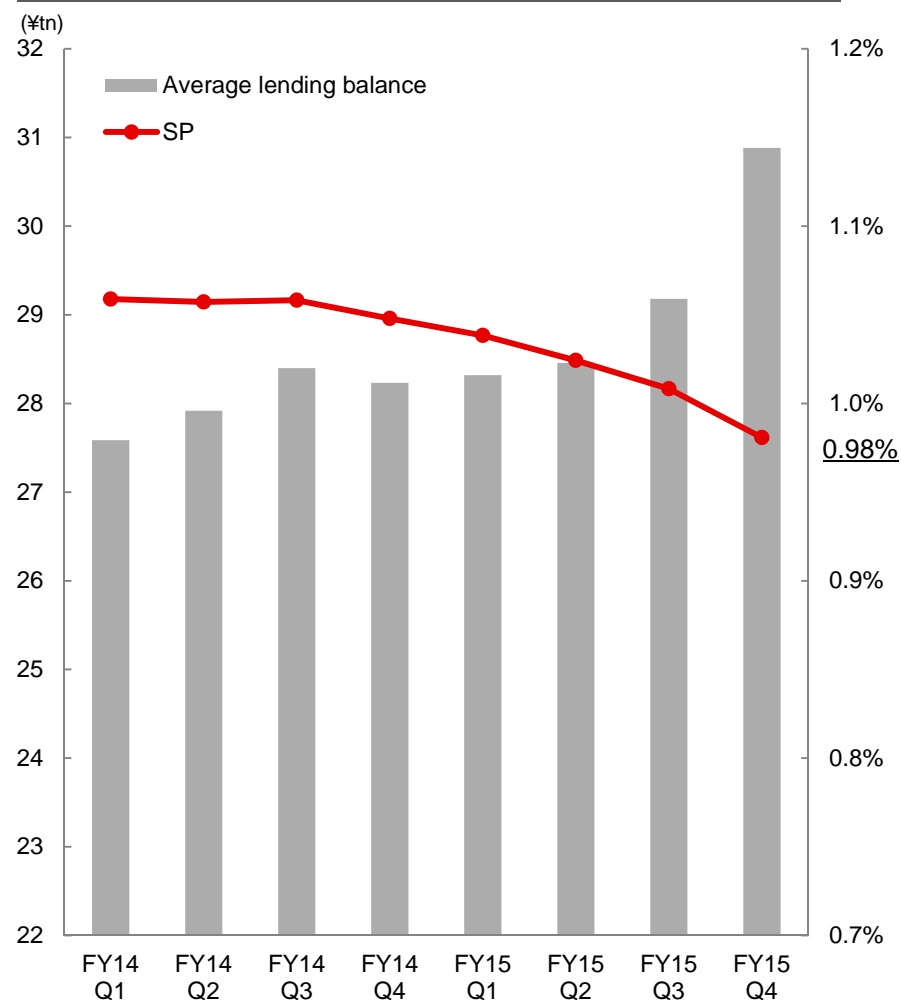
(Consolidated excl. MUAH, KS)

Domestic corporate lending/spread*1



*1 Excl. lending to government, managerial accounting basis

Overseas corporate lending/spread*2 (Excl. MUAH, KS)



*2 Local currency basis, managerial accounting basis

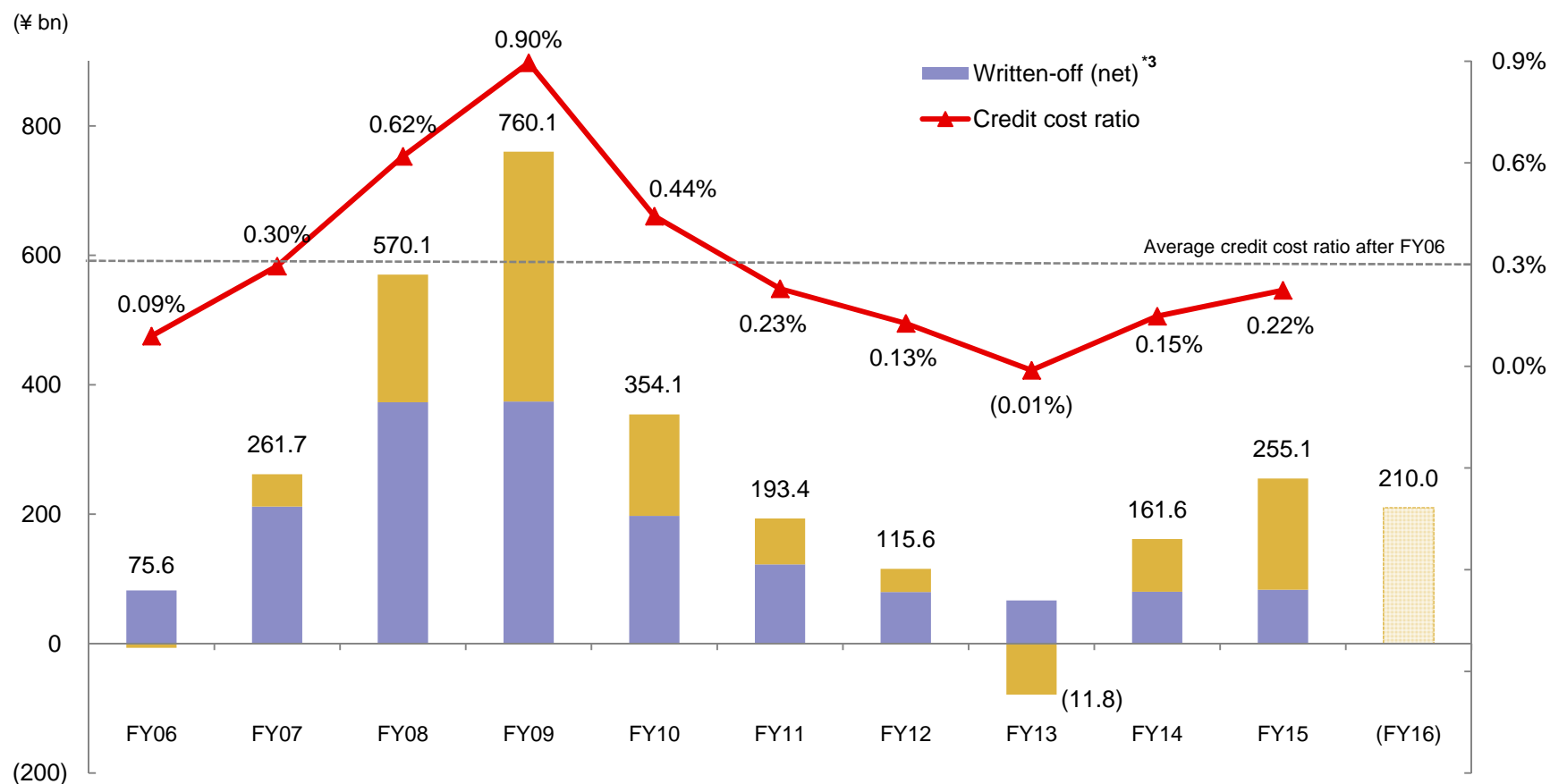
Asset quality

- Historical credit costs

(Consolidated)

- Credit cost ratio (credit cost to loan balance) peaked in FY09 at 0.90% right after Lehman Brothers collapse. Average credit cost ratio after FY06 is around 0.3%
- Credit costs for FY15 was ¥255.1 bn, of which approx. ¥75 bn was attributed to energy and natural resources sector

Total credit costs^{*1} / Credit cost ratio^{*2}



*1 Consolidated. Including gains from write-off. Negative figure represents profits

*2 Total credit costs/ loan balance as of end of each fiscal year

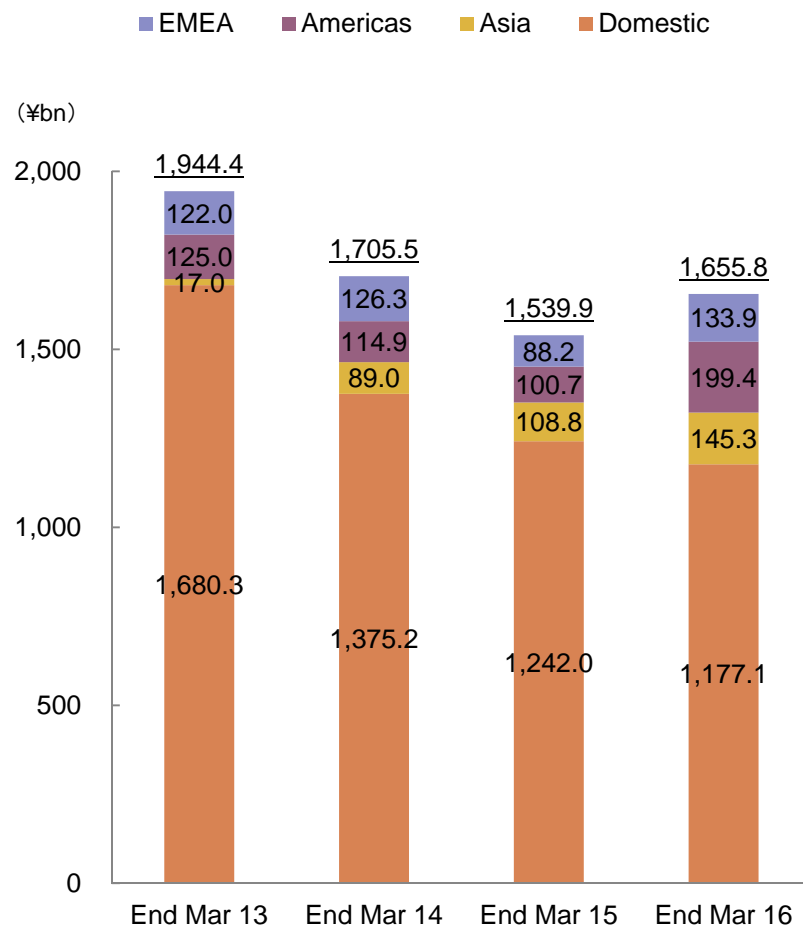
*3 Net amount of write-off gains and write-offs

Asset quality

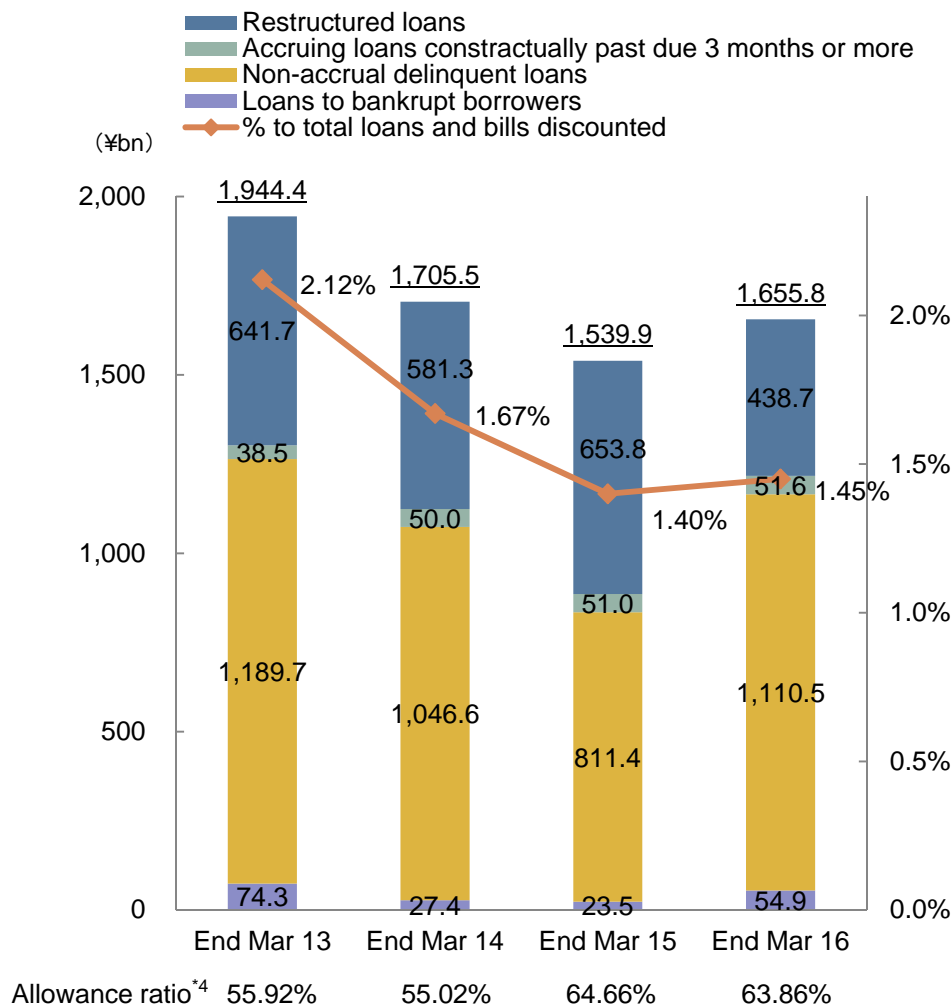
- Non-performing loans*1

(Consolidated)

Risk-monitored loans by region*2



Risk-monitored loans/ratio*3/allowance ratio*4



*1 Risk-monitored loans based on Banking Act. Excluding direct write-off

*2 Based on the locations of debtors

*3 Total risk-monitored loans/total loans and bills discounted

*4 Allowance for credit losses/total risk-monitored loans

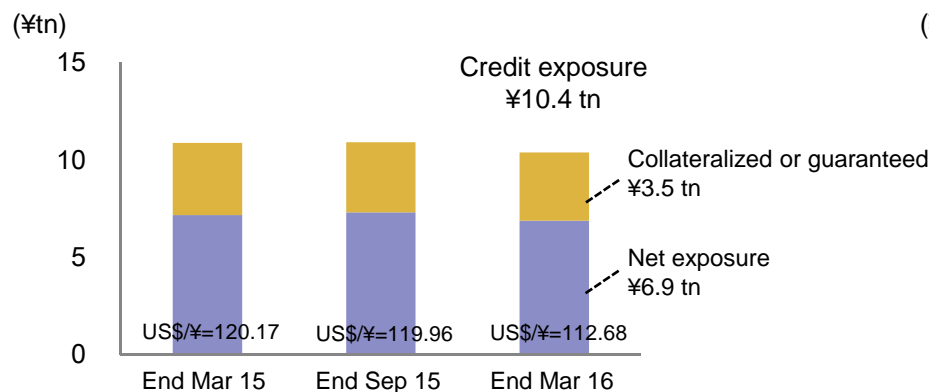
Energy and mining portfolio

- Overview

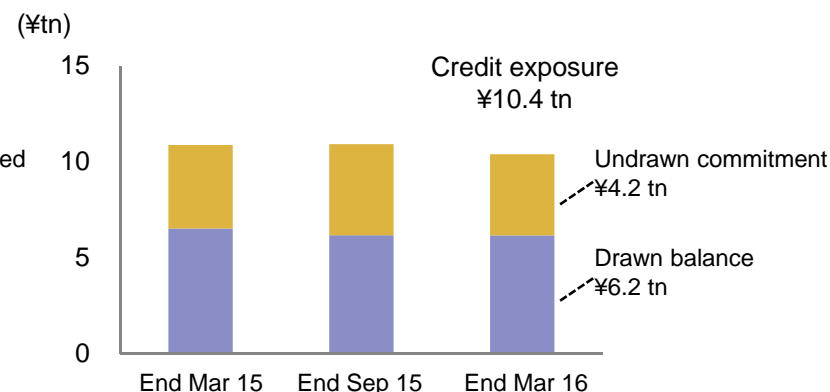
(Consolidated)

- As of end Mar 16, total credit exposure in the energy related sector*¹ was ¥10.4 tn. Net exposure, deducting collateral and guarantee (e.g. ECA), was ¥6.9 tn. Credit exposure toward companies or projects involved with exploration, development and production of oil and gas (“Integrated” and “Upstream”) was ¥4.7 tn
- Credit exposure in Americas was ¥3.8 tn or approx. 37% of overall energy related exposure, which includes ¥0.5 tn of Reserve Based Lending (“RBL”) in MUAH (RBL: Loan collateralized by the value of oil and gas reserves)

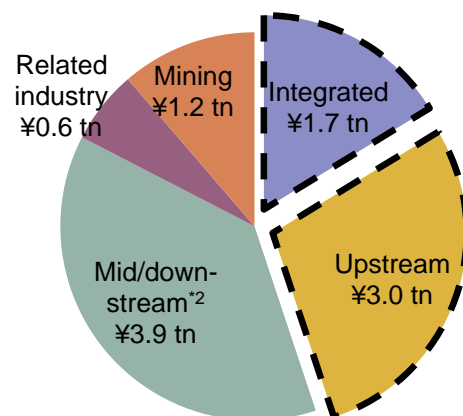
Credit exposure, collateral and guarantee



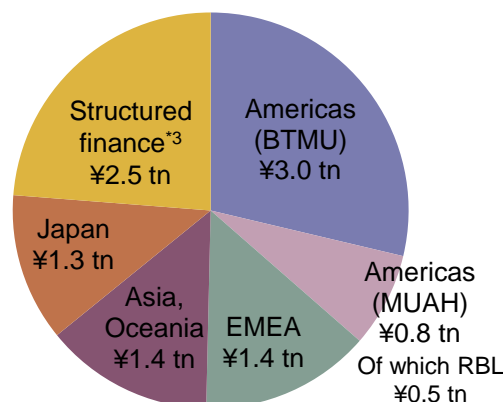
Credit exposure and undrawn commitment



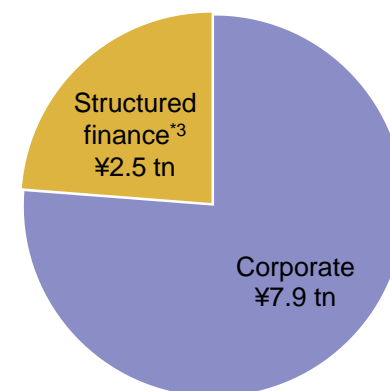
Breakdown by Sector



Breakdown by Region



Breakdown by Structure



*1 Including undrawn commitment and excluding market exposure

Note: All figures are on managerial accounting basis, aggregating internal management figures of each subsidiary

*2 Storage, transportation, refining, sales and others

*3 Project finance and trade finance

Energy and mining portfolio

- Credit quality (1)

(Consolidated)

Credit exposure and non-performing loans*1 by sector and region

- Credit deterioration has been observed principally in the upstream part of oil & gas related exposure, and in terms of regions, mostly in the Americas

As of end Mar 16

								(¥ bn)
		Total	Americas (BTMU)	Americas (MUAH)	EMEA	Asia/Oceania	Japan	Structured finance
Integrated								
1	Credit exposure	1,690	523	0	542	626	0	0
2	Loans outstanding	1,011	274	0	246	491	0	0
3	NPLs*1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream								
4	Credit exposure	2,984	637	683	201	192	138	1,133
5	Loans outstanding	1,591	97	347	34	136	121	855
6	NPLs*1	99	A 15	62	0	0	0	B 22
Mid/downstream and related industry								
7	Credit exposure	4,555	1,353	120	331	437	1,118	1,195
8	Loans outstanding	2,271	258	30	106	380	657	840
9	NPLs*1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mining								
10	Credit exposure	1,175	478	0	373	180	0	143
11	Loans outstanding	613	283	0	123	95	0	113
12	NPLs*1	20	0	0	0	C 15	0	D 6

*1 Subject to the relevant criteria applying to each subsidiary. For example, risk-monitored loans based on Japanese Banking Act
 Note: All figures are on managerial accounting basis, aggregating internal management figures of each subsidiary

Energy and mining portfolio - Credit quality (2)

(Consolidated)

Credit exposure, collateral and allowance in the sectors and regions with higher NPL^{*1} ratio

- Total NPL amount is approx. ¥120 bn, of which 90% are covered with collateral, guarantee or allowance

			Upstream			Mining		
(¥ bn)			A Americas (BTMU)	Americas (MUAH)	B Structured finance	C Asia/Oceania	D Structured finance	
1	Credit exposure	(1)	637	683	1,133	180	143	Total NPLs*1
2	Collateralized or guaranteed	(2)	121	540	408	44	46	
3	Uncollateralized or unguaranteed	(3) = (1)-(2)	517	144	725	136	98	
4	NPLs*1	(4)	15	62	22	15	6	120
5	Collateralized or guaranteed	(5)	0	42	19	0	0	Total NPLs*1 (net)
6	Allowance	(6)	8	20	3	11	3	
7	NPLs*1 (net)	(7) = (4)-(5)-(6)	7	0	0	4	3	
								14

RBL (Reserve Based Lending) held by MUAH

- Most of the MUAH's loans to oil & gas companies involved in exploration, development and production are RBLs where loans are collateralized by the value of such companies' reserves. Borrower locations are US and Canada
- RBL, being collateralized by the reserves whose values are regularly re-evaluated in light of the oil/gas price, is exposed to the volatility in such collateral value
- MUAH has an established track record in RBL lending business, with over 30 years of experience. The engineers with long term experience in the multinational oil & gas major firms conduct the evaluation of collateral reserves based on their professional expertise

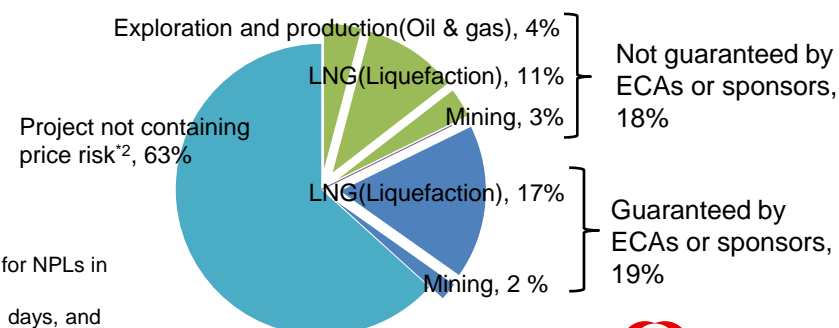
*1 NPLs are based on the relevant rules for risk-monitored loans under Japanese Banking Act, except for NPLs in overseas subsidiaries which are based on each subsidiary's internal criteria.

*2 Projects whose revenues are determined based on the oil/gas process volume or facility operational days, and hence are not exposed to the commodity price risk(e.g., LNG ship).

Note: All figures are on managerial accounting basis, aggregating internal management figures of each subsidiary

Project Finance Portfolio Analysis

- MUFG's project finance credit exposure in natural resource sector is ¥2.4 tn, of which 37% contains commodity price risk
- However, the percentage of credit exposures which contains commodity price risk but is not guaranteed by ECAs or sponsors is limited to only 18%



Energy and mining portfolio

- Credit quality (3)

(Consolidated)

Analysis based on IRBA*1

· Over 60% of total exposures is graded 1-5, which is equivalent to investment grade based on PD

(¥ bn)

	Category of borrowers	Internal rating grade	As of end Mar 15		As of end Mar 16	
			Exposure	% to total	Exposure	% to total
1	Normal	1-3	5,528	51%	4,612	44%
2		4-5	2,404	22%	1,889	18%
3		6-7	1,706	16%	2,129	21%
4		8-9	1,031	9%	973	9%
5	Requiring caution	10-11	210	2%	679	7%
6	Potentially bankrupt to Bankrupt	12-15	3	0%	122	1%
7	Total		10,882	100%	10,403	100%

Over 60% of total exposure is equivalent to investment grade

Of which ¥4.2 tn is undrawn commitment and its 72% is equivalent to investment grade

*1 Internal rating based approach

Note: All figures are on managerial accounting basis, aggregating internal management figures of each subsidiary

(Reference) Corporate credit exposure

(Consolidated)

Corporate credit exposure analysis based on IRBA*1

- The following table provides global EAD*2 portfolio by internal rating
- Over 70% of total exposure is categorized in grade 1-5, which is equivalent to investment grade based on PD

As of end Mar 16

(¥ bn)

	Category of borrowers	Internal rating grade	EAD*2	% to total EAD	PD (weighted average)	LGD (weighted average)
1	Normal	1-3	48,609	49%	0.07%	36.02%
2		4-5	23,597	24%	0.15%	33.27%
3		6-7	10,597	11%	0.56%	29.56%
4		8-9	11,348	12%	2.02%	27.94%
5	Requiring caution	10-11	3,145	3%	9.51%	22.71%
6	Potentially bankrupt to Bankrupt	12-15	1,396	1%	100.00%	37.71%
7	Total		98,692	100%	2.08%	33.34%

70% of total EAD is equivalent to investment grade

*1 Internal rating based approach

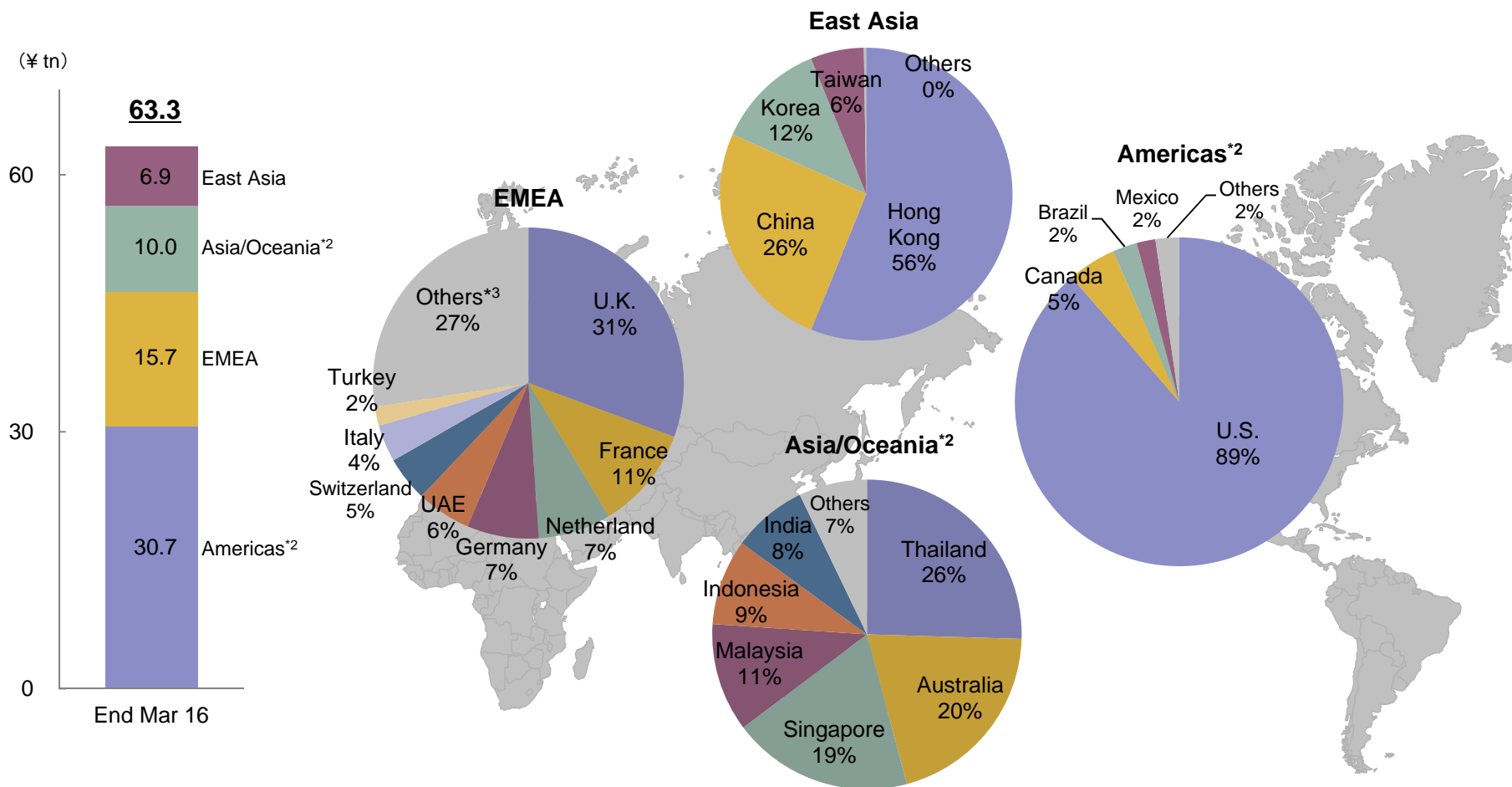
*2 Exposure at default. Including market risk and exposure to project finance. Not including exposures to governmental organization nor exposure held by MUAH and KS

Note: All figures are preliminary and on managerial accounting basis

(Reference) Overseas corporate credit exposure

(Consolidated)

Credit exposure^{*1} to overseas corporate by region



*1 Including exposure in project finance. Excluding market risk exposure. Exchange rate applied is ¥112.68/US\$

*2 Americas and Asia/Oceania include MUAH's exposure and KS's exposure as of end Mar 16 respectively

*3 Others are comprised of over 50 countries to which MUFG held less than 2% exposure of its regional total

Note: All figures are on managerial accounting basis

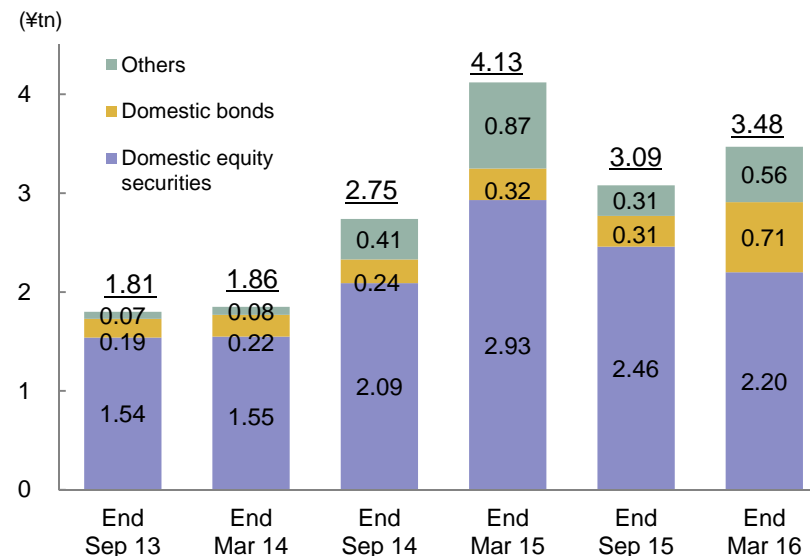
Investment securities

(Consolidated/Non-consolidated)

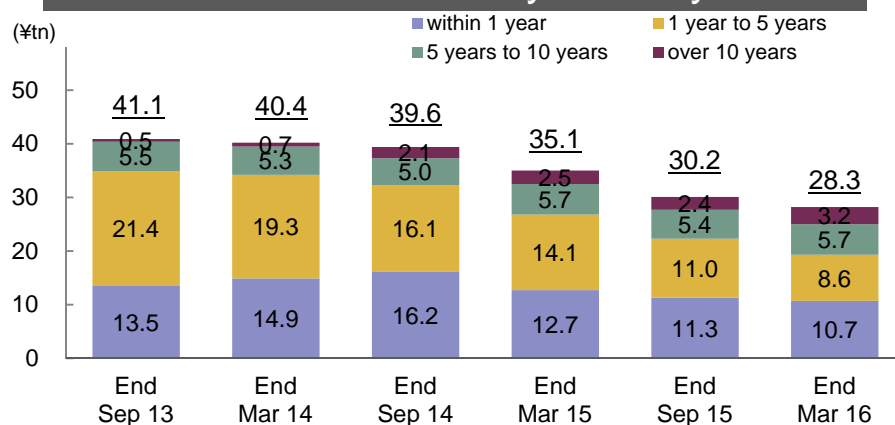
Securities available for sale with fair value

		Balance		Unrealized gains (losses)	
		End Mar 16	Change from End Sep 15	End Mar 16	Change from End Sep 15
(¥bn)					
1	Total	65,518.4	3,314.8	3,485.2	391.2
2	Domestic equity securities	4,873.2	(344.7)	2,205.4	(254.9)
3	Domestic bonds	30,322.4	(1,192.0)	718.2	401.3
4	Japanese government bonds	27,255.9	(1,858.2)	631.9	365.6
5	Others	30,322.7	4,851.5	561.6	244.8
6	Foreign equity securities	149.0	15.3	23.8	21.6
7	Foreign bonds	26,650.4	5,145.3	510.9	204.4
8	Others	3,523.2	(309.1)	26.8	18.8

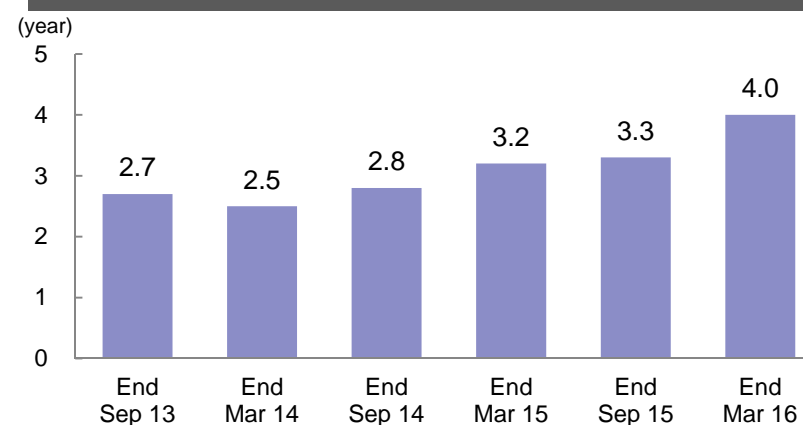
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale



Balance of JGBs by maturity*1



JGB Duration*2



*1 Securities available for sale and securities being held to maturity. Non-consolidated

*2 Securities available for sale. Non-consolidated

Capital

(Consolidated)

- Common Equity Tier1 ratio
 - Full implementation basis^{*1} : 12.1%
 - Excluding impact of net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale : 9.9%
- Risk weighted asset (Up ¥0.1 tn from Sep 15)
 - Market risk asset : +¥0.2 tn
 - Transitional floor : (¥0.1 tn)
- Leverage ratio
 - Transitional basis : 4.79%

(¥bn)		End Sep 15 ^{*2}	End Mar 16	Change
1	Common Equity Tier1 ratio	11.23%	11.63%	0.40ppt
2	Tier1 ratio	12.73%	13.24%	0.50ppt
3	Total capital ratio	15.69%	16.01%	0.31ppt
4	Common Equity Tier1 capital	12,571.9	13,039.8	467.9
5	Retained earnings	8,358.0	8,587.5	229.5
6	Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,356.2	2,161.2	805.0
7	Regulatory Adjustment (Goodwill, etc.)	(693.3)	(1,100.4)	(407.1)
8	Additional Tier1 capital	1,682.2	1,799.4	117.1
9	Eligible Tier1 capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements included in AT1	1,160.2	994.5	(165.7)
10	Qualifying Tier1 capital instruments	100.0	550.0	450.0
11	Foreign currency translation adjustments	588.4	316.5	(271.9)
12	Tier1 capital	14,254.1	14,839.2	585.1
13	Tier2 capital	3,308.6	3,102.5	(206.1)
14	Eligible Tier2 capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements included in Tier2	1,838.1	1,589.9	(248.1)
15	Qualifying Tier2 capital instruments	272.2	470.6	198.3
16	Amounts equivalent to 45% of unrealized gains on other securities	838.3	633.8	(204.5)
17	Total capital (Tier1+Tier2)	17,562.8	17,941.8	378.9
18	Risk weighted asset	111,925.3	112,064.3	139.0
19	Credit risk	95,274.0	95,372.3	98.2
20	Market risk	1,989.1	2,198.7	209.5
21	Operational risk	6,635.4	6,581.1	(54.2)
22	Transitional floor	8,026.6	7,912.1	(114.4)

*1 Calculated on the basis of regulations to apply at end Mar 19

*2 The risk-adjusted capital ratios and the amounts of components thereof as of September 30, 2015 reflect corrections of errors discovered in the risk weighting applied to certain assets, mostly residential mortgage loans, and certain other adjustments made under Basel I standards to obtain amounts that were used for floor adjustments in determining the amounts of risk-weighted assets under Basel III standards

Financial results of Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings (MUSHD)

- Net operating revenue almost unchanged from FY14, thanks to good performance of capital market business underwriting big IPO deal etc. and recovery of overseas business, in spite of sluggish secondary market business due to volatile market after Aug 15

Results of MUSHD

(¥bn)		FY14	FY15	YoY
1	Net operating revenue* ¹	435.7	437.7	1.9
2	Commission received	231.8	226.1	(5.7)
3	To consignees	38.8	46.6	7.8
4	Underwriting, etc.	47.2	54.1	6.9
5	Offering, etc.	60.1	49.7	(10.4)
6	Other fees received	85.6	75.5	(10.0)
7	Net trading income	177.9	178.7	0.8
8	Stocks	43.0	37.5	(5.4)
9	Bonds, other	134.8	141.1	6.3
10	G&A expenses	345.0	357.0	11.9
11	Transaction expenses	109.3	122.5	13.1
12	Operating income	90.6	80.6	(9.9)
13	Non-operating income	24.2	27.1	2.9
14	Equity in earnings of affiliates	15.1	19.5	4.3
15	Ordinary income	114.9	107.8	(7.0)
16	Net income	84.1	70.6	(13.4)
17	Profits attributable to owners of parent	50.9	43.2	(7.7)

Results of MUMSS*²

(¥bn)		FY14	FY15	YoY
1	Net operating revenue* ¹	342.2	331.4	(10.7)
2	G&A expenses	235.4	252.4	16.9
3	Operating income	106.7	79.0	(27.6)
4	Ordinary income	107.4	80.1	(27.2)
5	Profits attributable to owners of parent	74.7	51.8	(22.9)

Net operating revenue of domestic securities firms

Rank	Security firm(s)	Amount (¥bn)
1	Nomura Securities	659.0
2	MUMSS*² (incl. MUMSPB) + MSMS + kabu.com	445.6*³
3	Daiwa Securities	348.2
4	Mizuho Securities	292.3
5	SMBC Nikko Securities	282.0

(Source: Company disclosure)

*1 Operating revenue minus financial expenses

*2 Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd. (MUMSS) with Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley PB Securities Co., Ltd. (MUMSPB) consolidated

*3 Simple total of MUMSS*², Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities Co., Ltd. (MSMS) and kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd

MSMS is one of the securities joint ventures between MUFG and Morgan Stanley in Japan and is an associated company of MUSHD accounted for by using the equity-method

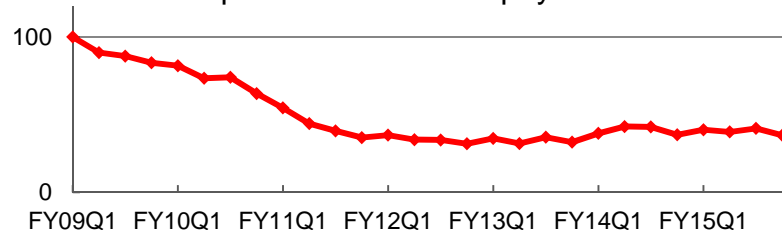
Financial results of MUN/ACOM

- MUN: Even though operating revenue increased from FY14, posted net loss mainly due to an increase in tax expenses by decrease of deferred tax assets and repayment expenses
- ACOM: Guaranteed receivables business and unsecured consumer loans business grew steadily

Results of MUN

(¥bn)		FY14	FY15	YoY
1	Operating revenue	266.0	270.1	4.1
2	Card shopping	178.9	183.1	4.2
3	Card cashing	32.1	27.7	(4.4)
4	Finance	8.2	6.4	(1.7)
5	Operating expenses	248.7	288.3	39.5
6	G&A expenses	240.7	246.7	5.9
7	Credit related costs	7.9	10.6	2.6
8	Repayment expenses	-	30.9	30.9
9	Operating income	17.2	(18.1)	(35.4)
10	Ordinary income	18.0	(17.4)	(35.4)
11	Profits attributable to owners of parent	14.6	(40.9)	(55.5)
12	Interest repayment*1	17.7	20.0	2.3

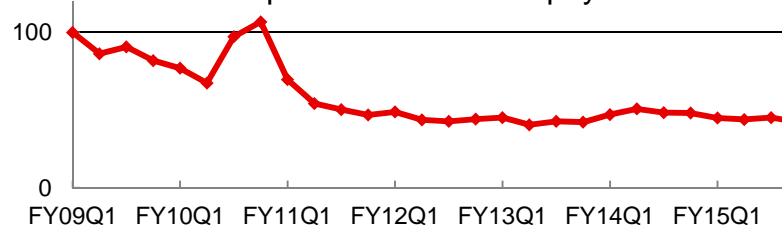
<Requests for interest repayment*4>



Results of ACOM

(¥bn)		FY14	FY15	YoY
1	Operating revenue	219.2	237.6	18.3
2	Operating expenses	205.2	222.1	16.9
3	G&A expenses	82.0	88.1	6.1
4	Provision for bad debts	53.8	60.0	6.2
5	Provision for loss on interest repayment	49.8	56.6	6.7
6	Operating income	14.0	15.5	1.4
7	Profits attributable to owners of parent	12.8	14.5	1.7
8	Guaranteed receivables (Non-consolidated)	861.2	987.5	126.2
9	Unsecured consumer loans (Non-consolidated)	736.4	758.2	21.8
10	Share of loans*2	32.4%	32.6%*3	0.2ppt
11	Interest repayment*1	71.3	69.2	(2.1)

<Requests for interest repayment*4>



*1 Including waiver of repayment

*2 Share of the receivables outstanding excluding housing loans (non-consolidated) in consumer finance industry

*3 As of end Dec 15 (Source) Japan Financial Services Association

*4 Requests for interest repayment in FY09Q1 = 100

Financial results of Morgan Stanley and major collaborations

- Morgan Stanley's FY16Q1 net income declined from FY15Q1 which was a historical high in recent years. MS continues to control expenses
- To provide exceptional products and services to its clients, MUFG intends to explore new areas for collaboration with MS to further deepen the alliance

Results of Morgan Stanley

(US\$mm)	FY14	FY15		FY16	
		Q4		Q1	YoY
1 Net revenue*1	34,275	7,738	35,155	7,792	(2,115)
2 Non-interest expenses	30,684	6,299	26,660	6,054	(998)
3 Income from continuing operations before taxes	3,591	1,439	8,495	1,738	(1,117)
4 Net income applicable to MS	3,467	908	6,127	1,134	(1,260)
5 Earnings applicable to MS common Shareholders	3,152	753	5,671	1,055	(1,259)
6 ROE*2	4.8%	4.4%	8.5%	6.2%	(7.3ppt)

*1 DVA impact included in FY14, 15/Q4, and FY15 were +US\$651mm, -US\$124mm and +US\$618mm respectively

*2 Excludes DVA impact

M&A advisory (cross-border deals)			(Apr 15 – Mar 16)	
Rank	FA	#	Amount (¥bn)	Share (%)
1	MUMSS	38	5,616.7	44.9
2	Goldman Sachs	13	3,609.7	28.9
3	Rothschild	9	3,245.1	25.9
4	Citi	9	3,225.8	25.8
5	SMFG	20	3,095.4	24.7

Any Japanese involvement announced

(Source) Thomson Reuters

Major domestic collaborations

- Three concurrent IPOs of Japan Post Group companies
 - MUMSS acted as JGC and MUMSS/MS acted as Joint Bookrunner for approx. ¥1.4trillion global IPO of three Japan Post group companies
- Global equity offering and domestic CB issuance by Sony
 - MS/MUMSS acted as JGC and Joint Bookrunner for both of the domestic and international tranches for approx. ¥314.7 bn global equity offering. MUMSS acted as Joint Bookrunner for approx. ¥120.0 bn domestic CB issuance
- Acquisition of Polypore by Asahi Kasei and sale of Polypore's Separations Media Segment to 3M
 - MUMSS acted as sole FA for Asahi Kasei in its approx. \$2.2 bn acquisition of Polypore and sale of Polypore's Separations Media Segment to 3M. This transaction was the first case of concurrent acquisition and sale for Japanese corporation

Equity underwriting			(Apr 15 – Mar 16)	
Rank	Bookrunner	#	Amount (¥bn)	Share (%)
1	Nomura	121	1,677.7	32.7
2	MUMSS	90	799.9	15.6
3	Mizuho	159	742.9	14.5
4	SMBC Nikko	176	679.6	13.2
5	Daiwa	118	517.4	10.1

(Source) Thomson Reuters



FY2016 financial target

- FY16 consolidated target of profits attributable to owners of parent is ¥850.0 bn

(¥bn)

<Financial target, etc.>

<Results>

[MUFG Consolidated]

		FY16	
		Interim	Full year
1	Total credit costs	(110.0)	(210.0)
2	Ordinary profits	610.0	1,320.0
3	Profits attributable to owners of parent	360.0	850.0

		FY15	
		Interim	Full year
		(31.0)	(255.1)
		969.9	1,539.4
		599.3	951.4

(BTMU : for reference)

4	Net business profits	320.0	670.0
5	Total credit costs	(20.0)	(40.0)
6	Ordinary profits	290.0	600.0
7	Net income	210.0	430.0

		480.4	888.1
		21.2	(103.4)
		538.3	863.7
		379.6	586.0

(MUTB : for reference)

8	Net business profits	80.0	170.0
9	Total credit costs	(5.0)	(10.0)
10	Ordinary profits	75.0	165.0
11	Net income	55.0	120.0

		95.6	193.0
		1.3	(0.2)
		99.5	206.5
		70.3	159.9

Growth strategy

Key initiatives for FY16 following changes in the business environment

Changes in the business environment

Topline profit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Negative interest rate policy, market downturn ✓ Asian economic slowdown, natural resource price decline ✓ Lower commercial and money flow
Operational cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increasing global compliance cost
Credit cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased credit risk in overseas lending and energy sector ✓ Move in credit cycle
US\$ funding cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rise in market volatility

(Ref. Market assumptions*1 in FY16)

		FY16 plan (2 nd yr of MTBP)	Mid-term business plan
Policy rate	Japan*2	(0.1%)	0.1%
	U.S.	0.69%	1.25%
10yr gov't yield	Japan	0.26%	0.9%
	U.S.	2.54%	3.1%
US\$/¥ FX rate outlook*3		110	115

WTI price assumed in FY16 credit cost plan : Approx. US\$35

Key Initiatives for FY16

Accelerated basic policy and strategies of the mid-term business plan
~Customer perspective, Group-driven approach, Productivity improvements~

- Strengthen evolution and reformation to achieve sustainable growth for MUFG
 - ✓ Continue our steady progress toward “Be the world’s most trusted financial group” by strengthening our initiatives in our mid-term business plan, while responding proactively to changes in the business environment
- Undertake strategies and action plans to seek productivity improvements
 - ✓ Maintain our stable profits under challenging business environment by controlling risk weighted assets including reducing our equity securities holdings for strategic purpose, fostering an organization and the human resources and promoting cost efficiency plans
- Expand new business areas and customer segments under the negative interest rate
 - ✓ Expand new business areas and customer segments by facilitating the seamless provision of products and services on a Group-wide and global basis while refining and leveraging the unique benefits of MUFG that competitors cannot imitate

<Our vision>
Be the world’s most trusted
financial group

*1 Figures for Japan and U.S. are on fiscal and calendar year basis, respectively. Policy rate is avg. of month-end figures for the year and 10yr gov't yield is avg. rate for the whole year

*2 Rate applied to the Policy-Rate Balance

*3 US\$/¥ FX rate used for planning by business segments : 115

BoJ negative interest rate policy

Initiatives facing negative interest rate policy

<Retail banking business>

- Capture the diversified investment needs of customers under the low interest rate market with the wider range of products, enhance the group's product distribution structure and promote shifts from savings to investment
- Promote foreign currency deposits to receive the higher customers' interests in non-JPY investment
- From ALM point of view, capture growing customer needs for housing and apartment loans on the back of lowered rates

<Domestic corporate banking business>

- Provide sophisticated solutions to various business issues of domestic large corporations and SMEs
- Enhance fee incomes by promoting deal-creating business model fully leveraging MUFG's global network and solution capabilities

<Trust assets business>

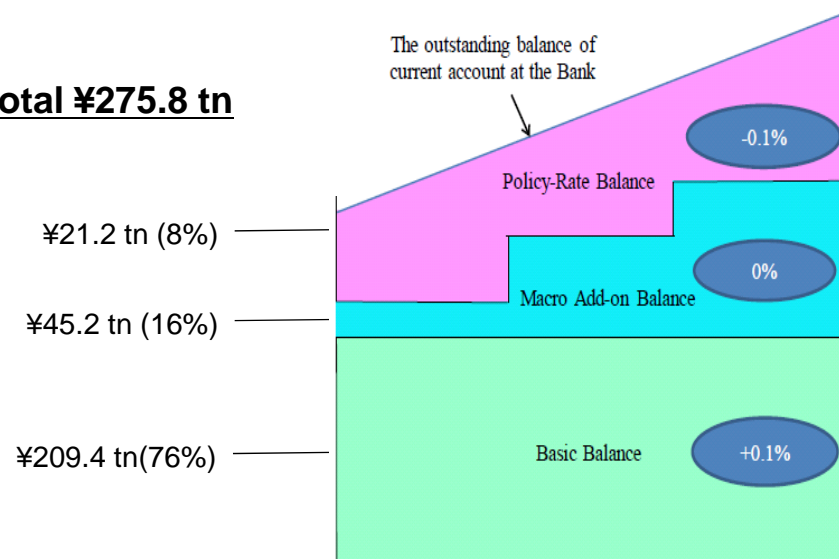
- Proceed sales promotion of JGB substitutional products and alternative investment product to DB pension customers
- Focus on promoting shifts from savings to investment through investment education to DC pension customers
- Promote investment trust product strategies in both active (e.g. REIT) and conservative (e.g. yen-deposit alternative products) ways referring to European market who experienced negative interest rate market before

Large deposits

- Charges may apply mainly to overseas financial institution customers who add more cash balance to their yen account than a certain level of threshold amount
- Promote enhanced profitability management to the corporate customers through monitoring deposit balance movement

Monthly avg. bal. of the total BoJ's current account 16Apr-15May

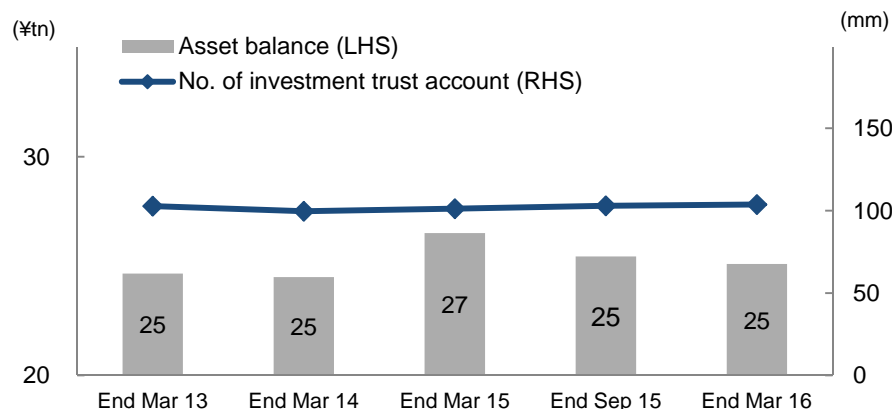
Total ¥275.8 tn



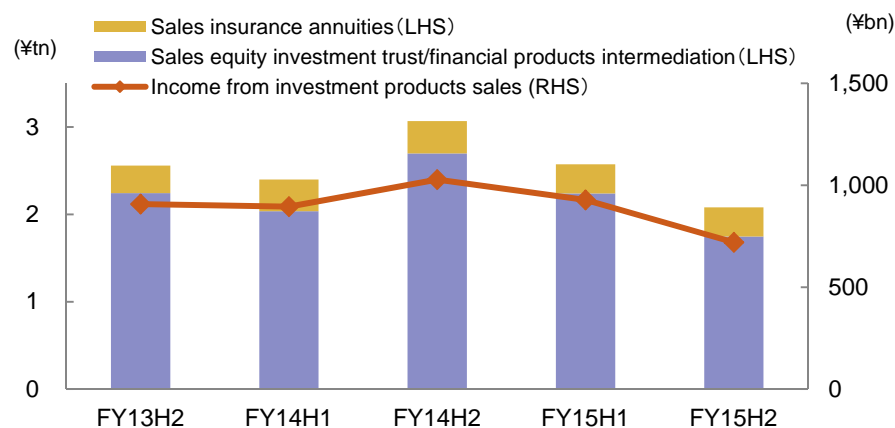
1. Support wealth accumulation and stimulation of consumption for individuals

- Promotion of shifts from savings to investment

Asset balance^{*1}/number of investment trust account^{*2}



Investment products sales/income^{*1*3}



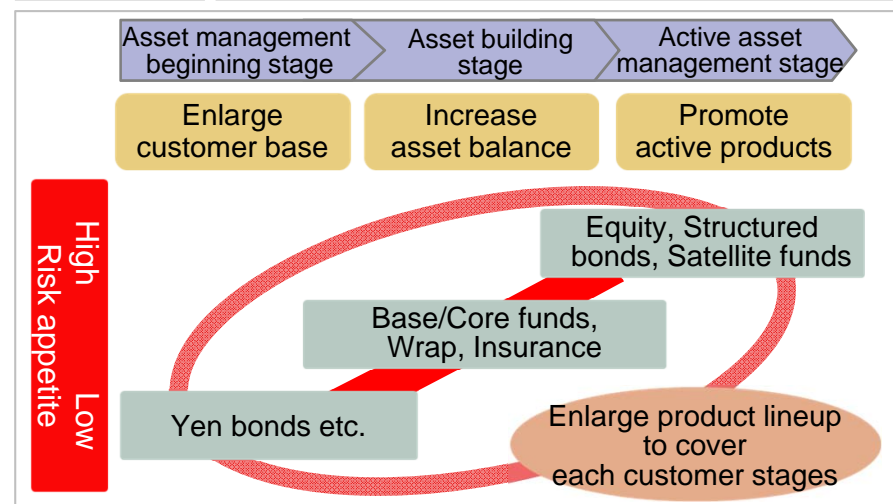
*1 Managerial accounting base

*2 Excl. investment trust account without balance

*3 BTMU+MUTB+MUMSS(excl. PB Securities)

Major initiatives

Enlarge customer base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NISA promotion following system reform Enhance the group's product distribution structure - Financial intermediation in primary deals
Increase asset balance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portfolio sales on environmental change Promotion of wrap product
Promote active product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of secondees to BTMU - Enhance sales structure with seasoned staffs
Enhance infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve database marketing - Enhance customer database

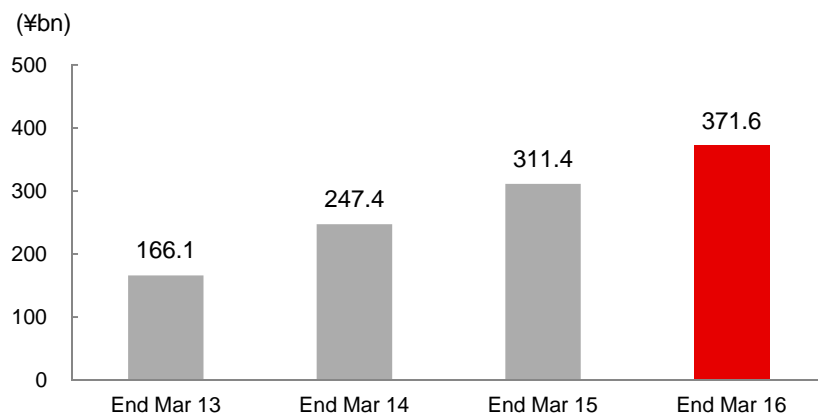


1. Support wealth accumulation and stimulation of consumption for individuals

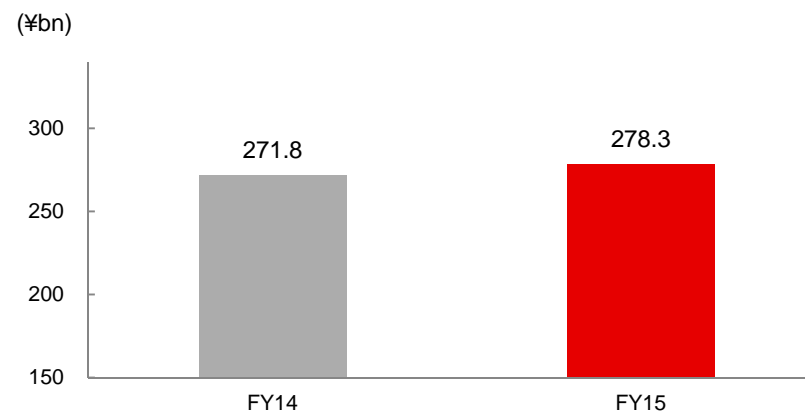
- Consumer finance/payments

- Acquire new CF customers by calling upon the accumulated market knowledge
- Promote cardholder acquisition initiatives mainly targeting employees of corporate customers and students. The market volume of credit card is expected to expand going forward

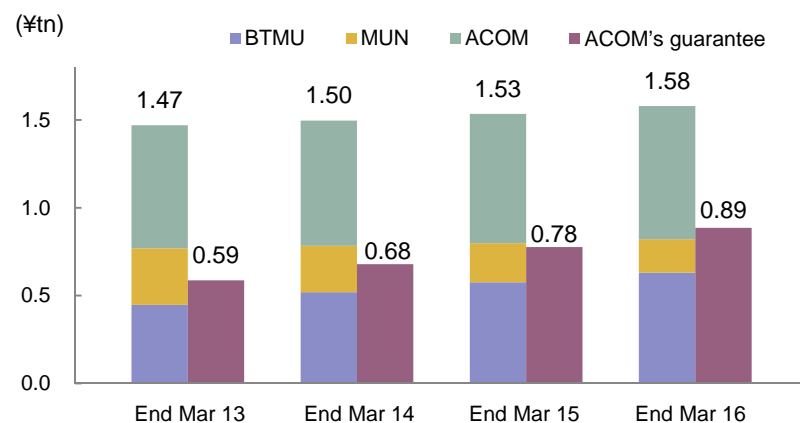
Balance of BANQUIC (BTMU)*¹



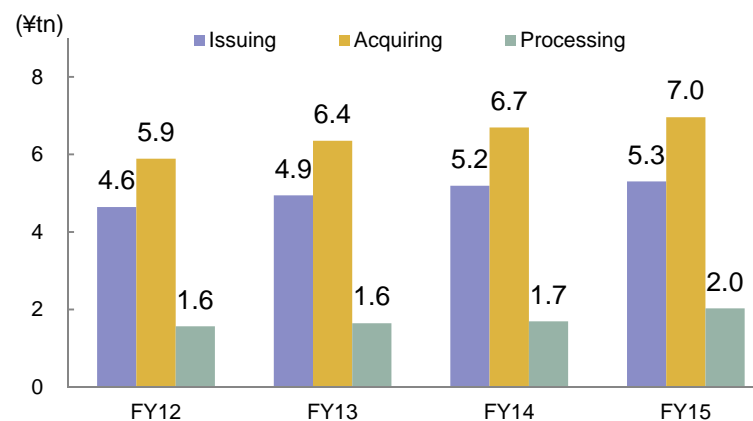
Profits in card business (MUFG)*¹



Balance of unsecured loan, guarantee*¹



MUN volume*¹








*¹ Managerial accounting base

1. Support wealth accumulation and stimulation of consumption for individuals

- Mitsubishi UFJ Nicos - system integration project

Importance of MUN	MUFG's core subsidiary, leading the growing cashless payment / credit card business
MUN's vision / goal	Recognized as a trusted No.1 company in cashless business - pursue to become a top tier company by utilizing MUFG's customer base and enhancing operating efficiency through the system integration

MUN business strategy	Outline of system integration project
<p>Focus on 6 initiatives, providing MUFG group-wide sophisticated solution capability</p> <div> <div>(1)Strategic alliance with top tier partners</div> <div>(2)Collaboration with MUFG・JA Group</div> <div>(3)Promoting cashless business, revitalization of local area</div> <div>(4)Enhancing settlement system infrastructure</div> <div>(5)EC・ICT</div> <div>(6)Expand financing business</div> </div> 	<p>Total capital expenditure is estimated to be ¥150 bn Full integration is scheduled in FY21 Establish efficient and effective business platform to support MUFG's growth strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the flexibility of system to provide more competitive products/services, and to expand MUN's trustee business Enhance efficient and effective administration, credit exposure management <div>  MUFG Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Integrated into one system    </div>

Financial impact

- The system integration will cost antecedently. MUN posts net loss in FY15 mainly due to an increase in tax expenses by decrease of deferred tax assets
- Net profit is expected in FY16

<After integration>

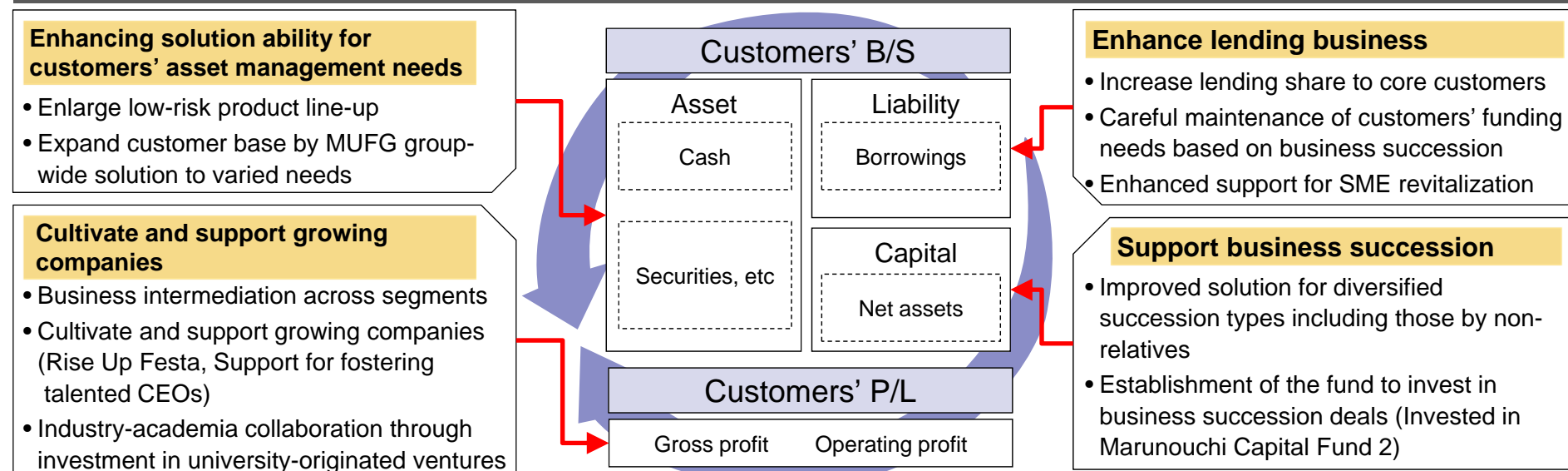
- ¥20 bn positive impact (p.a.) is expected due to cost reduction, etc.
- Also contribute top line profit due to flexible and speedy response to customer needs

(1)Reduce maintenance cost, etc.	Approx. ¥20 bn per annum
(2)Compress new IT investment	Approx. 50% reduction

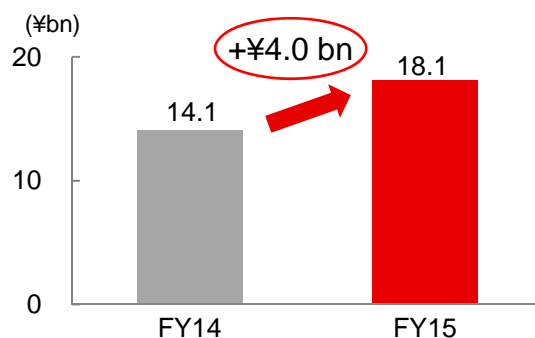
2. Contribute to growth of SMEs

- Enhance core businesses (lending, deposits and exchange) considering they are the sources of competitiveness for the commercial banking model
- Strengthen and expand fee businesses fully leveraging MUFG's group-wide solution capabilities

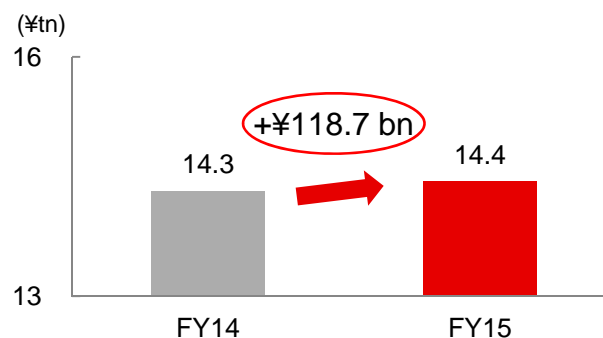
Contribute to customers' growth by responding to the needs not only on their liability but also on asset, capital, and gross profit, etc.



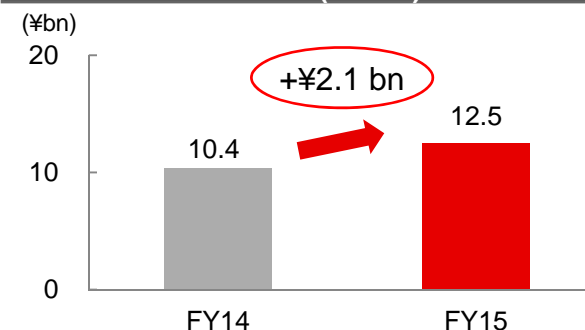
Profits from AM business*1



Average lending balance (domestic)*1*2



Profits from inheritance / M&A related business (BTMU)*1

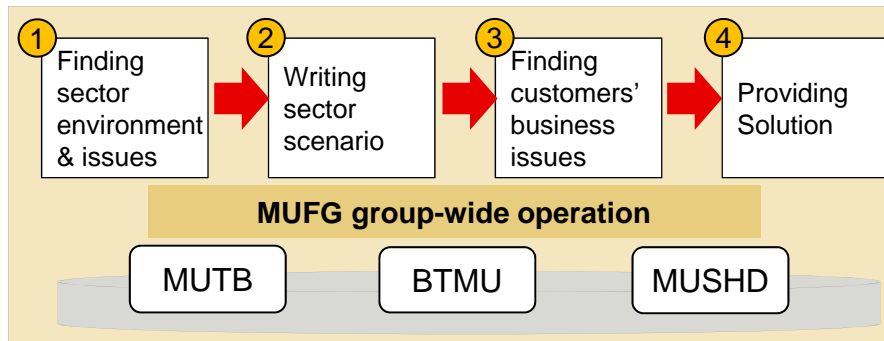


*1 All figures on a managerial accounting basis *2 In BTMU domestic branches or offices for SMEs

3. Reform global CIB business model - Japanese large corporation

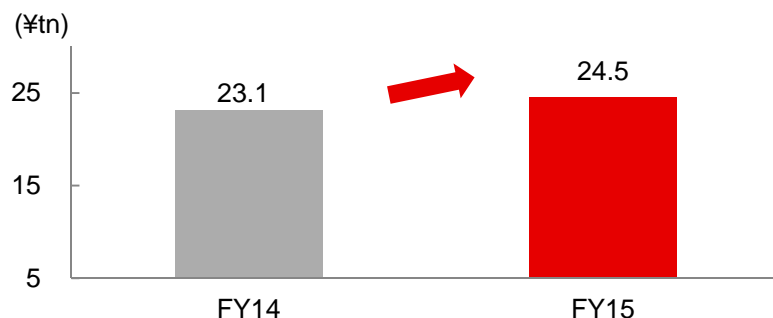
- Respond to customers' sophisticated needs globally positioning sector strategy as a key in our business with large Japanese corporation
- Increase our knowledge and MUFG's group-wide business solution capabilities for diversified operational environment and business issues of each customers from sector to sector

Promote deal-creating business model

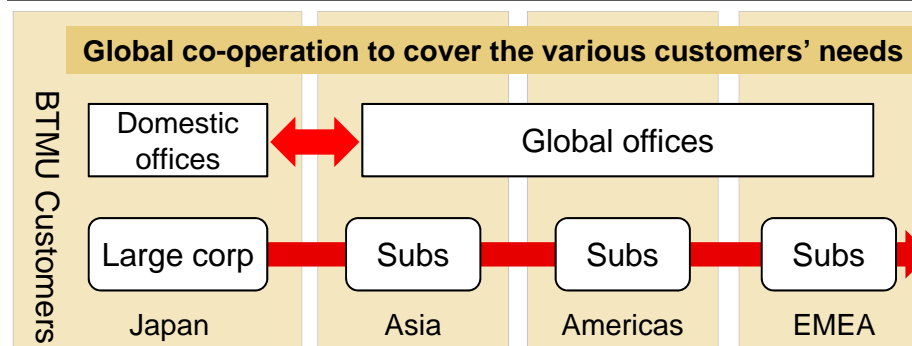


- Providing solutions to customers' management issues by sector approach
(Finding M&A deals to enlarge value-chain, matching customers' global CRE^{*1} supply-demand along with their strategies, etc.)

Average lending (Global, BTMU)^{*2*3}

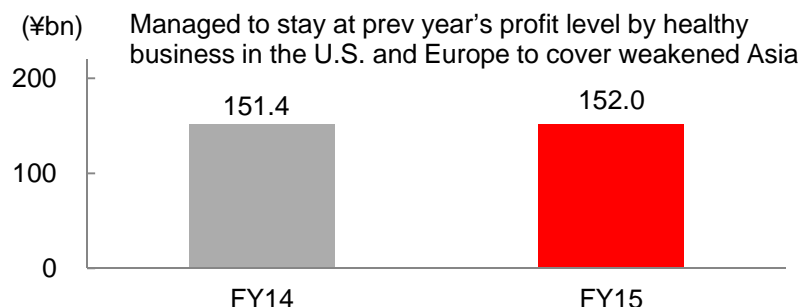


Expand overseas business with global co-operating structure



- Providing solutions to various customers' business issues globally with co-operation by domestic and global offices

Overseas profits from Japanese corporations (BTMU)^{*2}



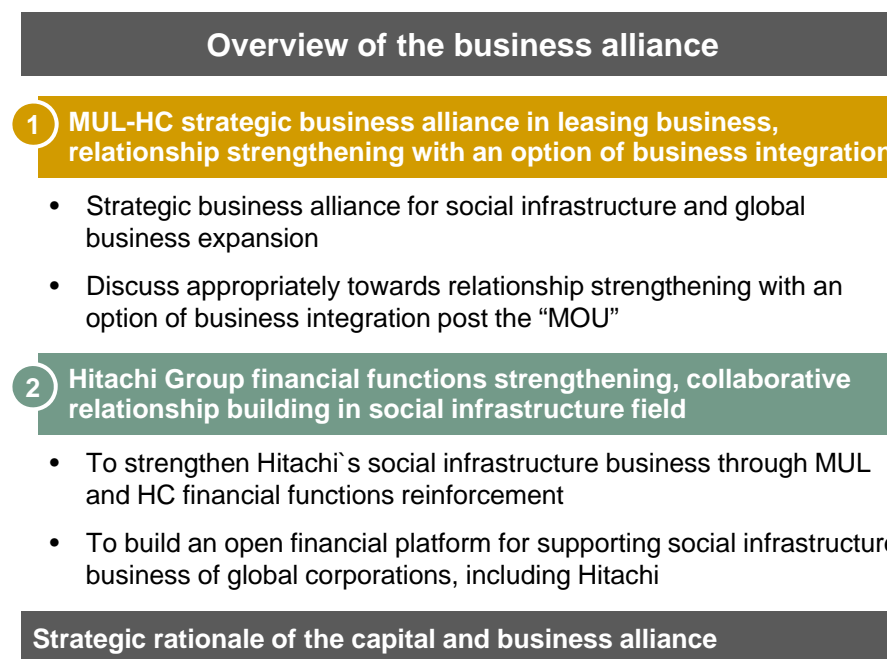
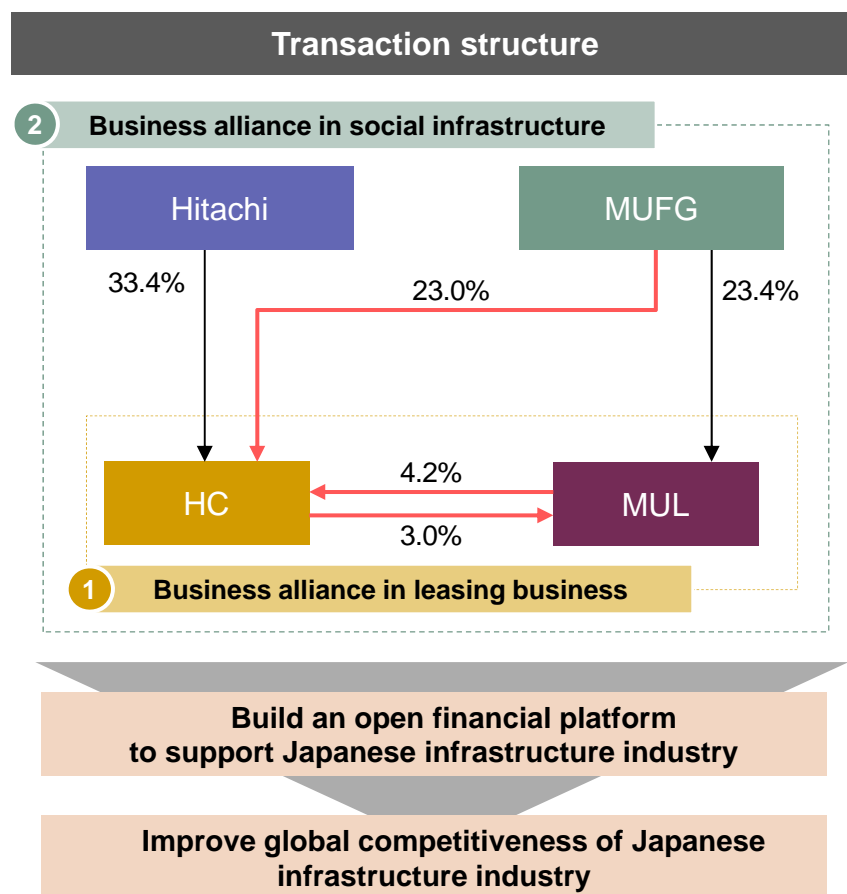
^{*1} Corporate Real Estate ^{*2} All figures are in managerial accounting basis and do not contain KS figure

^{*3} Avg. lending balance to Japanese corporations of BTMU branches or offices for large corporate business in global basis

3. Reform global CIB business model

- Strategic capital and business alliance with Hitachi Capital

- Hitachi, MUFG and MUL have reached an agreement that MUFG and MUL will acquire 23.0% and 4.2% of Hitachi Capital(HC)'s outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares) from Hitachi, respectively
- For the purpose of strengthening the financial functions of MUL and HC, the five companies, Hitachi, HC, MUFG, BTMU and MUL have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU") regarding business alliance including social infrastructure



3. Reform global CIB business model

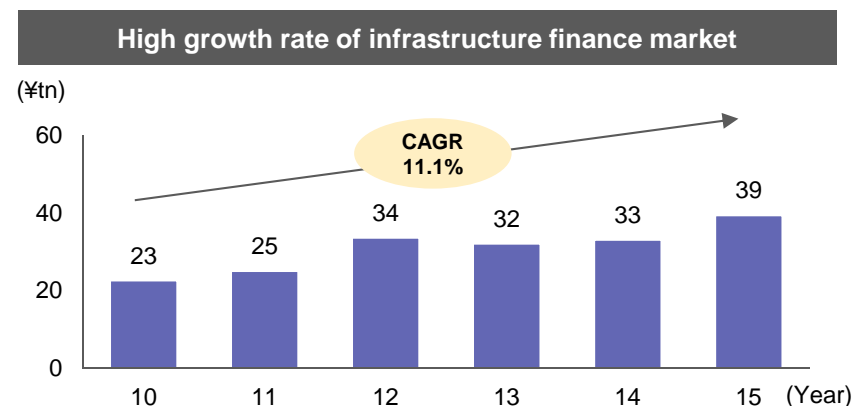
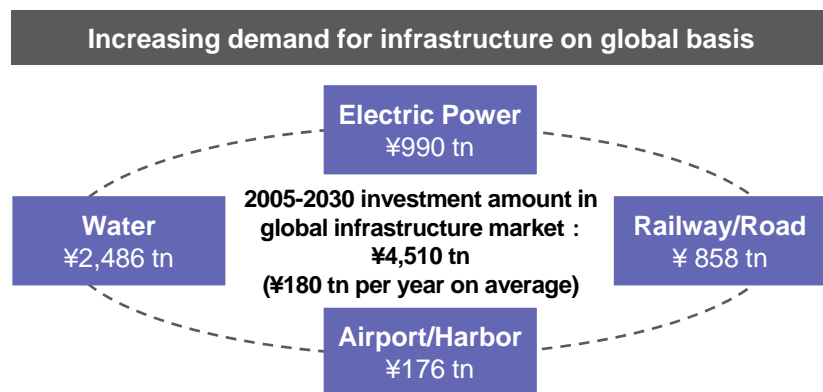
- Strategic capital and business alliance with HC (transaction overview)

Transaction overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MUFG and MUL will acquire 23.0% and 4.2% of HC's outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares) from Hitachi, respectively• Five companies, Hitachi, HC, MUFG, BTMU and MUL have signed the "MOU" regarding business alliance including social infrastructure. Additionally, for the purpose of relationship strengthening, MUFG/MUL will dispatch representatives to the Board of Directors of HC, and HC meanwhile to MUL, subject to approval at general meeting of shareholder of fiscal year 17• HC will transform to an equity method affiliate from a consolidated subsidiary of Hitachi, meanwhile become an equity method affiliate of MUFG
Acquisition price	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common shares of HC 26,884,484 shares: ¥3,400 per share
Transaction value	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ¥91.4 bn
Valuation*1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Premium to 3-month VWAP (volume weighted average price): 41.7%• P/BV (as of March 31, 2016): 1.18x• P/E (FY16): 11.6x
Schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expected transaction completion in Aug 16, subject to the execution of the definitive agreement on business alliance and approval of relevant regulatory authorities

*1 Stock price as of May 12, 2016

3. Reform global CIB business model

- Strategic rationale of social infrastructure reinforcement



Differentiation factor in infrastructure project proposal: providing financing arm as a package*1 *2 ~Global pioneers~							
	Origination	Equity	Facilities/Leasing	Design/Finance/Construction	O&M*3	Loan	Distribution
Participations	Govt.	Trading company	Manufacturer	General contractors	Trading company	Bank	Security
		Fund	Mfr.-affiliated financial institutions	Engineering	Operating company	Debt fund	Other financial institutions
Western major players		Mfr.-affiliated financial institutions	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Mfr.-affiliated financial institutions	
Emerging market (e.g. China)	Govt.	State-owned corp.	State-owned corp.	State-owned corp.	State-owned corp.	State-owned corp.	
Japan	Non-financials	Trading company	Equipment manufacturer	General contractor/Engineering	Trading company		
	Financials		Leasing company			Bank/Trust banking	Security

Source: BoozAllen Hamilton (4,500 trillion yen including government investments), Infrastructure Investor

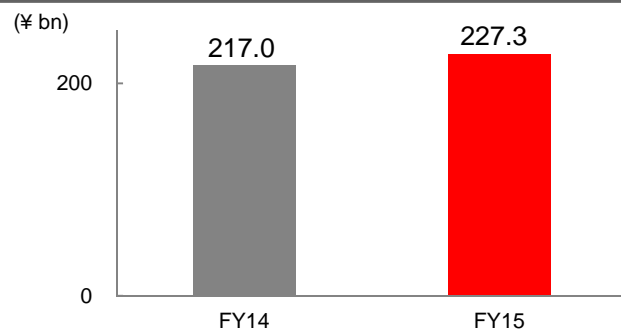
- *1 Mfr. is short for Manufacturer
- *2 Govt. is short for Government
- *3 Operation & maintenance

3. Reform global CIB business model

- Global corporation

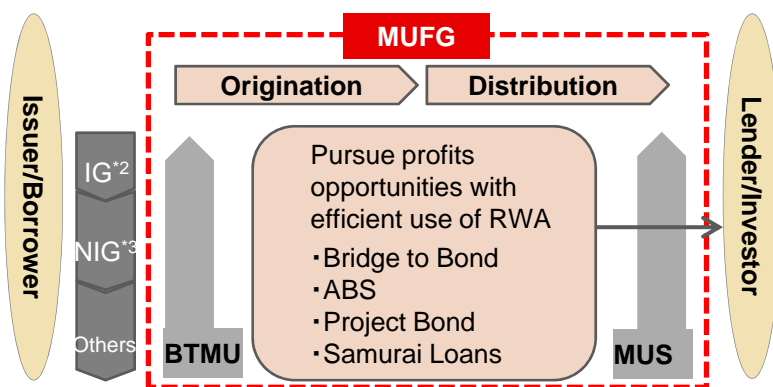
- Steady progress has been shown in reforming global CIB model. Diversified profit resources contributed to an increase in non-interest profits
- Leverage global network for delivering consistent service. Reform internal revenue recognition, organizational structure and credit risk management for promoting inter-group collaboration
- O&D committee has been established under MUFG CEO. In overseas, BTMU and MUS has started integrated operation for delivering best-in-class debt solutions across loan and DCM

Non-interest profits (global corporates)*1



*1 Managerial account basis. Including fees FX and derivatives.
Excluding KS and MUAH

O&D business model



*2 Investment Grade *3 Non-Investment Grade

Case

• <EMEA>

Acquisition finance for AB InBev

Closely collaborated with MUS, BTMU acted as mandated lead arranger and bookrunner of US\$75 bn credit facility for M&A transaction between AB InBev, the largest brewery, and SABmillar

• <U.S.>

Acquisition finance for CSRA, Inc. (formerly Computer Science Government Service Inc.)

As lead left arranger, MUFG co-underwrote US\$3.5bn financing package for former CSRA in the spin-off from CSC and acquisition of SRA International. In addition, MUFG was also appointed as administrative agent

• <Asia>

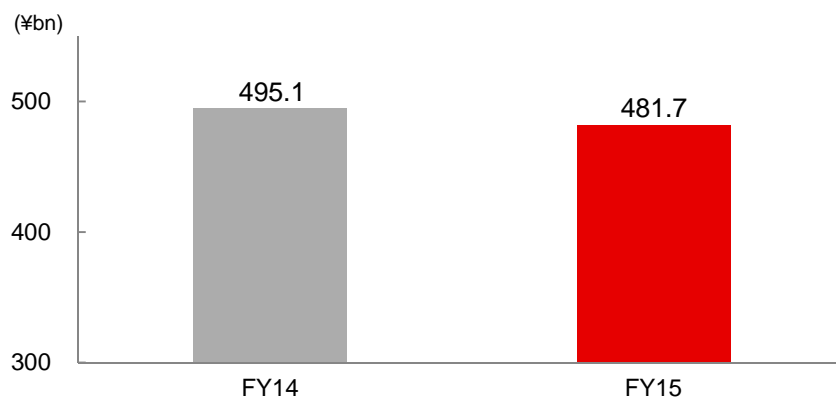
Cross-border “Samurai Loan”

BTMU acted as sole mandated arranger and bookrunner for US\$300 mm Samurai syndicated loan for Taiwanese Co's Hong Kong subsidiary. With close collaboration across Taipei, Hong Kong and Tokyo, BTMU successfully distributed loans for investors

4. Evolve sales and trading operations

- S&T profit in FY15 slightly decreased from previous year. In overseas, negative impact on customers' trade flow from Asian economic slowdown was almost covered by healthy sales to non-Japanese customers in Americas. In domestic market, the business reform for sustainable future growth has been progressing, where the main profit source was shifting to customers' FX and asset management from funding business area
- S&T business by BTMU-MUS in an integrated manner will start to satisfy the customers' needs with a high-quality service

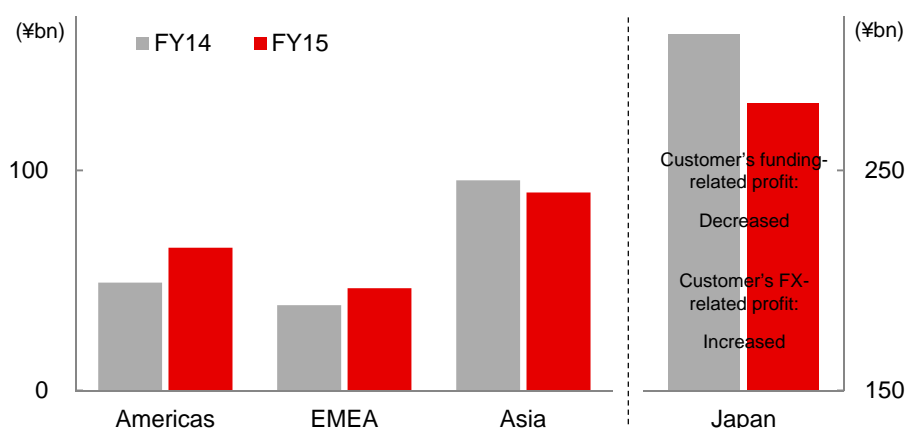
Consolidated S&T gross profits*1



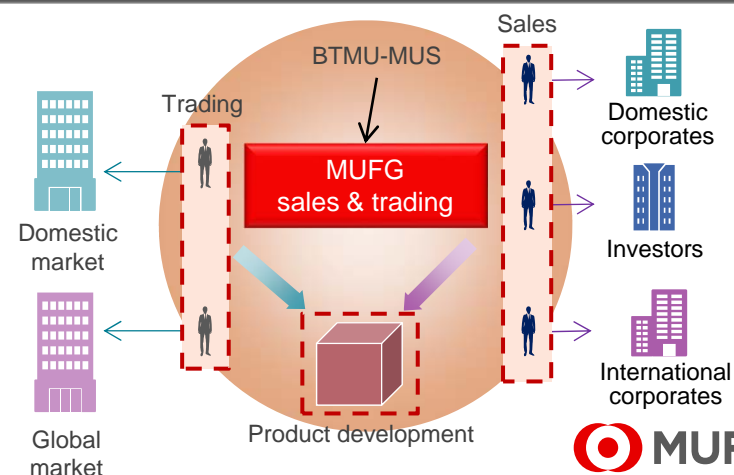
Customer support structure

MUFG sales & trading	
Better Solution (Sales)	One-stop solution offering through an unified sales desk for customer
Better Price (Trading)	Better pricing through improved productivity and consolidated risk position
Better Product Lineup (Product offering)	Wider range of products leveraging MUFG global network

Consolidated S&T gross profits*1 (by region)



S&T business by BTMU-MUS in an integrated manner



*1 Sum of S&T business related gross profits in all business units of BTMU, MUSHD and MUTB. Figures are based on FX rates used in business plan (\$/¥=115, etc.)

5. Develop global asset management and investor services operations

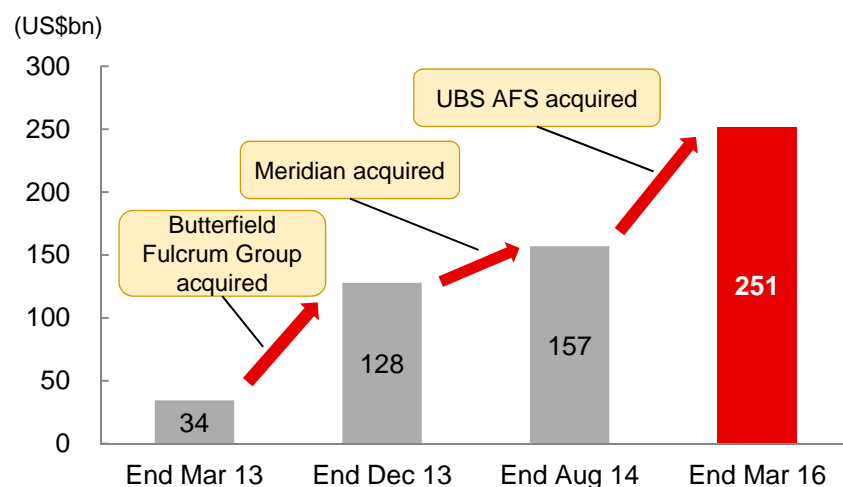
- Global IS

Recent acquisitions

Scale expansion especially in the growing alternative fund admin business area with a series of acquisitions

		AuA* ¹
Sep 13	Butterfield Fulcrum Group (MFS: Mitsubishi UFJ Fund Services)	\$94 bn
May 14	Meridian	\$11 bn
Dec 15	UBS AFS (Alternative Fund Services)	\$128 bn
Apr 16	Capital Analytics II LLC, hereinafter CA (renamed as MUFG Capital Analytics LLC)	\$116 bn

AuA*¹ balance of overseas investment trust funds



Initiatives in future

- Provide clients with 'One-stop' services under MUFG Investor Services brand
 - Enhancement in business function and customer service standard along with acquisitions
- Create synergies in both operation and internal control structure following the merger of MFS and UBS AFS
 - Increase AuA*¹ from major asset managers with unified operational structure on global basis
 - Cost synergies by integrating duplicated internal functions
- Pursue more competitiveness and further scale expansion through continuous non-organic strategy

Acquisition of CA

Apr 16, MUTB completed its acquisition of CA, an overseas fund admin company, from Neuberger Berman Group LLC. CA was renamed 'MUFG Capital Analytics LLC'

<Intensions of acquisition>




- Achieve the fund admin business function for private equity funds in the U.S.
- Increase AuA*¹ from major asset managers also leveraging MUFG's global business network

*1 Asset under administration

5. Develop global asset management and investor services operations

- Global AM, domestic investment trust management

Global AM

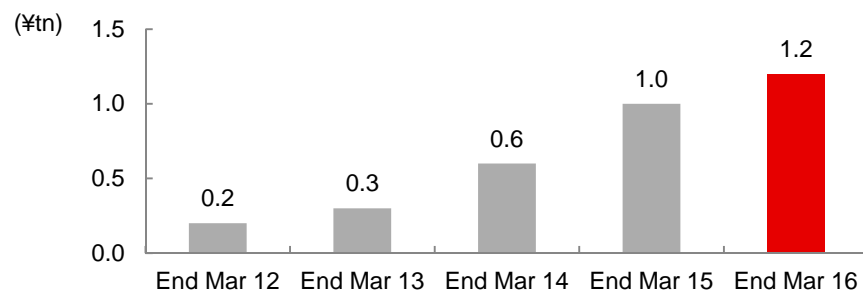
Affiliates with stake holding	AuM*1 Capital ratio	Products
	¥52 tn 17%	Equity/Bond (Global, Emerging, Asia), Real estate, etc.
	¥14 tn 15%	Equity/Bond (Australia, Global), Infrastructure, Real estate
	¥3 tn 33%	Equity/Bond (China)

(As of end Dec 15)

Initiatives in future

- Consider new non-organic investments focusing on North America and Asia
- Accelerate sales and products strategy based on the market character of each area
- Focus on selling smart-beta indices jointly developed with STOXX Limited to global asset managers and providing institutional and individual investors with products referring to these indices

Balance of AuM*1 from overseas investors (MUTB)



*1 Asset under management

*2 Q1 figure was the sum of the former MUAM and KAM before merger

*3 Excluding ETFs

*4 Total amount of [eMAXIS series] products offered by MUKAM

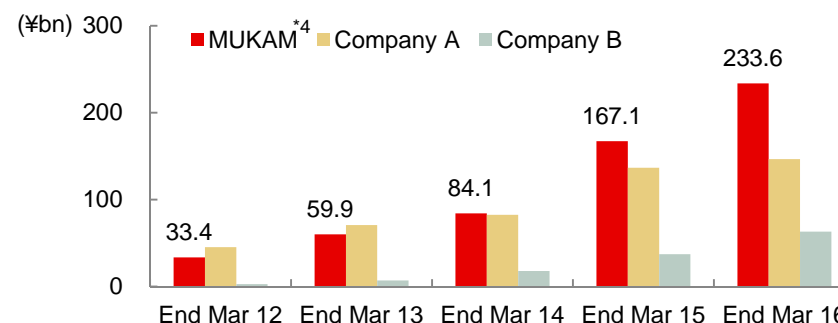
Financial results of MUKAM

(¥bn)	FY15*2	Change from FY14
1 Operating revenue	94.6	1.4
2 Operating expenses	74.7	0.1
3 Operating income	19.9	1.2
4 Net income	13.9	0.8

Market share of publicly-offered equity investment trusts management balance*3

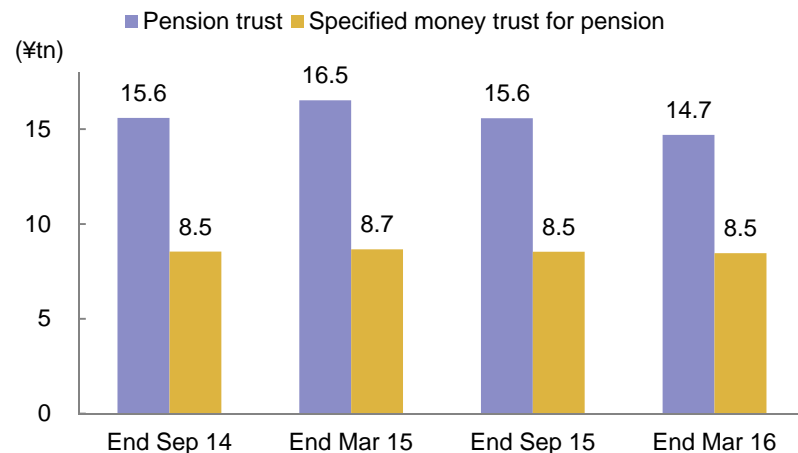
Rank	AM company name	End Mar 16	Change from end Mar 15
1	Nomura Asset Management	14.4%	(0.2ppt)
2	Daiwa Asset Management	12.6%	(0.0ppt)
3	MUKAM	11.4%	(0.2ppt)
4	Nikko Asset Management	7.6%	(0.0ppt)

AuM balance of index fund products aimed at online investors

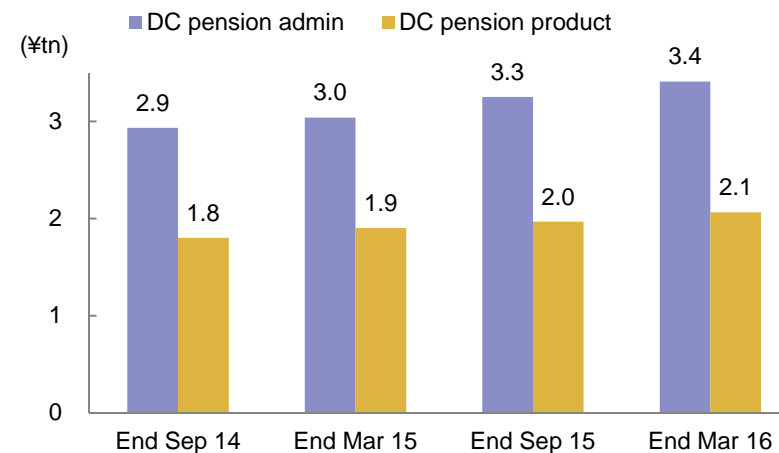


5. Develop global asset management and investor services operations

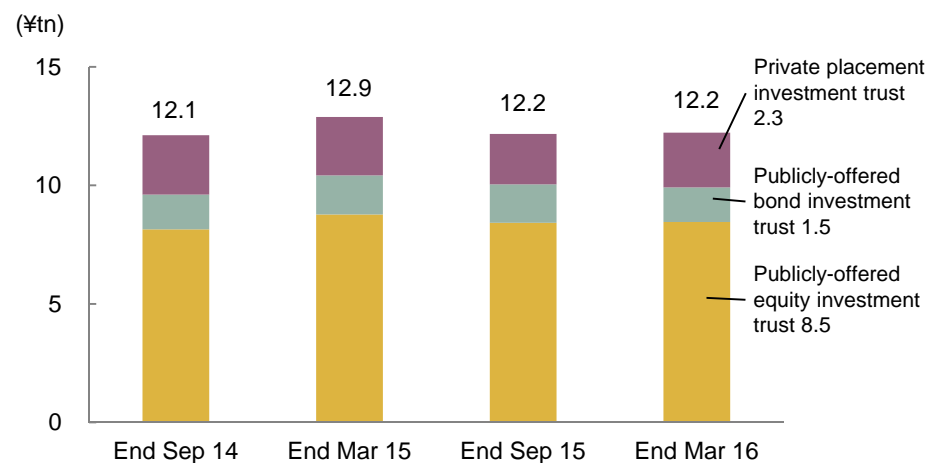
Pension balance



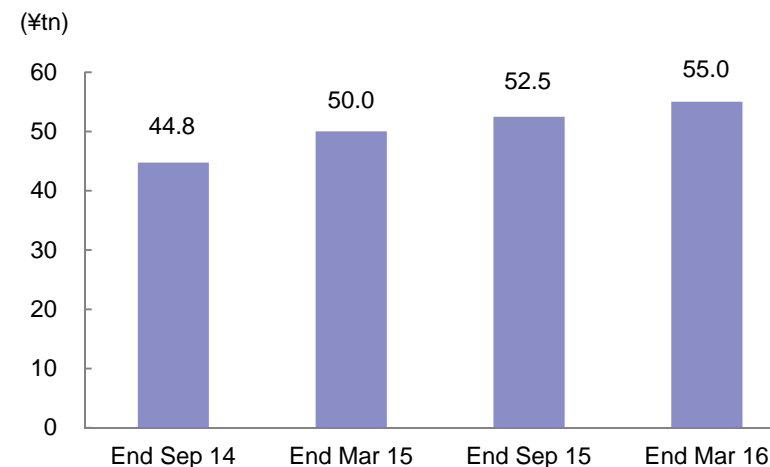
DC pension product and admin asset balance



Investment trust management*¹ balance (domestic)



Investment trust admin balance (domestic)

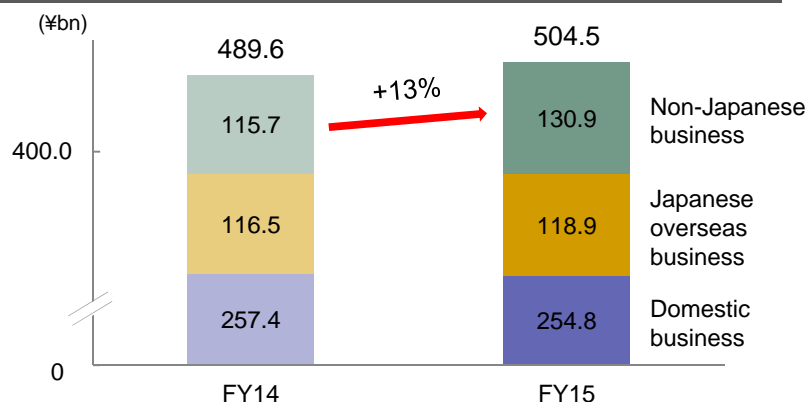


*1 Management balance figures as of end Sep 14 and end Mar 15 are a sum of the former MUAM and KAM before merger

6. Further reinforce transaction banking business

- Gross profit in FY15 showed significant growth from last year, mainly due to an increase in the Americas. Non-Japanese business profit exceeded that of Japanese overseas business
- The increase in non-JPY deposits far exceeded the plan, whereas despite the strong trend in the Americas and EMEA, the original target for overseas trade finance has been revised downward due to the Asian economic slowdown
- The competitiveness of TB products has been enhanced through the COMSUITE brand. BTMU received an award from The Asian Banker and entered the top 10 ranking in the Euromoney Cash Management Survey

Transaction banking (TB) gross profit*1



Increasing competitiveness and market presence

COMSUITE
GLOBAL TRANSACTION BANKING SOLUTIONS

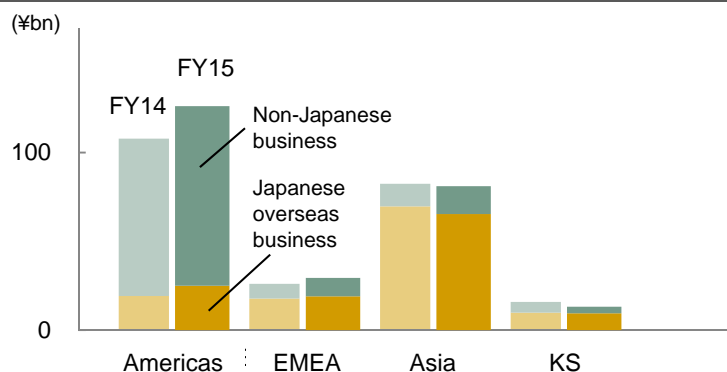


THE ASIAN BANKER
Best Asian International Transaction Bank
in Asia Pacific
TRANSACTION BANKING AWARDS 2016

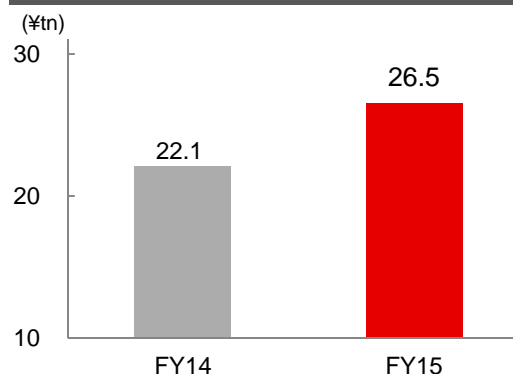
✓ Euromoney Cash Management Survey, Global ranking

2013	2014	2015
#20	#15	#10

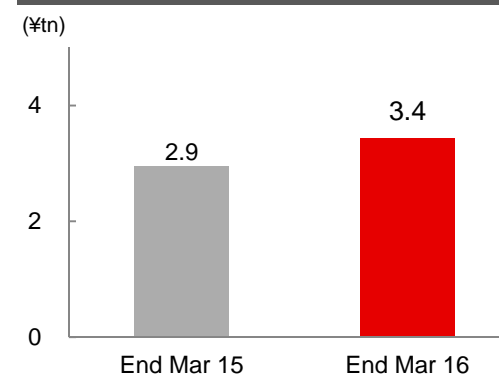
Regional breakdown of overseas TB gross profit*1



Avg. balance of non-JPY deposits*1



Overseas trade finance*2 balance*1



*1 Figures are on a managerial accounting basis and local currency basis (\$/¥=115)

*2 Trade finance: Import/Export LC and documentary collections, Transactions under FI trade credit limits, Open account trade finance, Stand-by LC, Bank guarantee

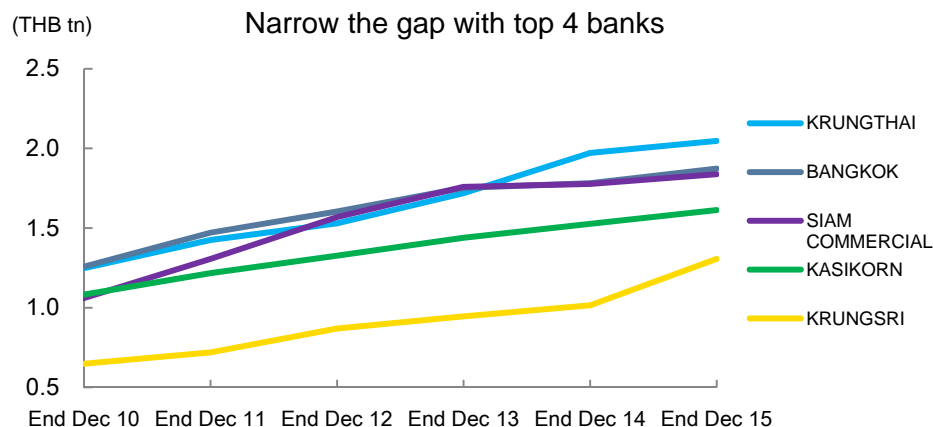
7. Strengthen commercial banking platforms in Asia and the United States - Krungsri strategy

- KS is well-positioned in delivering solid performance from better asset quality management as well as synergies with MUFG/BTMU
- Steady progress in leveraging complementary strength of MUFG/BTMU and Krungsri, particularly cross-border business, supply chain financing, cross sell of retail products.

Mid-Term Business Plan				
Core Strategies	Major Initiatives	(THB bn)	FY14 ^{*1}	FY16Q1 (YOY)
Grow asset	Supply chain finance, Consumer finance, Housing Loan, Business matching	Lending balance	1,245.5	1,302.1
Increase non-interest income	Transaction banking, FX, Cross-sell investment banking products, Investment banking	Non-interest income	22.8	7.0 (+0.8)
Reduce cost of funds (Increase CASA balance)	Become the first core bank for Thai corporate clients. Expand networks. Approach to clients' employees accounts and provide cross-sell retails banking services	CASA balance	520.1	565.7

^{*1} The figures are the sum of KS&BTMU Bangkok Branch

Loan balance comparison



Source: Company Data

* In Jan 15, BTMU Bangkok Branch was integrated to KS with la total loan transfer of THB232.7 bn to Krungsri

Collaboration with BTMU in finance

- KS and BTMU was mandated as arranger of project finance on power plant construction deal in Myanmar.
- Closely collaborated with BTMU London, KS underwrote bond and CAPEX related credit facilities for Thai-subsiidiary of European corporate

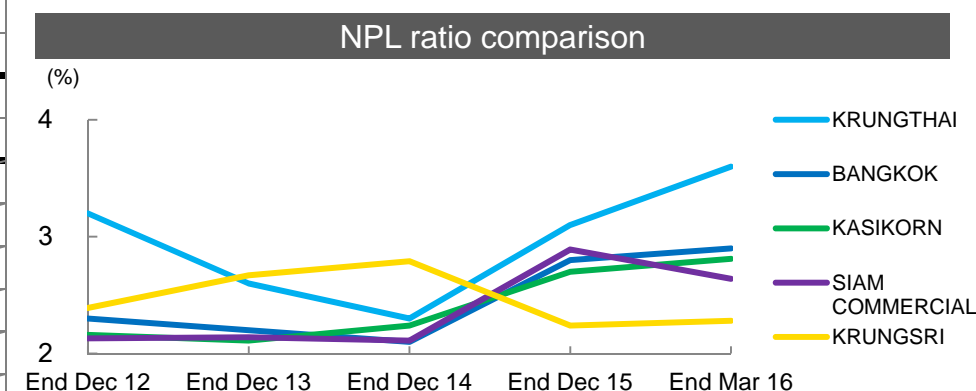
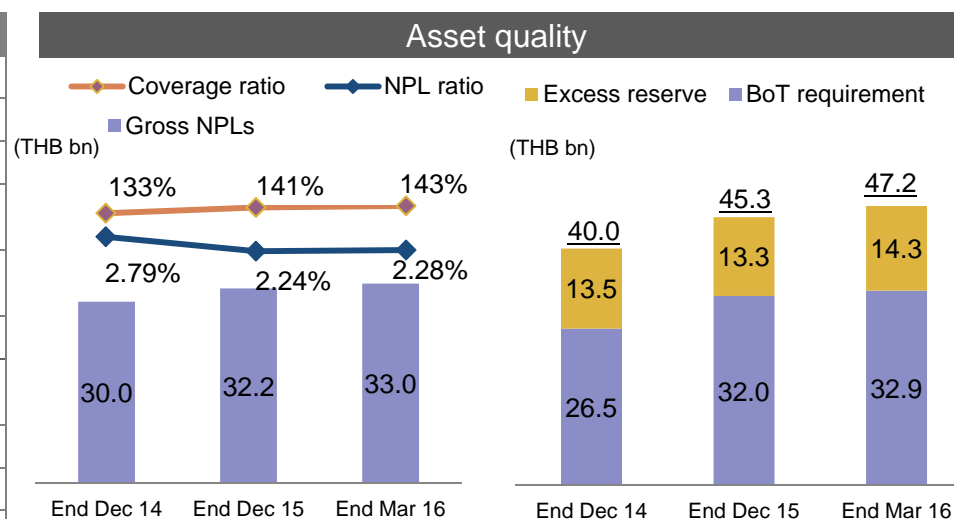
Obtaining payroll accounts

- Acquired more than 10,000 payroll accounts with major JPC/MNC customers
e.g.: Automobile, Electronics, Non-life insurance
- Promoting cross-sell retail banking services such as credit card and personal loans

7. Strengthen commercial banking platforms in Asia and the United States - Financial result of Krungsri

- KS reported robust result for FY16 Q1, attributed to higher net interest income and solid performance in non-interest income,- one of KS strategic focus under the Mid-Term Business Plan
- NPL ratio slightly increased but maintained lower level compared to other peers

(THB mn)	FY15	FY16Q1	YoY
1 Interest income	81,946	20,875	98
2 Interest expense	25,596	5,882	(1,037)
3 Net interest income	56,350	14,993	1,135
4 Fees and service income	22,670	6,031	459
5 Fees and service expense	5,440	1,487	207
6 Net fees and service income	17,230	4,544	252
7 Non-interest and non-fees income	9,193	2,540	570
8 Other operating expense	38,947	10,129	808
9 Pre provision operating profit	43,825	11,947	1,149
10 Impairment loss of loan and debt securities	20,185	5,414	161
11 Net profit	18,852	5,214	834
12 Loans	1,303,454	1,302,179	(1,274)
13 Deposits	1,046,289	1,032,472	(13,817)
14 NIM	4.15%	3.81%	
15 Cost to income ratio	47.05%	45.9%	
16 L/Deposit +debentures+B/E	114%	116%	
17 NPLs ratio	2.24%	2.28%	
18 Loan loss coverage	141%	143%	
19 ROE	11.6%	10.7%	



Source: Company data

7. Strengthen commercial banking platforms in Asia and the United States - Americas business strategy

- Management system has been enhanced for the vision of becoming U.S. Top 10 bank, with new CEO and CRO appointed. Ownership transfer of U.S. subsidiaries and affiliates was announced to comply with EPS

Key strategies for mid-term business plan

- Enhance management system ⇒ Case 1
- Respond to U.S. Prudential regulations ⇒ Case 2
- Diversify revenue streams by strengthening fee and commission business ⇒ Case 3
- Ensure solid liquidity platform for sustainable growth ⇒ Case 3
- Higher efficiency and productivity: overcome costs from regulations ⇒ Case 4

(JPY)*	FY14	FY15
Operating income	212.3 bn	222.5 bn (+10.2 bn)
Average lending balance	16.3 tn	17.8 tn (+1.6 tn)

* BTMU consolidated, calculated at planning rate JPY115/US\$

Case 1. Management



Stephen Cummings
(U.S. CEO)

- Stephen Cummings with long-term experience in corporate and IB business was appointed as U.S. CEO and as Managing Executive Officer of BTMU in May 15
- Donna Dellosso with over 30years experiences in risk management was appointed as U.S. CRO in Dec 15
- Operational and technology leaders were unified into CIOO(Chief Information & Operations Officer) to which Christopher Perretta was appointed

Case 2. U.S. Enhanced Prudential Standard

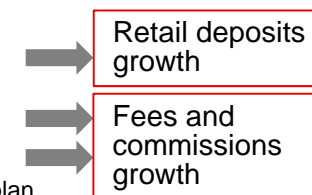
- MUFG decided to designate MUFG Americas Holdings Corporation as its U.S. Intermediate Holding Company (IHC), to which ownership of U.S. subsidiaries under MUTB and MUSHD is to be transferred, in Jul 16
(See next slide for detail organizational structure)

Case 3. Enhancing commercial banking

Major initiatives

- Deploy low-cost branch, launch U.S.-wide online direct bank*¹
- Expand credit card business*¹
- Focus on cross-sell

*¹ to be launched during current mid-term business plan



Case 4. Higher efficiency & productivity

Restructure of Commercial Banking

Commercial banking business was reorganized into more efficient organization, eliminating duplicated functions. Aim for enhancing fee business

- **Regional Banking:** Create a highly coordinated regional commercial banking platform
- **U.S. Wholesale Banking:** Promote sector centric approach and pursue cross-sell with competitive products
- **Investment Banking & Markets:** Strengthen products

Making Action plan for cost reduction

In addition to conducting present action plan, analyzing the thorough cost structure to make action plan for further cost reduction

7. Strengthen commercial banking platforms in Asia and the United States

- Financial result of Americas business

- Operating income of consolidated Americas (BTMU) for FY15 was ¥222.5 bn, an increase of ¥10.2 bn from the previous year mainly due to good performance in derivatives and IB business in U.S. Whole Sale Banking division. MUAH covering mainly Regional Banking division reported an increase in revenue and decrease in profit due to credit costs increase relating to oil & gas. Pursue growing fee income and reducing costs

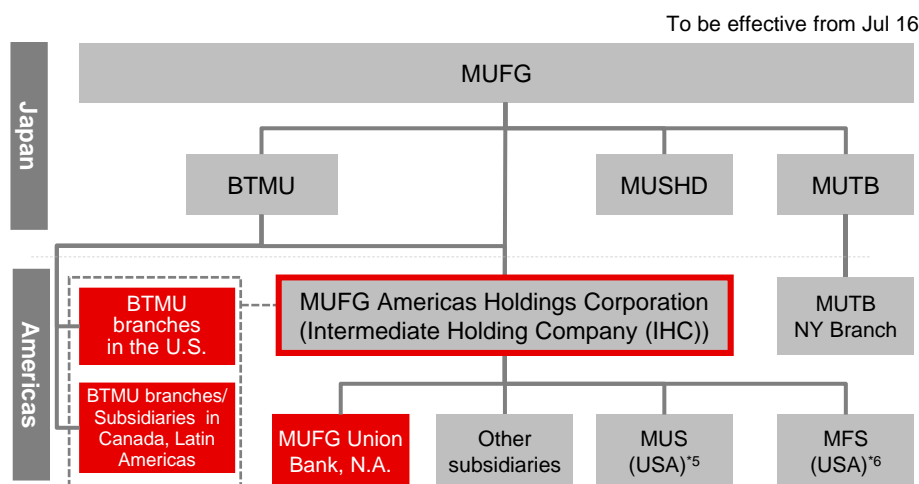
Consolidated results of Americas (BTMU)*1

	FY14	FY15	
		Full	YoY
(¥ bn)			
1 Gross profits	605.2	643.9	38.7
2 Interest income	416.7	433.5	16.8
3 Non- interest income	205.9	223.2	17.3
4 Operating income	212.3	222.5	10.2
5 Average lending balance	16.3 tn	17.8 tn	1.6 tn
6 Average deposit balance	13.9 tn	15.4 tn	1.5 tn

Results of MUAH*2

	FY15	FY16Q1	YoY
(US\$ mm)			
1 Net interest income-(1)	2,815	697	14
2 Interest income	3,236	812	29
3 Interest expense	421	115	15
4 Total non-interest income-(2)	1,530	395	60
5 Service charges on deposit account	196	49	(0)
6 Credit facility fees	115	27	(3)
7 Merchant banking fees	79	14	(6)
8 Fees from affiliates*3	747	200	(34)
9 Total revenue-(1)+(2)	4,345	1,092	74
10 Non-interest expense *4	3,438	876	27
11 Operating income	907	216	47
12 Provision	228	162	159
13 Net income attribute to MUAH	573	49	(88)
14 Lending balance	77,016	79,299	2,491
15 Deposits balance	83,186	89,500	6,759
16 NIM	2.75%	2.69%	(0.01 points)
17 NPL ratio	0.71%	1.21%	0.74points
18 NPL Coverage ratio	130.5%	91.9%	(55.2points)

Organizational Structure of Americas Operations



■ : BTMU Americas — : Ownership/Same Entity - - - : Control

*5 MUFG Securities Americas, Inc. *6 MUFG Fund Services (USA) LLC

*1 Local currency managerial account basis. MUAH Q1-4 (Jan-Dec 15) results are consolidated to BTMU Americas Q1-4.

*2 From financial statements, U.S. GAAP

*3 Represents income resulting from the business integration of BTMU & MUB

*4 Includes expense associated with employees providing support services to BTMU

7. Strengthen commercial banking platforms in Asia and the United States

- Strategic partnership with Security Bank

- BTMU acquired approximately 20% of Security Bank (a leading universal bank in the Philippines)'s shares and appointed two representatives to the Board of Directors of it in Apr 16. Security bank has become an equity method affiliate of BTMU
- BTMU/ MUFG aim for capturing Philippine's rapid economic growth as well as enhancing their service presence in Philippine/ Asia by leveraging the strategic partnership in various business areas including retail banking

Mid-long term target

<Security Bank's mid-long term target>

(PHP bn)	FY15	Target (End FY20)
ROE	15.2%	around 15% (FY19-FY20)
Net profits	7.6	22.6
Lending balance	240	981
# of branches	262	500-600

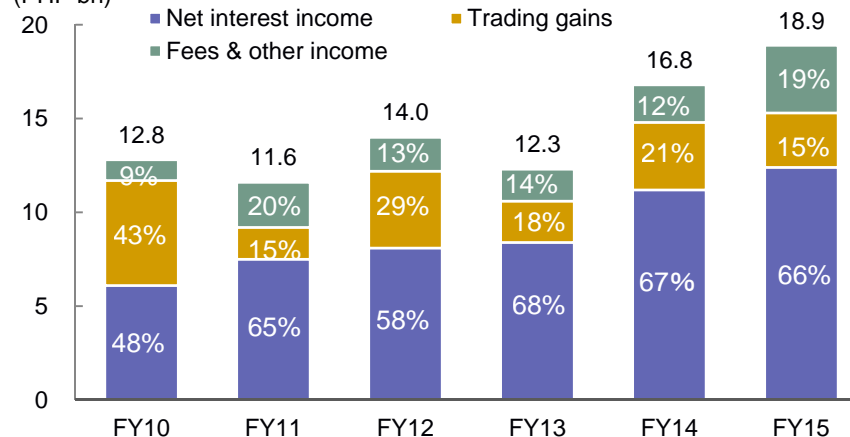
Financial summary

	(PHP mn)	FY15	FY16Q1	(YoY)
PL				
1 Net Interest income		12,398	3,496	604
2 Non-interest income		5,910	2,441	(933)
3 Total operating expense		10,006	2,686	11
4 Net income		7,699	3,006	(355)
BS				
5 L/D ratio		82.9%	84.6%	4.0ppt
6 ROE		15.2%	22.0%	(5.7ppt)
7 NPL ratio (Net)		0.14%	0.29%	0.21ppt

Financial highlight

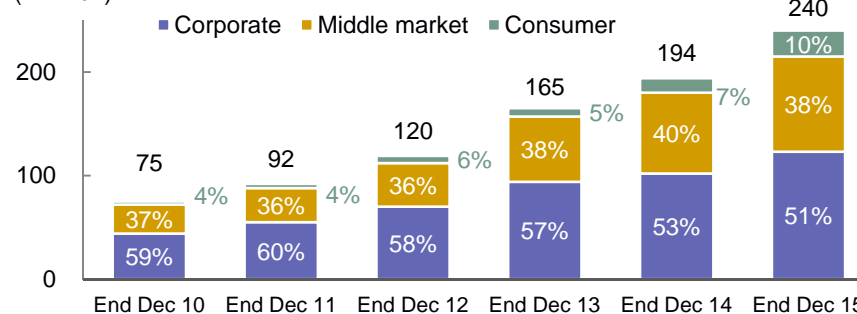
Revenues

(PHP bn)



Loans

(PHP bn)

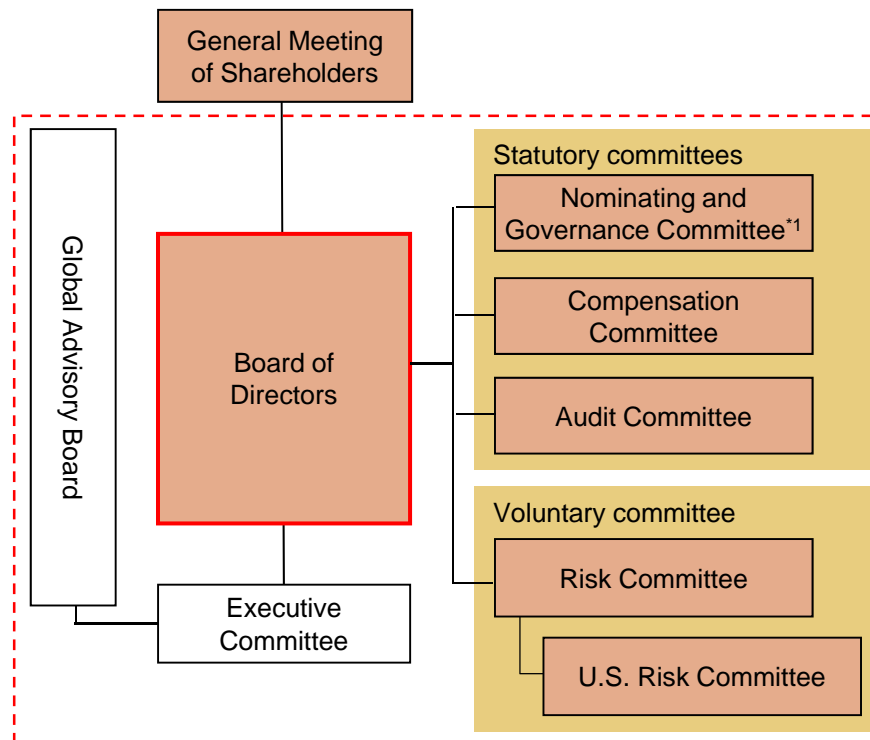


Corporate governance, Capital policy and Equity holdings

Enhancement of corporate governance

- 9 directors are non-executives, including 7 outside directors, out of the total 17 board members. All statutory and voluntary committees under the board are chaired by outside directors
- In April, the former 2 advisory bodies to the Executive Committee have been integrated as Global Advisory Board. MUFG senior management benefits from the counsel given by the newly restructured advisory body which consists of 9 members; 3 from Japan, 2 each from Europe, the Americas and Asia
- To enhance MUFG group's U.S. risk governance, U.S. Risk Committee has been established under Risk Committee in May
- Resolved to introduce a performance-based stock compensation plan for executives

MUFG Governance structure



Chairpersons of committees under the Board

Nominating and Governance Committee ¹	Tsutomu Okuda	MUFG outside director
Compensation Committee	Kunie Okamoto	MUFG outside director
Audit Committee	Akira Yamate	MUFG outside director
Risk Committee	Yuko Kawamoto ^{*2}	MUFG outside director
U.S. Risk Committee	Christine Garvey	MUAH outside director

Member of Global Advisory Board

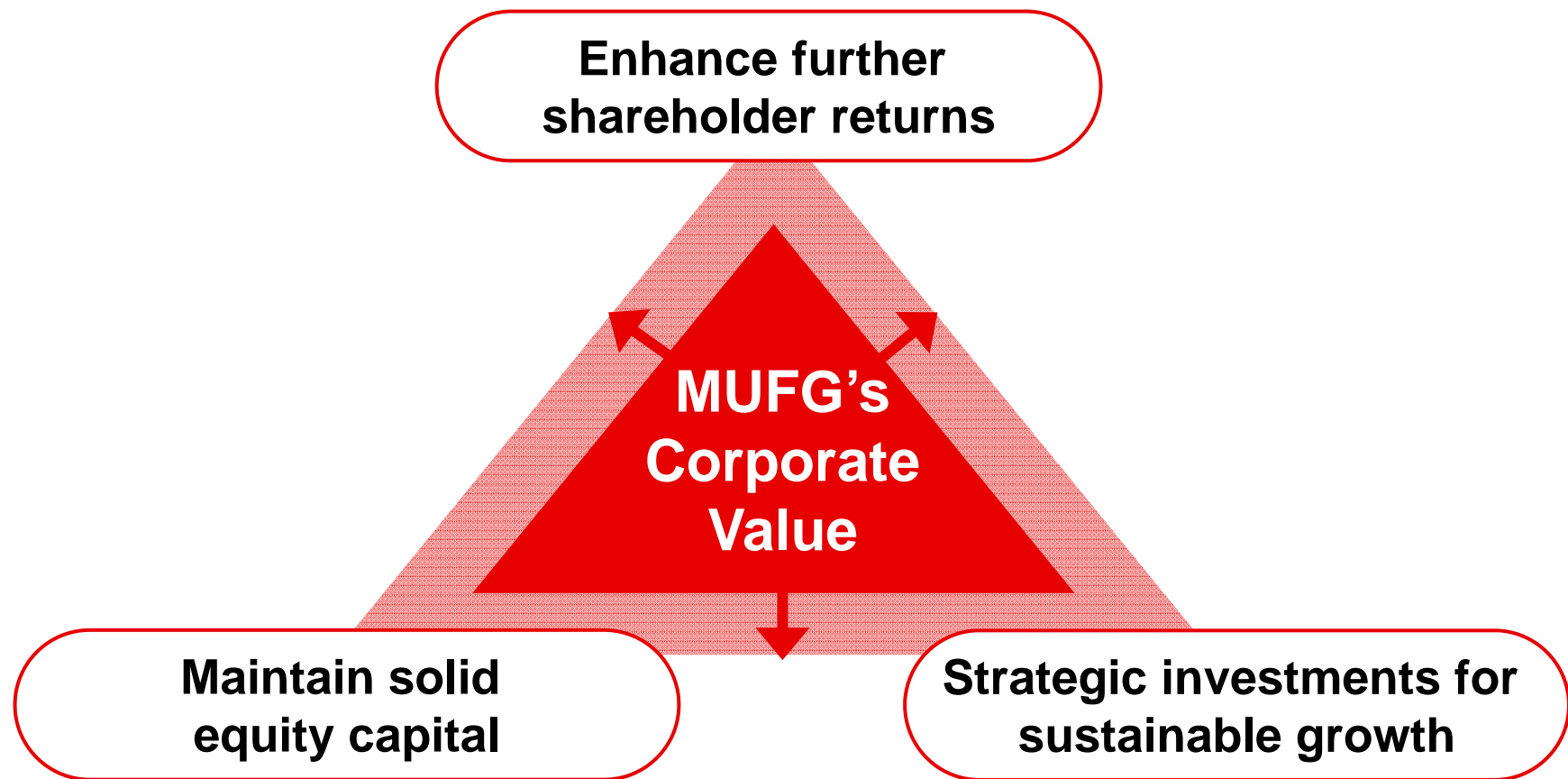
Mr. John C. Dugan	(U.S.)
Dr. Victor K. Fung	(Hong Kong)
Ambassador John V. Roos	(U.S.)
Lord (James) Sassoon	(U.K.)
Associate Professor Simon S.C. Tay	(Singapore)
Dr. Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell	(Austria)
Mr. Toshio Iwamoto	(Japan)
Mr. Toru Nagashima	(Japan)
Mr. Akio Mimura	(Japan)

*1 Nominating and Governance Committee is a "Nominating Committee" as provided for in the Companies Act

*2 As Ms. Yuko Kawamoto previously worked for the Bank of Tokyo (currently the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ), she does not fulfill the requirements of outside director under Japan's Companies Act. However, during the more than 30 years that have passed since her employment at Bank of Tokyo she has gained a wealth of experience and discernment as a business consultant and university professor, and we therefore believe that her independence from MUFG is equivalent to that of an outside director. Moreover, as a result of revisions to Japan's Companies Act, following the conclusion of the Jun 16 General Meeting of Shareholders Ms. Kawamoto will meet the requirements of outside director

Capital policy

- Enhance further shareholder returns and make strategic investment for sustainable growth while maintaining solid equity capital

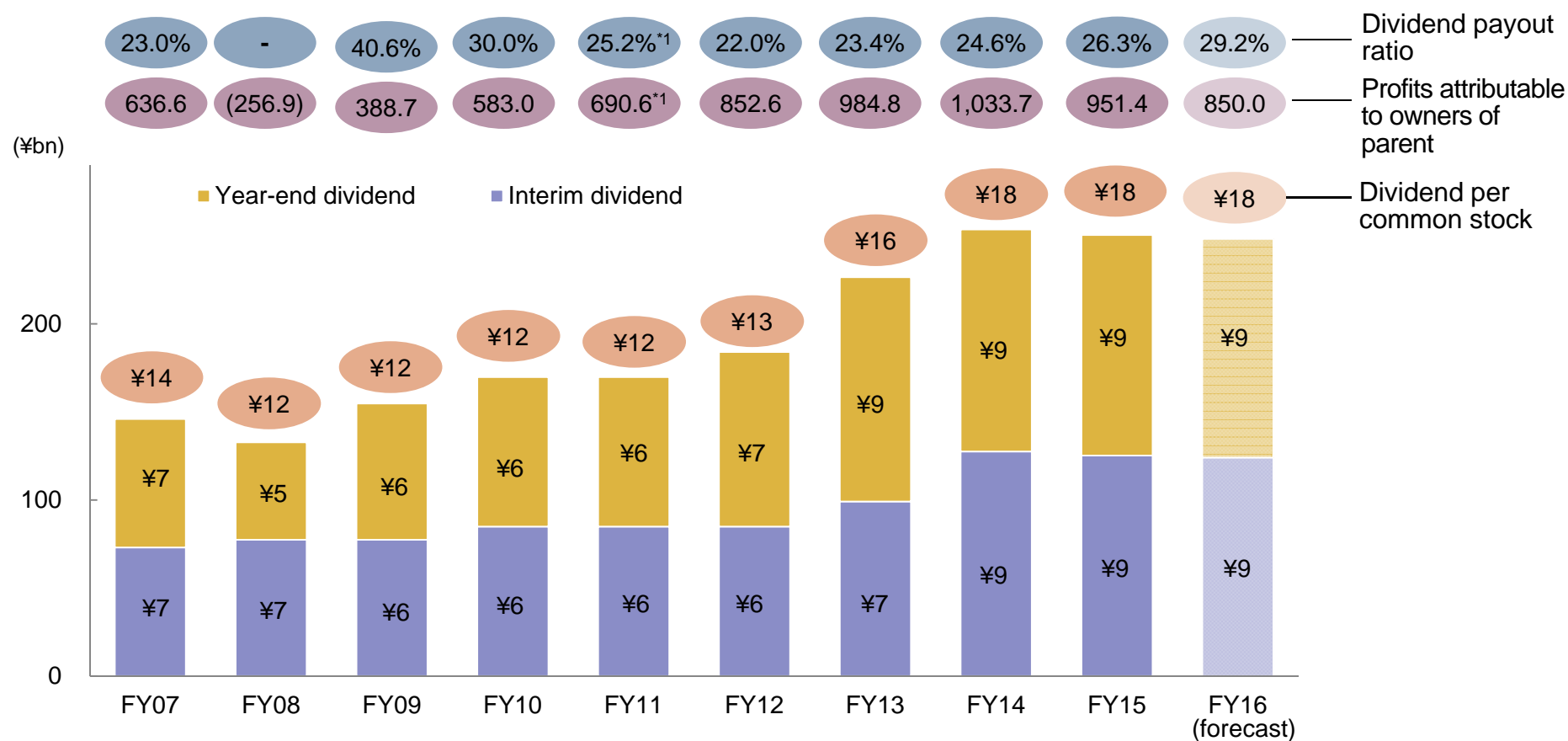


Dividend forecast

(Consolidated)

- FY15 dividend is ¥18 per common stock
- FY16 dividend forecast is ¥18 per common stock

Result and forecast of dividend



*1 FY11 figures do not include one-time effect of negative goodwill associated with application of equity method accounting on our investment in Morgan Stanley

Repurchase of own shares

(Consolidated)

- Resolved to repurchase own shares in order to enhance shareholder returns, improve capital efficiency and conduct capital management flexibly

Outline of repurchase of own share

Type of shares to be repurchased	Ordinary shares of MUFG
Aggregate amount of repurchase price	Up to ¥100.0 bn
Aggregate number of shares to be repurchased	Up to 230 mm shares (Equivalent to 1.67% of the total number of issued shares (excluding own shares))
Repurchase period	From May 17, 2016 to Jun 30, 2016

(Reference) Own shares held by MUFG as of Apr 30, 2016

Total number of issued shares (excluding own shares) : 13,791,179,849 shares

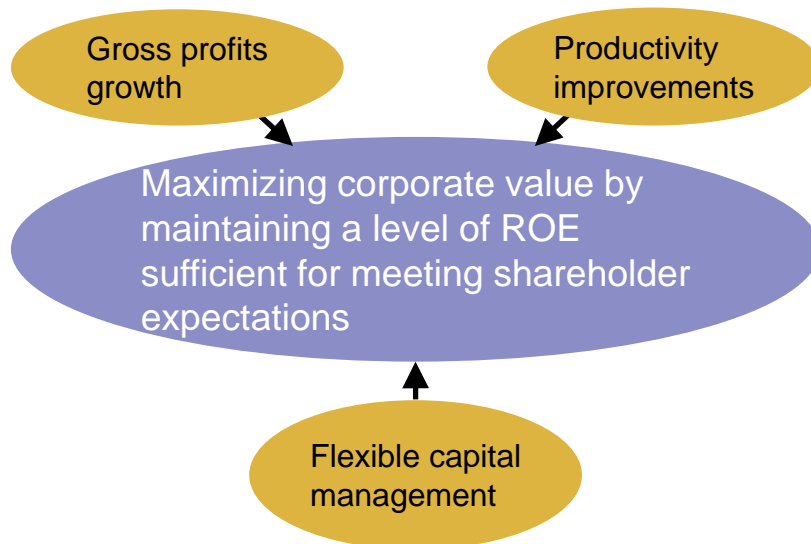
Number of own shares : 377,673,971 shares

Efficient use of capital

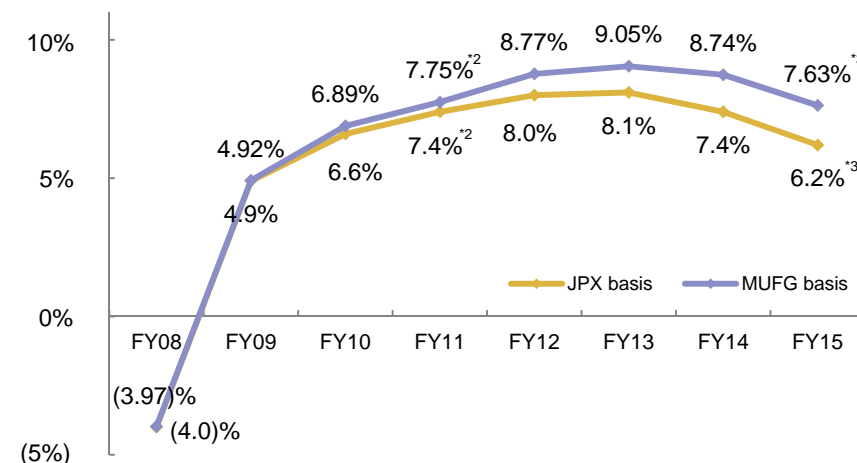
(Consolidated)

Approach to use of capital

- Management that stresses on capital efficiency
 - Increase ROE
 - Awareness to the uncertainty and volatility of global economy and financial markets, and reform of global financial regulation
 - Reduction the amount of equity holdings considering the risk, capital efficiency and global financial regulations
- CET1 ratio*¹ was 9.9% as of end Mar 16, excluding an impact of net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities
- Consider share buybacks, taking into account the capital necessary for future growth
- In terms of strategic investment, keep highly qualified investment criteria



Consolidated ROE



*1 Full implementation basis. Calculated on the basis of regulations to apply at end Mar 19

*2 11.10%(MUFG basis), 10.6%(JPX basis) before excluding negative goodwill associated with application of equity method accounting on our investment in Morgan Stanley

*3
$$\frac{\{(\text{Total shareholders' equity at the beginning of the period} - \text{Number of nonconvertible preferred stocks at the beginning of the period} \times \text{Issue price} + \text{Foreign currency translation adjustments at the beginning of the period}) + (\text{Total shareholders' equity at the end of the period} - \text{Number of nonconvertible preferred stocks at the end of the period} \times \text{Issue price} + \text{Foreign currency translation adjustments at the end of the period})\}}{2} \times 100$$

Capital Management / The best capital mix (topic: TLAC compliance)

Capital efficiency
&
Capital qualitative and
quantitative adequacy

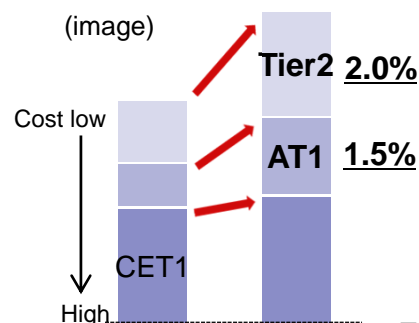
✓ Best capital mix among CET1, AT1 and Tier2

Cost- and effectiveness-conscious capital management with effective utilization of AT1/Tier2 and control CET1 at necessary and sufficient level

✓ Reduction of equity holdings

Reducing the amount of equity holdings considering the risk, capital efficiency and global financial regulations

Best capital mix among CET1, AT1 and Tier2



(Ref. minimum capital requirements)

	Mar 16	Mar 17	Mar 18	Mar 19~
Total capital ratio	9.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%
Tier1 ratio	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%	10.0%
CET1 ratio	5.5%	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%

Target level based on minimum capital requirements

MUFG Basel III eligible AT1 perpetual sub notes : ¥550 bn issued since Mar 15^{*1}

	Issued	Amount	Tenor	Coupon
#1	Mar 15	¥100 bn	Perp	2.70% until Jul 20, 6M¥Libor+2.40% thereafter
#2	Oct 15	¥150 bn	Perp	2.50% until Jan 26, 6M¥Libor+2.00% thereafter
#3	Mar 16	¥300 bn	Perp	1.94% until Jul 26, 6M¥Libor+1.80% thereafter

MUFG Basel III eligible Tier2 sub notes : ¥435 bn issued since Jun 14^{*1}

(Recent issues)

#9	Mar 16	¥200 bn	Jul 26	0.35% until Jul 21, 5Y¥Swap+0.45% thereafter
#10	Apr 16	¥35 bn	Apr 26	0.535%

Topic: TLAC compliance

Group's primary funding entity will be shifting from operating subsidiaries to MUFG, the ultimate parent, which shall be designated as a resolution entity in orderly resolution under the SPE strategy^{*2}

(image)



In Mar 16, MUFG issued its senior notes to comply with TLAC requirement as the first issuer among Japanese G-SIBs

✓ Funded US\$7 bn in total together with reopen issuance in Apr 16

Tenor / Cpn Type	Ccy / Amount
5Y FXD	US\$3.1 bn
5Y FRN	US\$0.9 bn
10Y FXD	US\$3.0 bn

(SEC registered notes)

(Ref. Estimated TLAC ratio^{*3})

As of end Mar 16

15.0%

Estimated in accordance with 'TLAC Term Sheet' released from FSB in Nov 15, based on our total capital ratio as of end Mar 16

^{*1} Accumulated amount as of end Mar 16

^{*2} Single Point of Entry strategy: to resolve a financial group at the level of its ultimate parent, rather than the operating companies at subsidiary level in financial difficulty by the single national financial authority

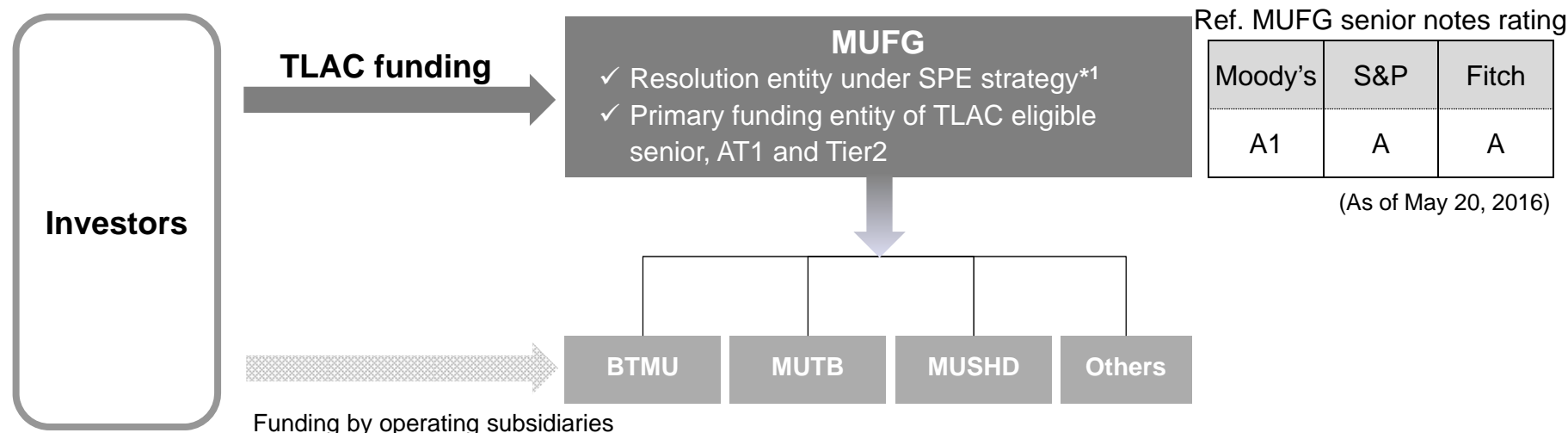
^{*3} Figure contains 2.5% portion of RWA, which is expected to be counted as TLAC after Mar 19 based on the prospect that the relevant authorities agree that the Japanese Deposit Insurance Fund Reserves satisfy as credible ex-ante commitments specified in TLAC Term Sheet. This will add another 1.0% of RWA after Mar 22, which will increase the estimated TLAC ratio by 1.0%

Capital Management / The best capital mix

Topic: TLAC compliance (resolution entity under the TLAC framework)

- Assuming that an orderly resolution under the SPE strategy^{*1} would apply to MUFG group, MUFG, the ultimate parent, is expected to be designated as the resolution entity and requires funding through TLAC eligible debts
- Proceed money funded by MUFG is downstreamed to its Material Sub-groups, operating subsidiaries
- Operating subsidiaries are expected to continue funding by themselves only under the limited conditions in terms of maturities, currencies and structures

Group's primary funding entity will be shifting to MUFG, which shall be designated as a resolution entity in orderly resolution under the SPE strategy^{*1}



- ✓ Unsecured bonds (JPY, US\$, Euro): Possibilities of funding in TLAC ineligible tenors^{*2}
- ✓ Unsecured bonds (Other than above): Possibilities of funding in local currencies
- ✓ Structured bonds / Collateralized bonds, etc.: Funding by operating subsidiaries

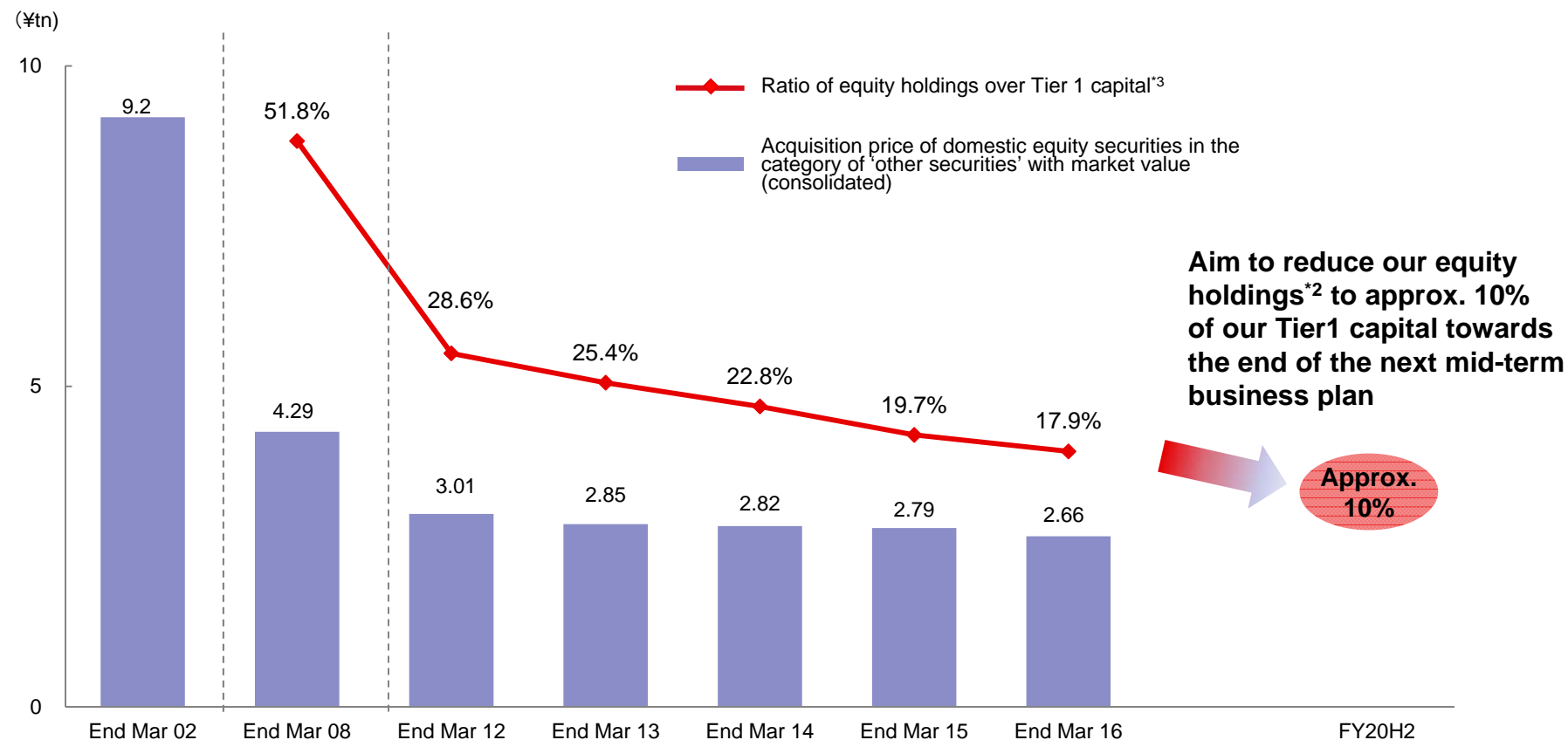
^{*1} Single Point of Entry strategy: to resolve a financial group at the level of its ultimate parent, rather than the operating companies at subsidiary level in financial difficulty by the single national financial authority

^{*2} Tenors remaining less than 1 year to its maturity after TLAC regulation becomes effective

Capital Management / Reduction of equity holdings

- Our basic policy is reducing the amount of equity holdings considering the risk, capital efficiency and global financial regulations
- Approx. ¥120 bn equities reduced^{*1} in FY15, which led the ratio of our equity holdings^{*2} over our Tier1 capital down to 17.9%. Keep on our original aim to reduce the ratio to approximately 10% towards the end of the next mid-term business plan

Reduction of equity holdings



*1 Sum of BTMU and MUTB

*2 For strategic purpose, at acquisition costs

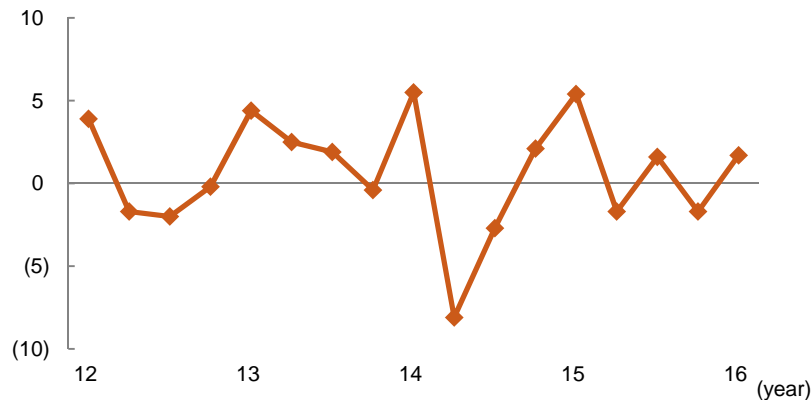
*3 Under Basel 2 basis until end Mar 12 (consolidated)

Appendix

Appendix: Economic environment in Japan

Growth rate of real GDP

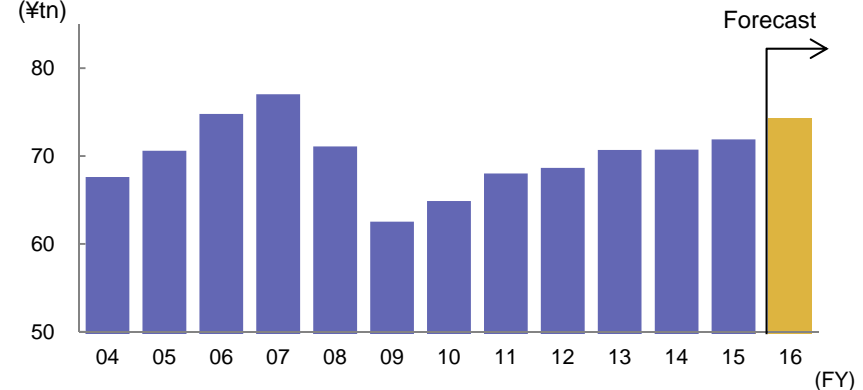
(%(annual rate, QoQ))



(Source) Compiled by BTMU Economic research office from Cabinet Office data

CAPEX (Real GDP base^{*2}, forecast)

(¥tn)

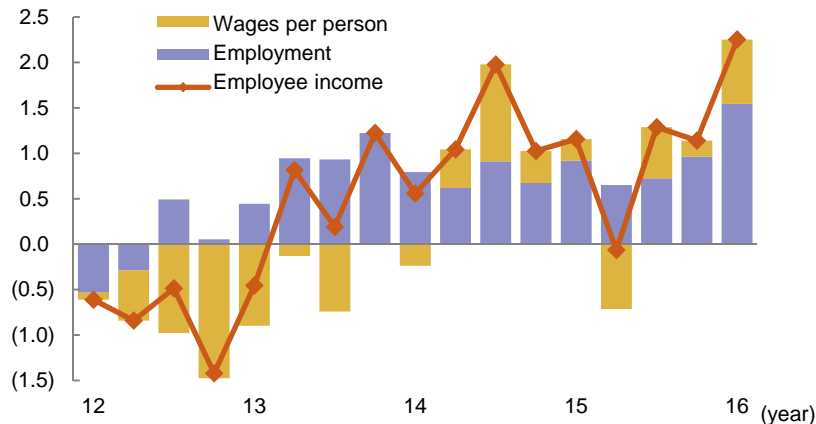


^{*2} Based on 2005 prices

(Source) Compiled by BTMU Economic Research Office from Cabinet Office data

Employee income^{*1}

(%, YoY)

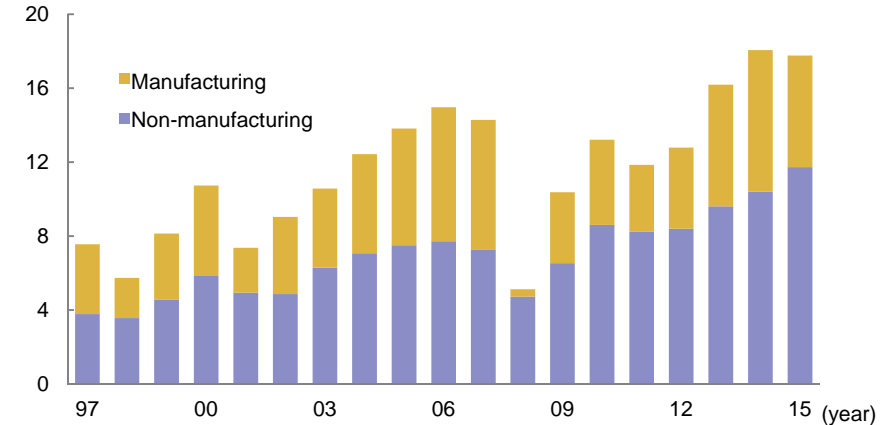


^{*1} Employee income is the number of employees multiplied by wages per person

(Source) Compiled by BTMU Economic Research Office based on MIC and MHLW data

Ordinary profits of non-financial (Oct-Dec)

(¥tn)



(Source) Compiled by BTMU Economic Research Office based on MOF data

Appendix: ICT Strategy

- To enhance the competitiveness in FinTech, established Innovation Lab, which contributes open innovation
- In FY16, seek for innovation for productivity enhancement and improving customer satisfaction

Enhancement of ICT Strategy

MUFG FinTech Accelerator Program

- Aim to select and incubate venture companies with blue-chip technologies and ideas
- Hosted by BTMU, MURC*¹, MUCAP*² & MRI*³, allied with Plug and Play Tech Center in Silicon Valley
- Final presentation will be held in Aug 2016 where 5 venture companies participated in 1st period of the program will show their achievement
 - MUFG will seek for opportunities of collaboration with participants

FinTech Challenge 2016 (Hackathon)

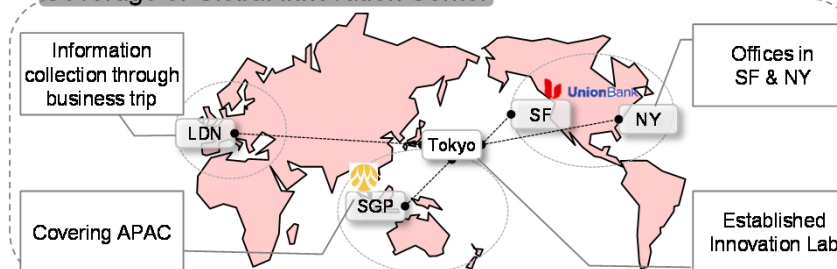
- Hosted Hackathon in Mar 2016
 - Confirmed practical availability for realization of OPEN API



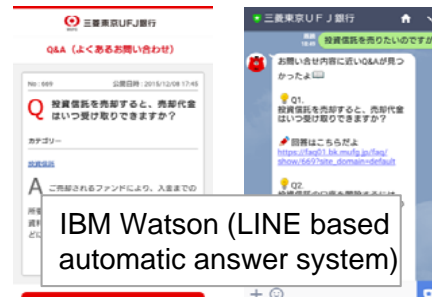
Global Innovation Center

- Established “Tokyo Innovation Lab”
- Opened office in US East Coast and in Singapore, in addition to US West Coast
- Strong tie-up with US venture companies
 - Invested to Sozo Ventures-TrueBridge Fund II, L.P.

Coverage of Global Innovation Center



FY15 New products and services

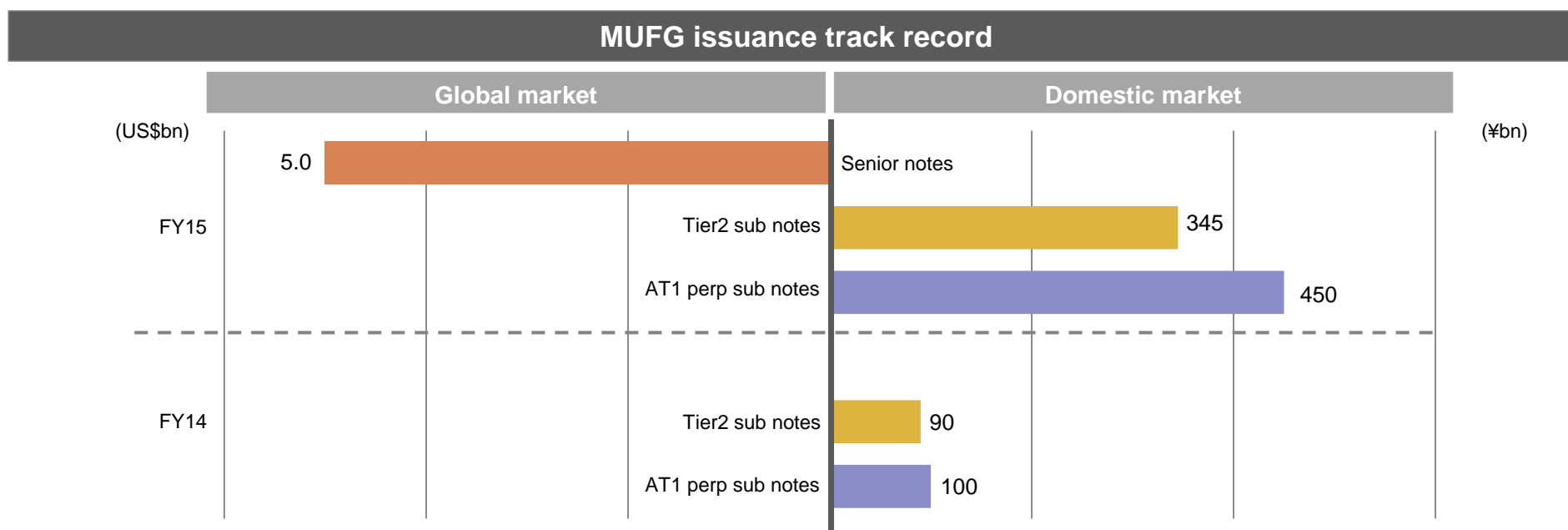


*1 Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting

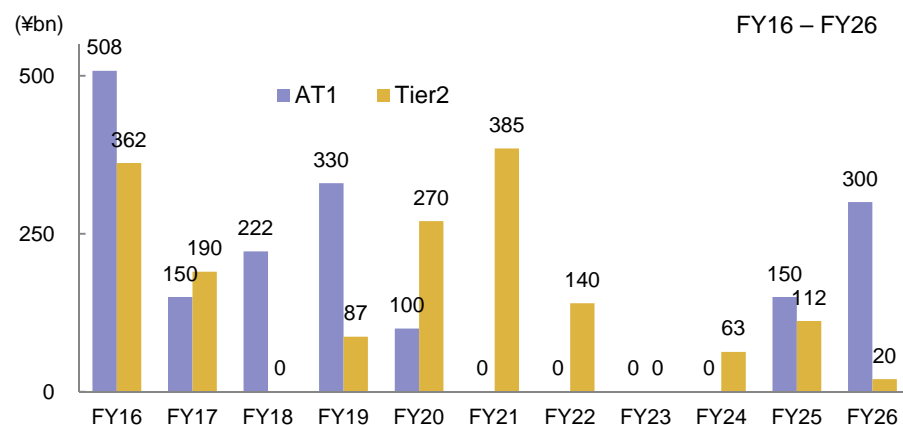
*2 Mitsubishi UFJ Capital

*3 Mitsubishi Research Institute

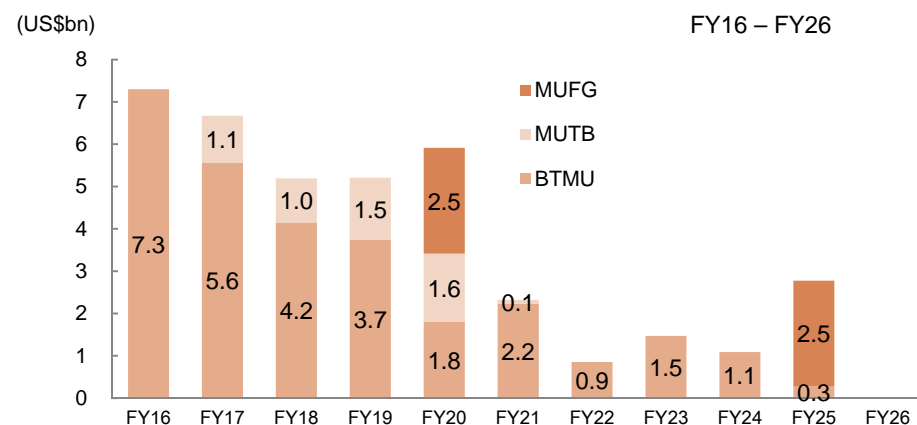
Appendix: MUFG issuance track record in both domestic and global markets and redemption schedule



MUFG/BTMU/MUTB AT1, Tier2 call/redemption schedule^{*1}



MUFG/BTMU/MUTB senior unsecured bond redemption schedule^{*2}

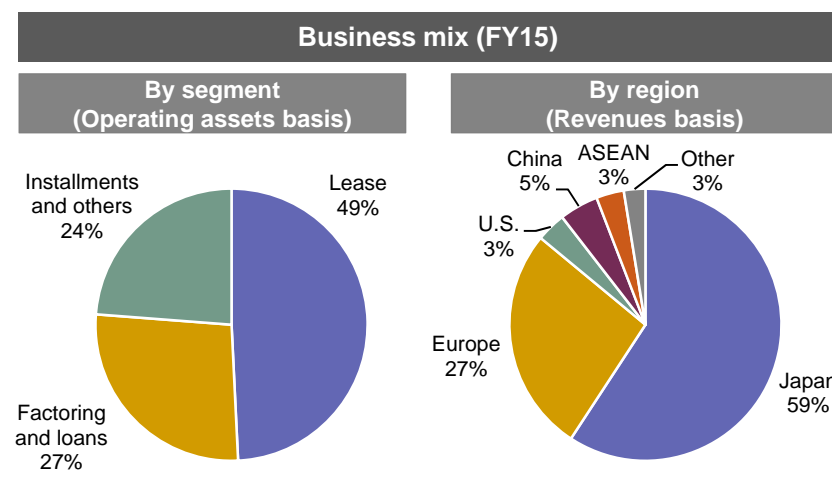


^{*1} Figures are as of end Mar 16 assuming that all callable notes are to be redeemed on its first callable date. AT1 and Tier2 contain Basel II Tier1 preferred securities and Basel II Tier2 sub notes respectively

^{*2} Figures all converted into US\$ with active market rates as of end Mar 16

Appendix. Hitachi Capital overview

Company overview	
Company name	Hitachi Capital Corporation
President & CEO	Seiji Kawabe
Founded	September 10, 1957
Capital	¥9,983 mm
Address	Nishi-Shimbashi Square, 3-1, Nishi Shimbashi 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-0003 Japan
Stock exchange	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
Consolidated number of employees*1	5,397
Selected subsidiaries	Hitachi Capital NBL, Hitachi Capital Insurance, Hitachi Capital Trust, Hitachi Capital Servicer, Hitachi Capital (UK) PLC., Hitachi Capital (Hong Kong) Ltd.
Credit ratings*2	S&P A-; R&I A+; JCR AA-
Locations*3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic (Number of key group companies): 14 Overseas (Number of key group companies): 16



Source: IR Presentations, SEC Filings

*1 As of Mar 31, 2015

*2 As of May 12, 2016

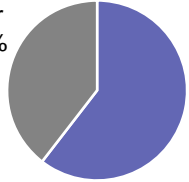
*3 As of Mar 31, 2015

*4 Shareholding / Outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares). As of Mar 31, 2015

*5 Adjusted operating income = Revenues - Cost of sales - Selling, general and administrative expenses

*6 Profit before tax / Volume of business

History and ownership*4	
1960	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitachi Geppam Corp. was established (Company name changed to Hitachi Credit Corporation)
1968	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitachi leasing Corp. was established
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitachi Capital was born (Hitachi Credit Corp. and Hitachi Leasing were merged)
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitachi Wind Power Ltd. was established
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitachi Sustainable Energy Ltd. was established



Other 39.5%

Hitachi Group 60.5%

Corporations	57.3%
Financial institutions	16.7%
Foreign corporations	14.5%
Other	11.5%

Consolidated key financials (¥bn)			
	FY14	FY15	Change
Revenues	356.3	365.4	9.1
Adjusted operating income*5	39.0	45.2	6.2
Adjusted operating income margin	10.9%	12.4%	1.5ppt
Net income	24.9	33.6	8.7
Net income margin	7.0%	9.2%	2.2ppt
Shareholders' Equity	325.2	335.5	10.3
Volume of business	2,118.9	2,290.2	171.3
Operating assets	2,995.7	2,947.1	(48.6)
Equity Ratio	11.0%	10.9%	(0.1ppt)
ROE	7.7%	9.9%	2.2ppt
ROA*6	1.3%	1.5%	0.2ppt