Financial Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

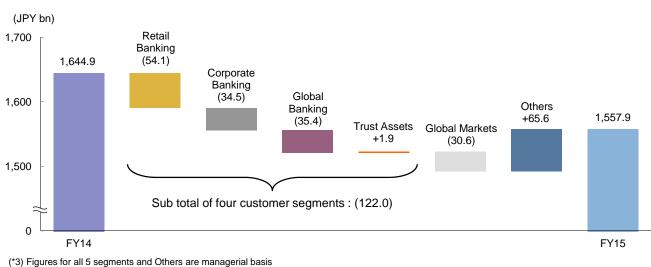
Key Figures	(in billions of JPY)			
toy riguros	(A) FY14	(B) FY15	(B) - (A)	
Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts	4,229.0	4,143.2	(85.8)	
Net gains on debt securities	115.1	132.9	17.7	
General and administrative expenses	2,584.1	2,585.2	1.1	
Net business profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for credit losses	1,644.9	1,557.9	(87.0	
Total credit costs ^(*1)	(161.6)	(255.1)	(93.5	
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	93.1	88.3	(4.8	
Gains (losses) on sales of equity securities	97.9	113.6	15.7	
Losses on write-down of equity securities	(4.8)	(25.3)	(20.5	
Other non-recurring gains (losses) ^(*2)	136.5	148.4	11.8	
Ordinary profits	1,713.0	1,539.4	(173.5	
Extraordinary gains (losses)	(98.2)	(40.7)	57.5	
Profits attributable to owners of parent	1,033.7	951.4	(82.3	

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

(*2) Including equity in net income of affiliates

Net Business Profits by Business Segment

Net business profits decreased by ¥87.0 billion from the previous year due to a slowdown
of the economy mainly in emerging markets, continued low interest rate, the appreciation
of JPY against other currencies and the sluggish equity market conditions. Net business
profits from all the Business Segments except Trust Assets Business Group decreased
compared to the previous fiscal year.



<Change in Net Business Profits (*3)>



Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel III)

	(A) As of Sep. 30, 2015	A) As of Sep. 30, 2015 (B) As of Mar. 31, 2016	
Common Equity Tier1 ratio ^(*1)	11.23%	11.63%	0.40%
Tier1 ratio	12.73%	13.24%	0.50%
Total Capital ratio	15.69%	16.01%	0.31%

(*1) 12.1% for full implementation basis (Calculated on the basis of regulations applied at the end of March 2019)

Earnings Target and Dividend Forecast for Fiscal Year 2016

	FY15 H1	FY15	FY16 H1	FY16
Profits attributable to owners of parent ^(*2)	599.3	951.4	360.0	850.0
Dividends per common stock ^(*3)	9 (interim)	18 (annual)	9 (interim)	18 (annual)

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

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

Key Initiatives for Fiscal Year 2016

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

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

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

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



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