

FINANCIAL REPORT

including IR-DATA 2016'

FISCAL YEAR

APRIL 1, 2016 - MARCH 31, 2017



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Foreword to the Financial Report 2016




Since its foundation, the University of Tokyo, while firmly rooted in Asia, has cultivated a unique environment for learning and incorporating both Eastern and Western scholarship, and has educated many generations of talent. The *Charter of the University of Tokyo*, published in March 2003, sets out the university's philosophy of being "an institution that serves the global public." Yet as globalization progresses, global issues are becoming more serious and social instability is increasing. Today, the responsibility of the University of Tokyo to create a better human society through the power of knowledge is growing ever more urgent. *The University of Tokyo Vision 2020* brings together my plans for concrete actions to take towards that goal during my term of office. To enrich the education and research environment, the source of the University's value creation, we are strengthening our management foundation as we promote each initiative laid out in *Vision 2020*.

Efficient utilization of resources is indispensable for achieving the goals set forth in *Vision 2020*. An Office for Institutional Research Data, established in April 2017, enables evidence-based progress evaluation, using internal and external consultation. Metrics monitored and data gathered will cover research and education activities, external funding, and funds and asset utilization.

We have included a selection of institutional research data in this report to promote understanding of our activities. We will press forward with institutional research to promote a more accurate understanding of the situation of the University of Tokyo through the communication of financial information in combination with other data.

We welcome your comments and advice. We appreciate your continued understanding and support for the University of Tokyo.

Makoto Gonokami
President, The University of Tokyo



Major topics in fiscal year 2016

Application to become a Designated National University Corporation

The Designated National University Corporation system was established by the Act on the Partial Revision of the Act of National University Corporations (Act No. 38 of 2016). The University of Tokyo applied to be considered for this in March 2017.

Designated National University Corporations are required to be more autonomous in their management in order to improve the education and

research level of Japanese universities as well as to be able to create innovations. Upon the filing of the application, a plan entitled "Forming a 'Global Base for Knowledge Collaboration' to Contribute to the Future of Humanity and the Planet" was created after a series of discussions within the University. In order to realize this vision, the concept of shifting from operations to management in the University organization was shared.

Latest topics – Selection as a Designated National University Corporation

Following the examination by the Working Group for Designated National University Corporations (under the Subcommittee for National University Corporations of the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee), on June 30th, 2017, the University of Tokyo was selected as a Designated National University Corporation by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

The University of Tokyo published "The University of Tokyo: Vision 2020"

in October 2015 and has carried out various operations to augment the management base in order to enhance its research and education environment, the source of its value creation. Using the opportunity of its selection as a Designated National University Corporation, the actions towards reform shall be further accelerated.

About the UTokyo Future Society Initiative
<http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/adm/fsi/en/index.html>



Forming a "Global Base for Knowledge Collaboration" to Contribute to the Future of Humanity and the Planet

Designated National University Corporation Project



Major topics in fiscal year 2016

System to Support the Independence of Young Researchers (The University of Tokyo Excellent Young Researchers) and System to Support Employment Stabilization

Under the Vision 2020, in order to develop an environment where young researchers can independently undertake research without worrying about their term of employment, the University launched various systems to support young researchers in FY2016 with the intention of promoting stable employment of young researchers and to support their independent research and education activities.

The University of Tokyo Excellent Young Researchers System is aimed at young researchers who are still in the first three years of their employment and supervise their own laboratory or are able to independently set a research theme and carry out research. In this system, a young researcher who was recommended by the dean/director of their affiliation is scrutinized and if recognized as a "The University of Tokyo Excellent Young Researcher" is granted a start-up capital of three million yen a year for two years. In FY2016, of the 52 candidates nominated, 20 researchers were given the recognition.

In conjunction with the above, a system that provides financial support to departments which stably employ excellent young researchers was started. It was decided that the whole University would support the nine departments making the aforementioned effort and disburse three million yen a year for each specific young researchers over a period of three years as employment stabilizing promotion expense that could be used for their support.

Moreover, the University is trying to further stabilize the employment of young researchers by utilizing the funds available from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology including the Fund for the Development of Human Resources in Science and Technology, the Leading Initiative for Excellent Young Researchers as well as the National University Reform Enhancement Promotion Subsidy (National University Young Human Resources Support Program).

Year of Full-fledged Operation of the Global Leadership Program (GLP-GEfIL)

Started in FY2015, GLP-GEfIL (Global Education for Innovation and Leadership) is a special university-wide, trans-disciplinary education program for undergraduate students eager to play creative, leading roles in global society. Every year up to 100 students are selected to participate in GLP-GEfIL.

This program, taught entirely in English and using active-learning methods, consists of four mainstays: (1) practical research, (2) overseas programs, (3) global leader lectures, and (4) research complementary courses. The students design and conduct a research project on a global issue of their own interest under the supervision of renowned professors. The students also have the opportunity to participate twice in world top-class overseas programs supported with scholarships donated by the GLP Sponsor Companies.

The students of the inauguration class have grown into promising young

leaders over the two years and completed the program this autumn. GLP-GEfIL will welcome the third generation of students this winter. GLP-GEfIL will continuously play a part in the internationalization of the University's education.



Launch of Industry-University Collaboration (Hitachi UTokyo Laboratory, NEC)

The University of Tokyo is conducting efforts to exponentially accelerate and expand the tie-up between industry and university by inter-institutional cooperation utilizing its predominance in understanding the resources (human resources and knowledge) inside and outside the University, so that Japan can lead the creation of a "Better Future Society" which human society should be aiming for. As a particular example, the Hitachi The University of Tokyo Laboratory was established at the University of Tokyo in June 2016, and a Strategic Partnership Agreement for Future AI Research and Education was concluded between NEC Corporation and the University of Tokyo in July of the same year.

In the former, the traditional concept of conventional problem-solving-type industry-university collaboration was changed to a new style of research and development where researchers create and disseminate visions toward Society 5.0 and conduct efforts to solve problems for the realization of those visions. The latter example is a comprehensive and strategic collaboration that promotes overall collaboration, including the sharing of visions and issues from the implementation of sophisticated fundamental studies to the implementation of study results into society, the validation of social acceptability when implementing efforts to society, and the development of human resources who will lead the future.

Industry-University Collaboration of Organization to Organization

Sharing of Collaboration Philosophy and Commitment to Collaboration Structure by the Upper Echelons of Both the University of Tokyo and Partner Enterprises

Hitachi The University of Tokyo Laboratory

- The laboratory was established at the University of Tokyo on June 20th, 2016.
- Creating the vision to realize Society 5.0 which brings abundance to human beings
- Implementing multiple joint research efforts to realize the above-mentioned vision



NEC and the University of Tokyo Strategic Partnership Agreement for Future AI Research and Education

- The agreement was concluded on July 1st, 2016.
- Implementing multiple large-scale joint research efforts, scholarship and internship to develop AI human resources, and the joint research of legislation and ethics for the implementation of AI into society



Implementation of Management Reform Efforts Utilizing HOMAS2 Data

The Division for Management Reform Campaign, which was established under the University Hospital executives, presented each medical departments with the financial figures for the best performing fiscal year in the five years between FY2010 and 2014 as the monthly target values for the period from March 2016 to February 2017 and encouraged the efforts of each department.

From November 2016, the Division interviewed each department using the nationwide national university hospitals' performance analyzed by the HOMAS2 managerial accounting system, which has been introduced to every national university hospital, as a reference and requested to improve the revenue through optimizing the duration of hospitalization for the top five diseases according to the number of patients by diagnosis procedure combination of each department. The Headquarters monitored the status

of goal achievement and provided each department feedback on the monitoring results as an effort to attain the goal, while reporting to the hospital executives.

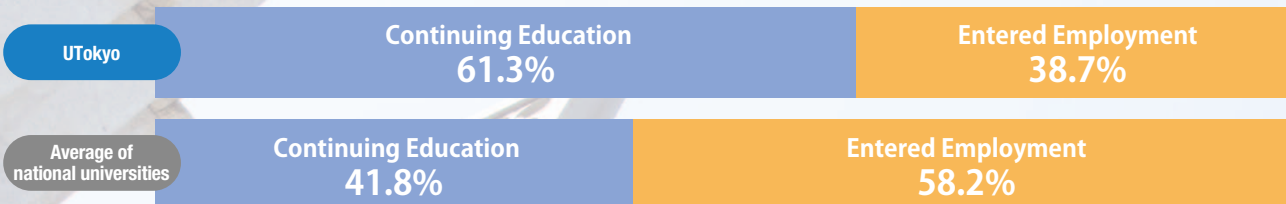
As a result of these efforts, the combined revenue from outpatients and inpatients in FY2016 achieved 44.1 billion yen, an increase of almost 1 billion yen compared with the previous fiscal year.



Education Growing from the challenges given to “Knowledge Professionals” at the University, our alumni actively participate in a wide variety of fields. Also, the campuses are acquiring an increasingly rich international atmosphere.

Paths for undergraduates

There is a tendency for a larger portion of graduates going graduate school when compared to the national university corporations as a whole.



Note 1: Ratio is calculated taking the total number of graduates continuing education and entered employment, and the number for each path.

Note 2: Doctors-in-clinical training are included in the figure for continuing education.

Source: The University of Tokyo Data Book, 2016
School Basic Survey 2016
Reference date: As of May 1st, 2016

Path for Master’s degree graduates

There is a tendency for a larger portion of graduates continuing to doctorate courses when compared to the national university corporations as a whole. On the other hand, there are many graduates who participate actively in society using what they have learned during their Master’s course.

The number doctorate degree holders from UTokyo account for almost 10 percent of the total awarded in all Japanese universities.



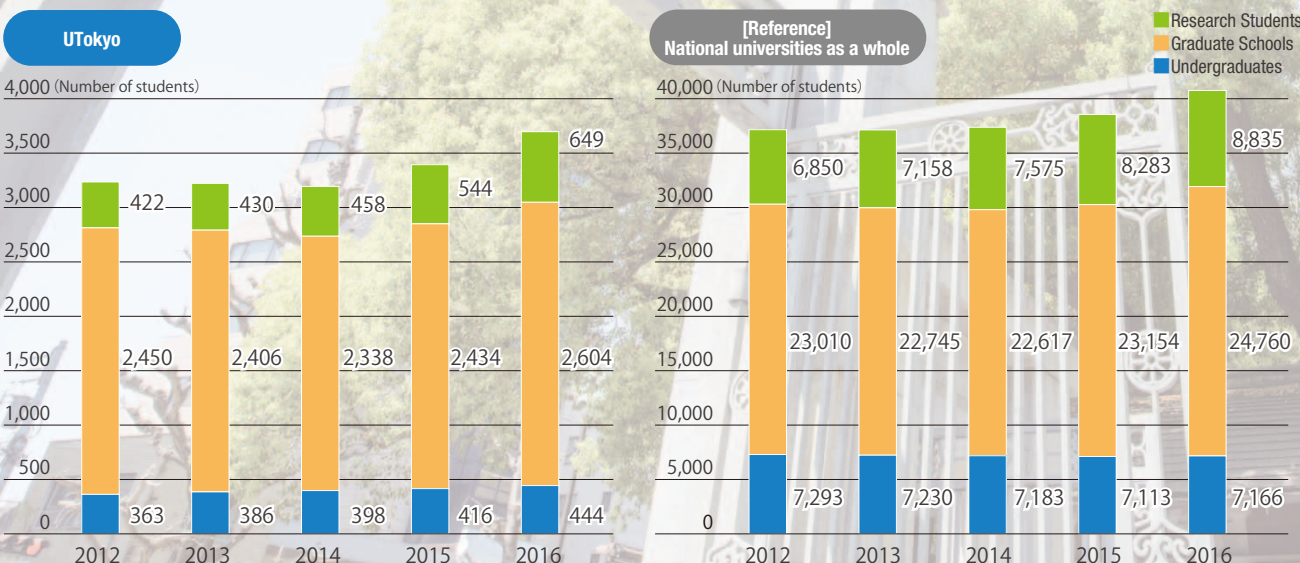
Note 1: Ratio is calculated taking the total number of graduates continuing education and entered employment, and the number for each path.

Note 2: Please note that only students of doctorate courses are included for convenience of aggregate calculation.

Source: The University of Tokyo Data Book, 2016
School Basic Survey 2016
Reference date: As of May 1st, 2016

Changes in the number of foreign students

Over the past 5 years the number of foreign students has shown an increase. Particularly in FY2016, UTokyo showed a high rate of increase compared to the national university corporations as a whole. Rate of increase from FY2015 to 2016: 8.9% [Reference (national universities as a whole): 5.7%]



Note 1: The number of foreign students means a total of the government-sponsored foreign students, self-supporting foreign students, and foreign students other than those who come to study abroad for a short period.

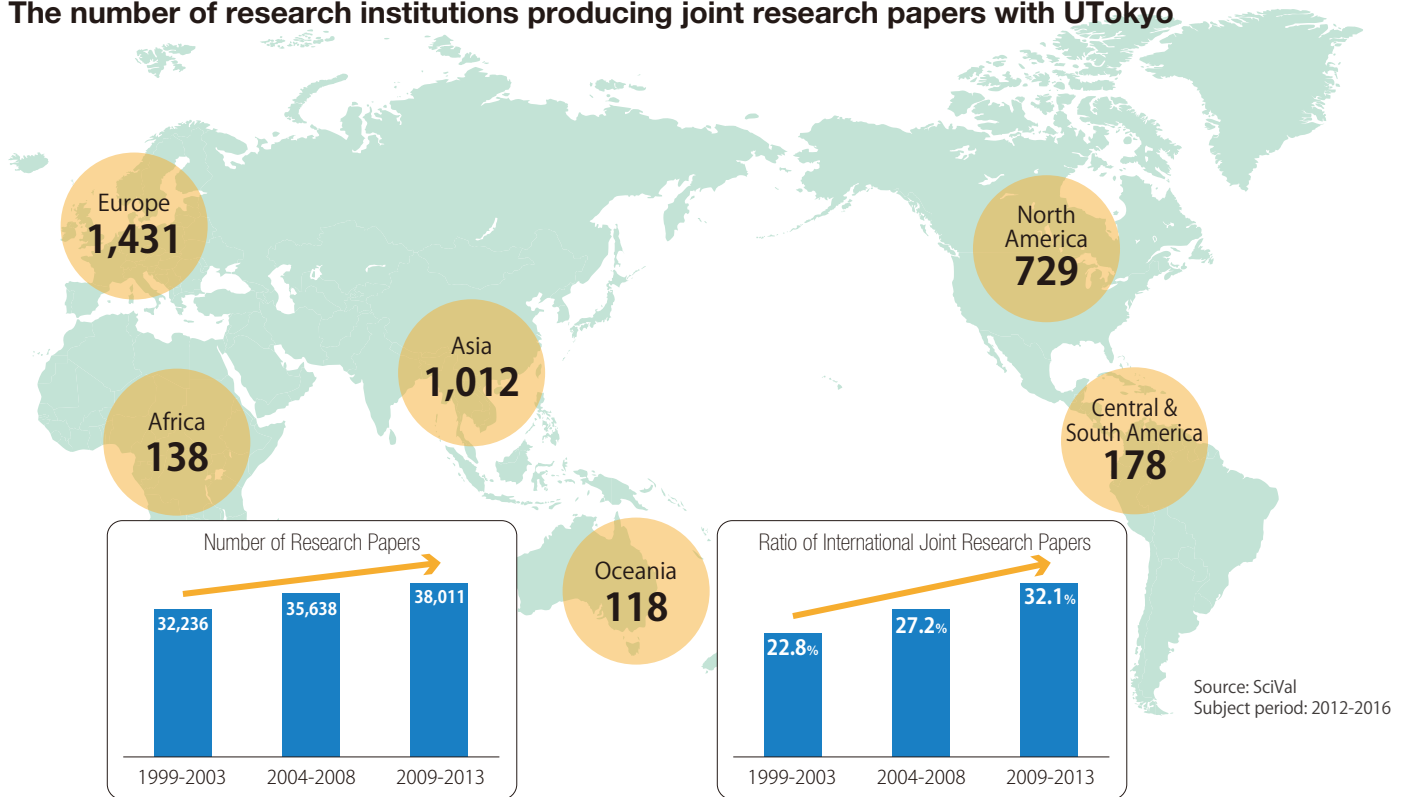
Note 2: Research students are a total of major course students, special course students, non-degree students, auditing students, and research students.

Reference date: As of May 1st each year
Source: School Basic Survey (from FY2012 to FY2016)
Survey by the University (from FY2012 to FY2016)

Research

UTokyo engages in “Knowledge Collaboration” with research institutions throughout the world.

The number of research institutions producing joint research papers with UTokyo

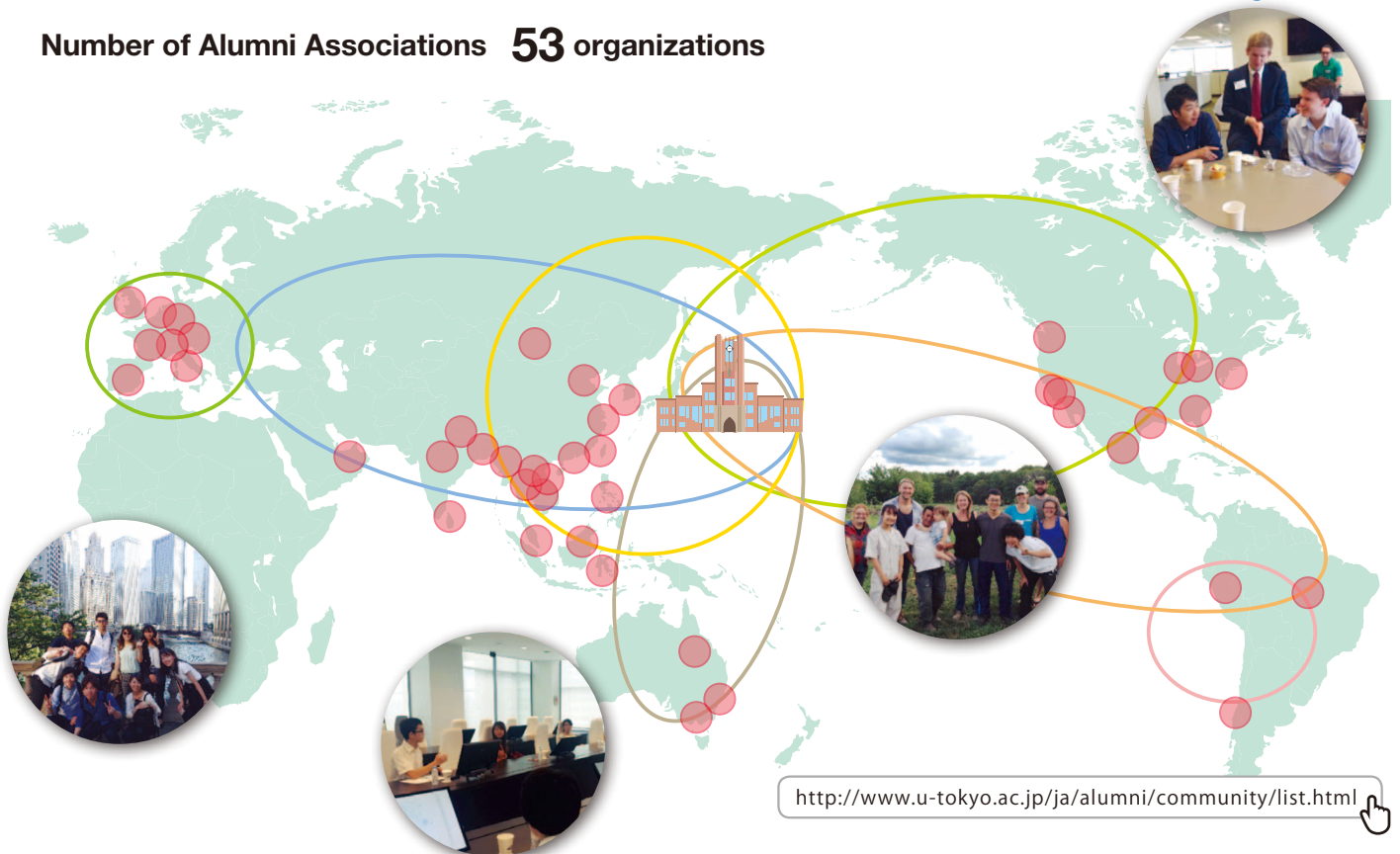


Source: NISTEP “Benchmarking Research Capability of Japanese Universities 2015”

External Relations

A network of graduates exists in countries across the world providing support in various situations such as overseas education and overseas assignments.

Number of Alumni Associations **53** organizations



Summary of Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

Assets	FY2016	Changes	FY2016	Changes
	Yen	Yen	US\$	US\$
	million Yen		thousand dollars	
I. Noncurrent assets	1,261,334	1,624	11,242,844	14,478
Land	886,506	- 2,031	7,901,833	- 18,110 ①
Impairment loss	- 3,072	- 6	- 27,382	- 57
Buildings	361,519	12,310	3,222,385	109,730 ②
Accumulated depreciation	- 159,881	- 12,267	- 1,425,091	- 109,344
Impairment loss	- 311	- 46	- 2,773	- 417
Structures	33,637	1,522	299,822	13,569 ②
Accumulated depreciation	- 14,663	- 1,052	- 130,701	- 9,382
Impairment loss	- 2	-	- 25	-
Equipment	228,513	9,374	2,036,842	83,561 ③
Accumulated depreciation	- 182,174	- 14,322	- 1,623,799	- 127,666
Books	43,904	211	391,336	1,882
Art works and collections	3,108	4	27,704	42
Construction in progress	33,358	9,383	297,343	83,641 ④
Patent rights	727	43	6,484	391
Leasehold rights	491	-	4,380	-
Software	430	- 111	3,833	- 995
Investment securities	27,530	- 1,997	245,390	- 17,800 ⑤
Other noncurrent assets	1,712	609	15,261	5,432
II. Current assets	147,054	10,589	1,310,758	94,389
Cash and deposits	110,696	- 366	986,687	- 3,263
Accounts receivable - student tuition fees	196	0	1,748	2
Accounts receivable - university hospital	9,057	115	80,735	1,032
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 537	0	- 4,794	5
Accounts receivable	6,950	453	61,948	4,041
Money held in trust and securities	19,420	10,445	173,103	93,103 ⑥
Medicines and medical examination materials	804	- 22	7,174	- 199
Other current assets	466	- 37	4,154	- 334
Total assets	1,408,388	12,213	12,553,603	108,867

Liabilities	FY2016	Changes	FY2016	Changes
	Yen	Yen	US\$	US\$
	million Yen		thousand dollars	
I. Noncurrent liabilities	176,443	8,569	1,572,719	76,387
Deferred inflow of assets	120,729	- 1,566	1,076,115	- 13,959
Long-term loans payable	39,872	10,795	355,405	96,223 ⑦
Long-term accounts payable	14,516	- 671	129,393	- 5,981
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,324	11	11,805	104
II. Current liabilities	107,185	3,237	955,390	28,853
Deferred inflow of government grants	1,459	1,459	13,004	13,004 ⑧
Deferred inflow of donations	46,933	1,967	418,340	17,537 ⑨
Deferred inflow of commissioned research	7,278	767	64,875	6,837
Current portion of long-term loans payable	3,737	- 474	33,316	- 4,227
Accounts payable	43,567	- 783	388,340	- 6,980
Other current liabilities	4,208	300	37,511	2,682
Total liabilities	283,628	11,806	2,528,110	105,240

Net assets	FY2016	Changes	FY2016	Changes
	Yen	Yen	US\$	US\$
	million Yen		thousand dollars	
I. Capital stock	1,045,235	- 11	9,316,655	- 104
Government investment	1,045,235	- 11	9,316,655	- 104 ⑩
II. Capital surplus	13,855	- 2,047	123,500	- 18,251
Capital surplus	144,854	7,090	1,291,150	63,204 ⑪
Accumulated depreciation not in SOA (-)	- 141,402	- 8,921	- 1,260,383	- 79,524
Accumulated impairment loss not in SOA (-)	- 3,376	- 33	- 30,092	- 298
Other capital surplus	13,779	- 183	122,825	- 1,633
III. Retained earnings	65,145	2,957	580,674	26,358
Reserve funds from previous mid-term plan period	61,401	39,770	547,296	354,492 ⑫
Reserve for specific purposes	-	- 526	-	- 4,692 ⑬
Reserves	-	- 24,141	-	- 215,180 ⑬
Unappropriated retained earnings	3,744	- 12,145	33,377	- 108,261
IV. Other differences in securities valuation	523	- 490	4,662	- 4,374
Total net assets	1,124,760	406	10,025,493	3,626
Total liabilities and net assets	1,408,388	12,213	12,553,603	108,867

The Balance Sheet (BS) represents the financial position on the reporting date (March 31) by showing assets, liabilities, and net assets.

Main Increases and Decreases

- ① Decreased due to sales of the Shirokane Dormitory and the old site of the Nojiri Villa, despite acquiring land on the east side of Kashiwa Campus
- ② Increased due to completion of construction of the Research and Experiment Buildings I and II, Chiba Experiment Station, Institute of Industrial Science, and Toshima International Hall of Residence
- ③ Increased due to purchase of equipment for education research support and research
- ④ Increased due to construction of the General Research Building (General Humanities), the second stage of the University Hospital Wards, and the Academic Commons
- ⑤ Decreased because held-to-maturity bonds, which reach maturity within one year from the day following the date of account closing, were transferred from fixed assets (investment securities) to current assets (securities)
- ⑥ Increased due to expansion of negotiable deposit and the impact of above item (5)



Research and Experiment Buildings, Institute of Industrial Science

- ⑦ Increased due to new borrowings from commercial banks and the National Institute for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education
- ⑧ Increased because government grants were settled at the end of the mid-term planning period in the previous fiscal year, and some programs from this fiscal year being carried over to the following year
- ⑨ Increased due to carry-over of donations from the prior period
- ⑩ Decreased due to sales of the old site of the Nojiri Villa
- ⑪ Increased due to purchase of fixed assets with facility expenses as financial resources
 - ・Renovation of the Institute of Medical Science General Research Building
 - ・2nd phase of the Library renovation
- ⑫ Increased due to carry-over from the previous mid-term planning period
- ⑬ Decreased due to appropriation of retained earnings at end of mid-term planning period



General Research Building, Institute of Medical Science

Statement of Activities

	FY2016	Changes	FY2016	Changes
	Yen	Yen	US\$	US\$
	million Yen		thousand dollars	
Ordinary expenses				
Operating expenses	217,789	- 4,462	1,941,254	- 39,776
Education	11,857	- 1,844	105,688	- 16,437 (14)
Research	40,681	- 3,665	362,615	- 32,675 (14)
Medical service	29,559	- 374	263,478	- 3,335
Supports for education and research	3,463	816	30,870	7,276 (15)
Commissioned research	35,758	- 91	318,728	- 816
Personnel expenses	96,469	696	859,873	6,212 (16)
General administration	5,476	- 373	48,810	- 3,331
Financing expenses	658	- 76	5,873	- 681
Interest expenses	642	- 92	5,731	- 823
Other financing expenses	15	15	142	142
Miscellaneous loss	105	- 182	937	- 1,627
Total ordinary expenses	224,029	- 5,095	1,996,876	- 45,416
Ordinary revenue				
Government grants	74,077	- 4,187	660,282	- 37,325 (17)
Student tuition fees	16,357	88	145,804	786
Revenue of university hospital	47,975	997	427,630	8,886
Research grants	44,476	908	396,436	8,097
Research-related revenue	5,313	169	47,359	1,514
Donations	8,181	263	72,921	2,351
Subsidies	9,066	- 3,956	80,816	- 35,262 (18)
Other ordinary revenue	21,929	- 2,694	195,468	- 24,015
Total ordinary revenue	227,377	- 8,410	2,026,720	- 74,966
Ordinary income	3,348	- 3,315	29,844	- 29,550
Extraordinary loss	527	157	4,703	1,404
Extraordinary income	507	- 8,771	4,524	- 78,184 (19)
Net Income	3,328	- 12,244	29,664	- 109,139
Withdrawal of reserves for specific purposes	416	98	3,713	877
Total Income	3,744	- 12,145	33,377	- 108,261

The Statement of Activities (SOA) indicates revenue and expenses and represents the financial performance for each fiscal year (April 1 to March 31 of the next calendar year).

- (14) Decreased due to cut-down of expenses depending on grants as financial resources because of completion of major grant projects and boost of expenses depending on government grants as financial resources in the previous fiscal year of the last fiscal year of mid-term planning period
- (15) Increased due to an increase in the maintenance cost and depreciation expenses of the Information Technology Center associated with lease contract
- (16) Increased as a result of the salary recommendations by the National Personnel Authority
- (17) Decreased due to an increase of expenses depending on government grants as financial resources in the previous fiscal year of the last fiscal year of mid-term planning period and because some projects in this fiscal year were carried forward to the following fiscal year
- (18) Decreased due to a reduction of expenses depending on grants as financial resources because of completion of major grant projects
- (19) Decreased this fiscal year because government grants earnings (non-recurring earnings) increased last fiscal year due to settlements at end of mid-term planning period

Cash Flow Statement

	FY2016	Changes	FY2016	Changes
	Yen	Yen	US\$	US\$
	million Yen		thousand dollars	
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
Payments for raw materials, goods and services	- 83,070	5,852	- 740,440	52,162
Payments for personnel expenses	- 105,547	- 2,463	- 940,790	- 21,957
Payments for other operating activities	- 4,839	694	- 43,132	6,187
Proceeds from government grants	81,175	- 331	723,555	- 2,953
Proceeds from student tuition fees	14,819	35	132,093	314
Proceeds from university hospital	47,863	1,011	426,624	9,013
Proceeds from research grants	45,109	725	402,084	6,467
Proceeds from subsidies	10,167	- 5,365	90,631	- 47,823
Proceeds from donations	9,693	310	86,406	2,769
Proceeds from other operations	10,847	942	96,691	8,397
Subtotal	26,221	1,411	233,724	12,578
Payment to national treasury	- 149	- 149	- 1,335	- 1,335
Net cash flow from operating activities	26,071	1,261	232,389	11,242
II. Cash flow from investment activities				
Purchase of investment securities	- 71,405	1,098	- 636,467	9,794
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	62,776	- 30,412	559,553	- 271,084
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	- 33,696	- 1,626	- 300,356	- 14,495
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	4,487	4,038	39,994	35,998
Payments into fixed-term deposits	- 186,100	33,800	- 1,658,793	301,274
Proceeds from withdrawal of fixed-term deposits	180,600	- 17,300	1,609,769	- 154,202
Proceeds from grants for facilities	7,527	- 961	67,095	- 8,566
Payments for refund of grants for facilities	-	56	-	503
Payments on other investments	- 903	- 813	- 8,055	- 7,251
Subtotal	- 36,715	- 12,119	- 327,259	- 108,029
Interest and dividends received	388	- 146	3,461	- 1,308
Net cash flow from investment activities	- 36,326	- 12,266	- 323,798	- 109,338
III. Cash flow from financial activities				
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	14,533	10,344	129,540	92,204
Repayment of long-term loans payable	- 770	73	- 6,871	657
Repayment of lease liabilities	- 3,712	- 24	- 33,091	- 214
Payments on other finance	- 1,569	- 626	- 13,988	- 5,588
Repayment of burden charges from NIAD-QE*1	- 3,441	134	- 30,673	1,201
Subtotal	5,038	9,901	44,914	88,260
Interest paid	- 649	84	- 5,793	755
Net cash flow from financial activities	4,389	9,986	39,121	89,015
IV. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- 5,866	- 1,018	- 52,287	- 9,080
V. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	66,062	- 4,847	588,845	- 43,207
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	60,196	- 5,866	536,558	- 52,287

*1 National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education

The Cash Flow Statement (CF) represents cash inflow and outflow in operating, investment, and financial activities for each fiscal year (April 1 to March 31 of the next calendar year).



The University of Tokyo uses capital obtained from operating activities to fund investments in facilities and equipments and repayment of loans in addition to operating activities.

The University of Tokyo Foundation

What is the University of Tokyo Foundation?

The University of Tokyo Foundation, comprised of donations from individuals and corporations, is an important asset of the University. It has the following objective and management method.

- 1: General-use donations to be funded, managed, and used (Unrestricted funds)
- 2: Specific donations to be used for specific objectives (Restricted funds)

In the midst of severe fiscal conditions in Japan, national university corporations are required to diversify their financial resources. We find it increasingly important to enlarge the University of Tokyo Foundation.

Development of the Foundation

The University of Tokyo Foundation was founded in FY 2004, when the national universities were incorporated as "national university corporations," with the aim of enabling long-term support of the university's financial bases.

Since its inception, approximately 38 billion yen (340 million dollars*) has been donated to the Foundation. The balance at the end of FY 2016 stood at around 11 billion yen (99 million dollars): approximately 8.7 billion yen (77 million dollars) in general-use donations and approximately 2.4 billion yen (21 million dollars) in specific donations. Each year, profits of about 100 million yen (0.89 million dollars) is used for educational and research activities.

Government grants for the twelve years since FY 2004, when the National Universities were incorporated, decreased by approximately 102 billion yen (913 million dollars) in total. Therefore, the donations of 38 billion yen (340 million dollars) to the Foundation during the same period have played a significant role to offset the decline in grants.

Foundation size comparison with prominent overseas universities

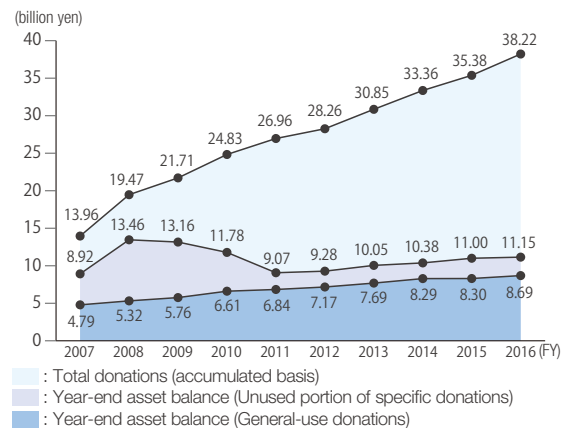
With overseas universities, investment management income from their trust funds, which are composed of donations, is an important financial resource, and ensuring a stable financial resource leads to strong competitiveness. In comparison, the size of the University of Tokyo Foundation is still small relative to that of prominent overseas universities.

Asset balance
¥11,152,220,910 / us\$99,404,767

Total donations since inception
¥38,225,863,115 / us\$340,724,334

Total number of donations
98,421

(As of March 31, 2017)
*Conversion rate : USD 1 = JPY 112.19 (TTM rate on March 31, 2017)



University name	Asset size of foundation	
	(billion yen)	(million dollars)
Harvard University	3,454	34,541 ¹
Yale University	2,540	25,408 ¹
Princeton University	2,215	22,152 ¹
Cambridge University	637	4,900 ²
Oxford University	490	3,770 ²
University of Tokyo	11	110

*1 USD 1 = JPY 100 *2 GBP 1 = JPY 130
(Research by Fundraising and Endowment Group)

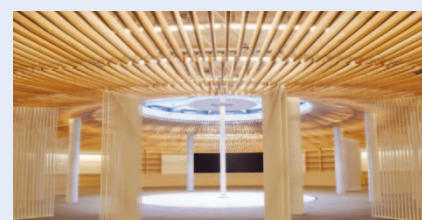
Activities of the Foundations

In FY 2016, approximately 2.8 billion yen (25 million dollars) was donated by individuals and corporations.

Breakdown | Approximately 0.4 billion yen (3 million dollars) was allocated to the Foundation. Specific-use donations were received and used as follows:

Support for education and research	Student support and scholarships	Campus maintenance	Others (Sports promotion foundation, etc.)
¥14.5 / us\$12	¥7.3 / us\$6.4	¥1.4 / us\$1.2	¥1.0 / us\$0.8

(Approximate amounts in hundred million yen, million dollars)




Library Plaza completed in May 2017. The New Library "Academic Commons" Project involves not only a complete renovation of the existing building of the General Library but also the construction of the New Library beneath the area in front of the current main entrance.

Asking for your support

The University of Tokyo Foundation aims mainly at (1) enriching scholarship programs; (2) supporting education and research; and (3) promoting maintenance of the campus environment. We also engage in fundraising for the educational and research projects which require imminent action and in building reserves. Through fundraising activities, we deepen our interaction with society and promote the university's social contribution initiatives. We sincerely ask for your continued understanding and support for the University of Tokyo Foundation. Details are available on our websites below.

 **The University of Tokyo Foundation**
<http://utf.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html>

 **The University of Tokyo Foundation; Annual Report 2016 (only in Japanese)**
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