

Executive Summary of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2012
and MUFG's Medium-term Business Plan

Highlights of Consolidated Statement of Operations

(in billions of yen)	(A) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	(B) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	(A)-(B)
Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts	3,502.0	3,522.5	(20.4)
General and administrative expenses	1,994.5	2,020.8	(26.3)
Net business profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for credit losses	1,507.4	1,501.6	5.8
Credit costs (*1)	(257.5)	(424.2)	166.7
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	(88.6)	(57.1)	(31.5)
Other non-recurring gains(losses) (*3)	310.7	(373.7)	684.4
Profits(losses)from investments in equity method affiliates	377.5	11.3	366.1
Ordinary profits	1,471.9	646.4	825.5
Net income	981.3	583.0	398.2
Without one-time effect of negative goodwill (*4)	690.6	583.0	107.6
Total credit costs (*2)	(193.4)	(354.1)	160.6

*1 Credit costs for trust accounts+ Provision for general allowance for credit losses + Credit costs (included in non-recurring gains/losses).

*2 Credit costs+ Reversal of allowance for credit losses+ Reversal of reserve for contingent losses included in credit costs+ Gains on loans written-off.

*3 Included Profits (losses) from investments in equity method affiliates, provision for losses on interest repayment, Reversal of allowance for credit losses, Reversal of reserve for contingent losses included in credit costs and Gains on loans written-off. Reversal of allowance for credit losses, Reversal of reserve for contingent losses included in credit costs and Gains on loans written-off were recorded in Net extraordinary gains (losses) at FY 10.

*4 Negative goodwill recorded as a result of application of equity method accounting for our investment in Morgan Stanley.

Capital ratios

	(A) As of March 31, 2012	(B) As of September 30, 2011	(A)-(B)
Capital ratio	14.91%	15.42%	(0.51%)
Tier 1 ratio	12.31%	13.04%	(0.73%)

Fiscal 2012: Earnings targets and Dividend forecasts

	For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013	For the six months ending September 30, 2012	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	For the six months ended September 30, 2011
(Consolidated)				(in billions of yen)
Net income	670.0	290.0	981.3	696.0
				(in yen)
Dividends per common share	12 (Annual)	6 (Interim)	12 (Annual)	6 (Interim)

Overview of the Medium-term Business Plan (FY2012 to FY2014)

Our Vision

— Be the world's most trusted financial group —

1. Work together to exceed the expectations of our customers
2. Provide reliable and constant support to our customers
3. Expand and strengthen our global presence

Group Message

Quality for You

Basic Policies

1. Enhance comprehensive financial service capabilities on a global basis
2. Contribute to initiatives for revitalizing and regenerating the Japanese market
3. Leverage world-class capabilities in capital and risk management

Financial Targets

Build a globally competitive financial institution with growth, profitability, and financial strength

		FY2011 (Actual)	FY2014 (Targets)
Growth	Consolidated Net Operating Profit (Customer Divisions) ^{*1}	¥1,052.4bn	20% increase from FY2011
	Consolidated Expense Ratio	56.9%	Between 55-60%
Profitability	(2 Banks Combined) ^{*2}	50.4%	Between 50-55%
	Consolidated Net Income RORA ^{*3} ^{*4}	0.8%	Approx. 0.9%
	Consolidated ROE ^{*3}	7.7%	Approx. 8.0%
Financial Strength	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio ^{*4}	Approx. 9.0%	9.5% or above

*1~*4 Reference to "Medium-term Business Plan" announced on May 15, 2012

Group-wide Strategic Businesses (5 Business Areas and 3 Collaborations)

Business Areas

1. Total Financial Service for Individuals
2. MUFG Corporate Solutions Business
3. Emerging Markets in Asia and Elsewhere:
Deposit/Lending, Settlement and
Market-related Businesses
4. Global CIB
5. Domestic and Overseas Asset Management

Collaborations

1. Among Group Companies
2. Among retail and corporate
divisions
3. Among domestic and overseas
divisions

Management Fundamentals and Control

1. Global Administration Practices
2. Integrated Risk Management
3. Joint Usage and Streamlining of Operational Processes and System Infrastructure

This financial summary 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 effect the current forecasts, please see Consolidated Summary Report, Annual Securities Report, Disclosure Book, Annual Report, and other current disclosures that the company has announced.

The financial information included in this financial summary 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 differ significantly from the amounts under Japanese GAAP. For example, differences in consolidation basis or accounting for business combinations, including but not limited to amortization and impairment of goodwill, could result in significant differences in our reported financial results between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP. Readers should consult their own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP and how those differences might affect our reported financial results. We will publish U.S.GAAP financial results in a separate disclosure document when such information becomes available.