

Highlights of Consolidated Statement of Operations

(in billions of JPY)	(A) For the six months ended September 30, 2012	(B) For the six months ended September 30, 2013	(B) - (A)
Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts	1,831.6	1,845.2	13.6
Net gains on debt securities	275.2	77.0	(198.1)
General and administrative expenses	1,014.4	1,120.2	105.8
Net business profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for credit losses	817.1	725.0	(92.1)
Total credit costs (*1)	(62.2)	25.7	88.0
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	(173.5)	43.4	217.0
Losses on write-down of equity securities	(186.8)	(10.8)	176.0
Other non-recurring gains(losses) (*2)	(11.2)	56.2	67.5
Ordinary profits	570.0	850.4	280.3
Net income	290.4	530.2	239.7

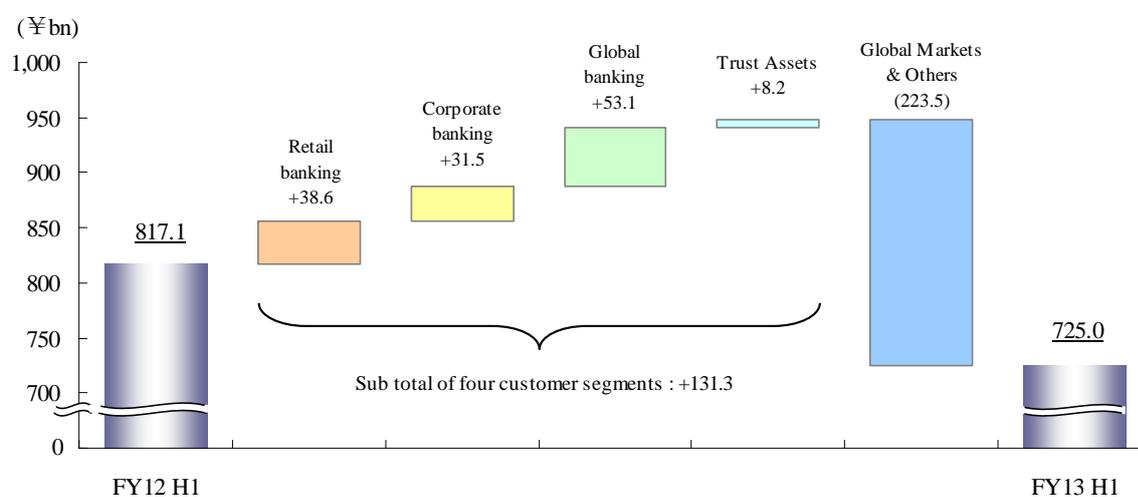
*1 Credit costs for trust accounts+ Provision for general allowance for credit losses + Credit costs (included in non-recurring gains/losses) + Reversal of allowance for credit losses+ Reversal of reserve for contingent losses included in credit costs+ Gains on loans written-off.

*2 Included Profits (losses) from investments in affiliates.

Net Business Profits

- ◇ Retail and Corporate banking seized opportunities appropriately in the market, and the domestic customer segment made an impressive y-o-y growth.
- ◇ Except for net gains on debt securities, MUFG substantively posted a significant y-o-y increase in net business profits.

[Change in net business profits (*1)]



(*1) Breakdown of each customer segment is calculated by management account basis.

Capital ratios

	(A) As of March 31, 2013	(B) As of September 30, 2013	(B) - (A)
Common Equity Tier1 ratio ^(*1)	11.70%	11.77%	0.07%
Tier1 ratio	12.74%	13.12%	0.38%
Total Capital ratio	16.68%	16.84%	0.16%

(*1) 11.6% for full implementation basis

FY 2013: Earnings target and Dividend forecast

	For six months ended September 30, 2012	For FY 2012 ended March 31, 2013	For six months ended September 30, 2013	For FY 2013 ending March 31, 2014
Net income ^(*1)	290.4	852.6	530.2	910.0
Dividends per common share ^(*2)	6 (interim)	13 (annual)	7 (interim)	14 (annual)

(*1) consolidated in billions of JPY (*2) in JPY

Key initiatives for the second half of FY 2013

- ◇ Enhancing cooperation in three areas to maximize our comprehensive group capabilities
 - MUFG will strengthen cooperation in three areas — among ‘Group companies’, ‘Business Group’, and ‘region’ — to promote initiatives unique to MUFG, and to be the most trusted financial group.
- ◇ Contribution to revitalization plans of Japanese economy
 - As a top tier bank in Japan, MUFG will support government’s strategies for Japanese economic revitalization from the aspect of financial services.
- ◇ Advancing our growth strategies globally
 - MUFG will accelerate our growth strategies in Asia by leveraging the relationship with the Bank of Ayudhya, to enhance our capability for mid-long term growth.

1. 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 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.

2. 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.