

# Executive Summary of Financial Results for Six-months ended September 30, 2014

(in billions of JPY)

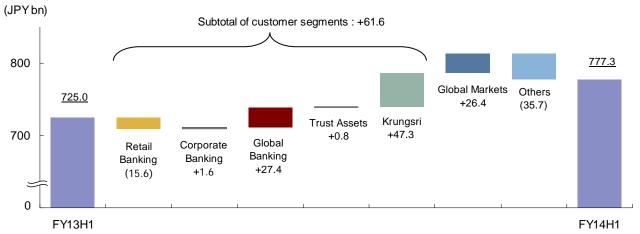
Key Figures	(A) As of September 30, 2013	(B) As of September 30, 2014	(B) - (A)
Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts	1,845.2	2,012.9	167.6
Net gains on debt securities	77.0	89.3	12.2
General and administrative expenses	1,120.2	1,235.5	115.3
Net business profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for credit losses	725.0	777.3	52.3
Total credit costs(*1)	25.7	41.1	15.4
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	43.4	22.9	(20.5)
Gains (losses) on sales of equity securities	54.2	25.5	(28.7)
Losses on write-down of equity securities	(10.8)	(2.6)	8.2
Other non-recurring gains (losses)(*2)	56.2	108.4	52.2
Ordinary profits	850.4	949.8	99.4
Extraordinary gains (losses)	(27.7)	(68.9)	(41.2)
Net income	530.2	578.7	48.5

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

# Net Business Profits by Business Segment

- Net business profits during the six months ended September 30, 2014 increased ¥52.3 billion compared with the year-earlier period.
- Net business profits from customer segments grew steadily reflecting the growths in Global Banking segment and the consolidation of Krungsri.
- Global Markets also contributed to the growth of net business profits.

#### <Change in Net Business Profits (\*3)>



(\*3) Figures for all 6 segments and Others are managerial basis



<sup>(\*2)</sup> Including equity in net income of affiliates

### Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel III)

	(A) As of September 30, 2013	(B) As of September 30, 2014	(B) - (A)
Common Equity Tier1 ratio <sup>(*1)</sup>	11.25%	10.97%	(0.27%)
Tier1 ratio	12.45%	12.21%	(0.23%)
Total Capital ratio	15.53%	15.39%	(0.13%)

(\*1) 11.4% for full implementation basis

## Earnings Target and Dividend Forecast for Fiscal Year 2014

	For six months ended September 30, 2013	For Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	For six months ended September 30, 2014	(Forecast) For Fiscal year ending March 31, 2015
Net Income <sup>(*2)</sup>	530.2	984.8	578.7	950.0
Dividends per common stock <sup>(*3)</sup>	7 (interim)	16 (annual)	9 (interim)	18 (annual)

#### (\*2) consolidated, in billions of JPY (\*3) in JPY

In addition to increase the dividends per common stock, MUFG has resolved to repurchase own shares of up to ¥100 billion from
markets in order to enable to enhance return of earnings to shareholders, to improve capital efficiency, and to implement flexible
capital policies.

# Key Initiative for the second half of Fiscal Year 2014

#### MOP-UP OF CURRENT MID-TERM MANAGEMENT PLANS

 We will fulfill our current and potential customers' needs by demonstrating our group-wide comprehensive strength, to achieve our target of "Be the world's most trusted financial group."

#### CONTRIBUTING TO THE EFFECTIVE PROGRESS OF JAPAN REVITALIZATION STRATEGY

We will support government's economic growth strategies and development of Japanese local economy by providing a variety of
financial services to our customers in Japan, and contributes to the sustainable growth of the Japanese economy.

#### STRENGTHEN GLOBAL BUSINESS PLATFORM

- We will further enhance our presence in the United States by fully utilizing the MUAH/MUB platform which was generated by the integration of UNBC/UB and the US operations of BTMU.
- We will integrate Krungsri and BTMU Bangkok branch in order to seek for synergy by sharing each bank's operating-base.

<sup>2.</sup> 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.



<sup>1.</sup> 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.