



Financial Highlights under Japanese GAAP for 1st Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

November 14, 2025

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group

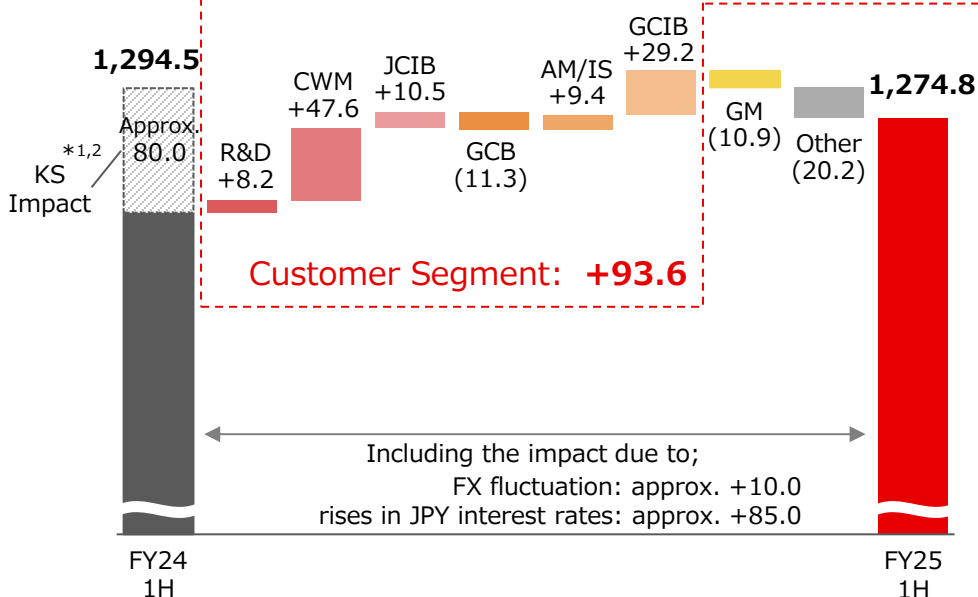
FY2025 1H Financial Results Summary

FX rate	End Sep 2024	End Mar 2025	End Sep 2025
USD/JPY	142.73	149.52	148.88

- Net Operating Profits: ¥1,287.0bn, up by ¥61.3bn YoY^{*1} / 58.5% progress towards FY25 initial target**
Customer segment's NOP^{*2} increased, overcoming the impact of strategic expense allocation and the business downward pressure from slowdown of Asian economy
- Net Income^{*3}: ¥1,292.9bn, up by ¥56.8bn YoY^{*1} / 64.6% progress towards FY25 initial target**
Along with NOP^{*2} growth driven by customer segment, increase of equity in earnings of equity method investees resulted in achieving historical high record for 3 consecutive years

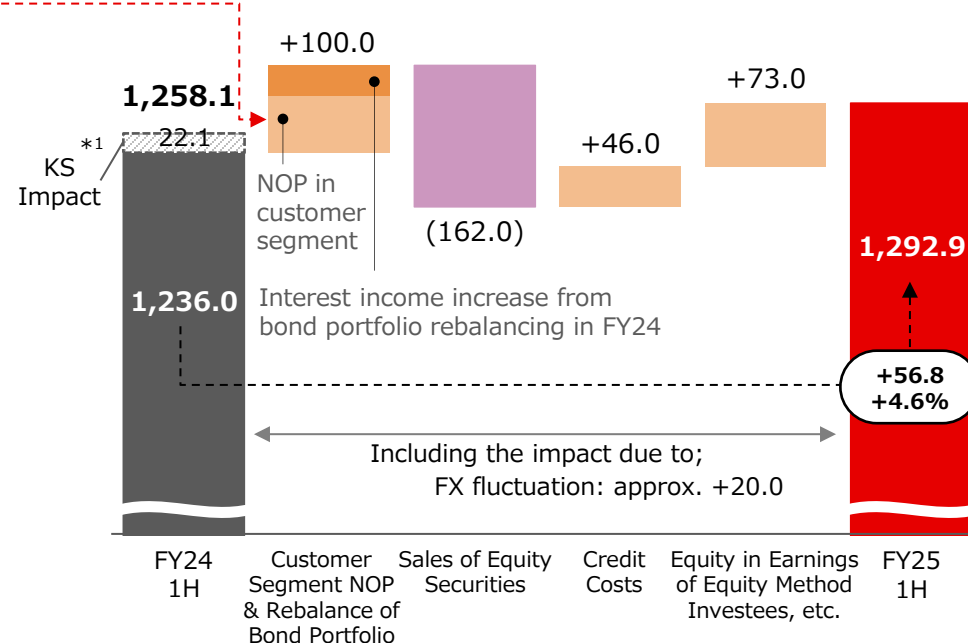
Breakdown of Changes in NOP^{*2}

(¥bn)



Breakdown of Changes in Net Income

(¥bn, approx. amounts, after-tax)



All references in this presentation to "KS impact" refer to the effects of notes *1

*1 Adjusted financial results of 1H FY24, excluding impact of ¥79.6bn in NOP and ¥22.1bn in net income (after tax profits attributable to MUFG), translated at FX rate as of End Sep 2024, due to the change in closing period for consolidated financials (from Jan-Dec to Apr-Mar)

*2 Net Operating Profit. On a managerial accounting basis *3 Profits attributable to owners of parent

Definitions of figures and abbreviations used in this document can be found on the last page

Upward Revision of FY2025 Financial Targets / Shareholder Returns

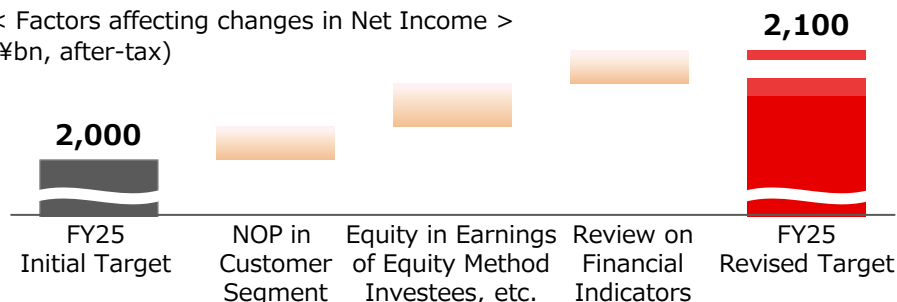
- 1 Reflecting strong performance of customer segment and increased income from equity method investee, we resolved to upwardly revise the FY25 full-year targets
- 2 For shareholder returns, we anticipate annual dividend of ¥74 (+¥10 YoY / +¥4 vs initial forecast), and resolved repurchasing common stock up to ¥250bn in 2nd half*¹ (total ¥500bn annually)

FY25 Financial Targets

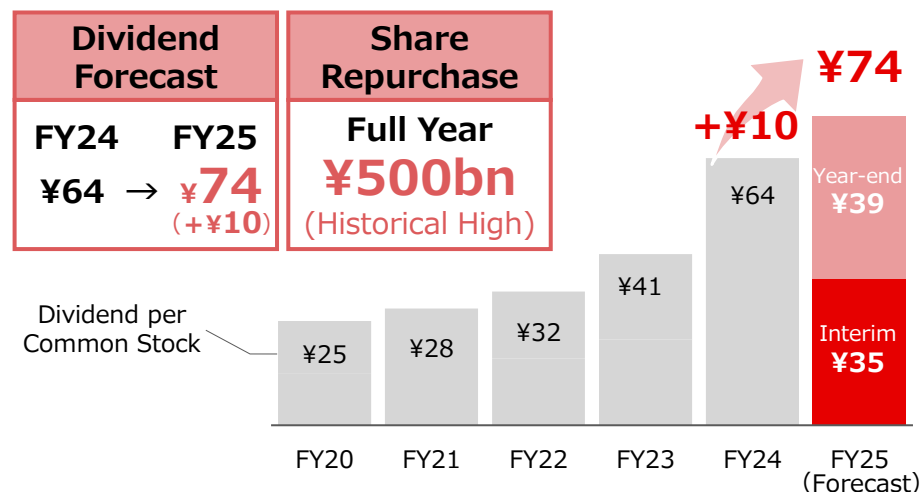
(¥bn)	FY25 1H	Financial Targets	
	Results	FY25	vs Initial Targets
1 NOP	1,287.0	2,250.0	+50.0
2 Credit Costs	(76.3)	(350.0)	+0
3 Ordinary Profits	1,746.6	3,000.0	+150.0
4 Net Income	1,292.9	2,100.0	+100.0

Financial Indicators	BOJ Policy Rate	FF Rate	Nikkei Stock Ave.	USD/JPY Rate
	Approx. 0.5%	Approx. 4%	high ¥40k range	mid 140 range

< Factors affecting changes in Net Income >
(¥bn, after-tax)



Shareholder Returns

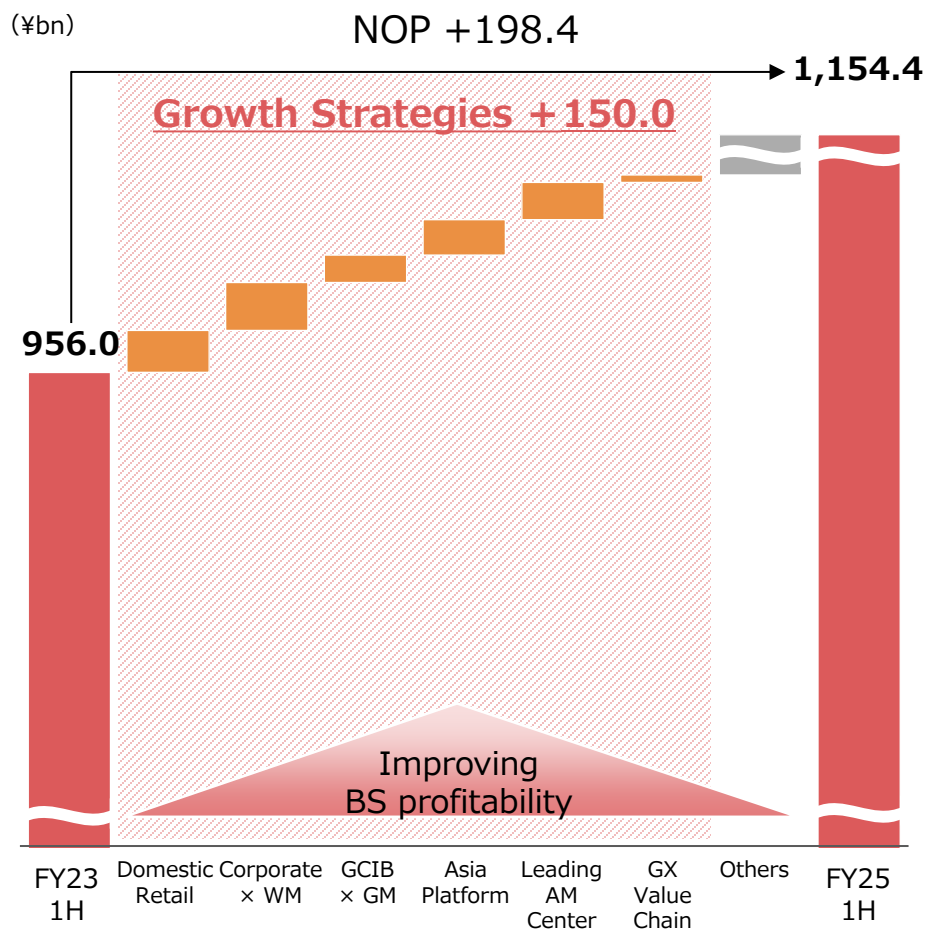


Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	41.3	31.7	35.3	32.9	40.0	40.2
Share Repurchase (¥bn)	-	150	450	400	400	500 (Full year)
Total Payout Ratio (%)	41.3	44.8	75.2	59.6	61.3	64.0

Progress of 3 Pillars of MTBP*1 ① Expand & Refine Growth Strategies

- Earning power has improved by favorable progress of growth strategies
- In Domestic Retail, customer base has expanded by new service brand “M-tto” 

Status of NOP*2



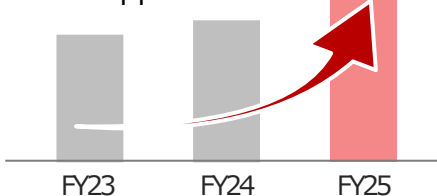
Impact of “M-tto”

- Enhanced customer base through credit card reward programs and Group wide campaigns
- New services, including the digital bank, are scheduled for release in FY26

Account opening at the time of credit card application increased **1.7***3 times higher, after the release of M-tto

No. of new account opening*4 No. of card issuance*4,5

YoY Approx. **1.2x**



YoY Approx. **2x**

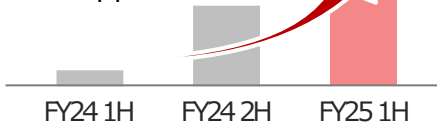
vs FY23 Approx. **3x**



No. of brokerage account opening under MUeSS*6

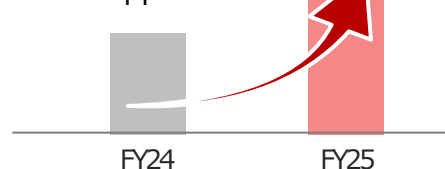
Accelerate Group collaboration after consolidation as a 100% subsidiary*7

YoY Approx. **11.5x**



No. of account opening under “WN for MUBK” *4,8

YoY Approx. **2x**

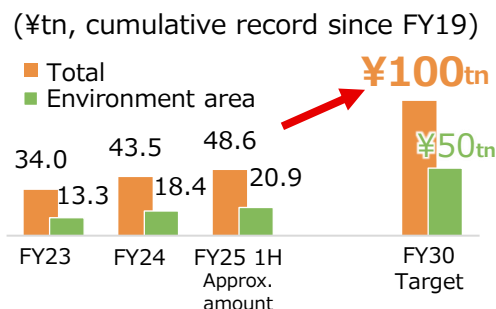


②Social & Environmental Progress/③Transformation & Innovation

- Increase of sustainable finance and release of new dissemination
- Adopt agile management and cutting-edge technology for “AI-Native Company”

Progress of Sustainable Finance

- Steady growth in the cumulative results of sustainable finance
- Renewable energy (approx. ¥1.4tn) and green loans/bonds (approx. ¥0.9tn) are driving recent progress



MUFG Transition Whitepaper 4.0 (Dec 2025)

Whitepaper 1.0 (2022) Whitepaper 2.0 (2023) Whitepaper 3.0 (2024)

Whitepaper 4.0 (2025)



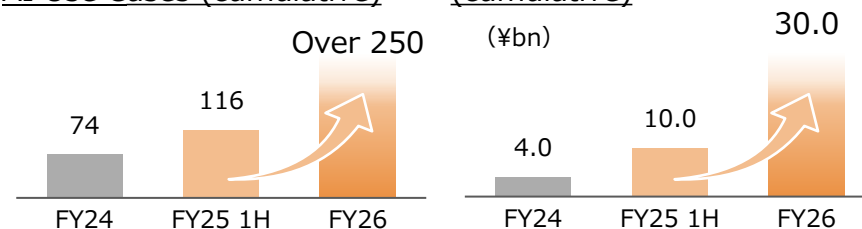
- Different paths to CN^{*1} due to regional characteristics
- Different policy structures to CN between Europe, US, and Japan.
- The progress of Japan's CN
- Common challenge of the “price pass-through barrier” and international cooperation
- Recent CN initiatives and investment trends in Europe, US, China, India, ASEAN, and Japan
- Industry-specific challenges and transition difficulties for advancing CN investment in Japan

Progress of AI Strategies

- Parallel promotion of agile management and use case review for early implementation

Number of Implemented AI Use Cases (cumulative)^{*2}

Expected Benefit (cumulative)^{*3}



Strategic Collaboration with OpenAI

Summary

Cultivate AI-Native Corporate Culture

+

Strategic Business Review

- Roll out ChatGPT Enterprise to employees
- Examine new products for MUFG etc.

Potential New Services

Deploy OpenAI solutions into MUFG

M-tto

Innovative customer experience

Cutting-edge AI tech

Integrate MUFG services into OpenAI ecosystem
Plan integrating latest version of OpenAI's GPT into various services, including digital bank and etc.

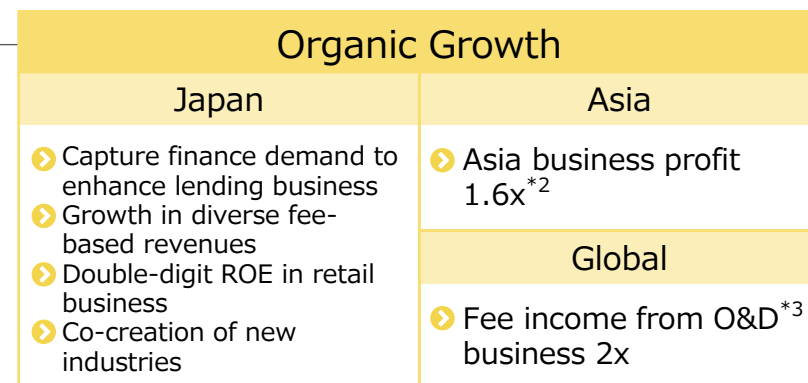
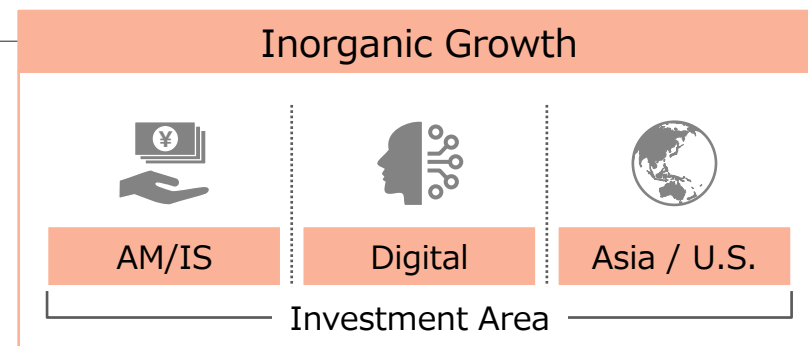
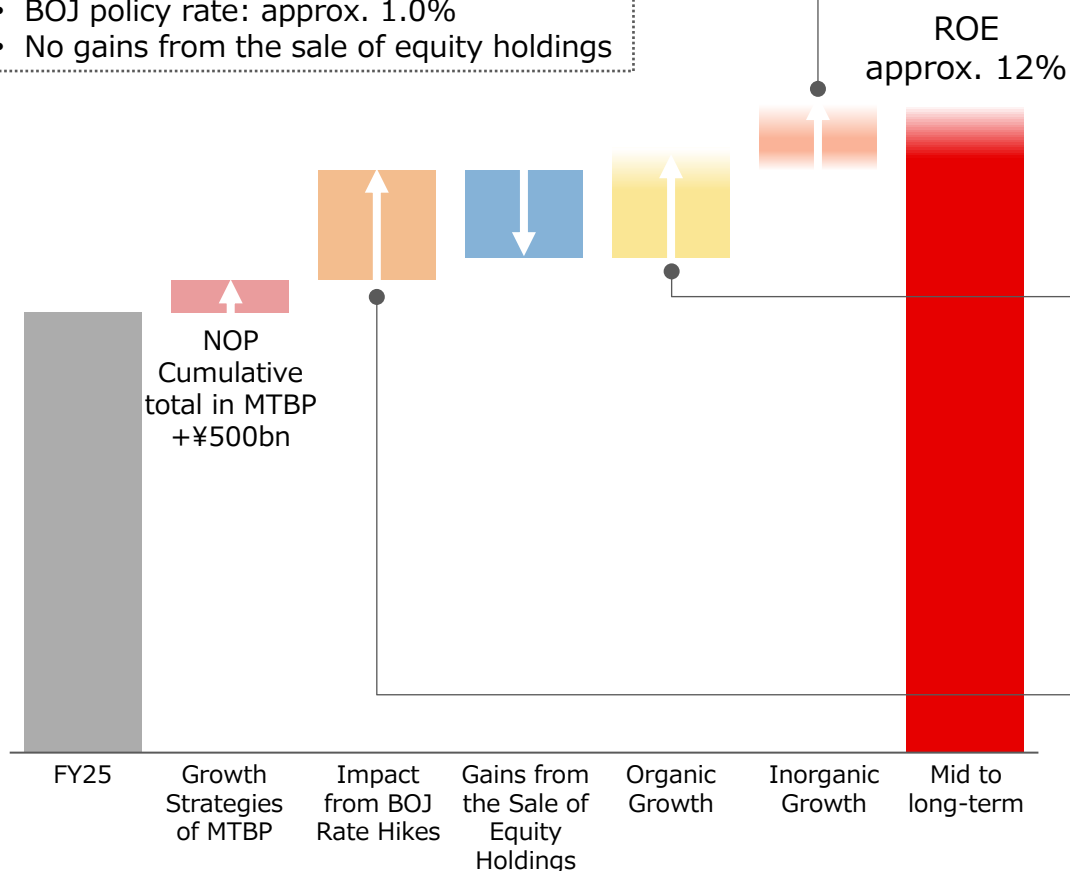
Path towards Mid to Long-Term ROE Target of Approx. 12%

- Achieve further profit growth with no gains from the sale of equity holdings

Profit (pre-tax) Growth Image*1

Assumptions

- BOJ policy rate: approx. 1.0%
- No gains from the sale of equity holdings



Environmental Factors

Impact from BOJ Rate Hikes	~0.5% :	+¥130bn
	0.5%~1.0% :	+¥360bn

20 Year Anniversary: Trajectory of Corporate Value Enhancement

2005~

Strengthened investment banking operations

2005

- Establishment of MUFG
- Formation of Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities



2006

- Formation of the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (currently MUFG Bank)

2007

- Formation of Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS

2008

- Strategic alliance with Morgan Stanley



- Converted UnionBanCal Corporation into a wholly owned subsidiary
- Converted ACOM into a subsidiary

2010

- Formation of Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities, Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities

2012~

Enhanced our presence in ASEAN

2013

- Converted Bank of Ayudhya (Krungsri), a major commercial bank in Thailand, into a subsidiary



- Capital and operational alliance with Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VietinBank)

2015

- Transitioned to a Company with Nominating Committee, etc.

2016

- Capital and business alliance with Security Bank Corporation in the Philippines

2018

- Integrated corporate lending operations of the Bank and the Trust Bank

2019

- Converted Bank Danamon, Indonesia, into a subsidiary



- Converted an Australia-based asset manager, First Sentier Investors (currently First Sentier Group) into a subsidiary

2020

- Capital and business alliance with Grab Holdings Inc.

2021~

Challenges to transform the business model

2021

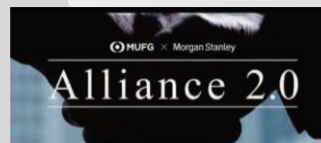
- Established the MUFG Way (renamed from Corporate Vision)
- Announced the MUFG Carbon Neutrality Declaration

2022

- Sold MUFG Union Bank
- Accelerated investment in Asia's digital finance sector (Invested in Home Credit, Akulaku, DMI, Mynt, Ascend Money and others)

2023

- Alliance 2.0 - Enhancement of strategic alliance with Morgan Stanley



- Decided strategic investment in Global AM/IS (converted AlbaCore, Link (currently MUFG Pension & Market Services) into a subsidiary)

2024

- Converted Mitsubishi UFJ Asset Management into a wholly owned subsidiary
- Converted WealthNavi into a wholly owned subsidiary

2025

- Changed the name of au Kabucom Securities to Mitsubishi UFJ eSmart Securities, and converted into a wholly owned subsidiary
- Launched a new service brand "M-tto" 

2025
MUFG 20 Year
Anniversary



Committed to
Empowering a
Brighter Future

2005
Establishment
of MUFG

Income Statement Summary

【Consolidated】

Income Statement

(¥bn)		FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY	Adjust. KS impact
1	Gross profits (before credit costs for trust accounts)	2,911.8	2,935.7	+23.9	+189.3
2	Net interest income	1,508.5	1,440.0	(68.5)	+57.4
3	Trust fees	978.7	1,077.9	+99.2	+126.5
4	+ Net fees and commissions				
4	Net trading profits (losses)	424.5	417.7	(6.7)	+5.3
5	+ Net other operating profits				
5	Net gains (losses) on debt securities	2.3	2.9	+0.6	—
6	G&A expenses	1,606.4	1,648.7	+42.2	+127.9
7	(Expense ratio)	55.1%	56.1%	+0.9ppt	+0.7ppt
8	Net operating profits	1,305.3	1,287.0	(18.3)	+61.3
9	Total credit costs	(185.7)	(76.3)	+109.3	+65.7
10	Net gains (losses) on equity securities	363.9	130.2	(233.7)	(235.3)
11	Net gains (losses) on sales of equity securities	379.7	134.3	(245.3)	—
12	Equity in earnings of equity method investees	257.1	381.9	+124.7	+126.4
13	Other non-recurring gains (losses)	16.2	23.8	+7.6	+9.1
14	Ordinary profits (losses)	1,756.9	1,746.6	(10.2)	+27.4
15	Net extraordinary gains (losses)	(15.0)	23.8	+38.9	+38.7
16	Profits attributable to owners of parent	1,258.1	1,292.9	+34.7	+56.8
	<Reference>				
17	ROE (JPX basis)	12.6%	12.5%	(0.1)ppt	—

1 Gross profits (FX impact: approx. +¥10.0bn)

- Increased by the impact of rising JPY interest rates, improved interest income including benefits from last year's bond portfolio rebalancing, growth in various fee revenues from domestic and overseas solution services, and effects of overseas acquisitions

2 G&A expenses (FX impact: approx. ¥(0.0)bn)

- In addition to the impact of overseas acquisitions and inflation, expenses increased by strategic expense allocation for the growth
- Expense ratio rose slightly by these expenses, however, remained below the control target of around 60% set in the current mid-term business plan

3 Total credit costs

- Lower credit costs due to the large reversal of credit cost accounted in this year, and the rebound of large credit costs accounted in overseas last year

4 Equity in earnings of equity method investees

- Increased by strong performance of Morgan Stanley and etc.

5 Profits attributable to owners of parent

- Achieved historical high record of interim net income for 3 consecutive years
- With the inclusion of one-time gains*¹, progress toward initial full-year target of ¥2tn stands high level at 64.6%

(Reference) Results by business group (1/4)

【Consolidated】

R&D*1

- Increased NOP by higher interest income capturing JPY interest rate hike and increased revenue in CF*2, which offsets higher expenses, including strategic investments
- Net income increased by recognition of one-time gains associated with equity investments

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	450.7	509.4	+58.7
Loan and deposit interest income	117.1	148.7	+31.6
Domestic and foreign settlement / forex	22.6	22.3	(0.3)
Investment product sales	23.4	28.5	+5.1
Card settlement	106.6	123.2	+16.6
Consumer finance	155.8	161.7	+5.9
Expenses	325.0	376.3	+51.2
Expense ratio	72%	74%	+2ppt
Net operating profits	125.7	133.2	+7.5
Net income	37.2	66.7	+29.5
RWA *3 (¥tn)	9.1	9.6	+0.5
ROE	7.0%	11.0%	+4.0ppt

CWM*1

- Increased NOP by higher interest income capturing JPY interest rate hike, growth in forex revenues, and increased solution income from securing event deals

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	333.6	395.4	+61.8
Loan and deposit interest income	118.2	175.4	+57.2
Domestic and foreign settlement / forex	48.6	51.1	+2.5
Derivatives, solutions	33.5	39.5	+6.0
RE*4, corporate agency, inheritance	29.7	27.0	(2.7)
Investment product sales	96.0	91.7	(4.3)
Expenses	210.6	223.3	+12.7
Expense ratio	63%	56%	(7)ppt
Net operating profits	123.0	172.1	+49.1
Net income	95.6	124.9	+29.3
RWA *3 (¥tn)	16.3	16.8	+0.5
ROE	11.5%	15.0%	+3.0ppt

(Reference) Results by business group (2/4)

【Consolidated】

JCIB^{*1}

- Increased NOP by securing the event deals in solutions and primary businesses, and capturing large-scale transactions in real estate
- In addition to increase in NOP, net income improved through the containment of credit costs and etc.

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	451.3	476.7	+25.4
Loan and deposit interest income	248.9	258.0	+9.1
Domestic and foreign settlement / forex ^{*2}	44.3	43.5	(0.7)
Derivatives, solutions ^{*2}	38.4	45.9	+7.5
RE ^{*3} , corporate agency	32.4	38.1	+5.7
M&A・DCM・ECM ^{*4}	31.3	35.6	+4.3
Overseas Non-Interest income	44.0	44.3	+0.2
Expenses	177.9	187.5	+9.7
Expense ratio	39%	39%	(0)ppt
Net operating profits	273.4	289.2	+15.8
Net income	221.5	264.7	+43.2
RWA^{*5} (¥tn)	31.1	31.2	+0.2
ROE	13.0%	15.5%	+2.5ppt

GCB^{*1,6}

- KS: NOP declined due to challenges in lending interest income caused by deteriorating market conditions
- BDI: While NOP decreased due to lower lending interest income, net income increased by controlled credit costs

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	336.9	328.0	(8.9)
KS ^{*7}	253.4	244.5	(8.9)
BDI	76.4	76.1	(0.3)
Expenses	182.8	185.8	+2.9
(Expense ratio)	54%	57%	+2ppt
KS ^{*7}	118.9	122.2	+3.4
(Expense ratio)	47%	50%	+3ppt
BDI	41.9	42.8	+1.0
(Expense ratio)	55%	56%	+1ppt
Net operating profits	154.1	142.2	(11.9)
KS ^{*7}	134.5	122.2	(12.3)
BDI	34.5	33.3	(1.3)
Net income	49.0	60.0	+11.0
KS ^{*7}	43.1	42.0	(1.1)
BDI	11.1	12.4	+1.4
RWA^{*5} (¥tn)	7.4	7.5	+0.1
ROE	9.0%	11.5%	+2.5ppt

^{*1} Managerial accounting basis. Local currency basis ^{*2} Domestic business only ^{*3} Real Estate ^{*4} Includes real estate securitization, etc.

^{*5} Estimated figures on the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis. Includes net unrealized gains on AFS securities ^{*6} According to KS, gross profits, expenses and net operating profits include only figures belonging to GCB and exclude figures belonging to other business groups. BDI entity basis. For FY24 1H, adjusted figures excluding KS impact ^{*7} After GAAP adjustment. Excludes figures belonging to Global Markets

(Reference) Results by business group (3/4)

【Consolidated】

AM/IS*1

- Despite market volatility at the beginning of fiscal year, NOP increased by growth of asset under management supported by sustained net inflows into domestic investment trusts, and expanded bundled services in IS

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	210.5	257.4	+47.0
Asset Management	71.9	75.4	+3.5
Investor Services	101.2	141.5	+40.3
Pension	37.3	40.5	+3.2
Expenses	147.9	184.6	+36.8
Expense ratio	70%	72%	+1ppt
Net operating profits	62.6	72.8	+10.2
Net income	44.2	49.5	+5.2
Economic capital (¥tn)	0.5	0.4	(0.0)
ROE	11.5%	14.0%	+2.5ppt

GCIB*1

- NOP increased by significant expansion in fee income, supported by increased PF*2 deals in US and EMEA, and increased acquisition finances in APAC
- Substantial increase in net income, primarily due to rebound of large credit costs accounted in last year

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	348.9	377.6	+28.7
Loan and deposit interest income	183.8	181.7	(2.1)
Commission	143.3	170.4	+27.2
Forex, derivatives	15.8	17.9	+2.2
DCM•ECM	14.0	14.0	(0.0)
Expenses	181.7	196.1	+14.4
Expense ratio	52%	52%	(0)ppt
Net operating profits	167.2	181.5	+14.3
Net income	94.3	147.0	+52.7
RWA*3 (¥tn)	23.4	24.2	+0.8
ROE	8.0%	11.5%	+4.0ppt

(Reference) Results by business group (4/4)

【Consolidated】

Global Markets*1

- Sales & Trading: NOP decline due to challenges in fixed income caused by reduced liquidity in bond markets
- Treasury: Higher interest income from last year's bond portfolio rebalancing offset the rebound of large trading gains accounted in last year

(¥bn)	FY24 1H	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	352.9	348.2	(4.8)
Sales & trading	171.5	161.0	(10.4)
Treasury	174.8	176.0	+1.2
Expenses	139.9	143.5	+3.6
Expense ratio	40%	41%	+2ppt
Net operating profits	213.0	204.7	(8.4)
Sales & trading	61.8	45.9	(15.9)
Treasury	145.6	148.5	+2.9
Net income	143.1	149.5	+6.4
Economic capital (¥tn)	4.4	4.3	(0.0)
ROE	10.0%	10.5%	+0.5ppt

Highlights of Growth Strategies

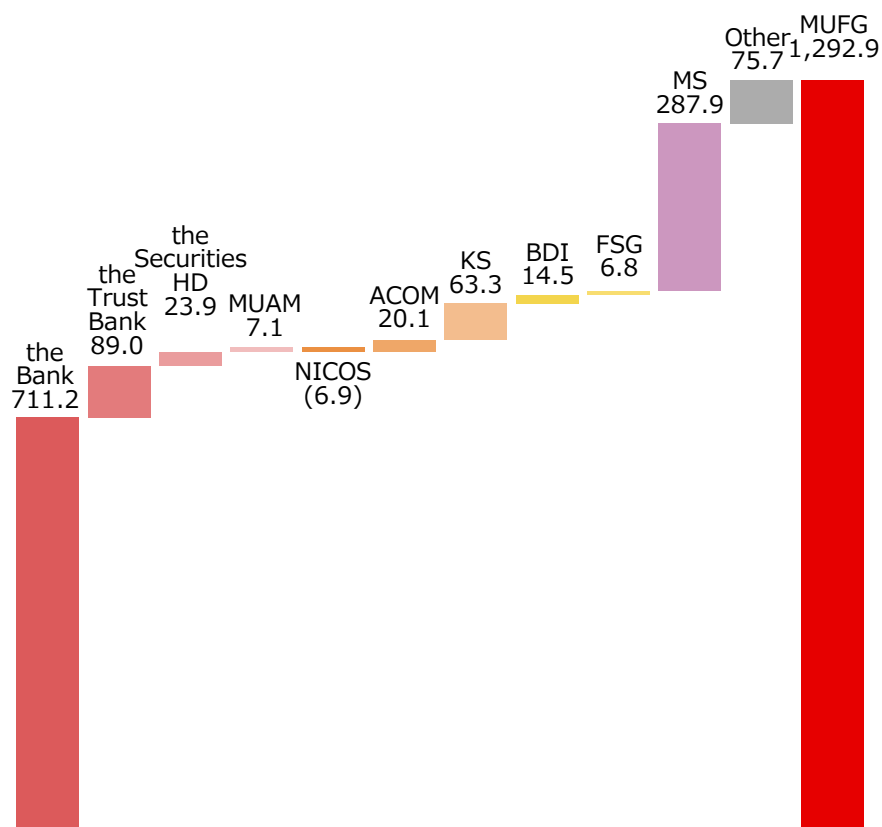
Strengthen domestic retail customer base	• Release new service brand “M-tto[®]” • Card issuance and new account opening are making good progress, while group collaboration is expanding
Strengthen corporate x WM business	• Strengthening organization and approach to customers • Expanding NOP in WM by enhancing loan related to business succession & AM etc.
Evolve GCIB-GM integrated business model	• Expect to achieve MTBP target of GCIB-GM ROE ahead of schedule • Enhance both quality and quantity of GSS*2 capability
Strengthen APAC business and platform resilience	• Strengthening auto business foundations at PB*3s and reforming KS's cost structure • Strengthening CIB business in India
Contribute to making Japan a leading AM center	• Achieved IS KPI target ahead of schedule • Credit/alternative initiatives are progressing
Support value chain in green transformation	• Extensive engagement activities both domestically and globally • Accumulated finance achievements in areas such as renewable energy as FA*4/MLA*5
Challenge to build a new business portfolio	• Business portfolio is expanding by deepening collaboration with SaaS and entering new areas such as entertainment • Businesses launched last year such as power trading markets business is making progress

(Reference) Breakdown by Entity

【Consolidated】

Breakdown of Net Income^{*1}

(¥bn)



Financial Summary of Major Entities^{*2}

(¥bn)	the Bank		the Trust Bank		the Securities HD	
	FY25 1H	YoY	FY25 1H	YoY ^{*3}	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	1,470.0	+129.2	199.9	(22.2)	177.7	(7.8)
NOP	745.0	+59.1	93.4	(26.5)	33.7	(4.1)
Net income	711.2	(3.5)	89.0	(76.3)	23.9	(4.9)

(¥bn)	MUAM		NICOS		ACOM	
	FY25 1H	YoY	FY25 1H	YoY	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	24.0	+1.3	125.0	+16.9	145.6	+8.2
NOP	9.8	+0.4	10.1	(0.2)	93.5	+5.5
Net Income	7.1	+1.7	(6.9)	(3.8)	50.9	+21.1

(¥bn)	KS		BDI		FSG	
	FY25 1H	YoY ^{*4}	FY25 1H	YoY	FY25 1H	YoY
Gross profits	344.5	+11.3	89.9	(8.9)	43.9	(9.3)
NOP	160.8	(0.0)	36.8	(6.0)	9.4	(3.9)
Net Income	82.3	+16.8	15.7	+1.1	6.8	(3.6)

^{*1} The figures reflect the percentage holding in each subsidiary and equity method investee

^{*2} Figures except the Bank and the Trust Bank are approx. and before consolidation adjustments. The equity holding ratio of MUFG is not reflected in net income (ACOM: Approx. 39.6%, KS: Approx. 76.9%, BDI: Approx. 92.5%)

^{*3} YoY figures include the dividend paid by MUAM at approx. ¥46.0bn (pre-tax) in FY24

^{*4} Excluded the KS impact with the figures before consolidation adjustment and reflection of equity holding ratio

Balance Sheet Summary

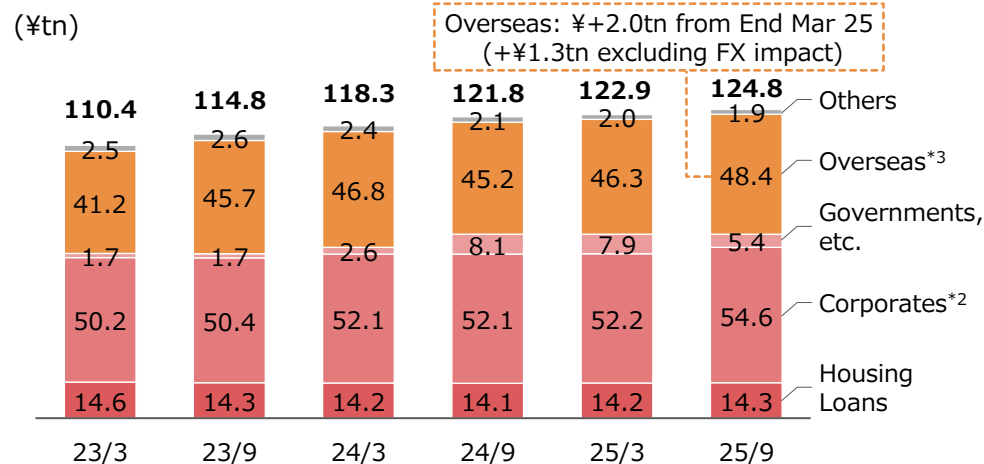
【Consolidated】

Overview of Balance Sheet

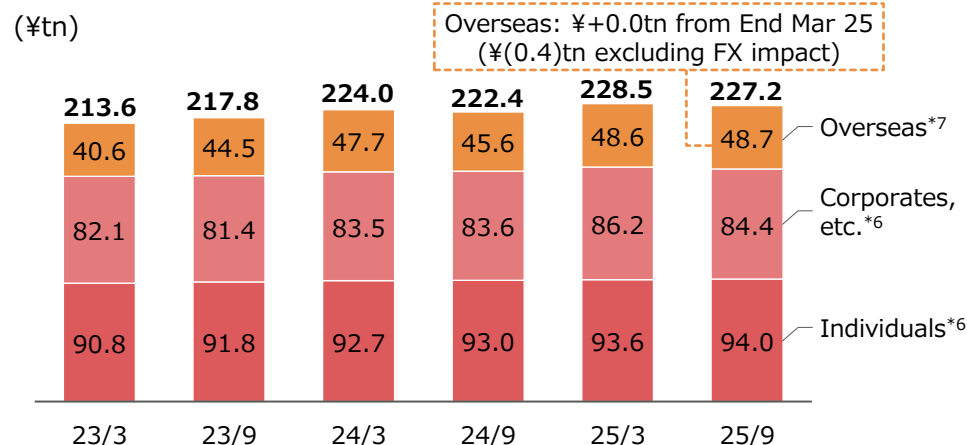
(¥tn) **Total Assets 404.3 (8.7)** vs End Mar 25 As of End Sep 25

Loans ^{*1} vs End Mar 25			Deposits vs End Mar 25		
124.8 +1.8			227.2 (1.2)		
Corporates ^{*2}	54.6	+2.3	Individuals ^{*6}	94.0	+0.4
Overseas ^{*3}	48.4	+2.0	Corporates, etc. ^{*6}	84.4	(1.7)
Governments, etc.	5.4	(2.5)	Overseas ^{*7}	48.7	+0.0
Investment Securities ^{*4}			Others		
85.9 (0.1)			154.8 (8.0)		
Domestic bonds	29.3	(5.1)			
Foreign bonds	32.9	+4.0			
Others			Net Assets		
193.5 (10.5)			22.2 +0.5		
BOJ current account ^{*5}	76.4	(16.7)			

Loans (Period End Balance)^{*1}



Deposits (Period End Balance)



*1 Banking + trust accounts

*2 Domestic only. Excludes loans to governments and governmental institutions and includes foreign currency-denominated loans

*3 Loans booked in overseas branches, MUAH, KS, BDI, the Bank (China), the Bank (Malaysia) and the Bank (Europe)

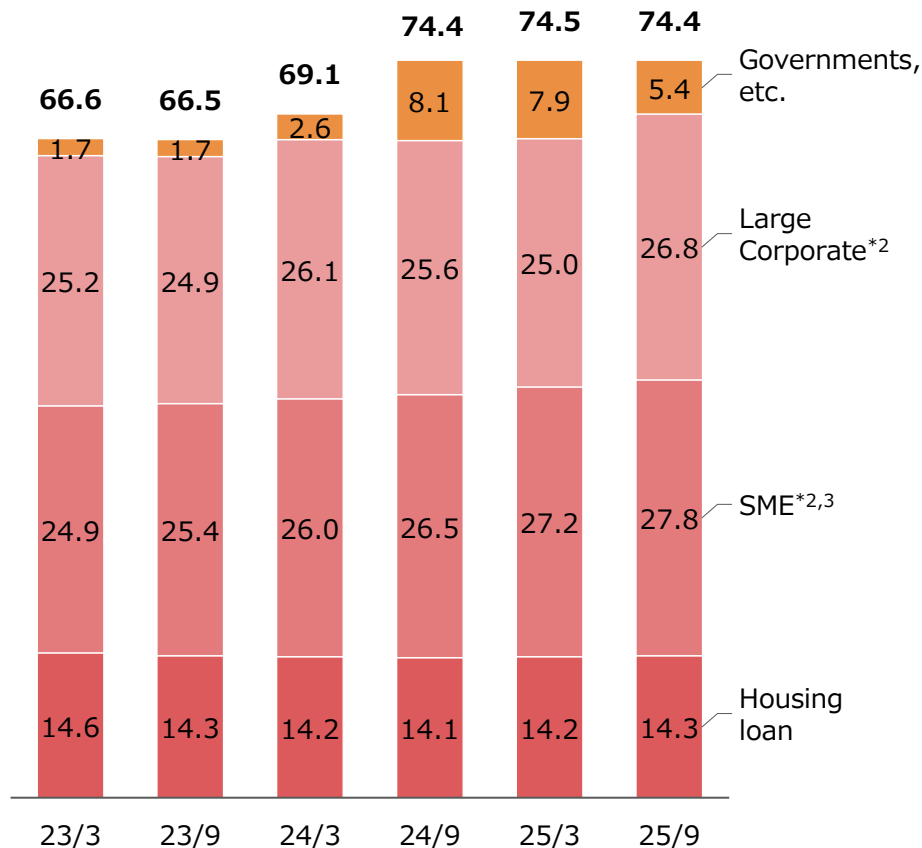
*4 Banking accounts *5 Non-consolidated + The Master Trust Bank of Japan *6 Non-consolidated. Domestic only *7 Overseas and others

Domestic Loans

Loan Balance (Period End Balance)*1

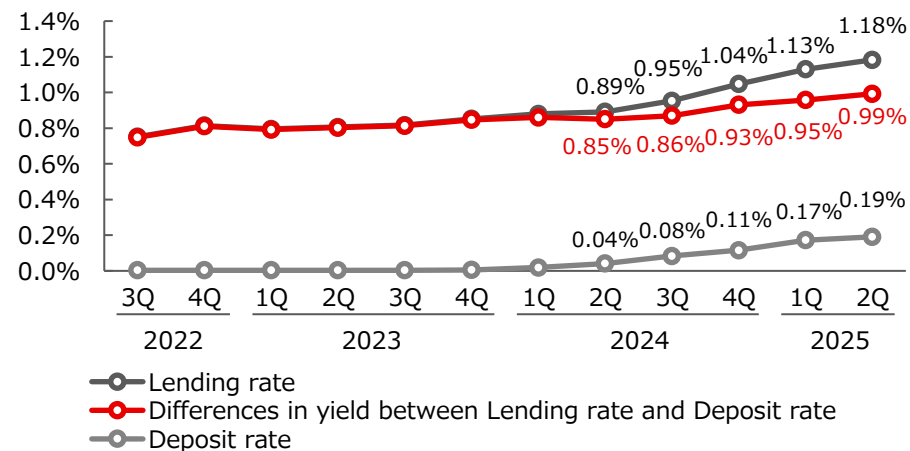
(¥tn)

¥(0.0)tn from End Mar 25

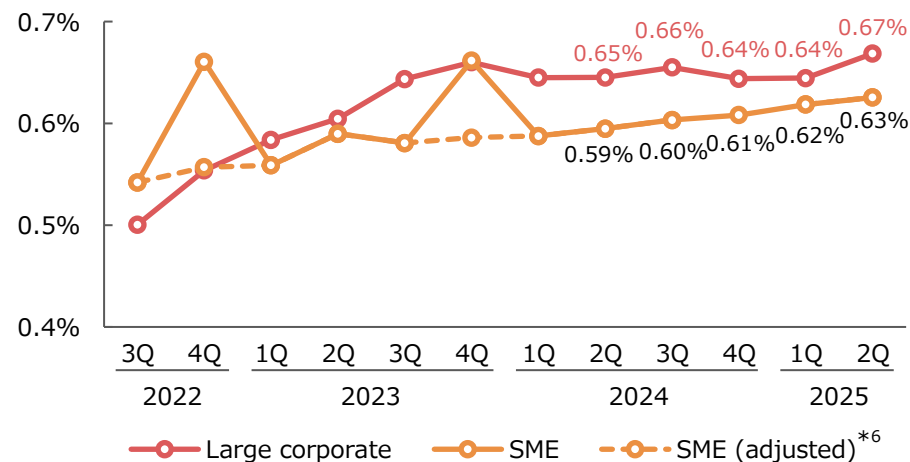


[Consolidated / Non-Consolidated]

Domestic Deposit / Lending Rates*4,5



Domestic Corporate Lending Spreads*2,4,5



*1 Banking + trust accounts *2 Includes foreign currency-denominated loans

*3 Domestic loans to small / medium-sized companies and proprietors, excluding domestic consumer loans

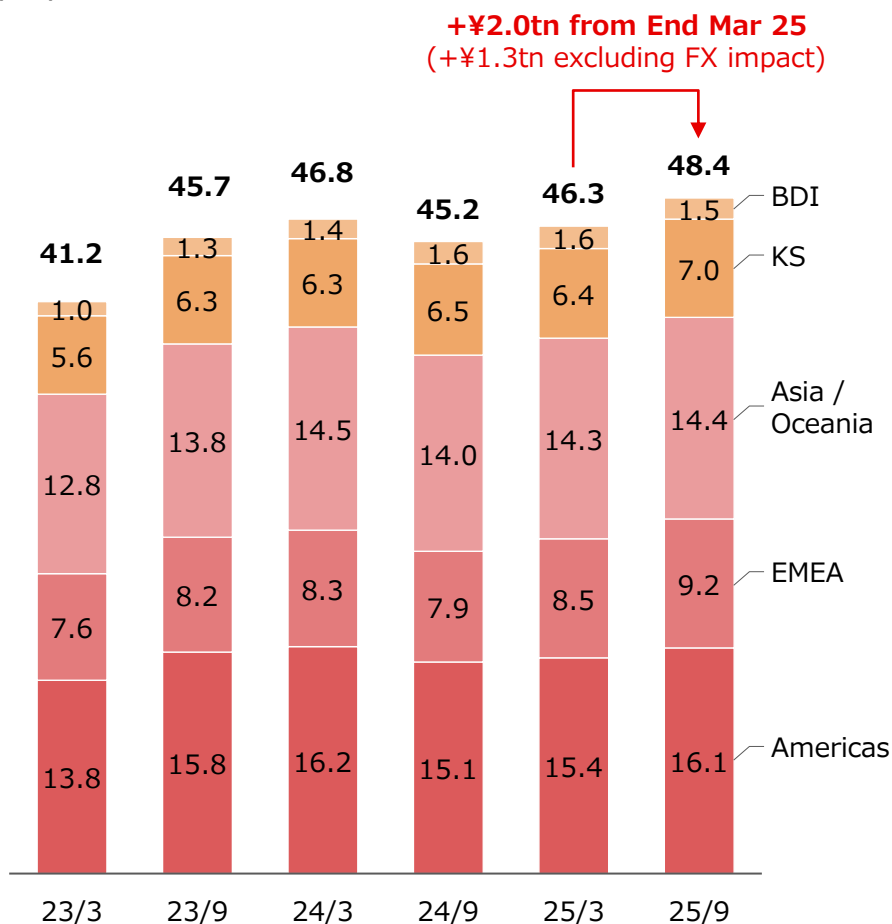
*4 Excludes loans to government and governmental institutions *5 On a managerial accounting basis. Non-consolidated

*6 Excludes the impact of collective recording of interest received at fiscal year-end via subsidized interest payment programs

Overseas Loans

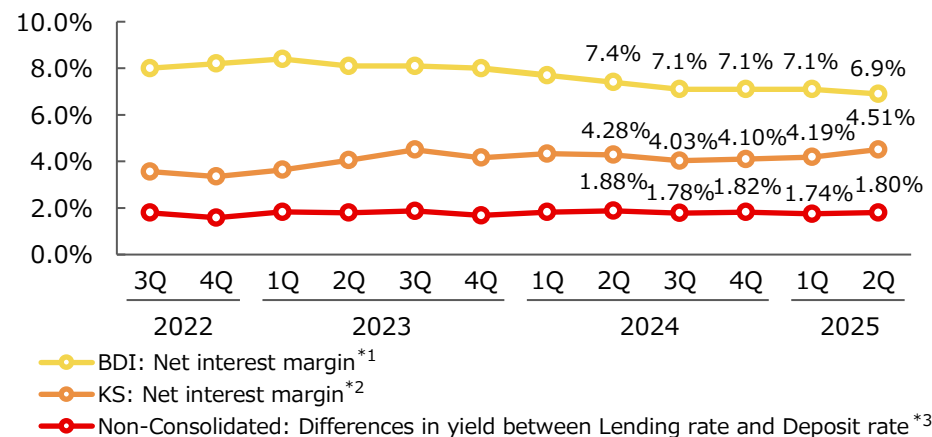
Loan Balance (Period End Balance)

(¥tn)

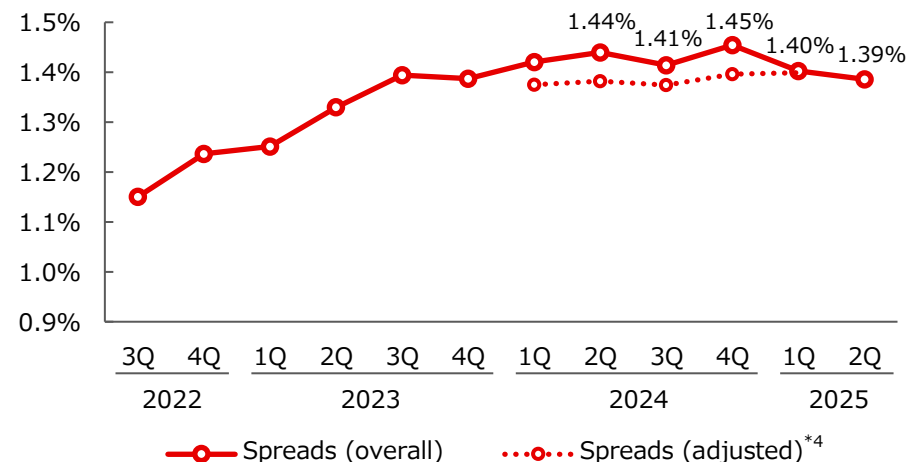


【Consolidated / Non-Consolidated】

Overseas Deposit / Lending Rates



Overseas Lending Spreads^{*3}



*1 Financial results as disclosed in BDI's financial reports based on Indonesia GAAP

*2 Financial results as disclosed in KS's financial reports based on Thai GAAP *3 On a managerial accounting basis. Non-consolidated

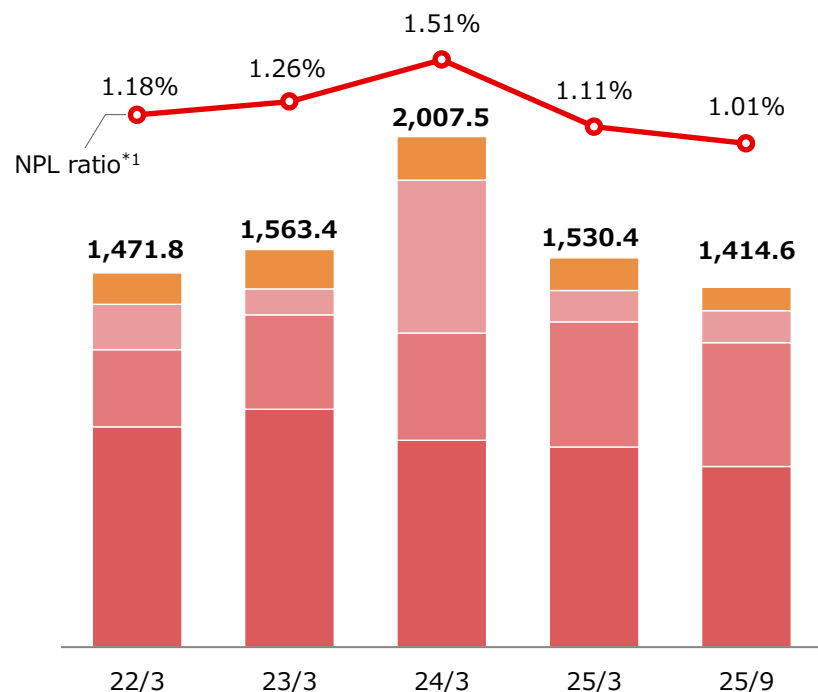
*4 Estimated figures individually adjusted for large fluctuations related to sold loan assets

Asset Quality

【Consolidated】

Non-Performing Loans

(¥bn)

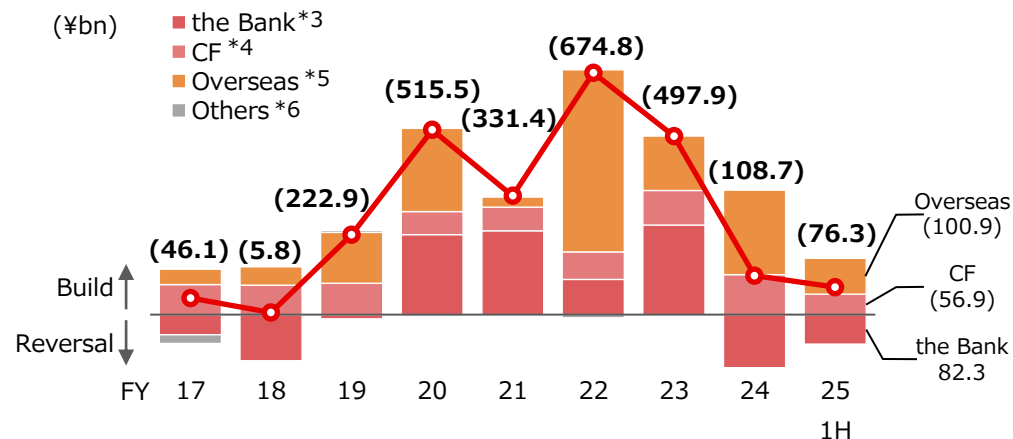


Breakdown*2

	22/3	23/3	24/3	25/3	25/9
EMEA	124.0	155.2	171.5	127.8	91.1
Americas	178.1	102.1	601.5	124.0	126.3
Asia	302.9	370.2	420.7	491.8	487.5
Domestic	866.6	935.8	813.7	786.7	709.5

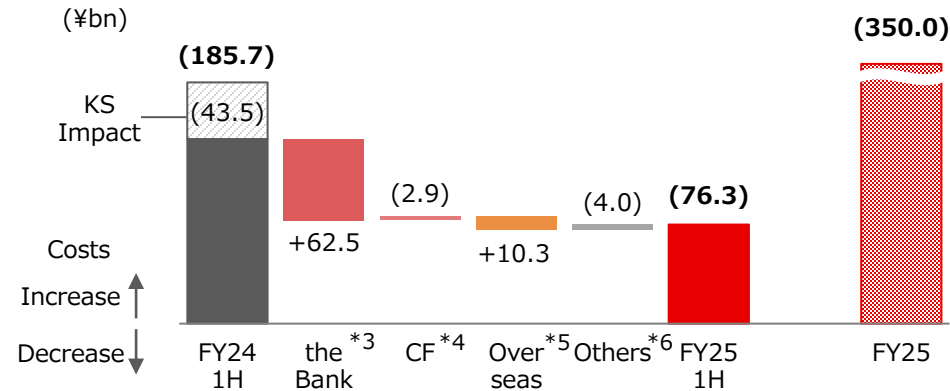
Total Credit Costs

(¥bn)



Breakdown of Changes in Total Credit Costs

(¥bn)



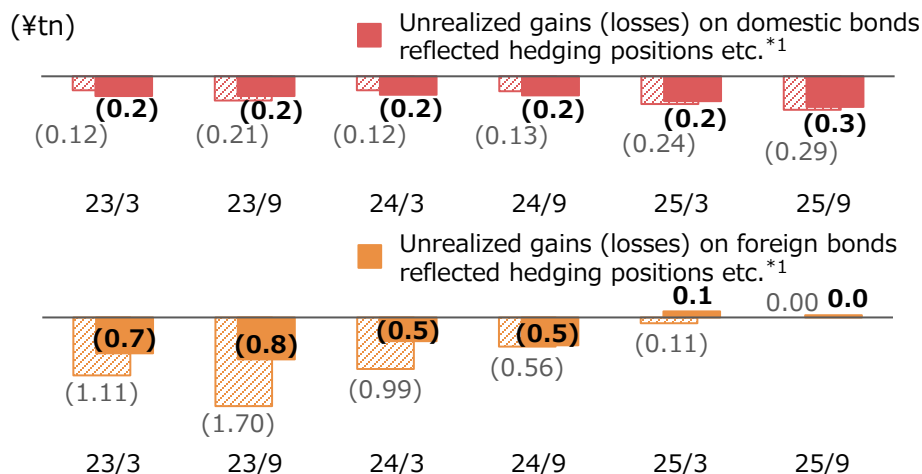
Investment Securities (1/2)

【Consolidated / Non-Consolidated】

Securities with Fair Value

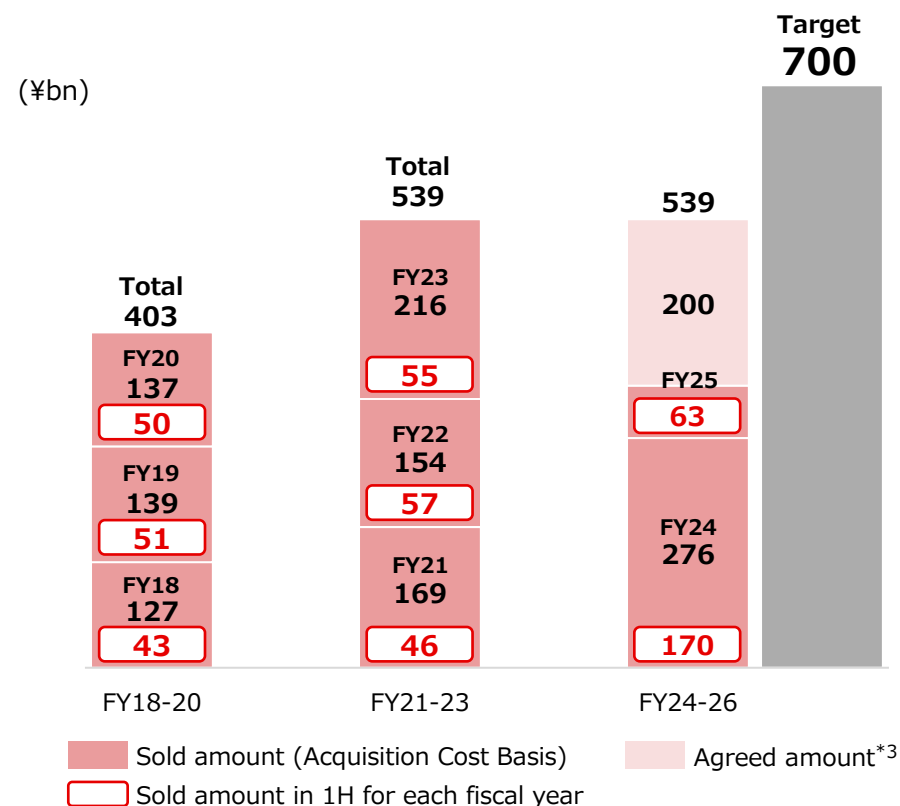
(¥tn)	Balance		Unrealized gains (losses)	
	End Sep 25	vs End Mar 25	End Sep 25	vs End Mar 25
1 Held-to-maturity	23.84	+0.57	—	—
2 Available-for-sale (AFS)	60.70	(0.61)	2.69	+0.49
3 Domestic equity securities	3.83	+0.29	2.82	+0.36
4 Domestic bonds	17.95	(5.16)	(0.29)	(0.04)
5 Japanese government bonds	16.21	(4.96)	(0.19)	(0.03)
6 Others	38.91	+4.25	0.17	+0.18
7 Foreign equity securities	0.77	+0.11	0.11	+0.07
8 Foreign bonds	28.40	+4.21	0.00	+0.11
9 Others	9.73	(0.07)	0.06	(0.00)

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Securities



Reduction of Equity Holdings*2

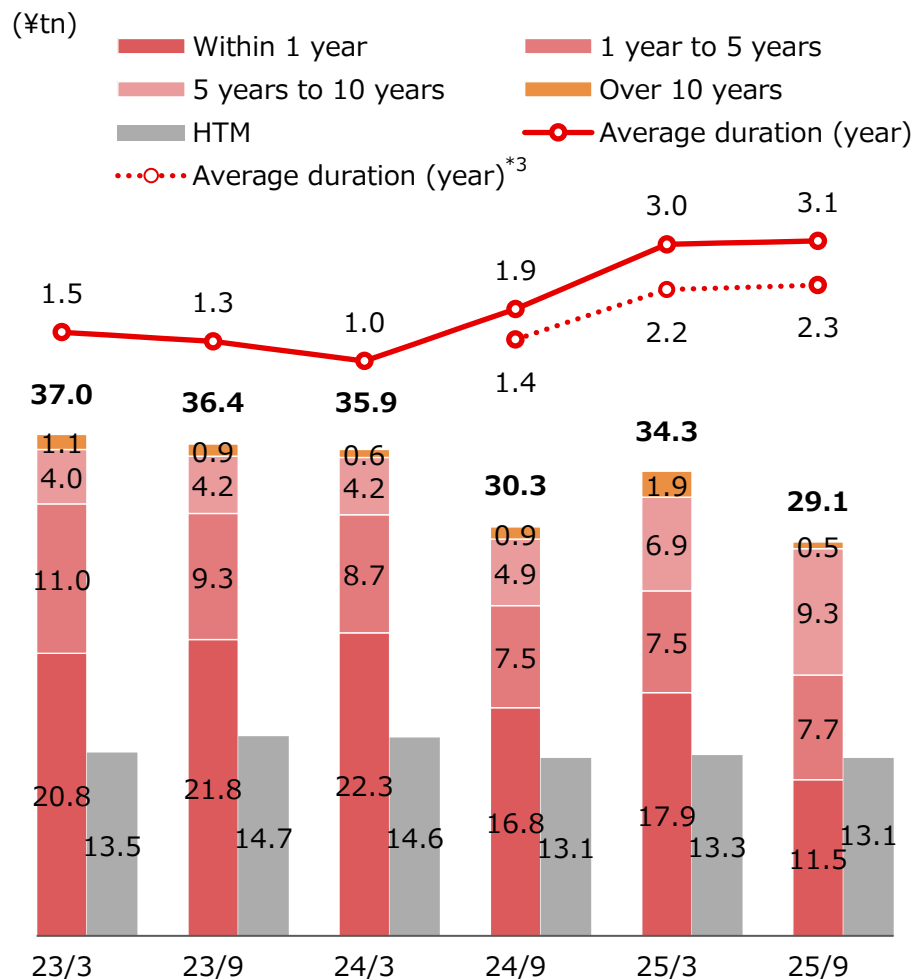
- As of the end of Sep 25, the cumulative sold amount of equity holdings during current MTBP were ¥339bn
- Including the remaining agreed but unsold amount, total expected sales during the current MTBP has been increased to ¥539bn



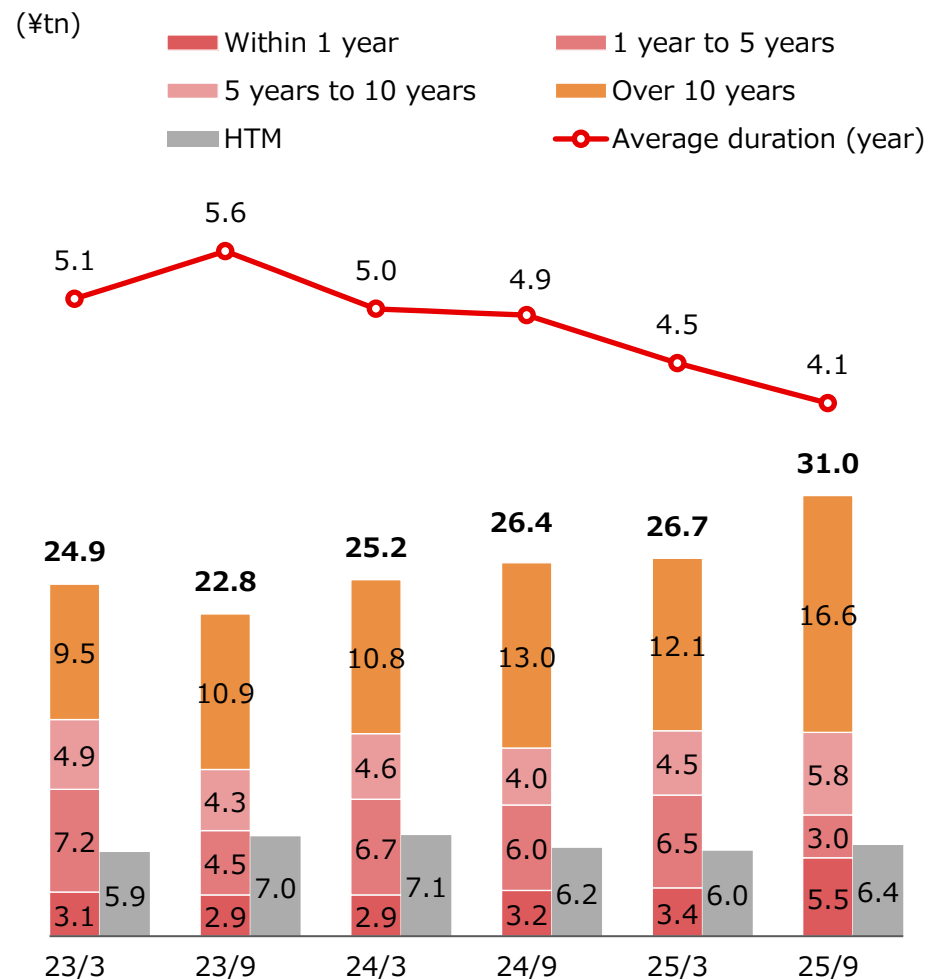
Investment Securities (2/2)

【Non-Consolidated】

Domestic Bond Balance*1 and Duration*2



Foreign Bond Balance*1 and Duration*2



*1 AFS securities and held-to-maturity (HTM) securities. Non-consolidated

*2 AFS securities only. Foreign bond: On a managerial accounting basis, approximate value

*3 Average duration including the balance of AFS securities and loans to the Japanese government and governmental organizations

Capital Adequacy

【Consolidated】

Available Capital and RWA

(¥bn)	End Mar 25	End Sep 25	vs End Mar 25
1 Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	15,169.2	15,605.2	+436.0
2 Additional Tier 1 Capital	2,635.6	3,096.7	+461.1
3 Tier 1 Capital	17,804.8	18,702.0	+897.2
4 Tier 2 Capital	2,340.1	2,350.7	+10.6
5 Total Capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	20,145.0	21,052.8	+907.8
6 Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	106,930.4	110,808.0	+3,877.5
7 Credit Risk	94,690.2	98,236.3	+3,546.1
8 Market Risk	2,543.8	2,750.3	+206.4
9 Operational Risk	9,696.3	9,821.3	+124.9
10 Floor Adjustment	-	-	-
11 Total Exposures ^{*1}	336,033.5	342,895.8	+6,862.2

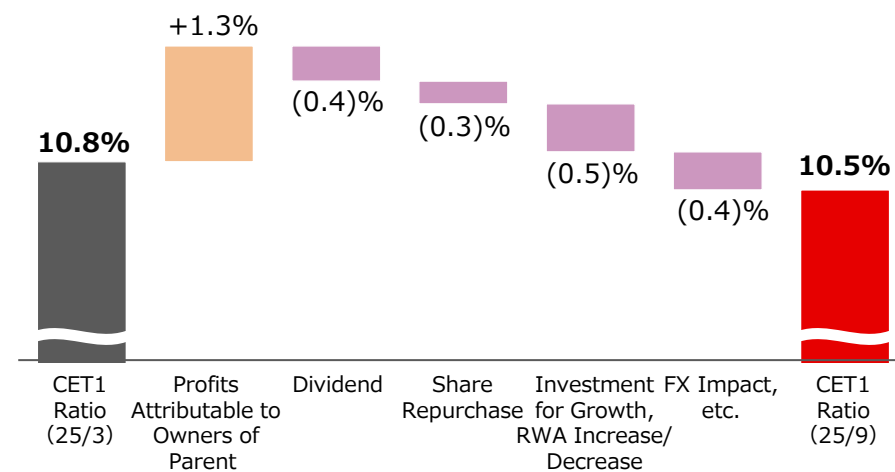
*1 Deposits with the Bank of Japan is excluded in total exposures

*2 Estimated CET1 ratio reflecting the RWA calculated on the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis
Excluding Net Unrealized Gains on AFS Securities

Capital Ratios

		End Mar 25	End Sep 25	vs End Mar 25	
1	CET1 Ratio	Including Net Unrealized Gains on AFS Securities	14.18%	14.08%	(0.10)%
2		Excluding Net Unrealized Gains on AFS Securities*2	10.8%	10.5%	(0.3)%
MTBP Target Range 9.5–10.5%					
3	Leverage Ratio		5.29%	5.45%	+0.15%
4	External TLAC Ratio	RWA Basis	24.64%	25.26%	+0.61%
5		Total Exposure Basis*1	9.16%	9.51%	+0.34%

Capital Allocation Results^{*2}

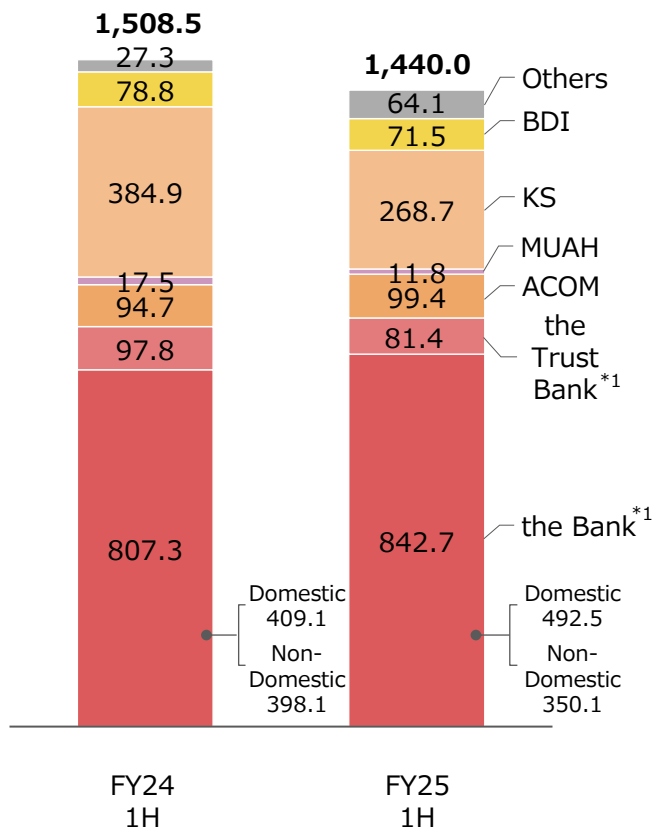


(Reference) Breakdown of Gross profits by Entity

【Consolidated】

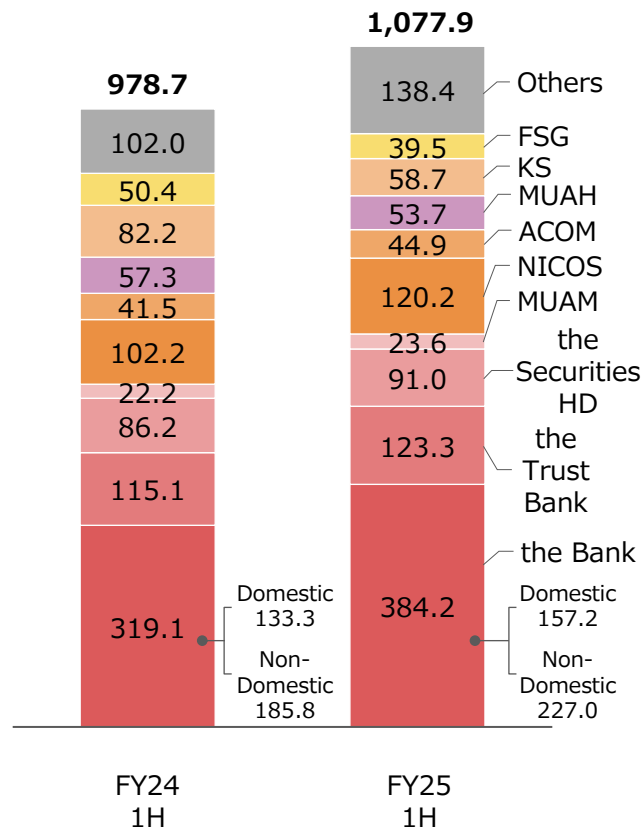
Net Interest Income

(¥bn)



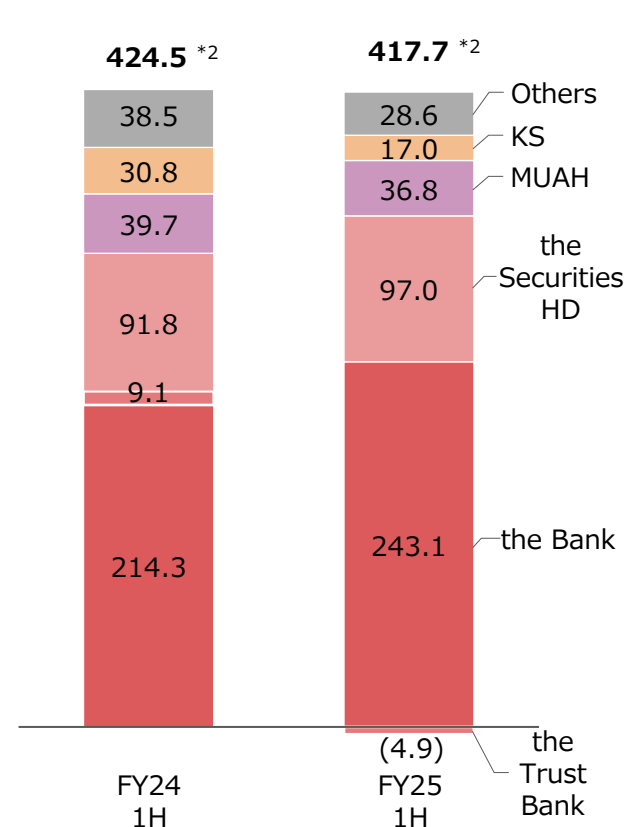
Trust Fees + Net Fees and Commissions

(¥bn)



Net Trading Profits + Net Other Operating Profits

(¥bn)



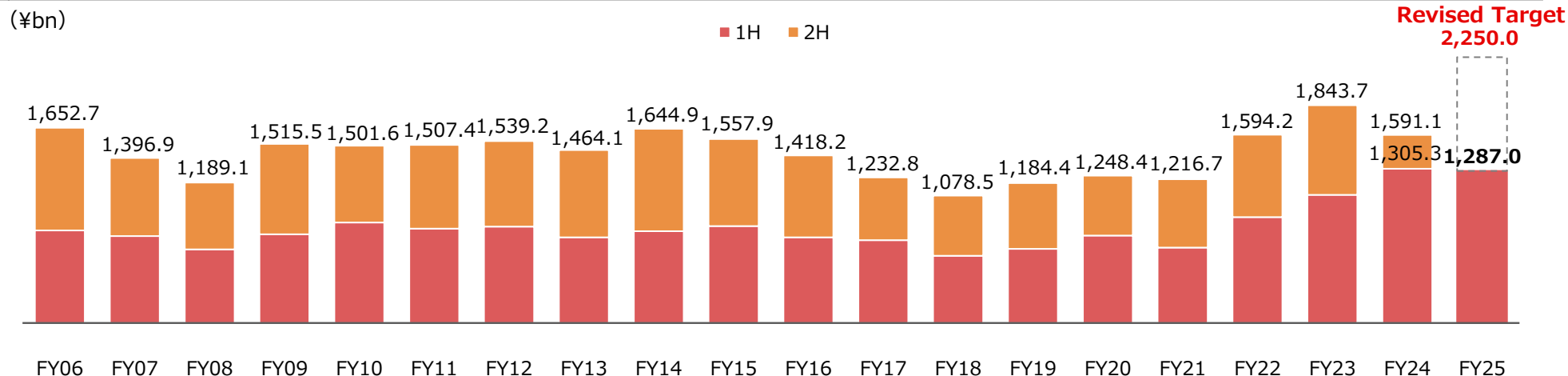
^{*1} Non-consolidated. Includes following gains and losses on investment trusts cancellation:

FY24 1H: the Bank ¥84.6bn, the Trust Bank ¥18.2bn | FY25 1H: the Bank ¥0.2bn, the Trust Bank ¥8.0bn, respectively

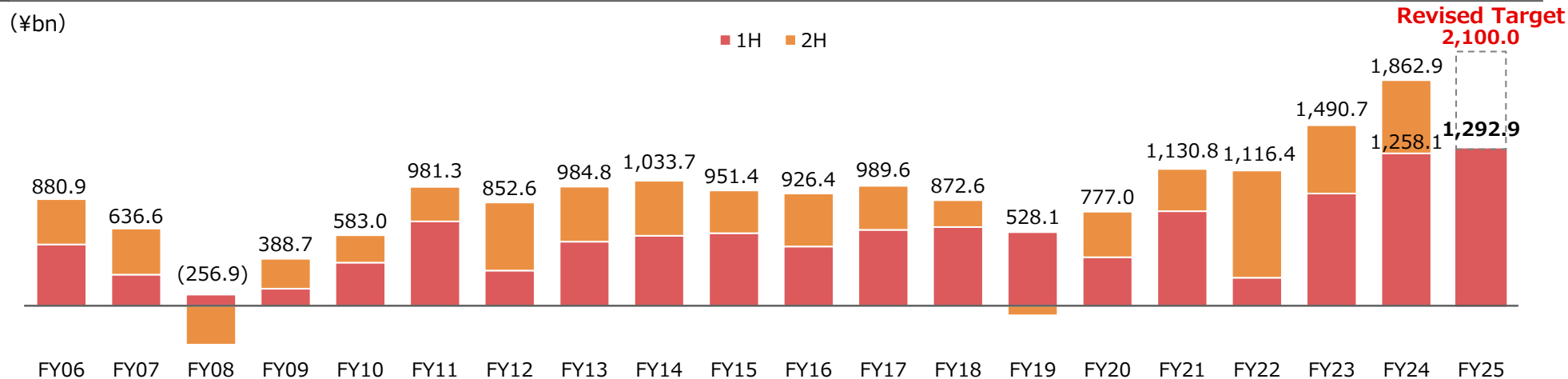
^{*2} Includes net gains and losses on debt securities of FY24 1H: ¥2.3bn | FY25 1H: ¥2.9bn, respectively

(Reference) Historical data since MUFG establishment 【Consolidated】

Net Operating Profits



Profits Attributable to Owners of Parent



Disclaimer

This document 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.

The financial information included in this financial highlights 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.

Definitions of Figures and Abbreviations Used in This Document

• Gross profits:	Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts		
• Net operating profits:	Net operating profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for general allowance for credit losses		
• Total credit costs:	Credit costs for trust accounts + Provision for general allowance for credit losses + Credit costs + Reversal of allowance for credit losses + Reversal of reserve for contingent losses included in credit costs + Gains on loans written-off		
• Consolidated:	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (consolidated)	• the Bank:	MUFG Bank
• Non-consolidated:	MUFG Bank (non-consolidated) + Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking (non-consolidated) (without any adjustments)	• the Trust Bank:	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking
• R&D:	Retail & Digital Business Group	• the Securities HD:	Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings
• CWM:	Commercial Banking & Wealth Management Business Group	• MUMSS:	Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities
• JCIB:	Japanese Corporate & Investment Banking Business Group	• MUAM:	Mitsubishi UFJ Asset Management
• GCB:	Global Commercial Banking Business Group	• NICOS:	Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS
• AM/IS:	Asset Management & Investor Services Business Group	• MUAH:	MUFG Americas Holdings
• GCIB:	Global Corporate & Investment Banking Business Group	• KS:	Bank of Ayudhya (Krungsri)
• Global Markets:	Global Markets Business Group	• BDI:	Bank Danamon
		• FSG:	First Sentier Group
		• MS:	Morgan Stanley