



# **Financial Highlights under Japanese GAAP for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026**

May 15, 2026

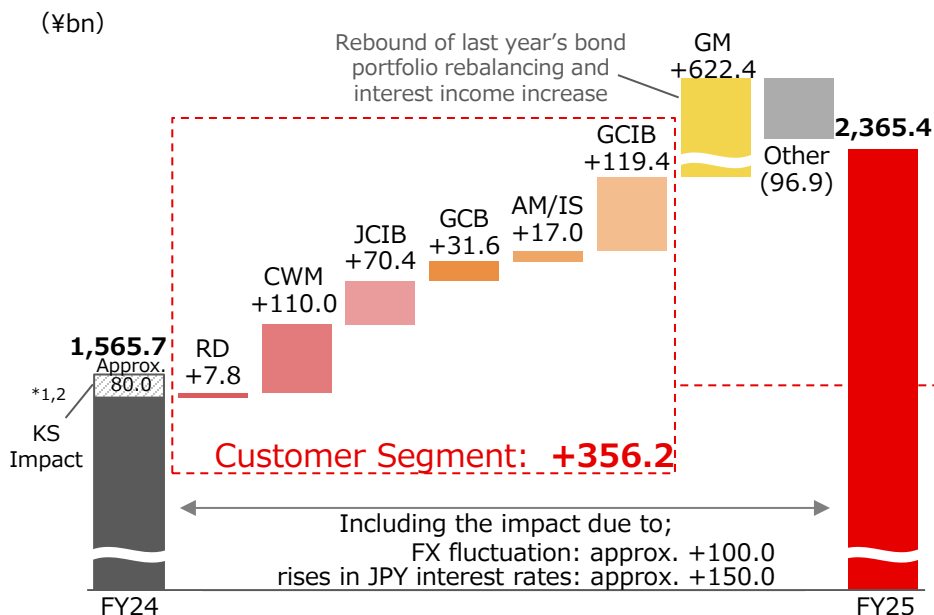
**Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group**

# FY2025 Financial Results Summary

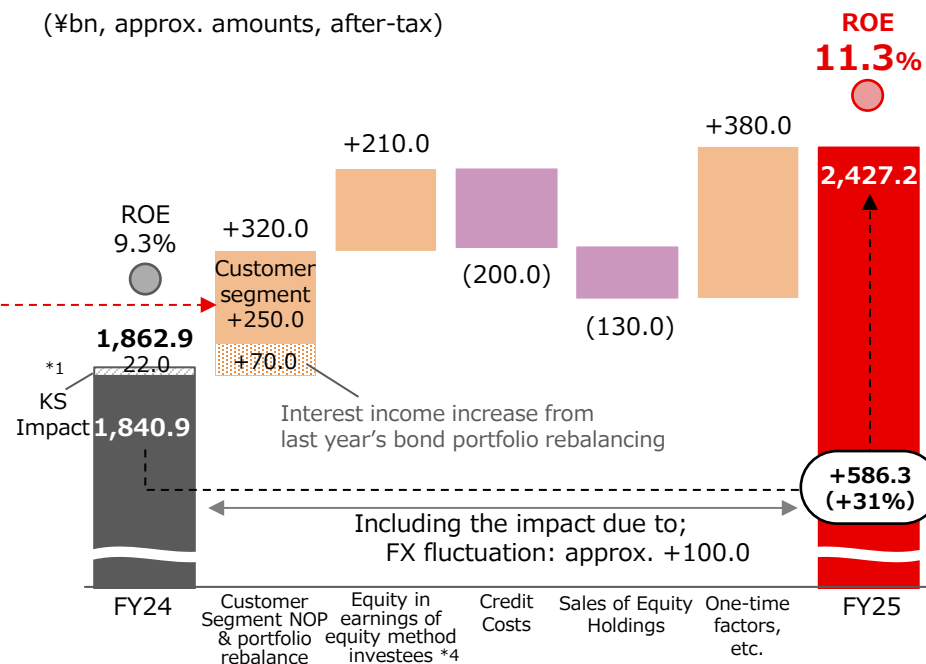
FX rate	End Mar 2025	End Mar 2026
USD/JPY	149.52	159.88

- 1 Net Operating Profits: ¥2,377.2bn, up by ¥865.5bn YoY<sup>\*1</sup>**  
NOP<sup>\*2</sup> increased significantly, driven by customer segment NOP growth (+16%/+¥356.2bn YoY), along with the rebound of last year's bond portfolio rebalancing and interest income increase
- 2 Net Income<sup>\*3</sup>: ¥2,427.2bn, up by ¥586.3bn YoY<sup>\*1</sup>**  
Reached a record high for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year since MUFG was established, driven by increases in NOP and Equity in earnings of equity method investees  
ROE was 11.3%, showing steady progress toward the mid to long-term target of approx. 12%

## Breakdown of Changes in NOP



## Breakdown of Changes in Net income



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

\*1 Adjusted financial results of FY24, excluding impact of ¥79.5bn in NOP and ¥22.0bn in net income (after tax profits attributable to MUFG), translated at FX rate as of End Mar 2025, 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 \*4 Excludes One-time factors

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

# View of the business environment/Assumptions for FY26 targets

- The domestic economy is supported by an accommodative financial environment and various policies of government
- Meanwhile, we will continue to closely monitor the impact of various risks, including further deterioration and prolonged tensions in the Middle East

## Current assessment of environment

- Corporate earnings in Japan continue to maintain a growth trend
- The mechanism whereby wage increases, driven by solid corporate earnings, and underlying inflation reinforce each other continues



Corporate

- Improvement in profitability
- Solid growth investments and capital expenditures



Price·wages

- Underlying inflation
- Improvement in real wages driven by sustained wage increases

Accommodative financial environment

Various policies to support growth

## Assumptions underlying the FY26 targets

		FY25	FY26
Interest rates	BOJ Policy Rate	0.5-0.75%	Approx. 1%
	FF Rate	3.75-4.5%	Mid 3% range
Stock price	Nikkei Stock Ave. (Fiscal year-end)	¥51,063	Mid ¥50,000 range
Exchange rate	USD/JPY Rate (Fiscal year-end)	¥159.88	Lower-¥150s range

## Key risks that could impact performance

Risk event	Main impacts	
Further deterioration and prolonged tensions in the Middle East	Economic slowdown	Increase in credit risk
Threats to information security posed by advances in AI	Increase in fraudulent transactions	Increase in response costs
Turbulence in the private credit market	Decline in market liquidity	Increase in credit risk

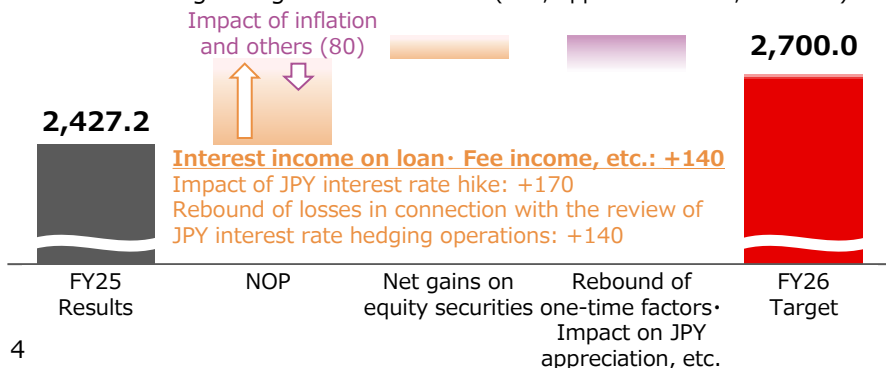
# FY2026 Financial Targets and Shareholder Returns

- 1 Net income target set at ¥2.7tn, representing growth of over 10% YoY.  
ROE target set at approx. 12% for the final year of the medium-term business plan (MTBP)
- 2 As for shareholder returns, we increased the annual dividend to ¥86 (+¥12 vs. forecast) in FY25, expect ¥96 (+¥10 YoY) in FY26, and resolved to repurchase the common stock up to ¥100.0bn for the first half of FY26\*1

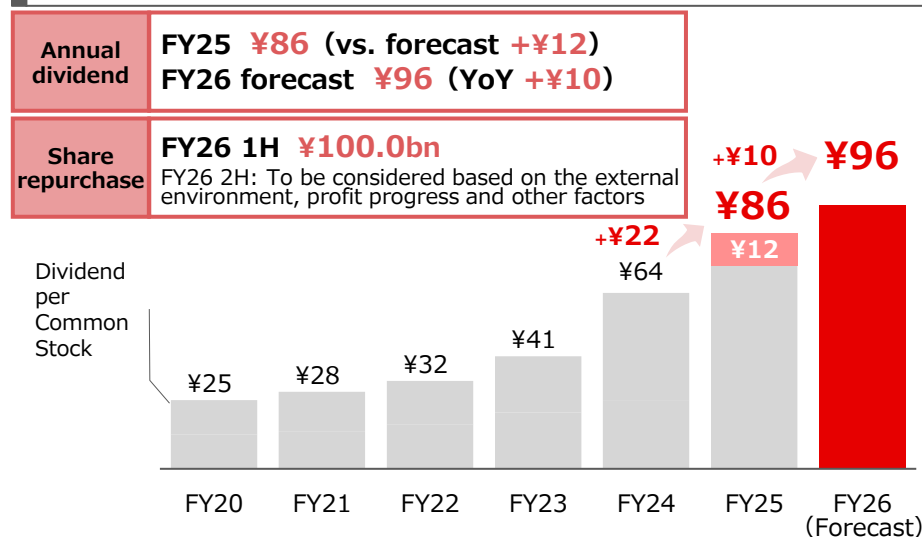
## FY26 Financial Targets

(¥bn)	FY25 Results	FY26 Targets	YoY
1 Net Operating Profits	2,377.2	2,900.0	+522.8
2 Total Credit Costs	(355.8)	(350.0)	+5.8
3 Ordinary Profits	3,410.1	3,950.0	+539.9
4 Profits attributable to owners of parent	2,427.2	2,700.0	+272.8
5 ROE (JPX basis) <b>MTBP Target</b>	11.3%	Approx. 12%	-

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



## Shareholder return



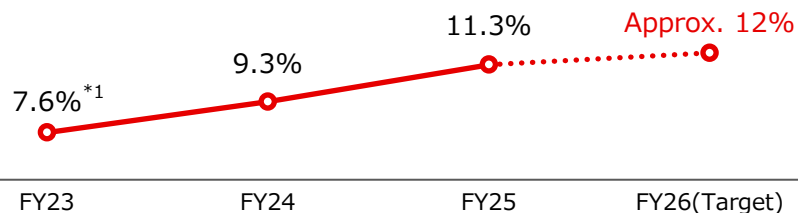
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	41.3	31.7	35.3	32.9	40.0	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.1</b>
Share Repurchase (¥bn)	-	150.0	450.0	400.0	400.0	500.0	<b>100.0 (1H)</b>
Total Payout Ratio (%)	41.3	44.8	75.2	59.6	61.3	60.8	-

# Progress on Financial targets of MTBP (From FY24 to FY26)

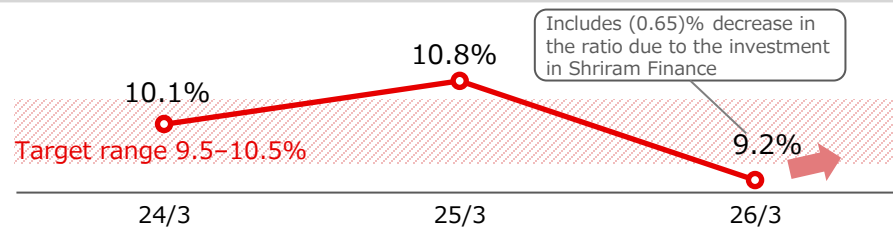
- We raised the ROE target to around 12% and will continue management focused on the 3 drivers
- Expenses increased mainly on business enhancement; the expense ratio was below the target, targeting FY26 below FY25
- RWA optimization shifting to high profitability assets exceeded target, with continued disciplined initiatives
- CET1 ratio temporarily fell below the target range due to the investment, with a recovery to within the range expected in FY26

## ROE target and Capital management

ROE (JPX basis)



CET1 Ratio\*2

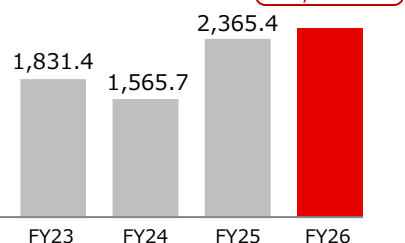


## 3 Drivers to achieve ROE target

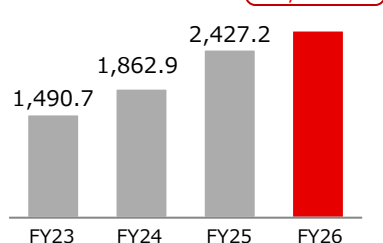
Profits

(¥bn)

NOP\*3

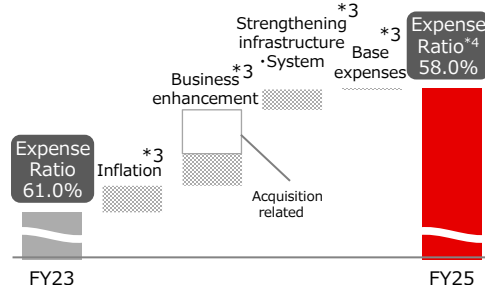


Net income



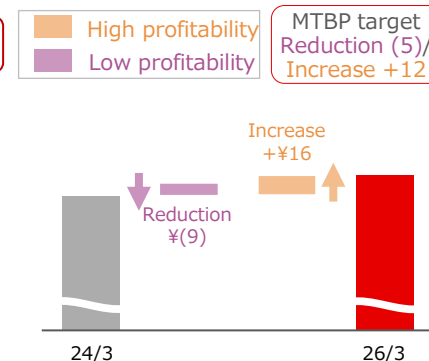
Expenses

MTBP target expense ratio  
Approx. 60%



RWA\*3,5

(¥tn)

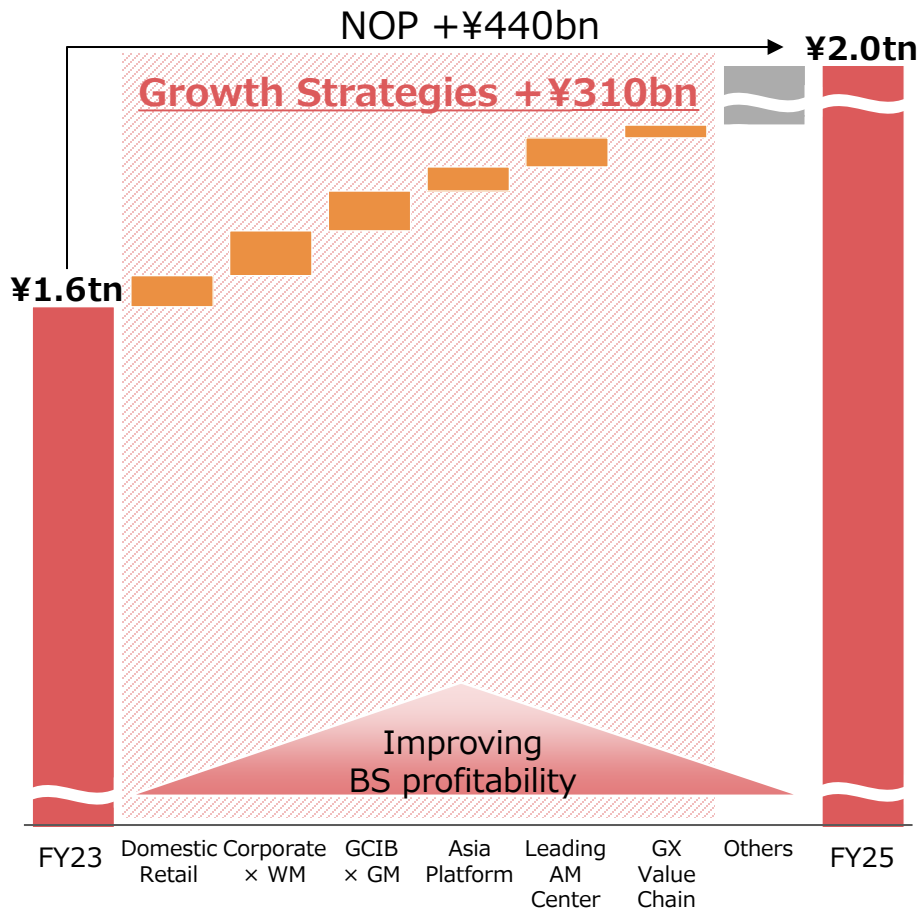


\*1 Excludes the MS impact \*2 Estimated RWA on the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis. Excludes net unrealized gains on AFS securities  
 \*3 On a managerial accounting basis \*4 Excludes the impact of losses in connection with a review of JPY interest rate hedging operations  
 \*5 Risk-weighted asset. Estimated RWA on the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis. Includes net unrealized gains on AFS securities

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

- Earning power has improved with solid progress in growth strategies
- In Domestic Retail, expansion of customer base and cross-selling progressed following the launch of the new service brand “Emut” 

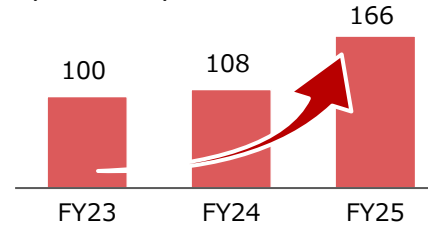
## Status of NOP\*1



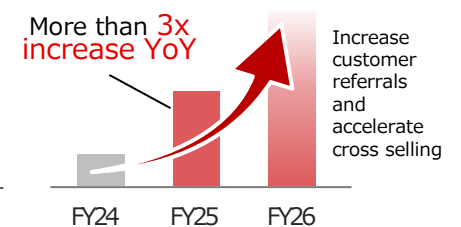
## Progress of retail business and “Emut”

- New account openings increased significantly, and referrals to other group companies also expanded
- “Emut” will further evolve through strengthen digital asset-building experience and collaboration with other companies

No. of new account opening\*2  
(FY23=100)



No. of customer referrals from the Bank to group companies



Provide a new digital asset-building experience

Asset building service that keeps delivering benefits, enabled by MUFG’s in-house financial expertise

Open in FY26

Integrate in FY27

Digital bank

Online securities



Mitsubishi UFJ eSmart Securities



Deliver a seamless, integrated bank/securities CX\*3 through a unified UI/UX and tailored advice

**May 26** Strategic alliance between MUFG and Google in retail business

Evolve Emut from “a set of financial services” into **“finance seamlessly embedded in daily life”**

Launch of the strategic alliance



Full-service finance

Diverse services

Extensive financial data

Advanced AI and cloud technologies

Trust and credibility

Robust security

Three pillars of the alliance

- ① Creating advanced CX with AI agents
- ② Advancing data-driven marketing in the AI era
- ③ Creating new value through finance x non- finance integration and new technologies

# ② Social & Environmental Progress / ③ Transformation & Innovation

- Transition Progress 2026 launched, and sustainable finance continues to steadily build results toward the FY30 interim target
- Initiatives toward becoming an AI-native company progressed ahead of the initial plan, supported by agile transformation

## Sustainable society: Transition Progress 2026

### Transition Progress 2026 (May-26)



- The pursuit of decarbonizing the real economy while balancing economic growth remains unchanged.
- Updated the progress of the strategies set out in the transition plan.

Click!

### Key Updates

#### Reducing own emissions

**FY26 interim target**  
Achieved ahead of schedule

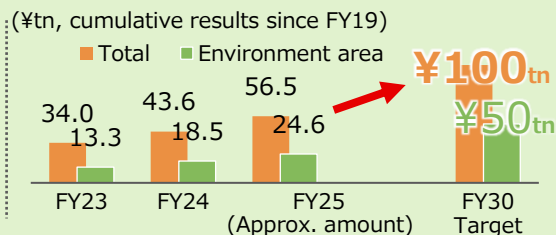
#### Managing the financed portfolio

**FY30 interim target**  
Reviewed several targets\*1  
Updated results

**2050 net-zero**  
Five-Year Action Plan disclosed

#### Engagement and finance activities

Green loans/bonds and finance for renewable energy and environment-related projects increased

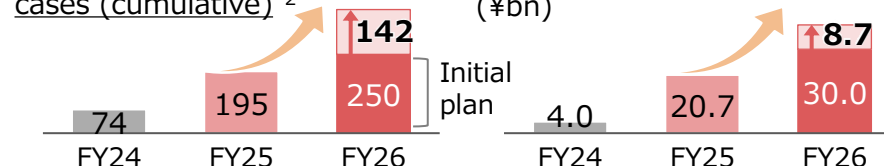


## Progress of AI strategies

- AI strategies exceed initial plans in this MTBP

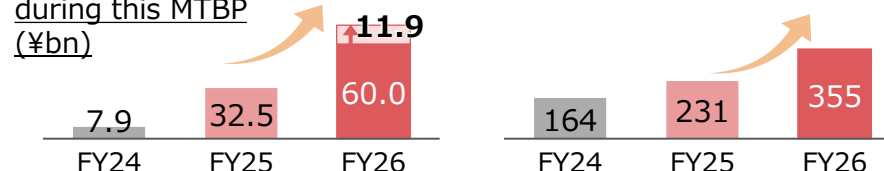
No. of implemented AI use cases (cumulative)\*2

Expected benefit (cumulative)\*3 (¥bn)



Total investment amount during this MTBP (¥bn)

AI experts (the Bank)



### Major examples of AI use cases

Business model transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call center (both corporate/retail clients)</li> </ul>
Work style Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadening available generative AI tools (ChatGPT Enterprise, Copilot)</li> <li>• AI internal procedures navigator</li> <li>• AI email monitoring</li> <li>• Optimization of system developments</li> </ul>
Data-driven sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drafting proposals</li> <li>• Voice documentation</li> </ul>

\*1 Power, Oil & Gas, Automotive, and Aviation \*2 Numbers including generative AI, machine learning, SaaS etc.

\*3 Estimated financial impact during this MTBP based on certain assumptions and logic (including deemed effects). Growth factors are not considered. These numbers are tentative and may change due to future environmental change and target revisions, etc.

# Income Statement Summary

【Consolidated】

## Income Statement

(¥bn)		FY24	FY25	YoY	Adjust. KS impact
1	<b>Gross profits</b> (before credit costs for trust accounts)	① 4,819.3	5,944.4	+1,125.1	+1,290.2
2	Net interest income	2,876.5	3,006.2	+129.6	+255.4
3	Trust fees	2,090.2	2,389.9	+299.7	+326.9
	+ Net fees and commissions				
4	Net trading profits (losses)	(147.4)	548.2	+695.7	+707.7
	+ Net other operating profits				
5	Net gains (losses) on debt securities	(991.4)	(177.2)	+814.1	—
6	<b>G&amp;A expenses</b>	② 3,228.1	3,567.2	+339.1	+424.6
7	(Expense ratio)	66.9%	60.0%	(6.9)ppt	(7.5)ppt
8	<b>Net operating profits</b>	1,591.1	2,377.2	+786.0	+865.5
9	<b>Total credit costs</b>	③ (108.7)	(355.8)	(247.1)	(290.6)
10	<b>Net gains (losses) on equity securities</b>	④ 592.5	486.0	(106.5)	(108.1)
11	Net gains (losses) on sales of equity securities	643.5	504.4	(139.1)	—
12	<b>Equity in earnings of equity method investees</b>	⑤ 596.9	845.5	+248.5	+250.2
13	<b>Other non-recurring gains (losses)</b>	(2.4)	57.2	+59.7	+61.2
14	<b>Ordinary profits (losses)</b>	2,669.4	3,410.1	+740.7	+778.2
15	<b>Net extraordinary gains (losses)</b>	(118.8)	(88.0)	+30.8	+30.6
16	<b>Profits attributable to owners of parent</b>	⑥ 1,862.9	2,427.2	+564.2	+586.3
	<Reference>				
17	<b>ROE (JPX basis)</b>	9.3%	11.3%	+2.1ppt	—

### ① Gross profits (FX impact: approx. +¥200bn)

- Increased as growth in net interest income by the impact of higher JPY interest rates and improvements due to last year's bond portfolio rebalancing, growth in fee revenues mainly driven by domestic and overseas lending and solution businesses, and contributions from acquisitions
- While net gains (losses) on debt securities improved significantly YoY due to the rebound from losses on sales following last year's bond portfolio rebalancing\*<sup>1</sup>, losses were recognized in FY25 due to the review of JPY interest rate hedging operations\*<sup>2</sup>

### ② G&A expenses (FX impact: approx. +¥100bn)

- Increased due to strategic expense allocation for the growth, as well as the impact of acquisitions\*<sup>3</sup> and inflation,

### ③ Total credit costs

- Increased due to the rebound from the reversal of large overseas loan loss provisions included in the previous year, but remained around the initial outlook
- Accounted the credit cost by considering the potential increase in future credit risk associated with the situation in the Middle East

### ④ Net gains (losses) on equity securities

- Decreased due to the absence of large gains in the prior year

### ⑤ Equity in earnings of equity method investees

- Increased by strong performance of Morgan Stanley and etc.

### ⑥ Profits attributable to owners of parent

- Increased over 30% YoY, marked record-high profits for the 3rd consecutive years

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

【Consolidated】

## R&D\*1

- NOP increased by higher income capturing JPY interest rate hikes and growth in AM, Card, and CF\*2, offsetting higher growth investment costs
- Net income increased by recognition of one-time gains associated with equity investments

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	930.0	1,049.6	+119.5
Loan and deposit interest income	245.9	314.0	+68.1
Domestic and foreign settlement / forex	45.2	45.4	+0.2
Investment product sales	46.4	62.0	+15.5
Card settlement	228.7	251.8	+23.1
Consumer finance	314.2	327.1	+12.8
<b>Expenses</b>	660.3	774.4	+114.1
Expense ratio	71%	74%	+3ppt
<b>Net operating profits</b>	269.7	275.2	+5.4
<b>Net income</b>	45.2	76.6	+31.4
<b>RWA*3 (¥tn)</b>	9.4	10.0	+0.5
<b>ROE</b>	4.0%	6.0%	+2.0ppt

## CWM\*1

- NOP increased by higher income capturing JPY interest rate hikes, and growth in solutions revenues from AM and M&A amid strong equity markets

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	716.8	858.1	+141.3
Loan and deposit interest income	259.7	365.6	+105.9
Domestic and foreign settlement / forex	99.0	103.0	+4.1
Derivatives, solutions	84.9	95.8	+10.9
RE*4, corporate agency, inheritance	64.2	68.6	+4.4
Investment product sales	192.0	208.8	+16.8
<b>Expenses</b>	429.2	458.9	+29.7
Expense ratio	60%	53%	(6)ppt
<b>Net operating profits</b>	287.6	399.2	+111.6
<b>Net income</b>	217.1	286.9	+69.7
<b>RWA*3 (¥tn)</b>	16.4	17.1	+0.7
<b>ROE</b>	13.0%	16.5%	+3.5ppt

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

【Consolidated】

## JCIB\*1

- NOP increased by loan and non-interest income growth driven by capturing M&A-related financing opportunities amid strong market conditions and providing solutions leveraging the Group-wide capabilities

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	921.7	1,000.8	+79.2
Loan and deposit interest income	498.3	514.4	+16.1
Domestic and foreign settlement / forex*2	87.8	87.4	(0.4)
Derivatives, solutions*2	81.9	116.1	+34.2
RE*3, corporate agency	73.2	81.2	+8.0
M&A·DCM·ECM*4	65.0	77.5	+12.6
Overseas Non-Interest income	96.9	111.5	+14.6
<b>Expenses</b>	364.3	384.5	+20.1
Expense ratio	40%	38%	(1)ppt
<b>Net operating profits</b>	557.3	616.4	+59.0
<b>Net income</b>	481.6	497.0	+15.5
<b>RWA</b> *5 (¥tn)	30.2	33.1	+2.9
<b>ROE</b>	14.5%	14.0%	(1.0)ppt

## GCB\*1,6

- KS: NOP increased despite pressure on loan income due to weaker market conditions, driven by the consolidation of an investee
- BDI: NOP increased by growth in loans and deposits and the consolidation of Mandala

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	655.3	682.8	+27.5
KS*7	488.1	513.0	+24.8
BDI	153.1	161.7	+8.6
<b>Expenses</b>	370.1	395.2	+25.1
(Expense ratio)	56%	58%	+1ppt
KS*7	239.6	261.7	+22.1
(Expense ratio)	49%	51%	+2ppt
BDI	85.6	89.5	+3.9
(Expense ratio)	56%	55%	(1)ppt
<b>Net operating profits</b>	285.3	287.6	+2.4
KS*7	248.6	251.2	+2.7
BDI	67.5	72.2	+4.7
<b>Net income</b>	47.8	112.2	+64.5
KS*7	79.3	78.7	(0.5)
BDI	24.2	29.4	+5.2
<b>RWA</b> *5 (¥tn)	7.1	7.4	+0.3
<b>ROE</b> *8	6.5%	7.0%	+0.5ppt

\*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 KS: Includes only figures attributable to GCB and excludes figures attributable to other business groups. FY24 figures are adjusted to exclude KS impact. BDI: entity basis

\*7 After GAAP adjustment. Excludes figures which belong to Global Markets \*8 Includes Shriram Finance investment impact on FY25 ROE denominator



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

【Consolidated】

## AM/IS\*1

- NOP increased on AM alternatives growth, sustained inflows to domestic funds, and stronger high-value services in IS
- Net income decreased due to impairment losses at overseas subsidiaries

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	469.5	534.3	+64.8
Asset Management	156.4	164.6	+8.2
Investor Services	236.6	284.7	+48.0
Pension	76.5	85.0	+8.5
<b>Expenses</b>	345.2	393.7	+48.5
Expense ratio	74%	74%	+0ppt
<b>Net operating profits</b>	124.3	140.6	+16.3
<b>Net income</b>	67.2	66.8	(0.4)
<b>Economic capital (¥tn)</b>	0.5	0.4	(0.0)
<b>ROE</b>	9.5%	10.0%	+1.0ppt

## GCIB\*1

- NOP increased on higher loan income in both volume and margins and growth in fees from strategic areas such as PF\*2 and underwriting
- Net income decreased due to the rebound of the large loan loss provision reversal in FY24

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	715.7	791.4	+75.7
Loan and deposit interest income	368.5	382.3	+13.8
Commission	304.4	359.2	+54.8
Forex, derivatives	29.9	36.0	+6.1
DCM·ECM	28.8	28.9	+0.1
<b>Expenses</b>	376.1	403.1	+27.0
Expense ratio	53%	51%	(2)ppt
<b>Net operating profits</b>	339.7	388.3	+48.7
<b>Net income</b>	335.8	270.7	(65.1)
<b>RWA*3 (¥tn)</b>	23.5	27.2	+3.7
<b>ROE*4</b>	13.5%	9.5%	(4.0)ppt

\*1 Managerial accounting basis. Local currency basis \*2 Project Finance

\*3 Estimated figures on the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis. Includes net unrealized gains on AFS securities

\*4 Estimated figures with individual adjustments for large credit costs, interest income, and RWA included in FY24.

Includes one-time gain on step acquisition in FY25

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

【Consolidated】

## Global Markets\*1

- Sales & Trading: Secured strong profits by accurately capturing market movements and steadily expanding flow business
- Treasury: Increased due to the rebound of FY24 rebalancing and higher interest income

(¥bn)	FY24	FY25	YoY
<b>Gross profits</b>	(367.6)	351.6	+719.1
Sales & trading	340.6	350.6	+10.0
Treasury	(715.1)	(6.9)	+708.2
<b>Expenses</b>	281.8	293.8	+12.1
Expense ratio	N/A	84%	N/A
<b>Net operating profits</b>	(649.4)	57.7	+707.1
Sales & trading	122.0	116.8	(5.2)
Treasury	(776.3)	(65.1)	+711.2
<b>Net income</b>	(462.7)	38.2	+500.8
<b>Economic capital (¥tn)</b>	4.4	4.3	(0.1)
<b>ROE</b>	N/A	1.5%	N/A

## Highlights of growth strategies

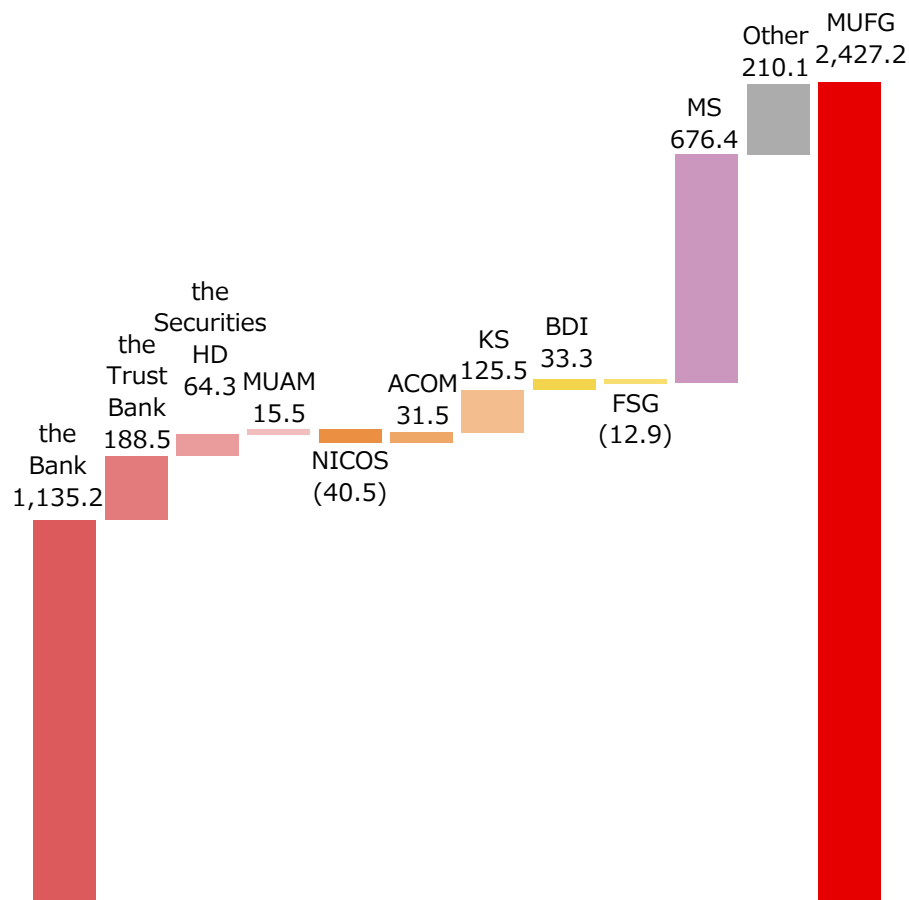
Strengthen domestic retail customer base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent progress in cross-selling and customer base expansion, including accounts</li> <li>• Continue advancing “Emut” brand to the next stage by establishing a digital bank and leveraging AI and data</li> </ul>
Strengthen corporate x WM business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening organization and approach to customers, and improving deal capturing capability</li> <li>• Expanding loan related to business succession and investment product sales</li> </ul>
Evolve GCIB-GM integrated business model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustained growth in integrated ROE, achieved MTBP target</li> <li>• In addition to continued results from GSS*2 and cross-selling, deepened cooperation in primary and secondary markets</li> </ul>
Strengthen APAC business and platform resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offset rate-cut impact with higher non-interest income, and with cost reductions(incl. credit costs) at KS and BDI</li> <li>• Completed investment in a major NBFC*3 in India (April 2026)</li> </ul>
Contribute to making Japan a leading AM center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporated listed REIT investment expertise to enhance the real estate AM product lineup</li> <li>• Entered domestic alternative asset administration business</li> </ul>
Support value chain in green transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage with global companies and governments to build GX value chain, and acquire business opportunities through financing and investment</li> </ul>
Challenge to build a new business portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launched an investment fund targeting mid-to-late stage startups and donation intermediary services, while entering into cybersecurity consulting business</li> </ul>

# (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*3	YoY	FY25	YoY*4	FY25	YoY
Gross profits	2,771.2	+894.3	374.1	+98.2	374.6	+4.1
NOP	1,212.0	+690.2	153.3	+83.2	95.7	+21.3
Net income	1,135.2	+176.0	188.5	+34.3	64.3	+13.8

(¥bn)	MUAM		NICOS		ACOM	
	FY25	YoY	FY25*5	YoY	FY25	YoY
Gross profits	51.6	+5.7	252.7	+17.4	296.4	+16.2
NOP	21.8	+3.7	22.2	(15.1)	188.8	+10.3
Net Income	15.5	+4.1	(40.5)	(18.7)	79.6	+47.5

(¥bn)	KS		BDI		FSG	
	FY25	YoY*6	FY25	YoY	FY25*7	YoY
Gross profits	759.5	+119.1	199.6	+2.5	110.3	+0.6
NOP	350.4	+51.7	81.8	+1.8	23.8	(0.3)
Net Income	163.3	+39.3	36.0	+2.2	(12.9)	(18.1)

\*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 Including the impact of the write-off of overseas subsidiary shares at approx. ¥(56.0)bn (pre-tax) (eliminated in MUFG's financials through consolidation adjustment)

\*4 YoY figures include the dividend paid by MUAM at approx. ¥46.0bn (pre-tax) in FY24

\*5 Including the impact of the expenses at approx. ¥(30.0)bn (pre-tax) relating to system integration in FY25 3Q

\*6 Excluded the KS impact with the figures before consolidation adjustment and reflection of equity holding ratio

\*7 Including the impact of impairment, etc. at approx. ¥(30.0)bn (pre-tax)

# Balance Sheet Summary

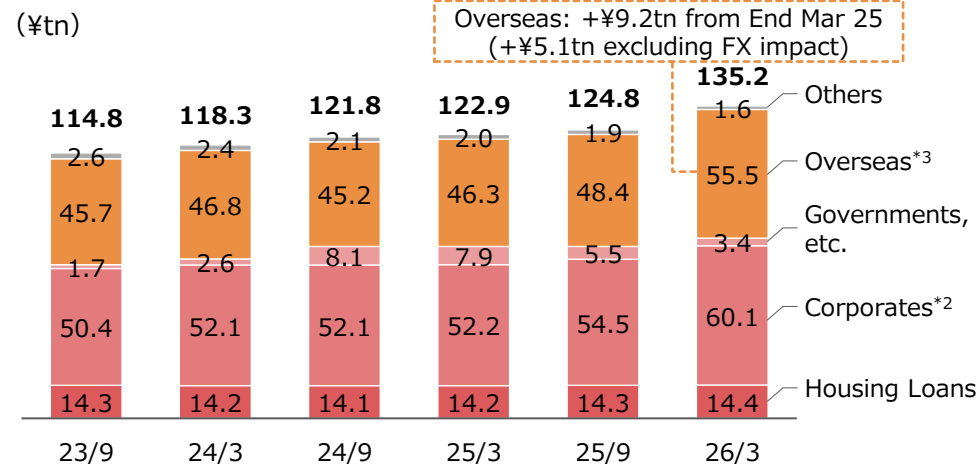
【Consolidated】

## Overview of Balance Sheet

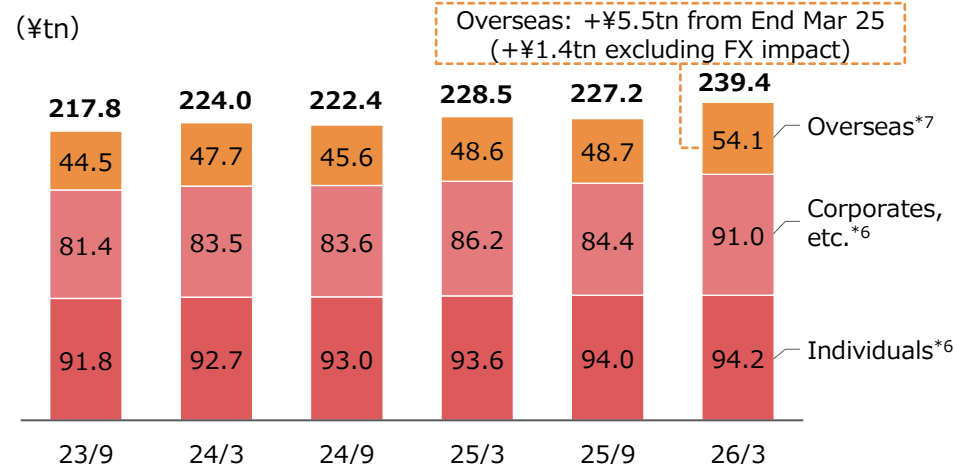
(¥tn) **Total Assets 431.7 (+18.6)** vs End Mar 25 As of End Mar 26

Loans*1 vs End Mar 25			Deposits vs End Mar 25		
<b>135.2</b>	<b>+12.3</b>		<b>239.4</b>	<b>+10.9</b>	
Corporates*2	60.1	+7.8	Individuals*6	94.2	+0.5
Overseas*3	55.5	+9.2	Corporates, etc.*6	91.0	+4.8
Governments etc.	3.4	(4.4)	Overseas*7	54.1	+5.5
Investment Securities*4			Others		
<b>85.7</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>		<b>168.5</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	
Domestic bonds	28.6	(5.8)			
Foreign bonds	32.7	+3.9			
Others			Net Assets		
<b>210.7</b>	<b>+6.6</b>		<b>23.7</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	
BOJ current account*5	69.4	(23.7)			

## 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)

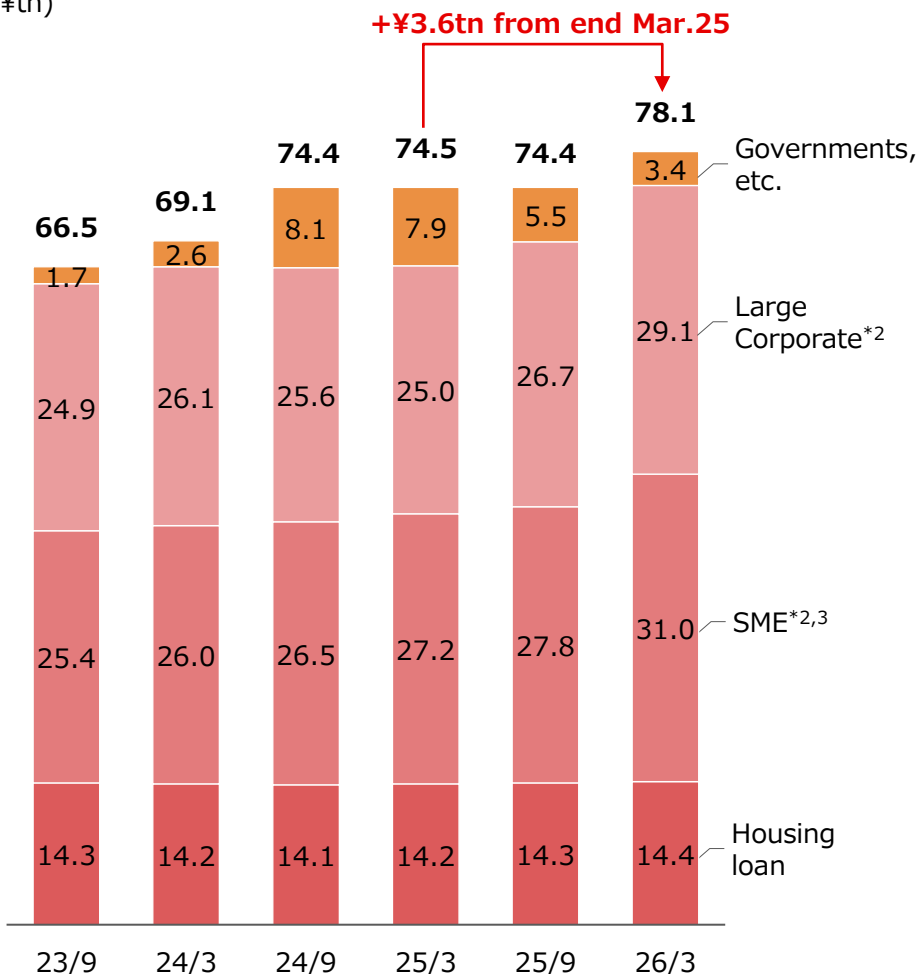
\*4 Banking accounts \*5 Non-consolidated + The Master Trust Bank of Japan \*6 Non-consolidated. Domestic only \*7 Overseas and others

# Domestic Loans

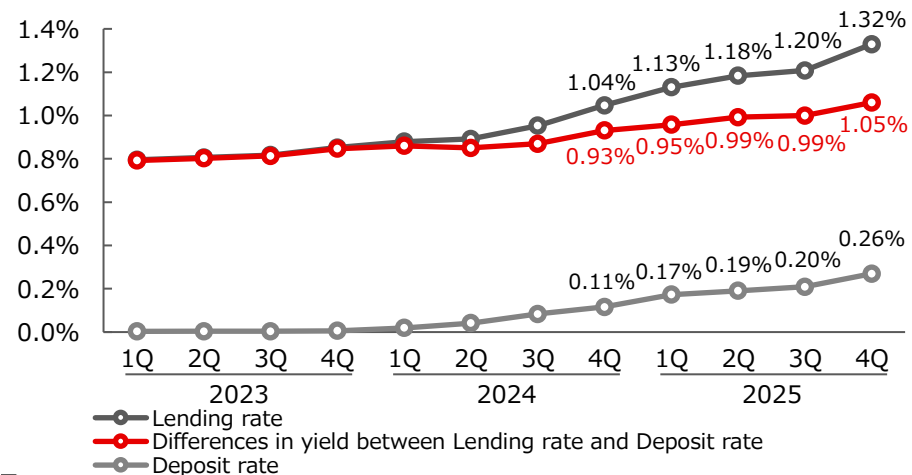
【Consolidated / Non-Consolidated】

## Loan Balance (Period End Balance)\*1

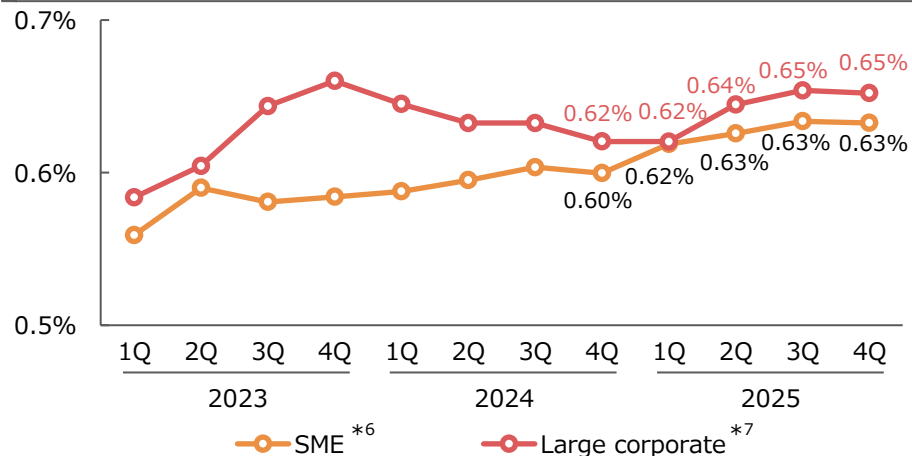
(¥tn)



## 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 of FY23, FY24 and FY25 via subsidized interest payment programs

\*7 Figures have been retrospectively adjusted to exclude previously accrued interest following the change to non-accrual treatment in FY25 3Q

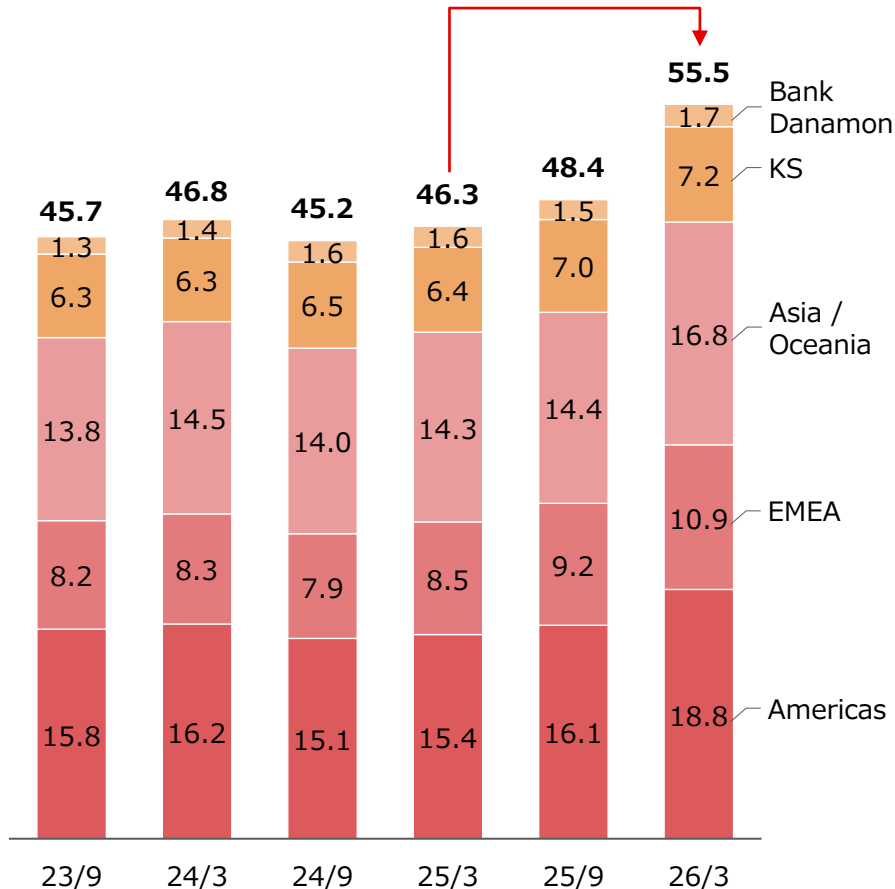
# Overseas Loans

【Consolidated / Non-Consolidated】

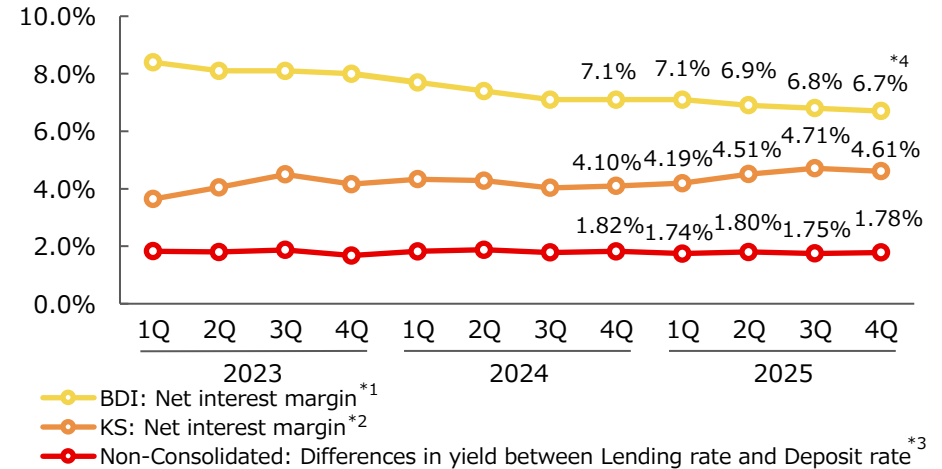
## Loan Balance (Period End Balance)

(¥tn)

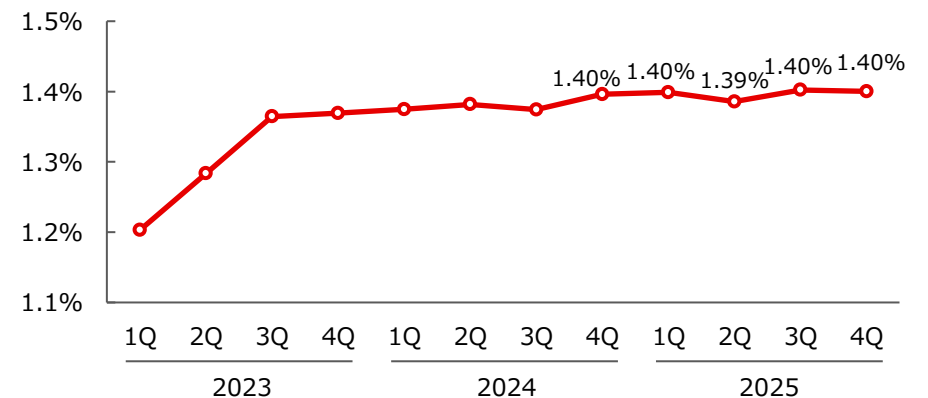
**+¥9.2tn from end Mar.25**  
(+¥5.1tn excluding FX impact)



## Overseas Deposit / Lending Rates



## Overseas Lending Spreads<sup>\*3,5</sup>



\*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 Adjusted figure excluding the impact of consolidating 12 months of results of PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk (MFIN) in FY25 4Q under Indonesia GAAP, following the merger of PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk (ADMF) and MFIN, both consolidated subsidiaries of MUBK. 9.9% before adjustments

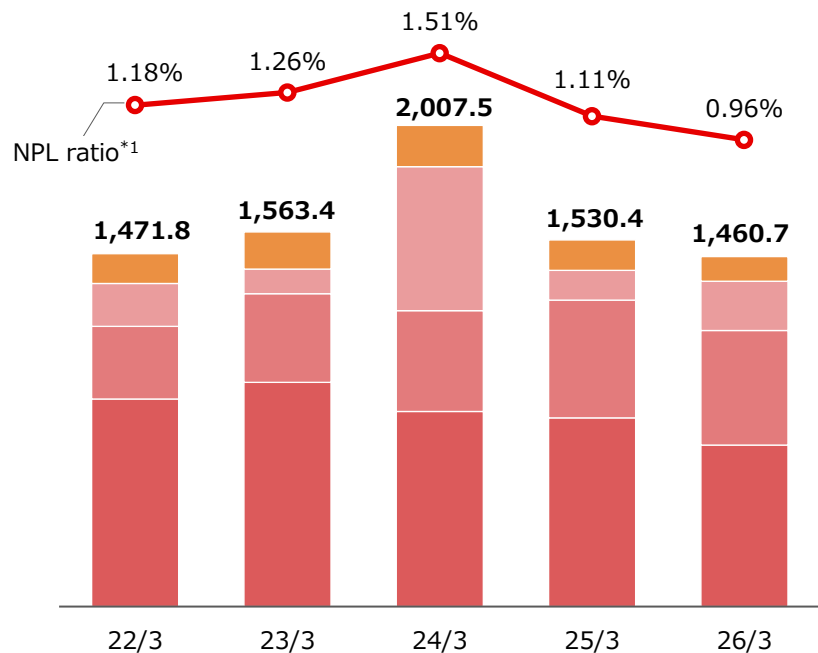
\*5 Estimated figures individually adjusted for large fluctuations related to sold loan assets from FY24 1Q to FY25 1Q

# Asset Quality

【Consolidated】

## Non-Performing Loans

(¥bn)

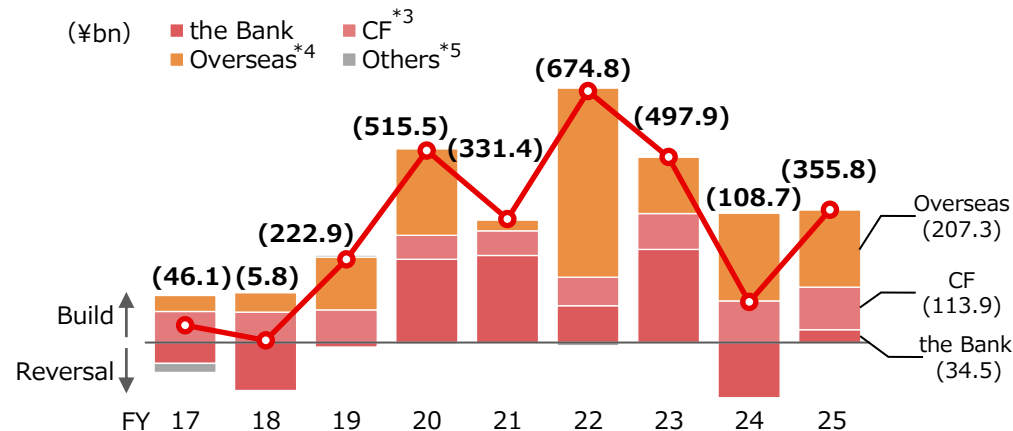


### Breakdown<sup>\*2</sup>

	22/3	23/3	24/3	25/3	26/3
EMEA	124.0	155.2	171.5	127.8	103.6
Americas	178.1	102.1	601.5	124.0	205.6
Asia	302.9	370.2	420.7	491.8	477.2
Domestic	866.6	935.8	813.7	786.7	674.2

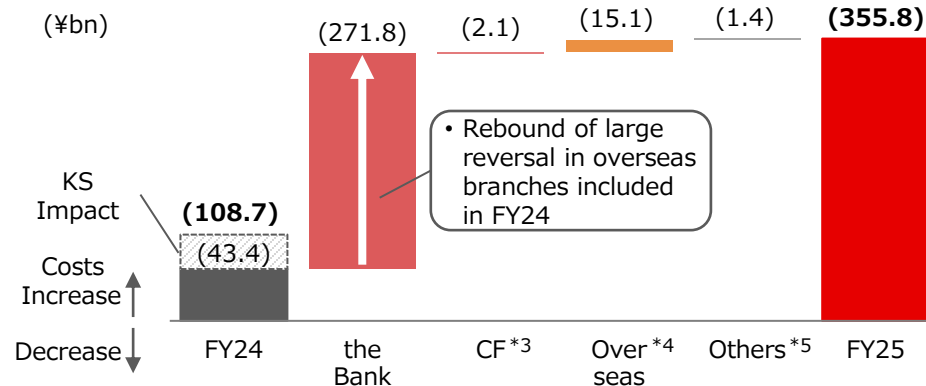
## Total Credit Costs

(¥bn)



## Breakdown of Changes in Total Credit Costs

(¥bn)



\*1 Total non-performing loans ÷ Total loans

\*2 Regions are based on the borrowers' location

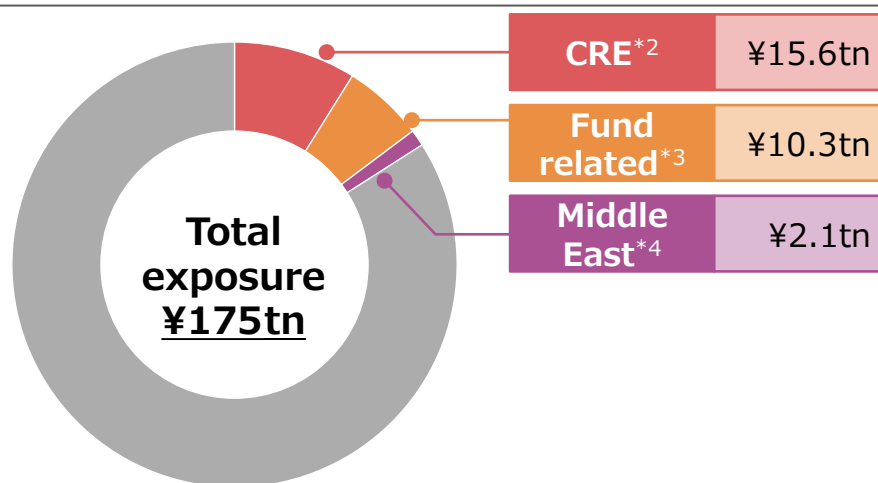
\*3 Sum of NICOS and ACOM on a consolidated basis

\*4 Sum of overseas subsidiaries of the Bank

\*5 Sum of other subsidiaries and consolidation adjustment

# Credit portfolio

## Exposure breakdown\*1



## Fund related exposure\*1,3

<b>Subscription finance</b>	¥7.8tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment-grade : more than 90%</li> <li>No NPLs</li> </ul>
<b>NAV*6 finance</b>	¥1.7tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment-grade : more than 90%</li> <li>Conservative management with low LTV</li> <li>No NPLs</li> </ul>
<b>Finance for BDC*7</b>	¥0.8tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment-grade : more than 70%</li> <li>No NPLs</li> </ul>

## CRE exposure\*1,2

<b>Domestic</b>	¥12.5tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate : 75%</li> <li>NRL*5 etc. : 25%</li> </ul>
<b>Americas</b>	¥0.9tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate : 70%</li> <li>NRL etc. : 30%</li> </ul>
<b>Asia and others</b>	¥2.2tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate : 92%</li> <li>NRL etc. : 8%</li> </ul>

## Middle East exposure\*1,4

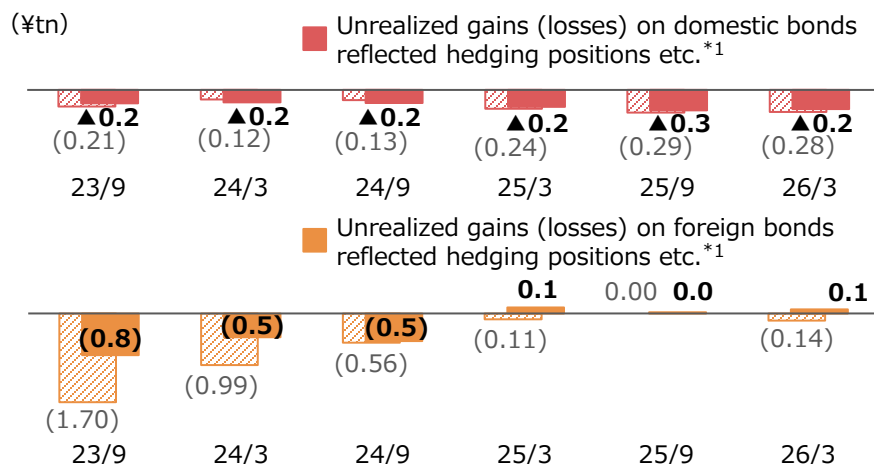
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	¥0.7tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Japanese : 97%</li> <li>Close observation or Under : 2%</li> </ul>
<b>Qatar</b>	¥0.5tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Japanese : 99%</li> <li>Close observation or Under : 0%</li> </ul>
<b>UAE</b>	¥0.6tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Japanese : 84%</li> <li>Close observation or Under : 0%</li> </ul>
<b>Turkey</b>	¥0.3tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Japanese : 77%</li> <li>Close observation or Under : 0%</li> </ul>

# Investment Securities (1/2)

## Securities with Fair Value

(¥tn)	Balance		Unrealized gains (losses)	
	End Mar 26	vs End Mar 25	End Mar 26	vs End Mar 25
1 Held-to-maturity	26.01	+2.74	—	—
2 Available-for-sale (AFS)	57.78	(3.53)	2.70	+0.50
3 Domestic equity securities	3.73	+0.19	2.81	+0.35
4 Domestic bonds	14.78	(8.33)	(0.28)	(0.03)
5 Japanese government bonds	13.34	(7.83)	(0.14)	+0.00
6 Others	39.26	+4.60	0.17	+0.18
7 Foreign equity securities	0.84	+0.18	0.11	+0.08
8 Foreign bonds	28.30	+4.11	(0.14)	(0.03)
9 Others	10.11	+0.30	0.21	+0.13

## Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Securities



\*1 On a managerial accounting basis. Approximate amounts

\*2 Sum of the Bank and the Trust Bank. Approximate amounts

\*3 Agreed with the client, planning to be sold from FY24 to FY26 \*4 Market price of domestic equity securities in the category of "other securities" with market value (consolidated) \*5 The balance of "Deemed holdings" stated in the Annual Securities Report

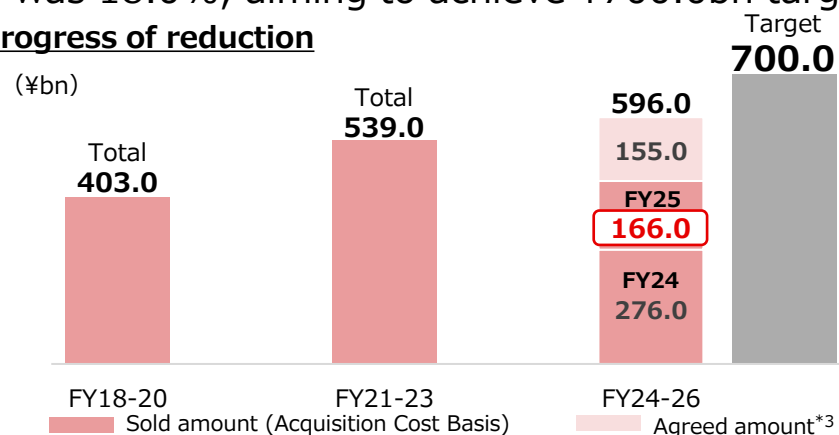
\*6 Acquisition price of domestic equity securities in the category of "other securities" with market value (consolidated)

# [Consolidated / Non-Consolidated]

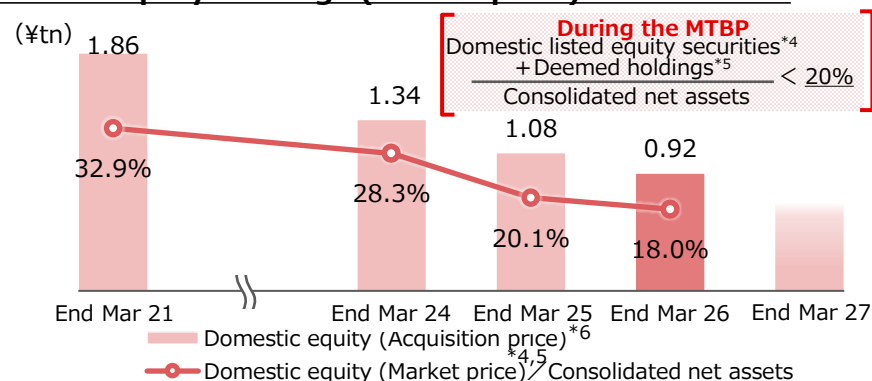
## Reduction of Equity Holdings(Current MTBP)\*2

- As of the end of Mar 26, the sold amount was ¥441.0bn, including the agreed amount to be sold has increased to ¥596.0bn
- Ratio including deemed holdings to net assets was 18.0%, aiming to achieve ¥700.0bn target

### Progress of reduction



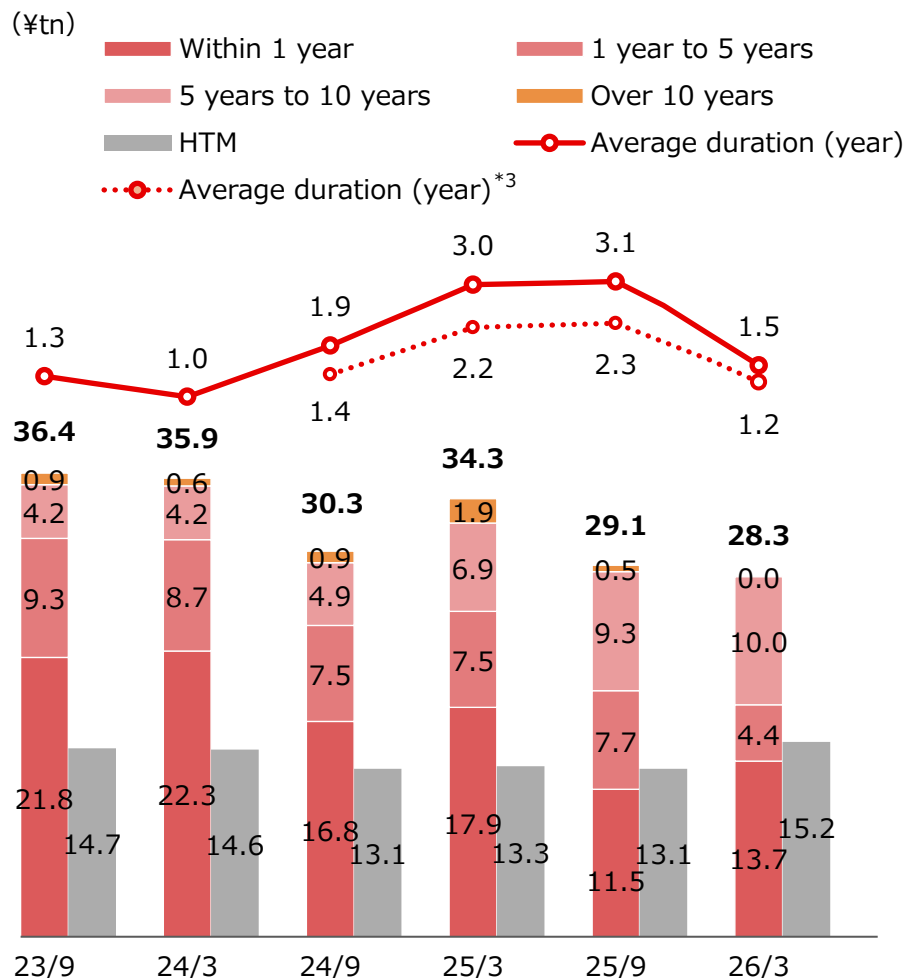
### Ratio of equity holdings (Market price) to net assets



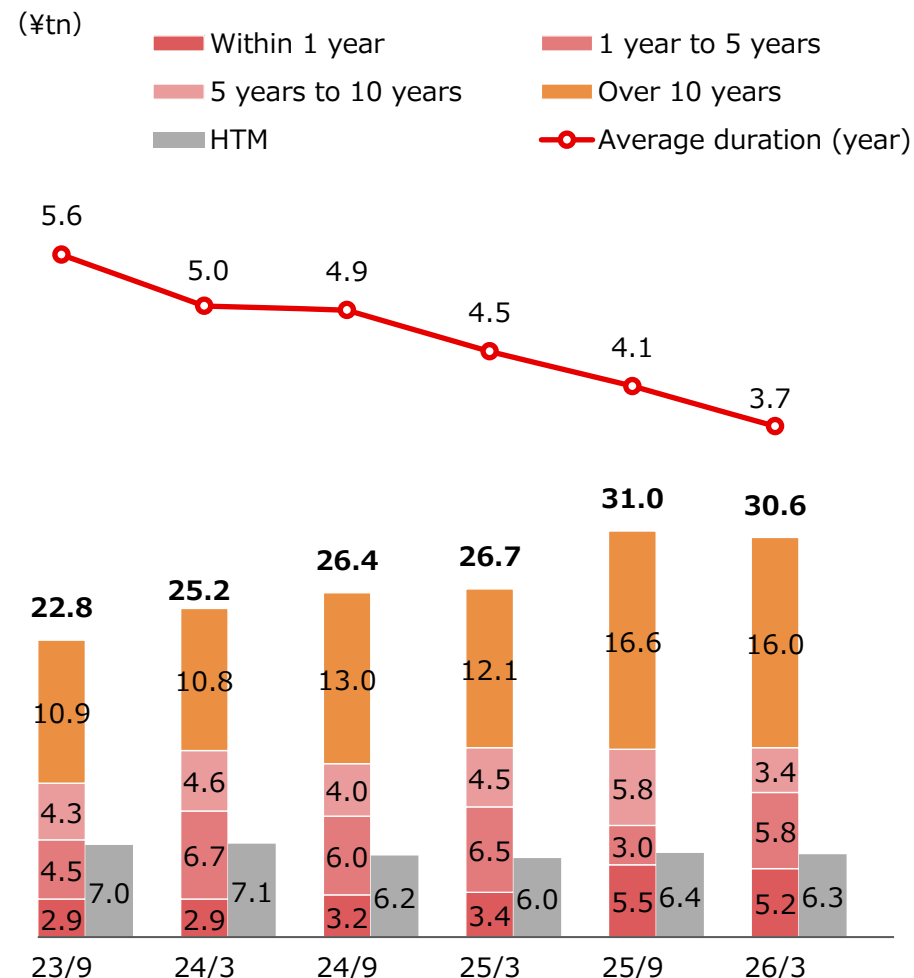
# Investment Securities (2/2)

【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】

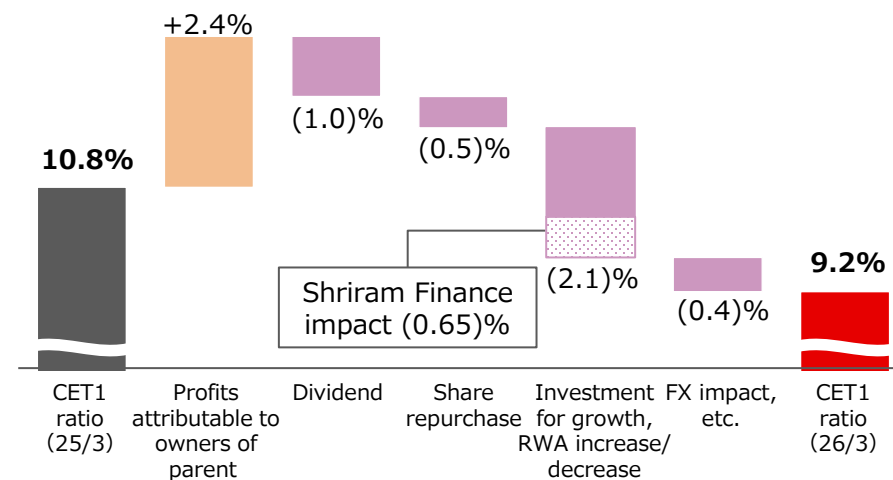
## Available capital and RWA

(¥bn)	End Mar 25	End Mar 26	vs End Mar 25
1 Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	15,169.2	15,002.2	(167.0)
2 Additional Tier 1 capital	2,635.6	2,981.7	+346.1
3 <b>Tier 1 Capital</b>	17,804.8	17,984.0	+179.1
4 <b>Tier 2 capital</b>	2,340.1	2,289.5	(50.5)
5 <b>Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)</b>	20,145.0	20,273.6	+128.5
6 <b>Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>	106,930.4	120,281.7	+13,351.2
7 Credit Risk	94,690.2	107,080.0	+12,389.7
8 Market Risk	2,543.8	2,915.6	+371.7
9 Operational Risk	9,696.3	10,286.1	+589.7
10 Floor Adjustment	-	-	-
11 <b>Total Exposures</b> <sup>*1</sup>	336,033.5	363,858.0	+27,824.5

## Capital ratios

		End Mar 25	End Mar 26	vs End Mar 25
1 <b>CET1 Ratio</b>	Including Net Unrealized Gains on AFS Securities	14.18%	12.47%	(1.71)%
2	Excluding Net Unrealized Gains on AFS Securities <sup>*2</sup>	10.8%	9.2%	(1.6)%
<b>MTBP Target range 9.5-10.5%</b>				
3 <b>Leverage Ratio</b>		5.29%	4.94%	(0.35)%
4 <b>External TLAC Ratio</b>	RWA Basis	24.64%	23.25%	(1.39)%
5	Total Exposure Basis <sup>*1</sup>	9.16%	9.06%	(0.09)%

## Capital allocation results<sup>\*2</sup>



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

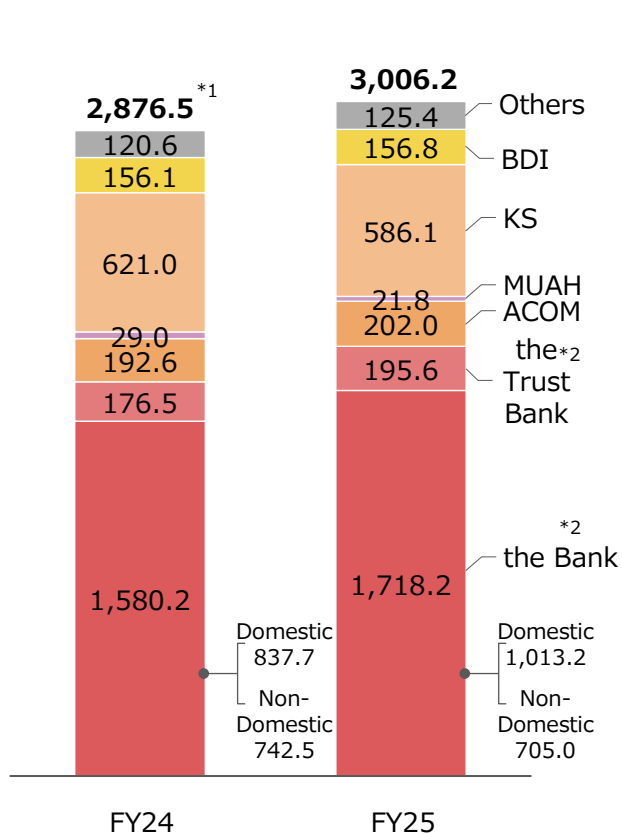
\*2 Estimated CET1 ratio reflecting the RWA calculated on the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis. Excluding Net Unrealized Gains on AFS Securities

# (Reference) Breakdown of Gross profits by Entity

【Consolidated】

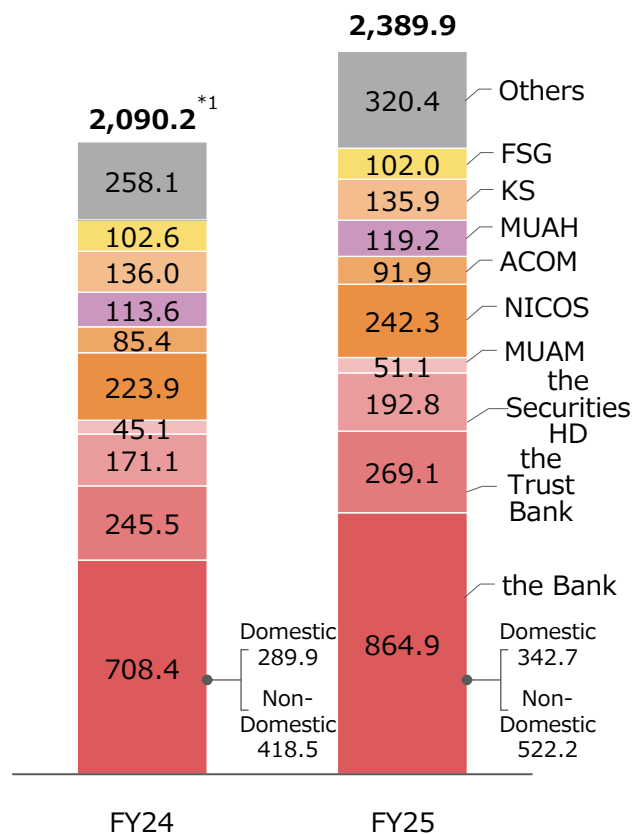
## Net Interest Income

(¥bn)



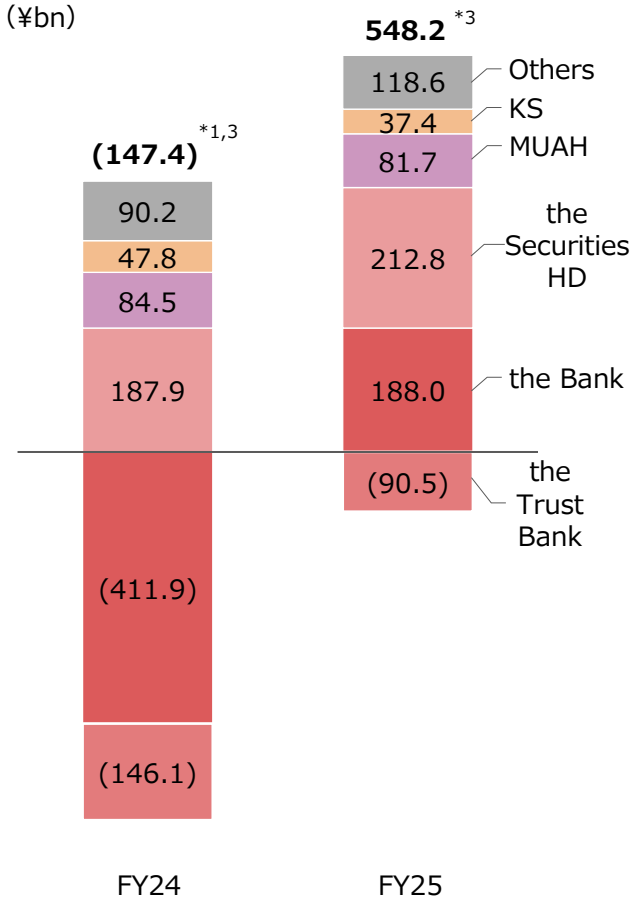
## Trust Fees + Net Fees and Commissions

(¥bn)



## Net Trading Profits + Net Other Operating Profits

(¥bn)



\*1 Includes KS impact in FY24; ¥125.7bn in Net Interest Income, ¥27.2bn in Net Fees and Commissions and ¥12.0bn in Net Trading Profits + Net Other Operating Profits

\*2 Non-consolidated. Includes following gains and losses on investment trusts cancellation:

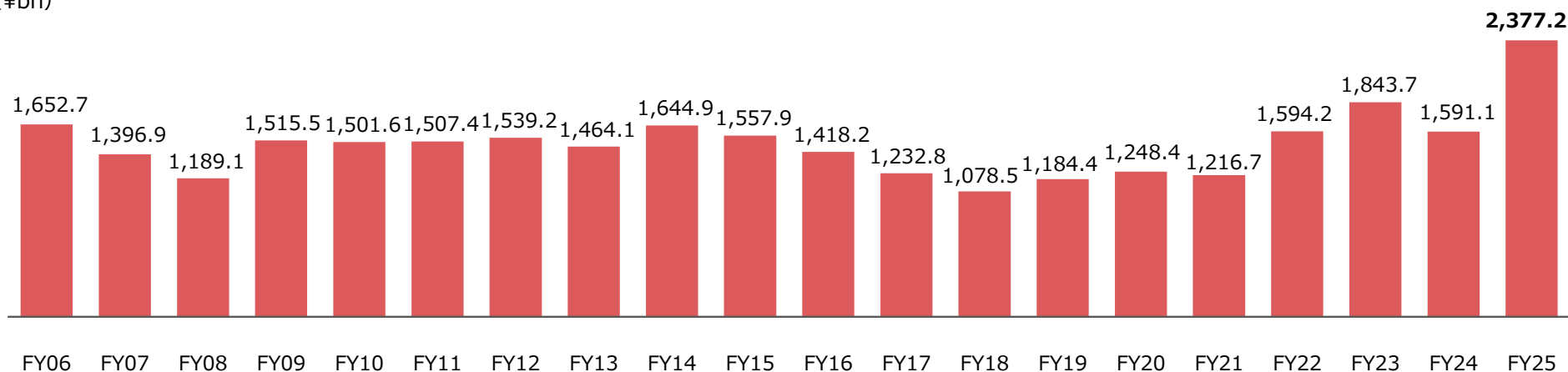
FY24 : the Bank ¥52.7bn, the Trust Bank ¥36.2bn | FY25 : the Bank ¥(69.3)bn, the Trust Bank ¥37.7bn, respectively

\*3 Includes net gains and losses on debt securities of FY24 : ¥(991.4)bn | FY25 : ¥(177.2)bn, respectively

# (Reference) Historical data since MUFG establishment 【Consolidated】

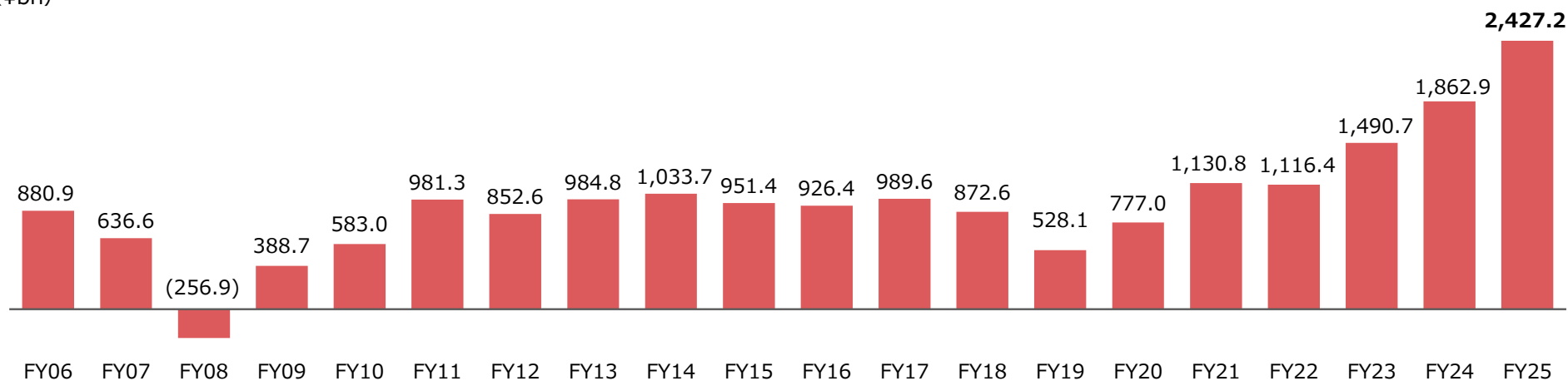
## Net Operating Profits

(¥bn)



## Profits Attributable to Owners of Parent

(¥bn)



# 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