MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC Form 6-K May 15, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 under

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of May 2013

MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

7-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku

Tokyo 100-8330, Japan

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or

will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information

contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission

pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes _____ No __X___

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 15, 2013

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.

By: /s/ Akira Takeda Name: Akira Takeda Title: Chief Manager, General Affairs Corporate Administration Division

Consolidated Summary Report

<under Japanese GAAP>

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013

May 15, 2013

Company name:	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.
Stock exchange listings:	Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, New York
Code number:	8306
URL	http://www.mufg.jp/
Representative:	Nobuyuki Hirano, President & CEO
For inquiry:	Naoki Muramatsu, General Manager -
	Financial Planning Division / Financial Accounting Office
	TEL (03) 3240-3110
General meeting of shareholders:	June 27, 2013
Dividend payment date:	June 27, 2013
Securities report issuing date:	June 27, 2013
Trading accounts:	Established
Supplemental information for financial statements:	Available
Investor meeting presentation:	Scheduled (for investors and analysts)
	(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Data for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2013

(1) Results of Operations

	(% re	(% represents the change from the previous fiscal year)						
	Ordinary Inco	Ordinary Income			y Profits Net Inco			
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%		
Fiscal year ended								
March 31, 2013	4,763,225	(3.8)	1,344,176	(8.7)	852,623	(13.1)		
March 31, 2012	4,951,095	9.3	1,471,991	127.7	981,331	68.3		

(*) Comprehensive income

March 31, 2013: 2,041,222 million yen 55.7%

; March 31, 2012: 1,310,584 million yen -%

	Net Income per Common Stock yen	Diluted Net Income per Common Stock yen	Net Income to Net Asset Attributable to MUFG shareholders %	ts Ordinary Profits to Total Assets %	Ordinary Profits to Ordinary Income %
Fiscal year ended					
March 31, 2013	58.99	58.89	8.0	0.6	28.2
March 31, 2012	68.09	67.94	10.6	0.7	29.7

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(Reference) Income from investment in affiliates (Equity method)

March 31, 2013: 52,004 million yen; March 31, 2012: 377,515 million yen

(2) Financial Conditions

	Total Assets million ven	Total Net Assets million ven	Net Assets Attributable to MUFG Shareholders to Total Assets (*) %	Total Net Assets per Common Stock yen
As of	•	·		·
March 31, 2013	234,498,701	13,519,655	5.0	800.95
March 31, 2012	218,861,616	11,675,784	4.6	678.25
(Pafaranca) Sharaholdars aquity as of	March 31, 2013: 11,736,617 mil	lion yen: March 3	1, 2012; 0.003, 020 million var	2

(Reference) Shareholders equity as of March 31, 2013: 11,736,617 million yen; March 31, 2012: 9,993,029 million yen

(*) Net assets attributable to MUFG shareholders to total assets is computed under the formula shown below (Total net assets - Subscription rights to shares - Minority interests) / Total assets

This ratio is different from the Risk-adjusted Capital Ratio , which is computed in accordance with the Standards for Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio of Bank Holding Company under Article 52-25 of the Banking Law (the Notification of the Financial Services Agency No. 20, 2006).

(3) Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities million ven	Cash Flows from Investing Activities million yen	Cash Flows from Financing Activities million ven	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period million yen
Fiscal year ended	•	·	•	•
March 31, 2013	(248,680)	1,885,486	(1,030,295)	5,281,038
March 31, 2012	7,585,524	(7,514,157)	(468,710)	4,486,753

2. Dividends on Common Stock

	Dividends per Share					Dividend	Dividend on	
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total	Total dividends	payout ratio (Consolidated)	net assets ratio (Consolidated)
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	million yen	%	%
Fiscal year								
ended March 31, 2012		6.00		6.00	12.00	169,853	17.6	1.9
ended March 31, 2013		6.00		7.00	13.00	184,059	22.0	1.8
ending March 31, 2014 (Forecast)	7.00		7.00	14.00		26.7	

(*) The information in the above table is only for dividends on common stocks. Please refer to Dividends on preferred stocks with regard to dividends on other type of (unlisted) stocks issued by us.

3. Earnings Target for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2014 (Consolidated)

MUFG has set an earnings target of 760.0 billion yen of consolidated net income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

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MUFG is engaged in financial service businesses such as banking business, trust banking business, securities business and credit card/loan businesses. Because there are various uncertainties caused by economic situation, market environments and other factors in these businesses, MUFG discloses a target of its consolidated net income instead of a forecast of its performance. Please see 3. Management Policy (4) Management Target , for further information of the target.

ø Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period: No

- (2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatements
- (A) Changes in accounting policies due to revision of accounting standards: Yes
- (B) Changes in accounting policies due to reasons other than (A): No
- (C) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes
- (D) Restatements: No
- Note: We changed the method of depreciation at the beginning of the period.

The change falls under Changes in accounting policies which are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates .

(3) Number of common stocks outstanding at the end of the period

(A) Total stocks outstanding including treasury stocks:	March 31, 2013	14,158,585,720 shares
	March 31, 2012	14,154,534,220 shares
(B) Treasury stocks:	March 31, 2013	3,411,544 shares
	March 31, 2012	9,553,750 shares
(C) Average outstanding stocks:	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013	14,148,999,889 shares
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	14,144,183,615 shares
(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated financial data		

1. Non-consolidated Financial Data for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2013

(1) Results of Operations

		(% represents the change from the previous fiscal year)						
	Operating Inco	me	Operating Profits		Ordinary Profits		Net Inco	ome
	million yen	10	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Fiscal year ended								
March 31, 2013	221,664 (1	8.5)	205,204	(20.2)	190,353	(18.9)	188,092	(21.1)
March 31, 2012	272,114 (3	34.2)	257,031	(35.5)	234,840	(36.5)	238,437	(30.9)
				Diluted Net Income				
	•	per Common Stock per Common Stock						
Fiscal year ended	yen		yen					
March 31, 2013	12	2.02		12.00				
March 31, 2012	15	5.58		15.56				
(2) Financial Conditions								

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	Total Assets million yen	Total Net Assets million yen	Net Assets Ratio %	Total Net Assets per Common Stock yen
As of				
March 31, 2013	10,886,168	8,614,853	79.1	579.65
March 31, 2012	10,918,957	8,667,823	79.3	583.63

(Reference) Shareholders equity as of March 31, 2013: 8,605,969 million yen; March 31, 2012: 8,659,889 million yen *Disclosure regarding the execution of the audit process

This Consolidated Summary Report (Tanshin) is outside the scope of the external auditor s audit procedure which is required by Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Therefore, the audit process has not been completed as of this disclosure in the Consolidated Summary Report.

*Notes for using forecasted information etc.

- 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.

(Dividends on preferred stocks)

Dividends per share relating to preferred stocks are as follows:

	Dividends per Share					
	1st quarter-end 2nd quarter-end		3rd quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total	
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	
Preferred Stock First Series of Class 5						
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012		57.50		57.50	115.00	
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013		57.50		57.50	115.00	
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 (Forecast)		57.50		57.50	115.00	

	Dividends per Share					
	1st quarter-end yen	2nd quarter-end yen	3rd quarter-end yen	Fiscal year-end yen	Total yen	
Preferred Stock Class 11						
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012		2.65		2.65	5.30	
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013		2.65		2.65	5.30	
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 (Forecast)		2.65		2.65	5.30	

(Appendix)

Contents of Appendix

1. Results of Operations and Financial Condition	2
(1) Analysis of results of operations	2
(2) Analysis of financial condition	3
(3) Basic policy regarding profit distribution and dividends for fiscal years 2012 and 2013	4
2. Information on Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG Group)	5
3. Management Policy	7
(1) Principal management policy	7
(2) Medium- and long-term management strategy	7
(3) Key issues	8
(4) Management Target	10
4. Consolidated Financial Statements	11
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets	11
(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	13
(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	16
(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	19
Notes on Going-Concern Assumption	21
Significant Accounting Policies Applied in the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements	21
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	28
Consolidated Balance Sheet	
Consolidated Statements of Income	
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	
Financial Instruments	
Securities	
Money Held in Trust	
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	
Segment Information	
Per Share Information	
5. Non-consolidated Financial Statements	46
(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheets	46
(2) Non-consolidated Statements of Income	48
(3) Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	49
Notes on Going-Concern Assumption	51
6. Other	51
(1) Changes of Directors and Corporate Auditors	51
Supplemental Information:	

Selected Financial Information under Japanese GAAP For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013

(*) The following is the schedule of internet conference and explanation for investors and analysts. You can confirm those contents over the internet. Materials distributed for those will be uploaded in our homepage soon after the internet conference or the explanation is held.

Internet Conference: May 15, 2013 (Wednesday) Explanation for investors and analysts: May 21, 2013 (Tuesday)

1. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

(1) Analysis of results of operations

(Results of operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013)

On the subject of the economic and financial environment for the fiscal 2012, despite a strong sense of stagnation globally from mid-2012 through the autumn, bright spots in financial and economic conditions had been gradually increasing since then. Overseas, the housing market and employment conditions had been improving obviously in the US since the second half of last year, while Asian economies had been recovering after marking a bottom in early fall. Meanwhile, in Europe, strains in financial markets had eased somewhat, but the real economy had continued to deteriorate. Amidst such situation, Japan s economy was derailed from its recovery path in early FY2012 because of increased downward pressures from slowing overseas economies and others, and the economy went into a recession or on the verge of a recession at one point. However, the new Administration inaugurated in late 2012 had implemented a series of economic policies including emergency economic measures, a supplementary budget, and more aggressive monetary easing which had weakened the JPY and boosted share prices. Household and corporate sentiment had been improving quickly.

In the financial environment, US and UK policy rates had been at historically-low levels, while another rate cut was made in the Euro-zone in last July. A number of emerging countries had also been lowering interest rates. In Japan, the Bank of Japan had maintained a virtually zero interest rate policy and increased the total size of the Asset Purchase Program multiple times in FY2012. In January of this year, the Bank of Japan also introduced the price stability target at 2 percent in terms of the year-on-year rate of change in the consumer price index and announced the start of open-ended asset purchasing method from January 2014. Amidst such developments, market interest rates had fallen even further, both for short- and long-term rates. The JPY had also depreciated quickly since last fall on expectations for the new administration s economic policies and others. Share prices had surged in tandem.

Under such business environment, consolidated gross profits for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 increased by 132.1 billion yen from the previous fiscal year to 3,634.2 billion yen. This was mainly due to increases in loan income in overseas, net fees and commissions, income from sales and trading and net gains on debt securities, despite tighter domestic deposit-loan margin, lower interest income in Global Markets segment and lower net interest from consumer-finance subsidiaries. General and administrative expenses increased by 100.4 billion yen from the previous fiscal year due to distribution of resources to core business strategies, such as strengthening business footprint in overseas. As a result, net business profits were 1,539.2 billion yen, an increase of 31.7 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

Total credit costs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 decreased by 77.8 billion yen from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to decreases in losses on loan write-offs and provision for specific allowance for credit losses. Net losses on equity securities decreased by 35.0 billion yen from the previous fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease in losses on sales of equity securities. Other non-recurring gains decreased by 285.6 billion yen from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to a decrease in profits from investments in affiliates.

As a result, ordinary profits for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 were 1,344.1 billion yen, an increase of 127.8 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Consolidated net income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 was 852.6 billion yen, an increase of 128.7 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

	For the fiscal	For the fiscal	
	year	year	
	ended	ended	
	March 31,	March 31,	Increase
(in billions of Japanese yen)	2013	2012	(Decrease)
Gross Profits			
before credit costs for trust accounts	3,634.2	3,502.0	132.1
General and administrative expenses	2,095.0	1,994.5	100.4
Net business profits			
before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for general			
allowance for credit losses	1,539.2	1,507.4	31.7
Credit costs	(166.4)	(257.5)	91.0
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	(53.6)	(88.6)	35.0
Other non-recurring gains (losses)	25.0	310.7	(285.6)
Profits (Losses) from investments in affiliates	52.0	377.5	(325.5)
Ordinary profits	1,344.1	1,471.9	(127.8)
Net extraordinary gains (losses)	9.6	(23.8)	33.4
Total of income taxes-current and income taxes-deferred	(395.7)	(376.4)	(19.2)
Minority interests	(105.3)	(90.2)	(15.0)
Net income (losses)	852.6	981.3	(128.7)
Total credit costs *1	(115.6)	(193.4)	77.8

*1 Included gains on loans written-offs

(Earnings Target for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014)

MUFG has set an earnings target of 760.0 billion yen of consolidated net income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

MUFG is engaged in financial service businesses such as banking business, trust banking business, securities business and credit card/loan businesses.

Because there are various uncertainties caused by economic situation, market environments and other factors in these businesses, MUFG discloses a target of its consolidated net income instead of a forecast of its performance.

Please see 3. Management Policy (4) Management Target , for further information of the target.

(2) Analysis of financial condition

Total assets as of March 31, 2013 increased by 15,637.0 billion yen from March 31, 2012 to 234,498.7 billion yen, and total net assets as of March 31, 2013 increased by 1,843.8 billion yen from March 31, 2012 to 13,519.6 billion yen. The increase in total net assets mainly reflected an increase in retained earnings and net unrealized gains on other securities.

With regard to major items of assets, securities as of March 31, 2013 increased by 1,262.1 billion yen from March 31, 2012 to 79,526.8 billion yen and loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2013 increased by 6,806.8 billion yen from March 31, 2012 to 91,299.5 billion yen. With regard to major items of liabilities, deposits as of March 31, 2013 increased by 6,907.8 billion yen from March 31, 2012 to 131,697.0 billion yen.

With regard to MUFG s consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio based on the Basel 3 Standards as of March 31, 2013, Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 11.70%, Tier 1 ratio was 12.74% and Total capital ratio was 16.68%.

(3) Basic policy regarding profit distribution and dividends for fiscal years 2012 and 2013

MUFG considers the return of earnings to shareholders to be one of the most important management priorities and makes it a basic policy to make efforts to continuously increase dividends while sustaining corporate value growth and further strengthening its corporate financial standing.

With respect to the year-end dividend for common stock for fiscal year 2012, MUFG plans to pay \$7 per share. As a result, the annual dividend for fiscal year 2012, including the interim dividend of \$6 per share, is expected to be \$13 per share, which is an increase of \$1 from the annual dividend of \$12 paid for the previous fiscal year. With respect to the year-end dividend for preferred stock for fiscal year 2012, MUFG plans to pay; for the first series of class 5 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of \$57.50 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, is expected to result in the annual dividend being \$115 per share for the fiscal year); and for class 11 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of \$2.65 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, is expected to result in the annual dividend being \$1.50 per share for the fiscal year); and for class 11 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of \$2.65 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, is expected to result in the annual dividend being \$3.30 per share for the fiscal year).

The annual dividend forecast for common stock for fiscal year 2013 is \$14 per share, which is an increase of \$1 from the annual dividend to be paid for fiscal year 2012. The annual dividend forecasts for preferred stock for fiscal year 2013 are: for the first series of class 5 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of \$115 per share; and for class 11 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of \$5.30 per share.

2. Information on Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG Group)

MUFG Group comprises the holding company, 220 consolidated subsidiaries, and 61 equity-method affiliates. The Group is engaged primarily in the banking business and also conducts trust banking business, securities business, credit card / loan business, leasing business and other businesses. The Group conducts reporting of its main entities (on a consolidated basis) on a segmental basis and the relationships between MUFG and its major related companies are as shown in the chart below.

- *1 Following the sales of shares held by The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. in consolidated subsidiary NBL Co., Ltd., it has been excluded from the scope of consolidation as of April 1, 2013.
- *2 Consumer finance subsidiaries.

The Group has a combined group organization through which it seeks as a unified group to meet the financial needs of its customers by providing financial products and services that transcend traditional business boundaries. A system of integrated business groups has been introduced under which the group formulates a unified strategy and pursues its business based on coordination between group companies.

Note: On July 1, 2013 the Global Advisory Board that will act as an advisory body to the Executive Committee is scheduled to be established. Also scheduled to be established on the same date are the Group Strategy Division for Asia & Oceania, and the Group Strategy Division for East Asia within the Integrated Global Business Group, and the Risk Monitoring Office for Asia as an office co-managed by these two divisions. In addition, on May 15, 2013, the establishment of a Risk Committee that will report and make recommendations to the Board of Directors was announced.

3. Management Policy

(1) Principal management policy

MUFG Group has formulated the Group Corporate Vision to clarify the nature of the Group s overall mission and the type of group it should aspire to be, and as a shared credo to unify the hearts and minds of Group employees, while meeting the expectations of our customers and society. Throughout the Group, the people of MUFG are working under three shared values Integrity and Responsibility, Professionalism and Teamwork, and Challenging Ourselves to Grow while aiming to be the world s most trusted financial group.

Corporate Vision

(2) Medium- and long-term management strategy

MUFG Group s Medium-term Business Plan is for three years, starting in fiscal 2012. The basic policies of the Plan are as follows:

i Enhance comprehensive financial service capabilities on a global basis

ii Contribute to initiatives for revitalizing and regenerating the Japanese market

iii Leverage world-class capabilities in capital and risk management

Social and economic structures are changing in Japan and worldwide with aging populations, globalization and other such factors, and the environment for financial institutions is also undergoing significant change amid stronger international regulations and other influences. Under our Medium-term Business Plan we intend to respond deliberately to these changes, building on our solid domestic business base to raise our global-level comprehensive financial services capabilities and strengthening our financial and management foundations. Through these measures we aim to earn the trust of our customers and meet their expectations in Japan and around the world.

(3) Key issues

Fiscal year 2012 was the first year of MUFG Group s new medium-term business plan during which we launched a range of strategies, strengthened our capital, and pursued our aim to realize a new stage of growth in profits.

During fiscal year 2013 we will pass the halfway point of our medium-term business plan and enter a phase in which we fully develop our growth strategy and seek further advances. In order to address the key issues shown below each group company will also steadily implement its tasks and strategy.

Promotion of growth strategies

In the Retail business, MUFG Group will offer products that meet various needs of customers, such as products pertaining to asset management, inheritance, real estate and loans according to the customers life stages.

In Corporate business, the Group will strive to provide optimal solutions for customers by aggressively pursuing its CIB (Corporate & Investment Banking¹) strategy and trust related business strategy, including pensions, real estate and stock transfer agency services, through the enhancement of cooperation within MUFG Group.

In Global business, the Group will work to further expand its network centered on the high-growth region of Asia, while pursuing its CIB strategy by strengthening collaboration between Group companies and regions and utilizing its alliance with Morgan Stanley, with the aim of expanding the Group s business scale and presence.

In Trust Assets business, MUFG Group will seek to augment the balance of entrusted assets through the enhancement of cooperation within MUFG Group as well as that of product development, and will also endeavor to improve its presence as a global management institution.

In Global Markets business, MUFG Group will strengthen collaboration between Group companies and regions in sales and trading business², creating a structure that enables the Group to provide comprehensive services on a global scale.

MUFG Group will continue ongoing efforts to strengthen earnings capacity, making use of its formidable capabilities across the Group while strengthening collaboration in three areas: between Group companies, business groups, and regions.

- *1 Refers to business aimed at improving customer s corporate value, comprising corporate banking such as deposit and loan services, along with investment banking operations such as M&A advisory.
- *2 Refers to business comprising the sale to customers of financial products such as equities, bonds, and derivatives along with trading of market risk between banks or at exchanges.

Enhancement of management fundamentals and control

MUFG Group will support its growth strategy by strengthening management fundamentals and control.

As part of measures to enhance management control, measures will be taken to strengthen governance not only in Japan, but also in overseas regions as the Group s overseas business expands.

The Group will respond appropriately amid moves to strengthen core capital requirements and other aspects of global financial regulations, and will engage in proper capital management, including making effective use of equity capital.

With respect to management fundamentals, the Group will pursue synergies between Group companies to pursue efficiency, improve the quality of operations and increase the sophistication of systems and IT infrastructure.

Promotion of CSR management and strengthening the MUFG brand

MUFG Group will seek to enhance customer satisfaction through the provision of the distinct services of MUFG while also conducting management with a clear emphasis on its CSR (corporate social responsibilities).

MUFG Group has been working on two priority themes for its CSR activities: Addressing Global Environmental Issues, and Nurturing Society s Next Generation. Regarding the theme of addressing global environmental issues, each Group company is working to utilize its particular financial capabilities to provide products and services that contribute to reducing impact on the environment. Meanwhile, as members of local communities and society, our employees are participating in a wide variety of activities that aim to contribute to society in accord with our theme of nurturing society s next generation.

MUFG Group will continue to offer its utmost support to recovery in regions affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake. MUFG Group participated in planning the TOMODACHI Initiative, a U.S.-Japan exchange initiative led by the United States government and an NPO, the U.S.-Japan Council, and established the TOMODACHI MUFG International Exchange Program, a three-year exchange program for Japanese students and teachers who were affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and their counterparts in the U.S. Also, in collaboration with the National Federation of UNESCO Associations in JAPAN, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ has established the MUFG NFUAJ East Japan Earthquake Recovery and Scholarship Fund , as part of measures to support recovery over the longer term.

Under the Group Corporate Vision, all employees and executives will work together to maintain and strengthen the MUFG brand, following the Group s three core values Integrity and Responsibility, Professionalism and Teamwork, and Challenging Ourselves to Grow to earn the broadest possible appreciation and support from society.

Through the above initiatives MUFG Group aims to continue to enhance shareholder value.

(4) Management Target

MUFG has set an earnings target of 760.0 billion yen of consolidated net income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

[Reference]

MUFG Consolidated

	For the fiscal year	For the six months	For the fiscal year ended March 31,	For the six months ended
	ending	ending	2013	September 30, 2012
(in billions of Japanese yen)	March 31, 2014	September 30, 2013	(Results)	(Results)
Ordinary profits	1,270.0	610.0	1,344.1	570.0
Net income (loss)	760.0	360.0	852.6	290.4
Total credit costs	(150.0)	(70.0)	(115.6)	(62.2)
<2 Banks on a stand-alone basis>				
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.				
Net business profits				
before provision for general allowance for credit losses	860.0	400.0	1,001.5	569.6
Ordinary profits (losses)	740.0	340.0	860.9	326.4
Net income (loss)	460.0	215.0	585.1	171.4
Total credit costs	(80.0)	(40.0)	(56.6)	(26.8)
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation Net business profits before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for general	(00.0)	(10.0)	(50.0)	(20.0)
allowance for credit losses	160.0	70.0	162.2	79.8
Ordinary profits (losses)	135.0	60.0	136.2	46.8
Net income (loss)	85.0	40.0	125.1	39.7
Total credit costs	(10.0)	(5.0)	(8.6)	(1.7)

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions of yen)	As of March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
Assets:		,
Cash and due from banks	9,036,116	11,457,999
Call loans and bills bought	347,930	580,906
Receivables under resale agreements	4,552,860	5,635,326
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	3,256,655	2,589,171
Monetary claims bought	2,954,838	3,365,787
Trading assets	16,768,713	20,570,422
Money held in trust	395,352	501,934
Securities	78,264,735	79,526,850
Loans and bills discounted	84,492,697	91,299,557
Foreign exchanges	1,480,083	1,499,694
Other assets	8,004,949	8,097,431
Tangible fixed assets	1,343,909	1,404,687
Buildings	310,003	312,838
Land	729,229	723,563
Lease assets	14,324	15,148
Construction in progress	19,327	17,971
Other tangible fixed assets	271,024	335,166
Intangible fixed assets	1,023,834	1,091,392
Software	443,091	443,099
Goodwill	418,401	469,331
Lease assets	881	729
Other intangible fixed assets	161,460	178,231
Deferred tax assets	522,886	95,814
Customers liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	7,539,826	7,869,182
Allowance for credit losses	(1,123,773)	(1,087,457)
Total assets	218,861,616	234,498,701

	As of March 21, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
(in millions of yen) Liabilities:	March 31, 2012	Waren 51, 2015
	124 780 252	121 607 006
Deposits Nagatiskle gartificates of deposit	124,789,252	131,697,096
Negotiable certificates of deposit	12,980,617	14,855,049 3,980,493
Call money and bills sold	2,809,618	, ,
Payables under repurchase agreements	13,585,846	15,886,923
Payables under securities lending transactions	4,978,915	4,027,390
Commercial papers	569,659	1,048,856
Trading liabilities	13,451,275	15,379,226
Borrowed money	10,318,096	10,758,136
Foreign exchanges	874,225	859,469
Short-term bonds payable	523,065	462,161
Bonds payable	6,634,121	6,114,578
Due to trust accounts	1,416,725	1,503,215
Other liabilities	5,956,502	5,742,901
Reserve for bonuses	47,797	62,707
Reserve for bonuses to directors	1,057	891
Reserve for retirement benefits	81,111	84,911
Reserve for retirement benefits to directors	1,534	1,438
Reserve for loyalty award credits	6,768	7,798
Reserve for contingent losses	373,439	296,471
Reserves under special laws	1,799	1,969
Deferred tax liabilities	84,706	180,485
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	159,867	157,688
Acceptances and guarantees	7,539,826	7,869,182
Total liabilities	207,185,831	220,979,045
Net assets:		
Capital stock	2,138,487	2,139,378
Capital surplus	2,175,304	2,172,930
Retained earnings	5,602,327	6,267,976
Treasury stock	(6,544)	(1,929)
Total shareholders equity	9,909,575	10,578,356
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	440,900	1,207,963
Net deferred gains (losses) on bidging instruments	23,904	45,146
Land revaluation excess	161,361	159.952
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(494,155)	(195,421)
Pension liability adjustments of subsidiaries preparing financial statements under US GAAP	(48,555)	(199,421)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	83,454	1,158,261
	05,757	1,150,201
Subscription rights to shares	7,933	8,884
Minority interests	1,674,821	1,774,153
Total net assets	11,675,784	13,519,655
Total liabilities and net assets	218,861,616	234,498,701

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended
(in millions of yen)	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Ordinary income	4,951,095	4,763,225
Interest income	2,349,355	2,336,956
Interest on loans and bills discounted	1,511,115	1,545,750
Interest and dividends on securities	605,627	611,233
Interest on call loans and bills bought	6,877	7,679
Interest on receivables under resale agreements	77,198	50,138
Interest on receivables under securities borrowing transactions	5,605	5,657
Interest on deposits	39,130	29,465
Other interest income	103,800	87,032
Trust fees	96,958	95,124
Fees and commissions	1,129,303	1,212,704
Trading income	225,588	288,214
Other business income	583,227	579,802
Other ordinary income	566,661	250,423
Gains on loans written-off	60,750	50,752
Others	505,911	199,670
Ordinary expenses	3,479,103	3,419,049
Interest expenses	508,874	520,180
Interest on deposits	183,125	185,840
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	41,995	49,958
Interest on call money and bills sold	8,385	7,260
Interest on payables under repurchase agreements	77,679	53,196
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	5,050	5,562
Interest on commercial papers	746	2,579
Interest on borrowed money	55,393	46,186
Interest on short-term bonds payable	1,073	1,044
Interest on bonds payable	107,948	101,802
Other interest expenses	27,474	66,748
Fees and commissions	165,101	170,452
Other business expenses	208,523	188,086
General and administrative expenses	2,066,035	2,169,918
Other ordinary expenses	530,569	370,411
Provision for allowance for credit losses	75,519	26,514
Others	455,049	343,896
Ordinary profits	1,471,991	1,344,176

(in millions of you)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013
(in millions of yen) Extraordinary gains	33.092	70,346
Gains on disposition of fixed assets	10,395	5,537
Gains on negative goodwill	2,228	339
Reversal of reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions	436	557
Gains on transfer of benefit obligation relating to employees pension fund	+50	50,615
Gains on sales of equity securities of affiliates	20,032	12,047
Transfer gains on divestiture of businesses	20,052	1,450
Gains on sales of equity securities of subsidiaries		356
Extraordinary losses	56.960	60,733
Losses on disposition of fixed assets	10,607	11,117
Losses on impairment of fixed assets	22,114	10,069
Provision for reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions		170
Losses on change in equity		23,285
Losses on return of assets from retirement benefits trust		8,293
Losses on sales of equity securities of affiliates		4,823
Losses on sales of equity securities of subsidiaries	228	2,600
Business structure improvement expenses	20,512	321
Amortization of goodwill	3,496	
Others		51
Income before income taxes and others	1,448,124	1,353,789
Income taxes-current	239,236	197,641
Income taxes-deferred	137,258	198,145
	,	, -
Total taxes	376,494	395,787
Income before minority interests	1,071,629	958,002
Minority interests	90,297	105,378
Net income	981,331	852,623

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

958,002
759,954
22,483
(143)
179,253
(7,071)
128,743
1,083,219
2,041,222
1,928,695
112,526

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013
Shareholders equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,137,476	2,138,487
Changes during the period	2,137,470	2,150,407
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	1,011	891
issuance of new shares excluse of subscription rights to shares	1,011	071
Total changes during the period	1,011	891
Balance at the end of the period	2,138,487	2,139,378
Capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,174,287	2,175,304
Changes during the period		
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	1,009	889
Disposition of treasury stock	7	(1,451)
Changes in foreign affiliates interests in their subsidiaries		(1,811)
Total changes during the period	1,017	(2,374)
Balance at the end of the period	2,175,304	2,172,930
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	4,799,668	5,602,327
Changes during the period		
Dividends from retained earnings	(187,614)	(187,660)
Net income	981,331	852,623
Reversal of land revaluation excess	1,967	1,265
Change of scope of consolidation	2,434	,
Change of application of equity method	4,540	(578)
Total changes during the period	802,659	665,649
Balance at the end of the period	5,602,327	6,267,976
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(6,458)	(6,544)
Changes during the period		
Repurchase of treasury stock	(103)	(36)
Disposition of treasury stock	17	4,651
Total changes during the period	(85)	4,615
Balance at the end of the period	(6,544)	(1,929)

	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended
(in millions of yen) Total shareholders - couity	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Total shareholders equity Balance at the beginning of the period	9,104,972	9,909,575
Changes during the period	9,104,972	9,909,373
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	2,021	1,780
Dividends from retained earnings	(187,614)	(187,660)
Net income	981,331	852,623
Repurchase of treasury stock	(103)	(36)
Disposition of treasury stock	25	3,199
Reversal of land revaluation excess	1,967	1,265
Change of scope of consolidation	2,434	1,205
Change of application of equity method	4,540	(578)
Changes in foreign affiliates interests in their subsidiaries	1,310	(1,811)
Total changes during the period	804,602	668,781
Balance at the end of the period	9,909,575	10,578,356
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities		
Balance at the beginning of the period	90,765	440,900
Changes during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	350,134	767,063
Total changes during the period	350,134	767,063
Balance at the end of the period	440,900	1,207,963
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments Balance at the beginning of the period	38,786	23,904
Changes during the period	(14.002)	21.241
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	(14,882)	21,241
Total changes during the period	(14,882)	21,241
Balance at the end of the period	23,904	45,146
Land revaluation excess		
Balance at the beginning of the period	141,198	161,361
Changes during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	20,163	(1,408)
Total changes during the period	20,163	(1,408)
Balance at the end of the period	161,361	159,952
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(392,083)	(494,155)
Changes during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	(102,072)	298,733
Total changes during the period	(102,072)	298,733

Balance at the end of the period	(494 155)	(195 421)
	(1) (,100)	(1)0,121)

	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended
(in millions of yen) Pension liability adjustments of subsidiaries preparing financial statements under US GAAP	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	(34,691)	(48,555)
Changes during the period	(34,091)	(48,555)
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	(13,864)	(10,823)
Net changes of nems other than shareholders equity	(15,004)	(10,825)
Total changes during the period	(13,864)	(10,823)
Total changes during the period	(15,001)	(10,020)
Balance at the end of the period	(48,555)	(59,379)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(156,024)	83,454
Changes during the period	(150,021)	05,151
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	239,478	1,074,806
The changes of terms only man shareholders "equity	239,110	1,071,000
Total changes during the period	239,478	1,074,806
Total changes during the period	239,110	1,071,000
Balance at the end of the period	83,454	1,158,261
Butalee at the end of the period	05,151	1,150,201
Subscription rights to shares		
Balance at the beginning of the period	7,192	7,933
Changes during the period	.,-,-	.,, = =
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	740	950
Total changes during the period	740	950
Balance at the end of the period	7,933	8,884
Minority interests		
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,858,283	1,674,821
Changes during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	(183,462)	99,332
Total changes during the period	(183,462)	99,332
Balance at the end of the period	1,674,821	1,774,153
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of the period	10,814,425	11,675,784
Changes during the period		
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	2,021	1,780
Dividends from retained earnings	(187,614)	(187,660)
Net income	981,331	852,623
Repurchase of treasury stock	(103)	(36)
Disposition of treasury stock	25	3,199
Reversal of land revaluation excess	1,967	1,265
Change of scope of consolidation	2,434	
Change of application of equity method	4,540	(578)
Changes in foreign affiliates interests in their subsidiaries		(1,811)
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	56,757	1,175,089
Total changes during the period	861,359	1,843,870

Balance at the end of the period	11,675,784	13,519,655

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended
(in millions of yen)	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes and others	1,448,124	1,353,789
Depreciation	237,469	245,832
Impairment losses	22,114	10,069
Amortization of goodwill	32,867	30,387
Amortization of negative goodwill	(1,602)	(1,591)
Gains on negative goodwill	(2,228)	(339)
Equity in losses (gains) of affiliates	(377,515)	(52,004)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for credit losses	(14,848)	(45,668)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses	2,569	13,718
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses to directors	522	(281)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits	22,486	(1,444)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits to directors	(21)	(96)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for loyalty award credits	(1,858)	1,029
Increase (decrease) in reserve for contingent losses	(118,538)	(77,688)
Interest income recognized on statement of income	(2,349,355)	(2,336,956)
Interest expenses recognized on statement of income	508,874	520,180
Losses (gains) on securities	(181,702)	(283,087)
Losses (gains) on money held in trust	5,162	1,774
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(52,298)	(2,177,409)
Losses (gains) on sales of fixed assets	211	5,580
Net decrease (increase) in trading assets	(2,026,447)	(3,110,802)
Net increase (decrease) in trading liabilities	2,364,654	1,258,684
Adjustment of unsettled trading accounts	(99,158)	366,201
Net decrease (increase) in loans and bills discounted	(4,761,214)	(5,798,880)
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	955,812	5,622,283
Net increase (decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	2,029,196	1,835,876
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowings)	1,458,199	455,583
Net decrease (increase) in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)	924,230	(1,608,304)
Net decrease (increase) in call loans and bills bought and others	(32,368)	(1,156,983)
Net decrease (increase) in receivables under securities borrowing transactions	342,733	703,586
Net increase (decrease) in call money and bills sold and others	1,942,243	2,873,402
Net increase (decrease) in commercial papers	472,650	454,464
Net increase (decrease) in payables under securities lending transactions	2,890,232	(963,002)
Net decrease (increase) in foreign exchanges (assets)	(341,749)	(25,448)
Net increase (decrease) in foreign exchanges (liabilities)	190,137	(17,099)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term bonds payable	86,098	(60,904)
Net increase (decrease) in issuance and redemption of unsubordinated bonds payable	328,804	91,149
Net increase (decrease) in fissuance and redemption of unsubordinated bonds payable Net increase (decrease) in due to trust accounts	(42,383)	86,490
Interest income (cash basis)	2,427,414	2,427,504
	(538,781)	(538,177)
Interest expenses (cash basis) Others	(21,509)	(46,706)
Sub-total	7,729,229	54,708

	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended
(in millions of yen)	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Income taxes	(150,523)	(318,483)
Refund of income taxes	6,818	15,094
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,585,524	(248,680)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of securities	(196,162,029)	(168,180,615)
Proceeds from sales of securities	173,130,373	151,108,334
Proceeds from redemption of securities	15,845,616	19,393,204
Increase in money held in trust	(777,285)	(920,379)
Decrease in money held in trust	685,921	746,064
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(108,503)	(131,203)
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(156,499)	(163,025)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	19,306	30,928
Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets	9,298	288
Payments for transfer of business	(230)	(1,084)
Proceeds from transfer of business		72,430
Proceeds from transfer of business		46,717
Purchases of equity of consolidated subsidiaries	(386)	(46,299)
Proceeds from sales of equity of consolidated subsidiaries	1,600	1,376
Decrease related to purchases of subsidiaries equity affecting the scope of consolidation	(739)	(67,937)
Increase related to sales of subsidiaries equity affecting the scope of consolidation	794	498
Others	(1,394)	(3,811)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:	(7,514,157)	1,885,486
Increase in subordinated borrowings	89,800	103,501
Decrease in subordinated borrowings	(82,300)	(145,000)
Increase in subordinated bonds payable and bonds with warrants	562,103	322,359
Decrease in subordinated bonds payable and bonds with warrants	(632,996)	(1,038,094)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to minority shareholders	10,947	94
Decrease in redemption of preferred stocks	(120,000)	
Dividend paid by MUFG	(187,459)	(187,620)
Dividend paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders	(94,716)	(91,054)
Repayments to minority shareholders	(14,082)	
Purchases of treasury stock	(12)	(15)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	2	6,500
Purchases of treasury stock by consolidated subsidiaries	(0)	(970)
Others	3	4
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(468,710)	(1,030,295)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(34,853)	187,775
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(432,197)	794,285
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,919,083	4,486,753
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to deconsolidation of subsidiaries	(133)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,486,753	5,281,038

Notes on Going-Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Significant Accounting Policies Applied in the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries: 220 Principal companies:

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings Co., Ltd.

Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation (Changes in the scope of consolidation)

Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.

In the current fiscal year, BTMU Liquidity Reserve Investment Limited and 21 other companies were newly consolidated following their formations or for other reasons.

In the current fiscal year, MU Strategic Partner Co., Ltd. and 25 other companies were excluded from the scope of consolidation because they were no longer subsidiaries due to liquidation or other reasons.

(2) Non-consolidated Subsidiaries: None

(3) Entities not Accounted for as Subsidiaries even though MUFG Owns the Majority of Voting Rights: Gunma Challenge Fund Investment Limited Partnership

FOODSNET Corporation

YAMAGATA FOODS Co., Ltd.

GREEN BELL Co., Ltd.

PATLITE Corporation

Dream Infinity Inc.

MUFG s consolidated venture capital subsidiaries participated in the management of partnerships as unlimited liability partners or own the majority of voting rights as passive investments primarily to benefit from the appreciation of their investments resulting from growth or restructuring of the investee s businesses without any intent to control.

- 2. Application of the Equity Method
 - (1) Number of Non-consolidated Subsidiaries Accounted for under the Equity Method: None

(2) Number of Affiliates Accounted for under the Equity Method: 61 Principal companies:

Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited

(Changes in the scope of application of the equity method)

In current fiscal year, Catalina Solar Holdings Lessor Trust and 6 other companies were newly included in the scope of application of the equity method following their formations or for other reasons.

In the current fiscal year, Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and 4 other companies were excluded from the scope of application of the equity method because of sales or for other reasons.

- (3) Number of Non-consolidated Subsidiaries not Accounted for under the Equity Method: None
- (4) Affiliates not Accounted for under the Equity Method: None

(5) Entities not Recognized as Affiliates in which MUFG Owns 20% to 50% of their Voting Rights:

(A) Kyoto Constella Technologies Co., Ltd. Pharma Frontier Co., Ltd.

REVO trading co., Ltd.

two-five Co., Ltd.

SyncPower Corporation

TECHTOM Ltd.

ERIMAKEE Co., Ltd.

Biovisiq Japan Co., Ltd.

MUFG s consolidated venture capital subsidiaries owned 20% to 50% of voting rights as passive investments primarily to benefit from the appreciation of their investments resulting from growth or restructuring of the investees businesses without any intent to control.

(B) Hygeia Co., Ltd.

It was established as a property management agent for a land trust project as a passive investment without any intent to control.

3. The Balance Sheet Dates of Consolidated Subsidiaries

(1) The balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries were as follows:

October 31:	1 subsidiary
December 31:	130 subsidiaries
January 24:	17 subsidiaries
January 31:	1 subsidiary
February 28:	1 subsidiary
March 31:	70 subsidiaries

(2) A subsidiary whose balance sheet date is October 31 was consolidated based on its preliminary financial statements as of January 31. Subsidiaries other than specified above were consolidated based on the financial statements as of their balance sheet dates.

Adjustments were made in the consolidated financial statements to reflect the significant transactions occurred between the balance sheet dates of the subsidiaries and the consolidated balance sheet date.

(1) Trading assets and trading liabilities; trading income and expenses

Transactions involving short-term fluctuations or arbitrage opportunities in interest rates, currency exchange rates, market prices of financial instruments or other market indices (Trading purposes) are presented in Trading assets and Trading liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet on a trade date basis, and gains and losses from trading transactions (interest and dividends, gains or losses on sales and gains or losses on valuation) are presented in Trading income and Trading expenses on the consolidated statement of income on a trade date basis. Trading assets and trading liabilities are stated at their fair values on the consolidated balance sheet date.

- (2) Securities
 - (A) Debt securities being held to maturity are stated at amortized costs (using the straight-line method) computed under the moving average method. Other securities are primarily stated at their quoted market prices on the consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated primarily under the moving average method), and other securities whose fair value is extremely difficult to estimate are stated at acquisition costs computed under the moving average method. Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities are included directly in net assets, net of applicable income taxes, except in the case of securities with embedded derivatives, which are measured at fair value in their entirety with the change in fair value recognized in current earnings.
 - (B) Securities which are held as trust assets in money held in trust are accounted for under the same basis as noted above in Notes (1) and (2)(A). Unrealized gains and losses on securities in money held in trust, which are not held for trading purposes or held to maturity, are included directly in net assets, net of applicable income taxes.

(3) Derivatives

Derivatives transactions (other than trading purposes) are calculated primarily based on fair value.

(4) Depreciation of fixed assets

(A) Tangible Fixed Assets (except for Lease Assets)

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets of MUFG and its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries is computed under the declining-balance method.

The useful lives are primarily estimated as follows:

Buildings: 15 years to 50 years

Equipment: 2 years to 20 years

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets of other consolidated subsidiaries is computed primarily under the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives.

(Change in accounting policies which are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates)

Starting from the current fiscal year, MUFG and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed the method of depreciation due to the revision of Corporation Tax Act. Accordingly, tangible fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2012 shall be depreciated according to the revised act.

This change has minor impact on the consolidated statement of income and others.

(B) Intangible Fixed Assets (except for Lease Assets)

Amortization of intangible fixed assets is computed under the straight-line method. Development costs for internally used software are capitalized and amortized under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of primarily 3 years to 10 years.

(C) Lease Assets

Depreciation or amortization of lease assets in Tangible fixed assets or Intangible fixed assets of the finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lesses is computed under the straight-line method over the lease periods with zero residual value unless residual value is guaranteed by the corresponding lease contracts.

(5) Deferred Assets

Stock issuance costs and bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Discount on bonds recognized prior to March 31, 2006 is amortized using the straight-line method over the life of corresponding bonds and the unamortized portion is deducted directly from bonds in accordance with ASBJ PITF No. 19 Tentative Solution on Accounting for Deferred Assets (August 11, 2006).

(6) Allowance for Credit Losses

Principal domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for credit losses in accordance with the internal standards for self-assessment of asset quality and the internal standards for write-offs and provisions.

For claims on borrowers that have entered into bankruptcy, special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings or whose notes have been dishonored and suspended from processing through clearing houses (bankrupt borrowers) or borrowers that are not legally or formally bankrupt but are regarded as substantially in a similar condition (substantially bankrupt borrowers), allowances are provided based on the amount of claims, after the write-offs as stated below, net of expected amounts to be collected through the disposal of collateral and the execution of guarantees.

For claims on borrowers that are not yet legally or formally bankrupt but deemed to have a high possibility of becoming bankrupt (potentially bankrupt borrowers) excluding a portion of which principal and interest payment can be reasonably estimated from borrower s cash flows, allowances are provided based on an overall solvency assessment of the claims, net of expected amounts to be collected through the disposal of collateral and the execution of guarantees.

For claims on potentially bankrupt borrowers and claims on borrowers requiring close monitoring, of which principal and interest payment can be reasonably estimated from borrower s cash flows, allowances are provided in an amount equal to the difference between the book value of the claims and the relevant cash flows discounted by the initial contractual interest rates.

For other claims, allowances are provided based on historical credit loss experience.

For claims originated in specific foreign countries, additional allowances are provided based on an assessment of political and economic conditions of these countries.

All claims are assessed by branches and the credit supervision departments in accordance with the internal standards for self-assessment of asset quality. The credit review department, which is independent from those operating sections, subsequently audits these assessments.

For claims on bankrupt borrowers and substantially bankrupt borrowers, the amount of claims exceeding the estimated value of collateral or guarantees, that is deemed uncollectible, has been written-off. The total amount of write-offs was ¥619,561 million.

Consolidated subsidiaries, not adopting procedures stated above, provide allowances based on their historical credit loss experience for general claims and based on individual assessments of the possibility of collection for specific deteriorated claims.

(7) Reserve for Bonuses

Reserve for bonuses, which is provided for future bonus payments to employees, reflects an estimated amount accrued on the consolidated balance sheet date.

(8) Reserve for Bonuses to Directors

Reserve for bonuses to directors, which is provided for future bonus payments to directors, reflects an estimated amount accrued on the consolidated balance sheet date.

(9) Reserve for Retirement Benefits

Reserve for retirement benefits, which is provided for future pension payments to employees, is recorded in the amount deemed accrued on the consolidated balance sheet date based on the projected benefit obligation and the estimated plan asset amount at the end of each fiscal year.

Unrecognized prior service cost is amortized under the straight-line method for a period, primarily over 10 years, within the employees average remaining service period, commencing on the fiscal year in which the cost is incurred.

Unrecognized net actuarial gains (losses) are amortized under the straight-line method for a period, primarily over 10 years, within the employees average remaining service period, commencing on the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the gains (losses) are incurred.

(Additional Information)

Employees pension funds of MUFG s domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary obtained approval of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, dated January 1, 2013, for returning the substitutional portion which relates to past employee services. As a result, ¥50,615 million of gains on transfer of benefit obligation relating to employees pension fund were recorded as part of extraordinary gains.

(10) Reserve for Retirement Benefits to Directors

Reserve for retirement benefits to directors, which is provided for future payments of retirement benefits to directors of subsidiaries, is recorded in the amount deemed accrued on the consolidated balance sheet date based on the estimated amount of benefits.

(11) Reserve for Loyalty Award Credits

Reserve for loyalty award credits, which is provided to meet future use of credits granted to credit card (such as Super IC card) customers, is recorded in the amount deemed necessary based on the estimated future use of unused credits.

(12) Reserve for Contingent Losses

Reserve for contingent losses, which is provided for possible losses from contingent events related to off-balance sheet and other transactions, is calculated by estimating the impact of such contingent events and includes future claims for repayment of excess interest payments on consumer loans which are estimated based on the past and pending claims.

(13) Reserves under Special Laws

Reserves under special laws represented the ¥1,969 million of reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions set aside in accordance with Article 46-5-1 and Article 48-3-1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and Article 175 and 189 of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Financial Instruments Business.

(14) Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies or booked at overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries are translated into yen primarily at exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated balance sheet date, except for investments in non-consolidated affiliates which are translated into yen at exchange rates prevailing at the acquisition dates.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of other consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the respective balance sheet date.

(15) Leasing Transactions (As Lessees)

Domestic consolidated subsidiaries finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a similar way to purchases and depreciation for lease assets is computed under the straight-line method over the lease term with zero residual value unless residual value is guaranteed by the corresponding lease contracts.

Finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessees, which commenced in fiscal years beginning prior to April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a similar way to operating leases.

(As Lessors)

Finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessees are accounted for in a similar way to sales and income and expenses related to such leases are recognized by allocating interest equivalents to applicable fiscal periods instead of recording sales as Other ordinary income .

(16) Hedge Accounting

(A) Hedge Accounting for Interest Rate Risks

Domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries have adopted the deferred hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for interest rate risks arising from financial assets and liabilities. Portfolio hedging or individual hedging, as described in the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, Treatment of Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry (February 13, 2002) and JICPA Accounting Committee Report No. 14, Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments (January 31, 2000), are primarily applied to determine hedged items.

With respect to hedging transactions to offset fluctuations in the fair value of fixed rate deposits, loans and other instruments, hedging instruments (e.g. interest rate swaps) are designated to hedged items individually or collectively by their maturities in accordance with Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. With respect to hedging transactions to offset fluctuations in fair value of fixed rate bonds classified as other securities, hedging instruments (e.g. interest rate swaps) are designated to hedged items collectively by the type of bond. Since material terms related to hedged items and hedging instruments are substantially identical, and such hedging transactions are deemed highly effective, the assessment of effectiveness is based on the similarity of the terms.

With respect to hedging transactions to fix the cash flows related to floating rate deposits and loans as well as forecasted transactions related to short-term fixed rate deposits, loans and other instruments, hedging instruments (e.g. interest rate swaps) are designated to hedged items collectively by interest rate indices and tenors in accordance with Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. Since material terms related to hedged items and hedging instruments are substantially identical, and such hedging transactions are deemed highly effective, the assessment of effectiveness is based on the similarity of the terms. The effectiveness of hedging transactions is also assessed by verifying the correlation between factors that cause fluctuations in interest rates of hedged items and those of hedging instruments.

As of March 31, 2003, deferred hedge losses and gains were recorded on the consolidated balance sheet as a result of the application of macro hedge accounting based on JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 15 Tentative Treatment for Accounting and Auditing in Adoption of Accounting Standards for Banking Industry (February 15, 2000), under which the overall interest rate risks arising from numerous deposits, loans and other instruments are hedged collectively by derivative transactions. These losses and gains are amortized as expense or income over the remaining lives of the macro hedging instruments (for a maximum period of 15 years from April 1, 2003). Deferred hedge losses and gains attributable to macro hedge accounting at the end of the current fiscal year were ¥49 million (before tax effect adjustment) and ¥0 million (before tax effect adjustment), respectively.

(B) Hedge Accounting for Foreign Currency Risks

Domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries have adopted the deferred hedge accounting method for hedging foreign currency risks arising from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Portfolio hedging is applied to determine hedged items as described in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25 Treatment of Accounting and Auditing concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry (July 29, 2002). Hedging instruments (e.g. currency swaps and forward exchange contracts) are designated to hedged items collectively by currencies.

Domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries have adopted deferred hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for foreign currency risks arising from investments in affiliates denominated in foreign currencies, while adopting the fair value hedge accounting method for hedging transactions for foreign currency risks arising from other securities (other than bonds) denominated in foreign currency. Portfolio hedging and individual hedging are applied to determine hedged items. Monetary liabilities denominated in the same foreign currencies or forward exchange contracts are used as hedging instruments.

(C) Transactions among Consolidated Subsidiaries

Derivative transactions including interest rate swaps and currency swaps which are designated as hedging instruments among consolidated subsidiaries or between trading accounts and other accounts (or among internal sections) are not eliminated from the consolidated statements of income or valuation difference, but are recognized as related gains or losses or deferred under hedge accounting because these derivative transactions are executed, meeting certain criteria under JICPA Industry Audit Committee Reports No. 24 and No. 25 and they are regarded as

equivalent to external third party transactions.

(17) Amortization of Goodwill and Amortization Period

Goodwill and negative goodwill recognized on or before March 31, 2010 are amortized using the straight-line method over 20 years starting from the period of the consolidation. Goodwill with insignificant balances was expensed as incurred.

(18) Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows are defined as Cash and due from banks on the consolidated balance sheet, excluding time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposits in other banks.

(19) Consumption Taxes

National and local consumption taxes are excluded from transaction amounts. Non-deductible portions of consumption taxes on the purchases of tangible fixed assets are expensed when incurred.

(20) Accounting Standard for Foreign Subsidiaries

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are used for consolidated accounting as long as they are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) or Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

If they are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in each domicile country and not in accordance with IFRS or U.S. GAAP, the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are mainly adjusted in accordance with U.S. GAAP. They were also adjusted when necessary in the process of consolidation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Consolidated Balance Sheet)

- 1. Securities include ¥1,732,721 million in stock and ¥37,970 million in investments of affiliates.
- 2. Investment securities also includes ¥567 million of unsecured securities loaned with respect to which borrowers have rights to sell or pledge. For borrowed securities under securities borrowing transactions and securities purchased under resale agreements which were permissible to be sold or re-pledged without restrictions, ¥6,850,384 million of such securities were re-pledged, ¥640,152 million were re-loaned and ¥2,515,952 million were held by MUFG as of the consolidated balance sheet date.

3. Loans to bankrupt borrowers: ¥74,348 million. Non-accrual delinquent loans: ¥1,189,791 million.

Loans to bankrupt borrowers are loans, after write-offs, to bankrupt borrowers as defined in Article 96-1-3-1 to 5 and 96-1-4 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Corporate Tax Law (No. 97 in 1965) on which accrued interest income is not recognized (Non-accrual loans) as there is substantial doubt as to the collection of principal and/or interest because of delinquencies in payment of principal and/or interest for a significant period of time or for some other reasons.

Non-accrual delinquent loans represent non-accrual loans other than loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans renegotiated at concessionary terms including reduction or deferral of interest due to borrowers weakened financial condition.

4. Loans past due for 3 months or more: ¥38,596 million.

Loans past due for 3 months or more represent loans whose principal and/or interest payments have been past due for 3 months or more excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers and non-accrual delinquent loans.

5. Restructured loans: ¥641,730 million.

Restructured loans represent loans renegotiated at concessionary terms including reduction or deferral of interest or principal and waiver of the claims for the purpose of business reconstruction or support for the borrower, excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers, non-accrual delinquent loans and loans past due for 3 months or more.

6. The total amount of loans to bankrupt borrowers, non-accrual delinquent loans, loans past due for 3 months or more and restructured loans was ¥1,944,467 million.

The amounts provided in Notes 3 to 6 represent gross amounts before the deduction of allowances for credit losses.

7. Bills discounted were accounted for as financial transactions in accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. MUFG s banking subsidiaries and trust banking subsidiaries have rights to sell or pledge bank acceptances bought, commercial bills discounted, documentary bills and foreign exchanges bought without restrictions. The total face value of these bills was ¥969,002 million.

8. Assets pledged as collateral were as follows:

Cash and due from banks:	¥1,300 million
Trading assets:	¥206,705 million
Securities:	¥4,076,856 million
Loans and bills discounted:	¥4,973,230 million
Other assets:	¥156,749 million
Tangible fixed assets	¥26,869 million
bilities related to pledged assets were as follows:	

Liabilities related to pledged assets were as follows:

Deposits:	¥220,756 million
Call money and bills sold:	¥530,000 million
Trading liabilities:	¥77,503 million
Borrowed money:	¥7,636,932 million
Bonds payable:	¥27,732 million
Other liabilities:	¥51,726 million
Acceptances and guarantees:	¥244 million

In addition to the items listed above, \$1,852 million of cash and due from banks, \$275,110 million of monetary claims bought, \$113,840 million of trading assets, \$10,799,859 million of securities, and \$7,368,852 million of loans and bills discounted were pledged as collateral for cash settlements and other transactions or as deposits for margin accounts of futures and other transactions. \$4,662,741 million of trading assets and \$9,166,316 million of securities were sold under repurchase agreements or loaned under secured lending transactions with cash collateral. Payables corresponding to the assets sold or loaned under repurchase agreements and under securities lending transactions were \$10,574,670 million and \$3,652,575 million, respectively.

Bills rediscounted were accounted for as financial transactions in accordance with Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. The total face value of bills of exchange rediscounted was ¥7,203 million.

9. Overdraft facilities and commitment lines of credit are binding contracts under which MUFG s consolidated subsidiaries have obligations to disburse funds up to predetermined limits upon the borrower s request as long as there have been no breach of contracts. The total amount of the unused portion of these facilities was ¥72,131,464 million.

The total amount of the unused portion does not necessarily represent actual future cash requirements because many of these contracts are expected to expire without being drawn upon. In addition, most of these contracts include clauses which allow MUFG s consolidated subsidiaries to decline the borrower s request for disbursement or decrease contracted limits for cause, such as changes in financial condition or deterioration in the borrower s creditworthiness. MUFG s consolidated subsidiaries may request the borrowers to pledge real property and/or securities as collateral upon signing of the contract and will perform periodic monitoring on the borrower s business conditions in accordance with internal procedures, which may lead to renegotiation of the terms and conditions of the contracts and/or initiate the request for additional collateral and/or guarantees.

10. In accordance with the Law concerning Revaluation of Land (the Law) (No. 34, March 31, 1998), land used for business operations of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries has been revalued as of the dates indicated below. The total excess from revaluation, net of income taxes corresponding to the excess which were recognized as Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation , is stated as Land revaluation excess in net assets. Land revaluation excess includes MUFG s share of affiliated companies land revaluation excess.

Dates of revaluation:

Domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries	March 31, 1998
Domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries	March 31, 1998, December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002

The method of revaluation as set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the Law :

Fair values are determined based on (1) published land price under the Land Price Publication Law stipulated in Article 2-1 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law concerning Revaluation of Land (Ordinance) (No. 119, March 31, 1998), (2) standard land price determined on measurement spots under the Enforcement Ordinance of National Land Planning Law stipulated in Article 2-2 of the Ordinance, (3) land price determined by the method established and published by the Director General of the National Tax Agency in order to calculate land value which is used for determining taxable amounts subject to landholding tax articulated in Article 16 of the Landholding Tax Law stipulated in Article 2-4 of the Ordinance with price adjustments by shape and time and (4) appraisal by certified real estate appraisers stipulated in Article 2-5 of the Ordinance with price adjustments for time.

The difference between the fair value of land used for business operations revaluated in accordance with Article 10 of the law as of the end of the current fiscal year and the book value of such land following the revaluation was \$57,845 million.

In addition, some of our affiliates that were accounted under equity method did the revaluation for land used for business operations on March 31, 2002.

- 11. Accumulated depreciation on tangible fixed assets: ¥1,166,955 million.
- 12. Deferred gains on tangible fixed assets deducted for tax purposes: ¥94,730 million.
- 13. Borrowed money included ¥763,300 million of subordinated borrowings.
- 14. Bonds payable included ¥2,627,488 million of subordinated bonds.
- 15. Goodwill and negative goodwill recognized on or before March 31, 2010 were netted and presented in Goodwill . The balances of goodwill and negative goodwill before netting were as follows:

Goodwill:	¥ 493,602 million
Negative goodwill:	¥ 24,271 million
Balance after net out:	¥ 469,331 million

- 16. The principal amount of money trusts entrusted to domestic trust banking subsidiaries, for which repayment of the principal to the customers was guaranteed, was ¥1,007,608 million.
- 17. With regard to bonds and other securities in Securities , guarantee obligations for private placement bonds (provided in accordance with the Article 2-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) were ¥1,083,266 million.

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

- 1. Other ordinary income included ¥53,169 million of gains on sales of equity securities, ¥52,004 million of equity in gains (losses) of the equity method investees, ¥30,967 million of leasing fees relating to the consolidated leasing subsidiaries.
- 2. Other ordinary expenses included ¥130,448 million of write-offs of loans, ¥87,357 million of write-offs of equity securities, ¥46,767 million of provision for reserve for contingent losses.
- 3. Amortization of goodwill was recorded in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 32 of JICPA Accounting Committee Report No. 7 Practical Guidelines on the Capital Consolidation Procedure in Consolidated Financial Statements (May 12, 1998).

(Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets)

1. Detailed Information regarding Outstanding Shares

	Number of shares as of April 1, 2012	Number of shares increased	Number of shares decreased	(Thousand Number of shares as of March 31, 2013	d shares) Notes
Outstanding shares					
Common stock	14,154,534	4,051		14,158,585	(1)
First series of class 5 preferred stock	156,000			156,000	
Class 11 preferred stock	1			1	
Total	14,310,535	4,051		14,314,586	
Treasury stock					
Common stock	9,553	56	6,199	3,411	(2)
Total	9,553	56	6,199	3,411	

(1) Increase in the number of common stocks by 4,051 thousand shares was due to the exercise of stock options.

(2) Increase in the number of common stocks held in treasury by 56 thousand shares was mainly due to repurchase of stocks in response to requests made by shareholders holding shares constituting less than a unit and an increase in the number of shares held by affiliates accounted for under the equity method. Decrease in the number of common stocks held in treasury by 6,199 thousand shares was mainly due to sale of stocks in response to requests made by shareholders holding shares constituting less than a unit, sale of stocks by consolidated subsidiaries and a decrease in the number of shares held by affiliates accounted for under the equity method.

2. Information regarding Subscription Rights to Shares and Own Share Subscription Rights to Stock

			Number o	f shares sub	ject to subsc	ription rights	Balance as of March 31,
Issuer	Type of Subscription rights to shares	Type of stock to be issued	As of April 1, 2012	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2013	2013 (in millions of yen)
MUFG	Subscription rights to shares (Own share subscription rights to stock) Stock options		()	()	()	()	() 8,884
Consolidated subsidiaries (Own share subscription rights to stock)	ſ						()
Total							8,884

3. Detailed Information regarding Cash Dividends

(A) Dividends Paid in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2013

		Total Dividends (in millions of	Dividend per share	Dividend	
Date of approval	Type of stock	yen)	(¥)	record date	Effective date
General meeting of	Common stock	84,926	6		
shareholders on June 28,	First series of class 5 preferred			March 31,	June 28,
2012	stock	8,970	57.5	2012	2012
	Class 11 preferred stock	0	2.65		
Board of directors meeting on	Common stock	84,950	6		
November 14, 2012	First series of class 5 preferred			September 30,	December 7,
	stock	8,970	57.5	2012	2012
	Class 11 preferred stock	0	2.65		
1		1.1 / 1 1 1 1			

The total amount of dividends above includes ¥157 million paid to consolidated subsidiaries.

(B) Dividends with Record Dates on or before March 31, 2013 and Effective Dates after March 31, 2013 The following matters relating to dividends are planned to be submitted to shareholder vote at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on June 27, 2013.

Date of approval (scheduled)	Type of stock	Total Dividends (in millions of yen)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (¥)	Dividend record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders	Common stock	99,109		7		
on June 27, 2013	First series of class 5		Retained		March 31,	June 27,
	preferred stock	8,970	earnings	57.5	2013	2013
	Class 11 preferred stock	0		2.65		

(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

The difference between cash and cash equivalents and items presented on the consolidated balance sheet

As of March 31, 2013

Cash and due from banks on the consolidated balance sheet:	¥ 11,457,999 million
Time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit in other banks:	¥ (6,176,960 million)
Cash and cash equivalents:	¥ 5,281,038 million

(Financial Instruments)

Disclosure on the Fair Value, etc. of Financial Instruments

(1) The following table summarizes the amount stated on the consolidated balance sheet and the fair value of financial instruments as of March 31, 2013 together with their differences. Note that the following table does not include non-listed equity securities and certain other securities of which fair value is extremely difficult to determine.

	Amount on consolidated balance	(in m	illions of yen)
	sheet	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and due from banks	11,457,999	11,457,999	
(2) Call loans and bills bought	580,906	580,906	
(3) Receivables under resale agreements	5,635,326	5,635,326	
(4) Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	2,589,171	2,589,171	
(5) Monetary claims bought (*1)	3,365,787	3,417,172	51,385
(6) Trading assets	8,048,803	8,048,803	
(7) Money held in trust	501,934	501,934	
(8) Securities			
Debt securities being held to maturity	721,996	724,245	2,248
Other securities	76,540,816	76,540,816	
(9) Loans and bills discounted	91,299,557		
Allowance for credit losses (*1)	(898,835)		
	90,400,722	91,861,557	1,460,835
(10) Foreign exchanges (*1)	1,499,694	1,499,694	
Total assets	201,343,160	202,857,629	1,514,469
(1) Deposits	131,697,096	131,723,286	26,189
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	14,855,049	14,860,430	5,381
(3) Call money and bills sold	3,980,493	3,980,493	
(4) Payables under repurchase agreements	15,886,923	15,886,923	
(5) Payables under securities lending transactions	4,027,390	4,027,390	
(6) Commercial papers	1,048,856	1,048,856	
(7) Trading liabilities	2,768,490	2,768,490	
(8) Borrowed money	10,758,136	10,820,162	62,026
(9) Foreign exchanges	859,469	859,469	
(10) Short-term bonds payable	462,161	462,161	
(11) Bonds payable	6,114,578	6,254,598	140,020
(12) Due to trust accounts	1,503,215	1,503,215	
Total liabilities	193,961,862	194,195,480	233,618
Derivative transactions (*2)			
Activities not qualifying for hedges	291,502	291,502	
Activities qualifying for hedges	(299,471)	(299,471)	
Total derivative transactions	(7,968)	(7,968)	

- (*1) General and specific reserves for credit losses corresponding to loans are deducted. However, with respect to items other than loans, the amount stated on the consolidated balance sheet is shown since the amount of reserve for credit losses corresponding to these items is insignificant.
- (*2) Derivative transactions in trading assets and liabilities as well as other assets and liabilities are shown together. Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis, and liabilities are shown in parentheses.

(2) The following table summarizes financial instruments on consolidated balance sheets whose fair value is extremely difficult to estimate. These securities are not included in the amount presented under the line item Assets (8) Other securities in the table summarizing fair value of financial instruments.

	(in millions of yen)
Category	Carrying amount
(1) Non-listed equity securities (*1) (*2)	363,341
(2) Investments in partnerships, etc. (*2) (*3)	146,813
(3) Others (*2)	1,285
Total	511,440

(*1) Non-listed equity securities do not carry quoted market prices. Since it is extremely difficult to estimate the fair value of these securities, their fair value is not disclosed.

- (*2) With respect to non-listed equity securities, an impairment loss of ¥11,240 million was recorded in the current fiscal year.
- (*3) Investments in partnerships, etc. mainly include silent partnerships and investment partnerships, etc., and they do not carry quoted market prices. Since it is extremely difficult to estimate the fair value of these securities, their fair value is not disclosed.

(Securities)

In addition to Securities on the consolidated balance sheet, the figures in the following tables include trading account securities, securities related to trading transactions and short-term corporate bonds classified as Trading assets, negotiable certificates of deposit in Cash and due from banks and beneficiary certificates of commodities investment trusts in Monetary claims bought and others.

1. Trading Securities (as of March 31, 2013)

	(in millions of yen)
	Net unrealized gains (losses) recorded on the
	consolidated statement of income during the current fiscal year
Trading securities	14,477

2. Debt Securities Being Held to Maturity (as of March 31, 2013)

			(in mil	lions of yen)
		Amount on		
		consolidated balance		
	Type of securities	sheet	Fair value	Difference
Securities of which the fair value exceeds the	Securities	233,985	235,878	1,893
amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Government bonds	229,940	231,813	1,872
	Municipal bonds			
	Corporate bonds	4,044	4,065	20
	Other Securities	1,798,656	1,853,786	55,130
	Foreign bonds	392,014	395,759	3,745
	Other	1,406,641	1,458,027	51,385
	Subtotal	2,032,641	2,089,665	57,023
Securities of which the fair value does not exceed	Securities			
the amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Government bonds			
	Municipal bonds			
	Corporate bonds			
	Other Securities	147,458	144,068	(3,390)
	Foreign bonds	95,997	92,607	(3,390)
	Other	51,461	51,461	,
	Subtotal	147,458	144,068	(3,390)
Total		2,180,100	2,233,734	53,633

3. Other Securities (as of March 31, 2013)

			(in m	illions of yen)
	Type of securities	Amount on consolidated balance sheet	Acquisition cost	Difference
Securities of which the fair value exceeds the	Domestic equity securities	3,162,256	1,971,230	1,191,026
acquisition cost	Domestic bonds	44,285,662	43,907,990	377,671
	Government bonds	41,530,939	41,227,064	303,875
	Municipal bonds	210,760	201,807	8,953
	Corporate bonds	2,543,962	2,479,119	64,842
	Other Securities	17,840,020	17,296,009	544,011
	Foreign equity securities	208,712	114,023	94,689
	Foreign bonds	15,795,928	15,468,642	327,286
	Other	1,835,379	1,713,342	122,036
	Subtotal	65,287,939	63,175,230	2,112,709
Securities of which the fair value does not	Domestic equity securities	734,329	879,325	(144,995)
exceed the acquisition cost	Domestic bonds	7,187,342	7,193,473	(6,131)
	Government bonds	6,947,055	6,947,816	(761)
	Municipal bonds	1,485	1,490	(4)
	Corporate bonds	238,800	244,166	(5,366)
	Other Securities	3,882,248	3,958,692	(76,444)
	Foreign equity securities	409	479	(69)
	Foreign bonds	2,585,529	2,607,586	(22,057)
	Other	1,296,308	1,350,626	(54,317)
	Subtotal	11,803,920	12,031,491	(227,571)
Total		77,091,859	75,206,721	1,885,138

(Note) The total difference amount shown in the table above includes ¥11,274 million revaluation gains of securities with embedded derivatives.

4. Other Securities Sold during the Fiscal Year (from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

		(i	n millions of yen)
	Amount sold	Gains on sales	Losses on sales
Domestic equity securities	389,312	49,462	15,358
Domestic bonds	117,374,682	195,128	20,189
Government bonds	116,990,573	188,770	19,783
Municipal bonds	91,671	334	106
Corporate bonds	292,438	6,023	299
Other Securities	32,251,094	271,410	87,761
Foreign equity securities	51,512	2,478	1,300
Foreign bonds	31,978,490	264,461	83,319
Other	221,091	4,471	3,141
Total	150,015,089	516,000	123,310

5. Change in Classification of Securities by Purpose of Holding

- (1) In the current fiscal year, classification of bonds for the value of ¥47,566 million held by domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries was changed from Being held to maturity category to Other securities following a significant deterioration of creditworthiness of the bond issuers.
- (2) In the current fiscal year, classification of securitized products for the value of ¥96,319 million held by some of foreign subsidiaries closing accounts at the end of December, which had previously been classified as Debt securities being held to maturity, was changed to Other securities in accordance with the U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320 Investments Debt and Equity Securities.

This change was conducted based on the judgment that it would be more appropriate to reclassify securitized products as Other securities since the subsidiaries no longer had intention to hold them to maturity as a result of a change in the risk weight used to calculate capital adequacy ratio and others.

As a result, Other securities and net unrealized gains (losses) on Other securities increased ¥118,082 million and ¥12,939 million, respectively.

(3) In the current fiscal year, classification of securitized products held by some of foreign subsidiaries closing accounts at the end of December, which had previously been classified as Other securities, was changed to Debt securities being held to maturity at fair value (¥13,416 million) in accordance with ASC 320 Investments Debt and Equity Securities.

This change was conducted based on the judgment that it would be more appropriate to reclassify securitized products as Debt securities being held to maturity since the subsidiaries had capability as well as intention to hold them to maturity.

Other securities changed to debt securities being held to maturity (as of March 31, 2013)

	Fair value	Amount on consolidated balance sheet	(in millions of yen) Amount of net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities recorded on consolidated balance sheet
Foreign bonds	11,473	11,344	395

6. Securities Incurred Impairment Losses

Securities other than those held for trading purposes and investment in affiliates (excluding certain other securities of which fair value is extremely difficult to determine) are subject to write-downs when their fair value has impaired considerably and it is not probable that the value will recover to the acquisition cost as of the end of the current fiscal year. In such case, the fair value is recorded on the consolidated balance sheet and the difference between fair value and acquisition cost is recognized as losses for the fiscal year (referred to as impairment losses).

For the current fiscal year, impairment losses were \$87,224 million consisting of \$75,764 million of impairment losses on equity securities and \$11,460 million of impairment losses on bonds and other securities in which securities whose fair value was extremely difficult to estimate were included.

Considerable decline in fair value was determined based on the classification of issuers in accordance with the internal standards for self-assessment of asset quality as follows:

Bankrupt, Substantially bankrupt or Potentially bankrupt issuers:

Fair value is lower than acquisition cost.

Issuers requiring close monitoring:

Fair value has declined 30% or more from acquisition cost.

Other issuers:

Fair value has declined 50% or more from acquisition cost.

Bankrupt issuer means an issuer who has entered into bankruptcy, special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings or whose notes have been dishonored and suspended from processing through clearing houses. Substantially bankrupt issuer means an issuer who is not legally or formally bankrupt but is regarded as substantially in a similar condition. Potentially bankrupt issuer means an issuer who is not yet legally or formally bankrupt but deemed to have a high possibility of becoming bankrupt. Issuer requiring close monitoring means an issuer who is financially weak and under close monitoring conducted by MUFG s subsidiaries. Other issuer means an issuer who does not correspond to either of the four categories of issuers mentioned above.

(Money Held in Trust)

1. Money Held in Trust for Trading Purpose (as of March 31, 2013)

		(in millions of yen)
	Amount	Net unrealized gains (losses) recorded on the consolidated
	on	Net uni canzeu gams (1055es) recordeu on the consolidateu
	consolidated	
	balance sheet	statement of income during this period
Money held in trust for trading purpose	69,168	131

2. Money Held in Trust Being Held to Maturity (as of March 31, 2013): None

3. Money Held in Trust not for Trading Purpose or Being Held to Maturity (as of March 31, 2013)

	(a) Amount on consolidated balance sheet	(b) Acquisition cost	Difference (a)-(b)	(in a Money held in trust with respect to which (a) exceeds (b)	nillions of yen) Money held in trust with respect to which (a) does not exceed (b)
Money held in trust not for trading purpose or being held to	sheet	COSC	(d)-(b)	exceeds (b)	
maturity	432,766	432,271	495	495	

(Note) Money held in trust with respect to which (a) exceeds (b) and Money held in trust with respect to which (a) does not exceed (b) are showing the breakdown of the difference between (a) and (b).

(Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities)

Detailed information regarding net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities (as of March 31, 2013)

	(in millions of yen)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	1,823,675
Other securities	1,878,856
Money held in trust not for trading purpose or being held to maturity	495
Reclassification from Other securities to Debt securities being held to maturity	(55,675)
Deferred tax liabilities	(628,829)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities, net of deferred tax liabilities (before MUFG s ownership share of	
affiliates unrealized gains (losses) adjustments)	1,194,846
Minority interests	11,834
MUFG s ownership share of affiliates unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	1,283
Total	1,207,963

(Notes) (1) Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities shown in the above table excluded ¥11,274 million revaluation gains of securities with embedded derivatives, which were recorded in current earnings.

(2) Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities shown in the above table included ¥4,963 million of unrealized gains on securities in investment limited partnerships.

(Segment Information)

1. Information regarding the Amounts of Ordinary Income, Ordinary Profits (Losses), Assets and other items by Segment For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2013

	The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings Co., Ltd.	Consumer Finance Subsidiaries	Others	Total	(in n Adjustments	nillions of yen) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements
Ordinary income	3,419,307	618,137	395,605	465,119	305,884	5,204,054	(440,829)	4,763,225
Interest income	1,906,599	215,539	38,968	205,956	279,566	2,646,630	(309,673)	2,336,956
Investment gains on	1,900,399	215,559	58,908	205,950	279,500	2,040,030	(309,073)	2,330,930
equity method	15,665	6,354	24,221	88		46.328	5.675	52,004
Amortization of negative	15,005	0,554	27,221	00		+0,520		,
goodwill							1,591	1,591
Ordinary income from customers	3,330,792	603,408	363,522	449.127	16,373	4,763,225		4,763,225
Ordinary income from	5,550,792	005,408	303,322	449,127	10,575	4,705,225		4,705,225
internal transactions	88,514	14,729	32,082	15,991	289,510	440,829	(440,829)	
Segment income (loss)	673,514	127,060	46,946	52,484	248,106	1,148,113	(295,490)	852,623
Segment assets	181,625,557	29,589,757	26,501,873	3,946,647	12,219,740	253,883,576	(19,384,874)	234,498,701
Segment assets	101,025,557	29,309,131	20,501,075	3,940,047	12,219,740	233,003,370	(17,504,074)	234,490,701
Other items								
Depreciation	170,397	36,736	14,265	18,957	1,209	241,566	4,265	245,832
Amortization of goodwill	14,867	216	243	1,807		17,134	13,252	30,387
Interest expenses	402,939	69,221	42,877	29,425	30,781	575,245	(55,064)	520,180
Investment losses on								
equity method				44		44	(44)	
Extraordinary gains	16,472	51,017	457	3,310	454	71,711	(1,365)	70,346
Gains on negative								
goodwill	1.1.107	11025	2.540	339	0.100	339	A (100	339
Extraordinary losses	14,487	14,037	3,568	385	2,120	34,599	26,133	60,733
Impairment losses on	5 1 4 2	2 220	1.420	176		10.069		10.070
fixed assets	5,142	3,329	, .		787		(2.91()	10,069
Income tax expenses Unamortized balance of	339,242	56,379	2,916	(722)	/8/	398,603	(2,816)	395,787
goodwill	258,874	3,881	19,249	11,979		293,984	175,346	469,331
Investment to companies accounted for under the								
equity method	177,408	109,243	287,247	189	811,482	1,385,571	385,121	1,770,692
Increases in tangible and intangible fixed assets	245,324	19,608	11,465	23,455	2,123	301,976		301,976

(Notes) (1) Ordinary income, interest income and interest expenses are presented, respectively, in lieu of net sales, interest on deposits and interest on borrowings of the companies in non-banking industries.

(2) Others includes MUFG.

(3) Segment income for Others includes ¥220,034 million of dividends from MUFG s subsidiaries and affiliates.

(4) Interest income adjustments include elimination of the dividends from affiliates recorded by MUFG.

(5)

Segment income adjustments include minus \pm 292,589 million elimination of internal transactions, as well as minus \pm 2,900 million comprising investment gains (losses) on equity method, amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill, tax expenses, and minority interests gains (losses) that are not attributable to specific segments.

- (6) Segment assets adjustments are primarily elimination of assets and liabilities between segments.
- (7) Adjustments for amortization of goodwill are primarily those concerning consumer finance subsidiaries and Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings Co., Ltd.
- (8) Adjustments for extraordinary gains and losses include loss on change in equity.
- (9) Adjustments for unamortized balance of goodwill are primarily those concerning consumer finance subsidiaries and Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings Co., Ltd.
- (10) Segment income is reconciled to net income in the consolidated statement of income.

(Per Share Information)

1. Basis for Computing Total Net Assets per Common Share

		As of March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
Total net assets per common share		¥678.24	¥800.95
(Basis for Computing)			
Total net assets	million yen	11,675,784	13,519,655
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders	million yen	2,081,991	2,182,008
Preferred stock	million yen	390,001	390,001
Total dividends on preferred stock	million yen	9,235	8,970
Subscription rights to shares	million yen	7,933	8,884
Minority interests	million yen	1,674,821	1,774,153
Net assets attributable to common shareholders at the end of the fiscal			
period	million yen	9,593,793	11,337,646
Number of common shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal period			
(excluding treasury shares)	thousand shares	14,144,980	14,155,174
2. Basis for Computing Net Income per Common Share and Diluted Net I	ncome per Common S	hare	

		For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended
		March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
(1) Net income per common share		¥68.09	¥58.99
(Basis for Computing)			
Net income	million yen	981,331	852,623
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders	million yen	18,205	17,940
Total dividends on preferred stock	million yen	18,205	17,940
Net income attributable to common shares	million yen	963,125	834,683
Average number of common shares outstanding for the fiscal			
period	thousand shares	14,144,183	14,148,999
(2) Diluted net income per common share		¥67.93	¥58.88
(Basis for Computing)			
Adjustments in net income	million yen	(1,061)	(224)
Total dividends on preferred stock	million yen	0	0
Adjustments made to reflect convertible securities of subsidiaries			
and others	million yen	(1,061)	(224)
Common share equivalent	thousand shares	16,684	21,020
Preferred shares	thousand shares	1	1
Subscription rights to shares	thousand shares	16,683	21,018
Convertible securities not diluting earnings per common share		Subscription rights to shares	Subscription rights to shares

Subscription rights to shares of subsidiaries:	Subscription rights to share of affiliates accounted for under the equity method:
kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd.	Morgan Stanley
1 type: 790 units	50 million units
Subscription rights to shares	

of affiliates accounted for under the equity method:

Morgan Stanley

56 million units

5. Non-consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions of yen)	As of March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
Assets:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Current assets:		
Cash and due from banks	10,631	14,502
Securities	121,800	112,800
Prepaid expenses	170	20
Others	57,036	47,992
Total current assets	189,638	175,316
Fixed assets:		
Tangible fixed assets:		
Buildings	8	8
Equipment and furniture	78	107
Lease assets	12	3
Total tangible fixed assets	99	120
Intangible fixed assets:		
Trademarks	19	14
Software	3,055	3,365
Lease assets	14	59
Others	1	1
Total intangible fixed assets	3,091	3,440
Investments and other assets:		
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	10,725,815	10,706,842
Others	312	449
Total investments and other assets	10,726,127	10,707,291
Total fixed assets	10,729,318	10,710,851
Total assets	10,918,957	10,886,168

(in millions of yen) Liabilities:	As of March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	1,849,071	1,873,335
Lease liabilities	1,049,071	1,875,555
Accounts payable	2,048	2,530
Accrued expenses	4,561	3,145
Income taxes payable	112	3
Deposits received	112	131
Reserve for bonuses	352	372
Reserve for bonuses to directors	51	59
Others	0	0
ouers	0	0
Total current liabilities	1,856,345	1,879,598
Fixed liabilities:		
Bonds payable	380,500	380,500
Long-term borrowings from subsidiaries and affiliates	3,402	3,607
Lease liabilities	16	40
Deferred tax liabilities	10,783	7,525
Others	86	42
Total fixed liabilities	394,788	391,716
Total liabilities	2,251,134	2,271,314
Net assets:		
Shareholders equity:	0 100 407	0 120 279
Capital stock	2,138,487	2,139,378
Capital surplus:	2 129 502	2 120 202
Capital reserve	2,138,503	2,139,392
Other capital surplus	1,860,006	1,860,006
Total capital surplus	3,998,509	3,999,398
Retained earnings:		
Other retained earnings:		
Other reserve	150,000	150,000
Earned surplus brought forward	2,367,003	2,367,278
Total retained earnings	2,517,003	2,517,278
Treasury stock	(46)	(61)
Total shareholders equity	8,653,954	8,655,995
Valuation and translation adjustments:		
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments	5,935	(50,026)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	5,935	(50,026)
Subscription rights to shares	7,933	8,884

Total net assets	8,667,823	8,614,853
Total liabilities and net assets	10,918,957	10,886,168

(2) Non-consolidated Statements of Income

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013
Operating income:		
Dividends	255,406	204,510
Management fees from subsidiaries and affiliates	16,708	17,154
	10,700	17,101
Total operating income	272,114	221,664
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	15,083	16,459
·		
Total operating expenses	15,083	16,459
	,~~_	
Operating profits	257,031	205,204
Non-operating income:		
Interest on deposits	0	0
Interest on securities	99	77
Dividends	15,524	15,524
Others	320	179
Total non-operating income	15,943	15,780
Non-operating expenses:		
Interest on borrowings	22,295	14,946
Interest on bonds payable	15,610	15,555
Others	228	130
Total non-operating expenses	38,134	30,632
Total hon-operating expenses	50,154	50,052
Ordinary profits	234,840	190,353
Extraordinary gains:	5 200	
Gains on sales of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	5,388	454
Gains on liquidation of subsidiaries		434
Total extraordinary gains	5,388	454
Extraordinary losses:		
Losses on retirement of fixed assets	127	3
Losses on sales of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates		2,104
Total extraordinary losses	127	2,107
Income before income taxes	240,101	188,699
	240,101	100,099
T	40.4	
Income taxes-current	424	577
Income taxes-deferred	1,239	29

Total taxes	1,664	606
Net income	238,437	188,092

(3) Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013
Shareholders equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,137,476	2,138,487
Changes during the period		
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	1,011	891
Total changes during the period	1,011	891
Balance at the end of the period	2,138,487	2,139,378
Capital surplus		
Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,137,493	2,138,503
Changes during the period	2,107,170	2,100,000
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	1,009	889
Total changes during the period	1,009	889
Balance at the end of the period	2,138,503	2,139,392
Other capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,860,006	1,860,006
Changes during the period		
Disposition of treasury stock	(0)	(0)
Total changes during the period	(0)	(0)
Balance at the end of the period	1,860,006	1,860,006
Retained earnings		
Other retained earnings		
Other reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period	150,000	150,000
Balance at the end of the period	150,000	150,000
Earned surplus brought forward		
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,316,337	2,367,003
Changes during the period	2,310,337	2,507,003
Dividends from retained earnings	(187,771)	(187,817)
Net income		
iner meome	238,437	188,092
Total changes during the period	50,665	275
Balance at the end of the period	2,367,003	2,367,278

Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(37)	(46)
Changes during the period		
Repurchase of treasury stock	(12)	(15)
Disposition of treasury stock	3	1
Total changes during the period	(9)	(14)
Balance at the end of the period	(46)	(61)

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013
Total shareholders equity	Waren 51, 2012	Waren 51, 2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	8,601,276	8,653,954
Changes during the period	8,001,270	0,033,934
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	2.021	1,780
	2,021	,
Dividends from retained earnings	(187,771)	(187,817)
Net income	238,437	188,092
Repurchase of treasury stock	(12)	(15)
Disposition of treasury stock	2	1
Total changes during the period	52,677	2,041
Balance at the end of the period	8,653,954	8,655,995
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities		
Balance at the beginning of the period	4,257	
Changes during the period	., /	
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	(4,257)	
recentliges of herits other than shareholders' equity	(1,257)	
Total changes during the period	(4,257)	
Balance at the end of the period		
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments Balance at the beginning of the period		5,935
Changes during the period		5,955
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	5.025	(55,961)
Net changes of nems other than shareholders equity	5,935	(33,901)
Total changes during the period	5,935	(55,961)
Balance at the end of the period	5,935	(50,026)
	5,755	(30,020)
Calculation sinks to show		
Subscription rights to shares	7 100	7.022
Balance at the beginning of the period	7,188	7,933
Changes during the period	745	050
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	745	950
Total changes during the period	745	950
Balance at the end of the period	7,933	8,884
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,001
Total net assets	0 (10 700	0 ((7 000
Balance at the beginning of the period	8,612,722	8,667,823
Changes during the period		. =0.5
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	2,021	1,780
Dividends from retained earnings	(187,771)	(187,817)
Net income	238,437	188,092
Repurchase of treasury stock	(12)	(15)
Disposition of treasury stock	2	1
Net changes of items other than shareholders equity	2,423	(55,010)

Total changes during the period	55,100	(52,969)
Balance at the end of the period	8,667,823	8,614,853

Notes on Going-Concern Assumption

Not applicable

6. Other

(1) Changes of Directors and Corporate Auditors

Please refer to Changes of Directors posted on May 15, 2013 with regard to the changes of directors.

49

Selected Financial Information under Japanese GAAP For the fiscal year Ended March 31, 2013

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.

[Contents]

1. Financial Results	[MUFG Consolidated]*1[BTMU and MUTB Combined]*2*3*4	1
	[BTMU Consolidated][BTMU Non-consolidated]	
	[MUTB Consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated]	
2. Average Interest Rate Spread	[BTMU Non-consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated]	7
	[BTMU and MUTB Combined]	
3. Notional Principal by the Remaining Life of the Interest		8
Rate Swaps for Hedge-Accounting		
	[MUTB Consolidated]	
4. Securities	[MUFG Consolidated]	9
	[BTMU Non-consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated]	
5. ROE	[MUFG Consolidated]	12
6. Risk-Adjusted Capital Ratio	[MUFG Consolidated][BTMU Consolidated]	13
	[MUTB Consolidated] [BTMU Non-consolidated]	
	[MUTB Non-consolidated]	
7. Risk-Monitored Loans	[MUFG Consolidated] [BTMU Non-consolidated]	14
	[MUTB Non-consolidated] [MUTB Non-consolidated : Trust Account]	
8. Non Performing Loans Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law (the FRL)	[BTMU and MUTB Combined including Trust Account]	18
	[BTMU Non-consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated]	
	[MUTB Non-consolidated : Trust Account]	
9. Progress in Disposition of Problem Assets	[BTMU Non-consolidated]	23
	[MUTB Non-consolidated including Trust Account]	
10. Loans Classified by Type of Industry, Domestic	[BTMU and MUTB Combined including Trust Accounts]	25
Consumer Loans, Domestic Loans to Small/Medium-Sized Companies and Proprietors	[BTMU Non-consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated]	
	[MUTB Non-consolidated : Trust Accounts]	
11. Overseas Loans	[BTMU and MUTB Combined]	29
12. Loans and Deposits	[BTMU and MUTB Combined] [BTMU Non-consolidated]	30
	[MUTB Non-consolidated]	
13. Domestic Deposits	[BTMU and MUTB Combined] [BTMU Non-consolidated]	31
	[MUTB Non-consolidated]	

14. Status of Deferred Tax Assets 15. Retirement Benefits	[BTMU Non-consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated] [MUFG Consolidated] [BTMU Non-consolidated]	32 34
[MUTB Non-consolidated]		FC
(References)		
1. Exposure to Securitized Products and Related Investments		37
2. Financial Statements	[BTMU Non-consolidated][MUTB Non-consolidated]	39

(*1) MUFG means Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.

- (*2) BTMU means The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

(*3) MUTB means Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation.
(*4) BTMU and MUTB Combined means simple sum of BTMU and MUTB without consolidation processes.

1. Financial Results

MUFG Consolidated

		(in m	illions of yen)
	For the fiscal year ended		Increase
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	(Decrease)
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Gross profits	3,634,205	3,502,047	132,158
Gross profits before credit costs for trust accounts	3,634,226	3,502,047	132,179
Net interest income	1,816,899	1,840,593	(23,694)
Trust fees	95,124	96,958	(1,834)
Credit costs for trust accounts (1)	(20)		(20)
Net fees and commissions	1,042,251	964,202	78,049
Net trading profits	288,214	225,588	62,626
Net other business profits	391,715	374,703	17,011
Net gains (losses) on debt securities	336,747	270,388	66,359
General and administrative expenses	2,095,016 &nbs		