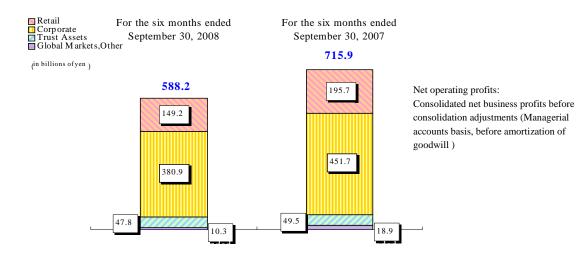
(in billions of yen)	(A) For the six months ended September 30, 2008	(B) For the six months ended September 30, 2007	(A)-(B)
Net income	92.0	256.7	(164.6)
Total credit costs	(334.9)	(267.4)	(67.4)
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	(75.2)	54.4	(129.7)
Losses on write-down of equity securities	(145.2)	(45.0)	(100.2)
	(A) As of September 30, 2008	(B) As of March 31, 2008	(A)-(B)
Risk-adjusted capital ratio (Preliminary basis)	10.55%	11.19%	(0.64%)
Tier 1 ratio	7.63%	7.60%	0.02%
Non performing loans ratio (Total of the 2 Banks)	1.28%	1.15%	0.13%

Highlights of Consolidated Statement of Operations & Balance Sheets

Trends in Net Operating Profits

Although we were able to maintain income from overseas operations due to the increase in overseas lending, the decrease in income from sales of retail management products, derivatives and market products resulted in a decrease in net operating profits for each department compared with the previous interim period.



	For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009	For the six months ended September 30, 2008	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	For the six months ended September 30, 2007	
(Consolidated)	-			(in billions of yen)	
Ordinary profit	600.0	188.1	1,029.0	497.5	
Net income	220.0	92.0	636.6	256.7	
(in yen per share)					
Dividends per	14	7	14	7	
ordinary share	(Annual)	(Interim)	(Annual)	(Interim)	

Earning Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009

Capital policies

♦ Strengthening Capital Base

To aim for further stabilization of financial basis and company growth as the global economic crisis worsens, we have implemented the following capital increase plans:

- Preferred Stock
 - Allotted "bond type" preferred stock through third party allotment for 390 billion yen to seven domestic insurance companies. The closing has occurred on November 17.
- Common Stock
 - Resolved today to conduct an offering of 700 million newly issued shares and 300 million treasury shares.
 - The offering is a global offering in both domestic and overseas markets. The closing is expected to occur in mid-December.

Domestic and Overseas Strategic Alliances

- ♦ Utilization of capital in the efforts to secure growth and strengthen profitability:
 - Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ,Ltd conducted a tender offer for the outstanding shares of UnionBanCal Corporation. Upon completion of the tender offer, UnionBanCal Corporation became a 100% subsidiary of Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ,Ltd (November 2008).
 - Entered into a strategic capital alliance with Morgan Stanley (October 2008).
 - Conducted a tender offer for shares of ACOM CO., LTD (October 2008).
 - Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation entered into a capital and business alliance with Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, a British asset management company (October 2008).

This press release 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, the statements and assumptions are inherently not guarantees of future performance and may result in inaccuracy from an objective point of view and in material differences from the actual result. For the main matters that may be currently forecast, please see Consolidated Summary Report, the Annual Securities Report, Disclosure Book, Annual Report, and other current disclosures that the company has announced. "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 is expect 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 our U.S. GAAP financial results in a separate disclosure document when such information becomes available."