

# Fiscal 2012 Interim Results Presentation

November 16, 2012

Quality for You



This document contains forward-looking statements in regard to forecasts, targets and plans of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. ("MUFG") and its group companies (collectively, "the group"). These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the group and are stated here on the basis of the outlook at the time that this document was produced. In addition, in producing these statements certain assumptions (premises) have been utilized. These statements and assumptions (premises) are subjective and may prove to be incorrect and may not be realized in the future. Underlying such circumstances are a large number of risks and uncertainties. Please see other disclosure and public filings made or will be made by MUFG and the other companies comprising the group, including the latest kessantanshin, financial reports, Japanese securities reports and annual reports, for additional information regarding such risks and uncertainties. The group has no obligation or intent to update any forward-looking statements contained in this document

In addition, information on companies and other entities outside the group that is recorded in this document has been obtained from publicly available information and other sources. The accuracy and appropriateness of that information has not been verified by the group and cannot be guaranteed

The financial information used in this document was prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, or Japanese GAAP

#### Definitions of figures used in this document

Consolidated Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (consolidated)

Non- Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (non-consolidated) + Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking

**consolidated** Corporation (non-consolidated) (without any adjustments)

Commercial bank Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (consolidated)

consolidated

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		_			

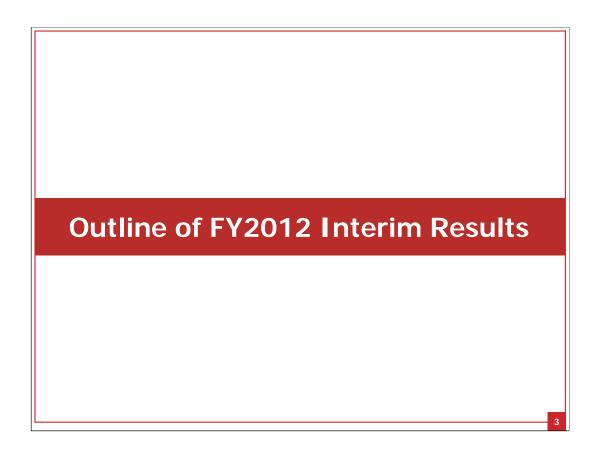
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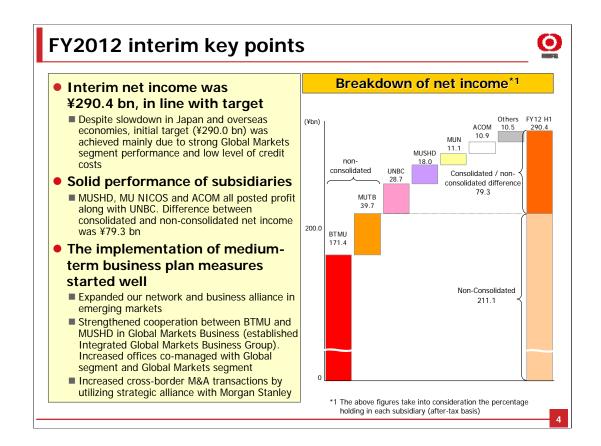
# Growth strategy of medium-term business plan

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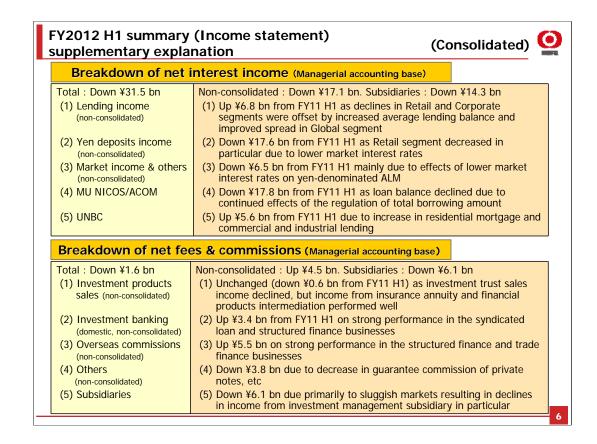




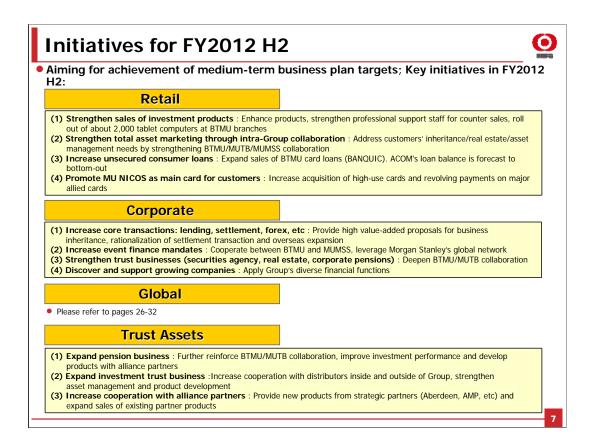
- ✓ Consolidated interim net income was 290.4 billion yen. We achieved our
  initial target, despite ongoing challenges in our environment including weak
  equity market due to uncertainty in the domestic and overseas economies.
- ✓UNBC, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings, Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS and ACOM are all recording steady profits and the difference between consolidated and non-consolidated net income was 79.3 billion yen.
- ✓Six months has passed since the start of our medium-term business plan, and we are steadily establishing a firm foundation addressing the threeyear period.
- ✓ Overseas, we have further expanded our network in emerging markets. With regards to our global markets business, we expanded offices co-managed by Global and Global Markets segment and we have established an integrated Global Markets Business Group. Further, regarding the alliance with Morgan Stanley, we are steadily building a good track record in cross-border M&A advisory and other areas.

<ul><li>Net business profits</li></ul>					ncome statement (¥bn)			
•		4 - 1 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(	Consolidated	FY11	FY12 H1	Chan
Net interest income dec and lending income, low				1	Gross profits (before credit costs for trust accounts)	3,502.0	1,831.6	4
Markets segment and lo				2	Net interest income	1,840.5	876.2	(31
finance subsidiaries, pa				3	Trust fees	96.9	46.0	(3
lending income in overs				4	Net fees and commissions	964.2	472.4	(1
however, increased ma				5	Net trading profits	225.5	133.9	36
from sales and trading,				6	Net other business profits	374.7	302.9	4
<ul> <li>G&amp;A expenses increase</li> </ul>				7	Net gains (losses) on debt securities	270.3	275.2	53
costs to strengthen ove			ease III	8	G&A expenses	1,994.5	1,014.4	2
			9	Net business profits	1,507.4	817.1	1	
■ Net business profits slightly increased					Total credit costs*1	(193.4)	(62.2)	(33.6
Total credit costs				11	Net gains (losses) on equity securities	(88.6)	(173.5)	(76
■ Increased mainly due to non-consolidated credit costs				12	' '	(79.2)	(186.8)	(79
caused by revision of de				13		246.6	(11.2)	(295
reflected downturn in b				14	Ordinary profits	1,471.9	570.0	(388
renected downtain in b	u311103303 01	large borre	JWC13	15	Net extraordinary gains (losses) Total of income taxes-current	(23.8)	(26.9)	(31
<ul><li>Net losses on equity</li></ul>	y securiti	es		16	and income taxes-deferred	(376.4)	(194.7)	14
Increased due to an inc	crease in the	cost of wr	ite-down	17		(90.2)	(57.8)	(0
resulting from lower sh		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ito domin	18	Net income	981.3	290.4	(405
3	are prices			19	Without one-time effect of negative goodwill	690.6	290.4	(114
<ul><li>Net income</li></ul>				ر ا	Non-consolidated>	FY11	FY12 H1	Chan
Net income excluding of decreased by ¥114.9 bit				20	Cross profits	2,362.0	1,257.8	4(
in addition to the above	Э		,	21		1,191.0	608.3	19
2-6	EV/44 114	EV40 114	01	22		1,171.0	649.5	2
Reference (¥)	FY11 H1	FY12 H1	Change	23	Total Grount Goots	(134.5)	(28.5)	(28.
EPS	48.58 28.03	19.90 19.90	(28.68)	24		853.4	373.3	(107
FPS*3			(8.13)	25	Net income	544.9	211.1	(106.

- ✓ Please see the table on the right.
- √Gross profits (Line 1), increased 41.7 billion yen over the interim period of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in gains on sale of debt securities. Net interest income (Line 2), and net fees & commissions (Line 4), are explained in more detail on page 6.
- ✓G&A expenses (Line 8), increased by 24.2 billion yen as we strengthened resource allocation, mainly overseas. As a result, net business profits (Line 9), increased 17.4 billion yen.
- √Total credit costs (Line 10), were 62.2 billion yen, lower than our
  assumption of 100.0 billion yen for the interim period. Although credit costs
  increased compared to the interim period of last fiscal year, overall it
  remain very subdued.
- ✓In net gains (losses) on equity securities (Line 11), we recorded a cost of 173.5 billion yen as lower share prices resulted in write-downs 76.7 billion yen greater than in the previous interim period.
- ✓In other non-recurring gains (losses) (Line 13), worsened 295.7 billion yen due to the absence of 290.6 billion yen in negative goodwill recorded in June 2011 when Morgan Stanley was made an equity method affiliate.
- ✓ As a result, interim net income was 290.4 billion yen. Although this represents a year-on-year decrease, we achieved our target.



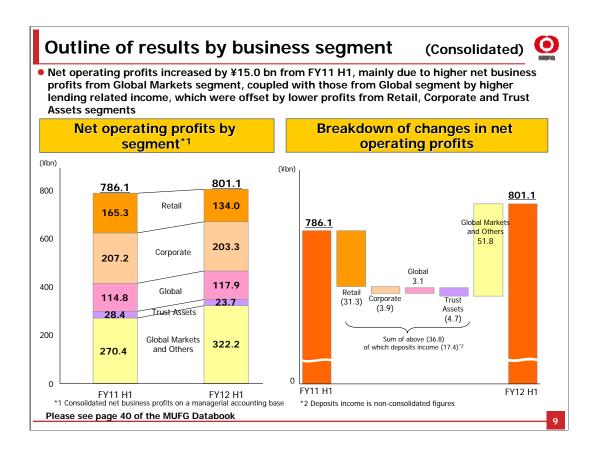
- ✓I would like to explain the primary factors contributing to increases and decreases in net interest income and net fees & commissions, on a managerial accounting base.
- ✓ First, net interest income decreased 31.5 billion yen. 17.1 billion yen decrease in non-consolidated and 14.3 billion yen decline from subsidiaries.
- ✓On a non-consolidated basis, lower interest rates led to declines in yen deposits income of 17.6 billion yen and Global Markets income including interest on debt securities of 6.5 billion yen.
- ✓On the other hand, lending income increased by 6.8 billion yen as the Global banking segment offset decrease in the domestic business.
- ✓At subsidiaries, a decline of 17.8 billion yen due to a decrease in loan balances at MU NICOS and ACOM, however UNBC and others increased.
- ✓Next, non-consolidated net fees & commissions increased 4.5 billion yen, but decreased 1.6 billion yen on a consolidated basis due to 6.1 billion yen decline at subsidiaries.
- ✓On a non-consolidated basis, earnings from insurance sales and financial products intermediation, offset a decrease in profits from sales of investment trusts. Earnings from investment banking in Japan and overseas commissions continued to be strong.
- ✓At subsidiaries, income from investment management subsidiary declined primarily due to sluggish stock markets.

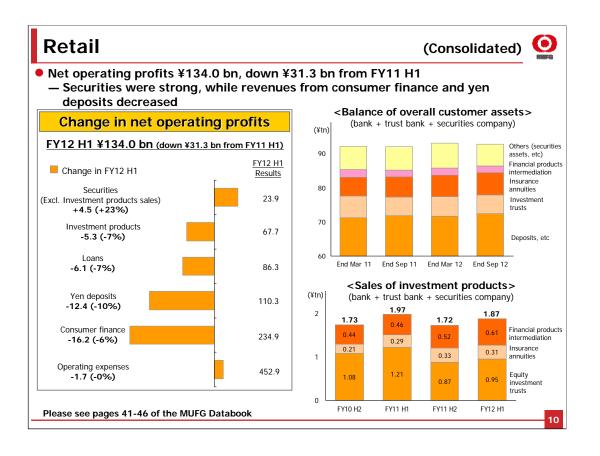


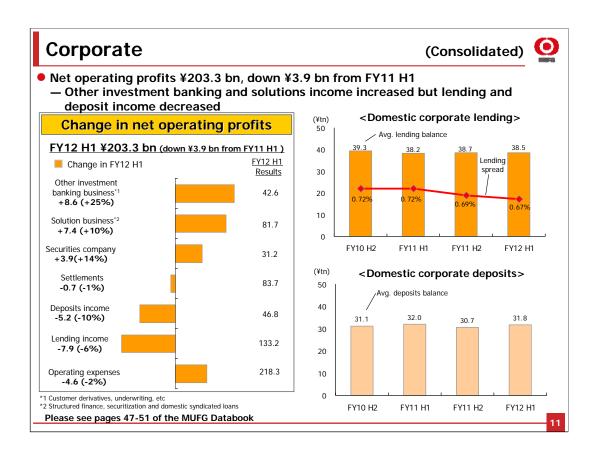
√ Having discussed the first half results, we will now look at Initiatives at customer division for the second half of fiscal 2012.

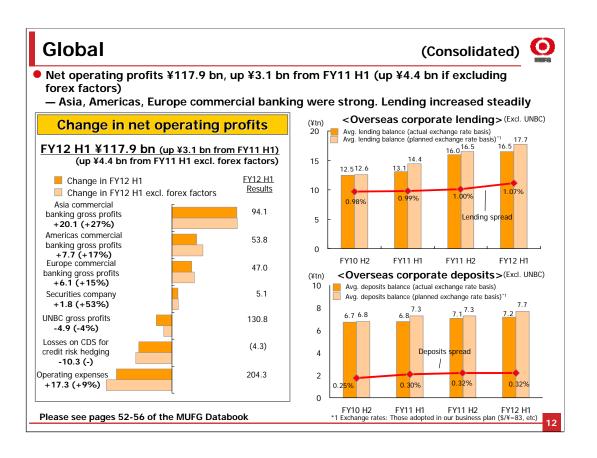
No chang	es to FY12 net	income ta	arget to ¥6	70.0 bn		
Financia	I Targets>	FY1	11	FY1	12	
<consolidated></consolidated>		Interim Full year (Results)		Interim (Results)	Full year (Targets)	Change
1	Ordinary profits	¥958.6 bn	¥1,471.9 bn	¥570.0 bn	¥1,110.0 bn	-
2	Net income	¥696.0 bn	¥981.3 bn	¥290.4 bn	¥670.0 bn	-
3	Net income (w/o MS negative goodwill)	¥405.4 bn	¥690.6 bn	¥290.4 bn	¥670.0 bn	-
4	Total credit costs	¥28.6 bn	¥193.4 bn	¥62.2 bn	¥160.0 bn	¥(50.0) bn
Non-cons	olidated>					
5	Net business profits	¥628.4 bn	¥1,171.0 bn	¥649.5 bn	¥1,145.0 bn	¥130.0 bn
6	Ordinary profits	¥480.6 bn	¥853.4 bn	¥373.3 bn	¥800.0 bn	¥(20.0) bn
7	Net income	¥317.9 bn	¥544.9 bn	¥211.1 bn	¥540.0 bn	-

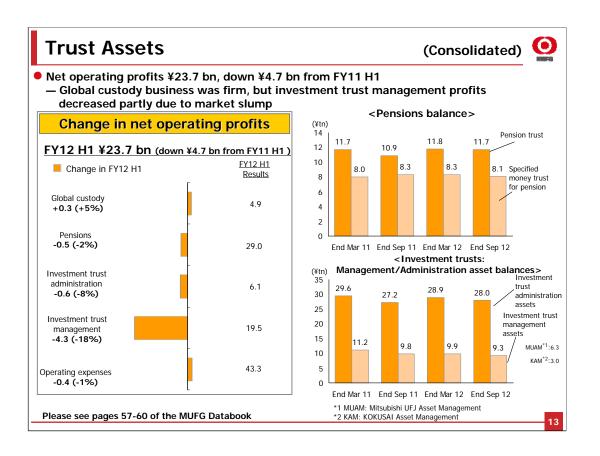
- ✓As regards our financial targets for the current fiscal year, and in light of results from the first half of the year, we have made some small revisions to non-consolidated net business profits and credit costs targets.
- ✓ However, there is no change to the initial target for net income as announced in May. By focusing on strengthening profits in customer division, we aim to achieve our targets for this year.
- √That ends the explanation of financial results.
- ✓ Next, we will continue with discussion of our growth strategy. Please turn to page 25.











# FY2012 H1 summary (Balance sheets)

### (Consolidated)



■ Increased slightly from end Mar 12 mainly due to higher domestic corporate loans and overseas

#### Investment securities

Decreased from end Mar 12 mainly due to a decrease in domestic equity securities, Japanese government bonds and foreign bonds

#### Deposits

■ Increased slightly from end Mar 12 mainly due to higher individual deposits

#### Non performing loans ("NPLS")

Both NPLs and NPL ratio increased slightly from end Mar 12 caused by downgrade of debtor credit ratings of large borrowers

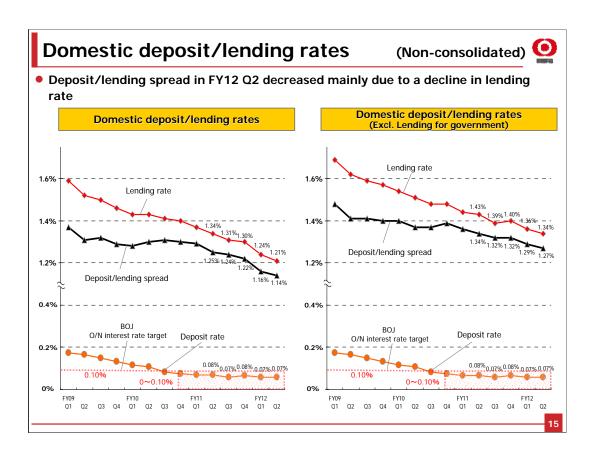
# Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale

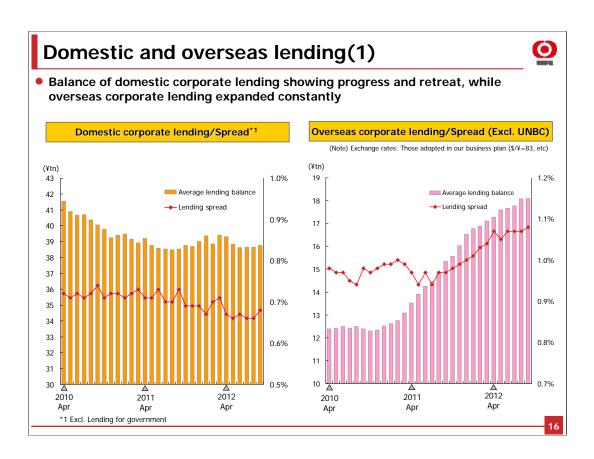
 Decreased from end Mar 12 mainly due to lower unrealized gains on equity securities, partially offset by an increase in unrealized gains on Japanese government bonds and foreign bonds

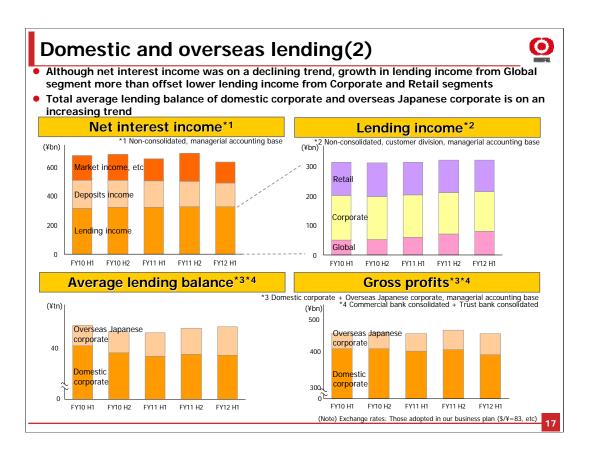
Please see pages 21, 69 of the MUFG Databook

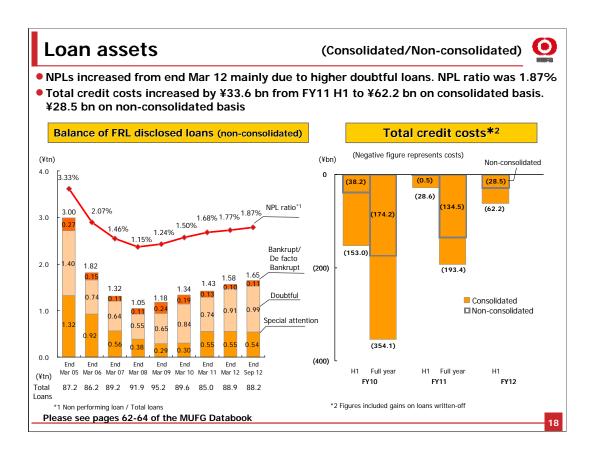
	Balance sheets (¥bn)	End Mar 12	18,861.6 218,641.1 84,640.0 84,828.4 84,492.6 84,681.1 45,634.7 45,770.0 16,866.0 16,691.6 19,947.1 20,149.1 78,264.7 48,562.7 48,73.9 18,772.0 18,671.9 7,809.5 8,114.9 17,185.8 206,774.2 24,789.2 125,085.8 11,675.7 11,866.9 1,582.1 1,651.1 1,77% 1,87% 832.0 699.6 14.91% 14.30%	Change from End Mar 12
1	Total assets	218,861.6	218,641.1	(220.4)
2	Loans(Banking+Trust accounts)	84,640.0	84,828.4	188.3
3	Loans(Banking accounts)	84,492.6	84,681.1	188.4
4	Domestic corporate loans*1	45,634.7	45,770.0	135.3
5	Housing loans*1	16,866.0	16,691.6	(174.3)
6	Overseas loans*2	19,947.1	20,149.1	202.0
7	Investment securities (banking accounts)	78,264.7	77,276.8	(987.9)
8	Domestic equity securities	4,216.5	3,724.7	(491.8)
9	Japanese government bonds	48,562.7	48,073.9	(488.7)
10	Foreign bonds	18,772.0	18,671.9	(100.1)
11	Receivables under resale agreements and Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	7,809.5	8,114.9	305.4
12	Total liabilities	207,185.8	206,774.2	(411.5)
13	Deposits	124,789.2	125,085.8	296.6
14	Individual deposits (Domestic branches)	65,844.3	66,481.1	636.7
15	Payables under repurchase agreements and Payables under securities lending transactions	18,564.7	18,226.8	(337.9)
16	Total net assets	11,675.7	11,866.9	191.1
17	FRL disclosed loans*1*3	1,582.1	1,651.1	68.9
18	NPL ratio*1	1.77%	1.87%	0.09%
19	Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale	832.0	699.6	(132.4)
20	Capital ratio	14.91%	14.30%	(0.60%)
21	(Tier1 ratio)	12.31%	12.57%	0.26%
22	Risk-adjusted assets	85,456.5	86,117.9	661.3

<sup>\*1</sup> Non-consolidated+trust accounts \*2 Loans booked in overseas branches, UnionBanCal Corporation and BTMU(China) \*3 FRL=the Financial Reconstruction Law









# **Exposures in European peripheral countries**



 Exposures to European peripheral countries in BTMU consolidated were limited compared to the size of consolidated total assets

### Exposures (commercial bank consolidated)

	End Mar 12	End Sep 12
Spain	Approx.\$5.8 bn	Approx.\$5.2 bn
<b>■</b> Italy	Approx.\$5.9 bn	Approx.\$6.1 bn
■ Ireland	Approx.\$0.3 bn	Approx.\$0.2 bn
Portugal	Approx.\$0.6 bn	Approx.\$0.6 bn
Greece	Approx.\$0.3 bn	Approx.\$0.2 bn
Total	Approx.\$12.9 bn	Approx.\$12.2 bn

#### Balance of sovereign bonds (MUFG)

	End Mar 12	End Sep 12
Spain	Approx.\$0.7 bn	Approx.\$0.1 bn
<b>■</b> Italy	Approx.\$2.8 bn	Approx.\$1.5 bn
<b>■</b> Ireland	-	-
Portugal	\$0.0 bn	\$0.0 bn
Greece	-	-
Total	Approx.\$3.5 bn	Approx.\$1.6 bn

#### **Limited exposures**

#### Exposures (BTMU consolidated)

- No exposures to sovereign borrowers
- More than 90% of exposures were to industrial corporations and structured finance
- Exposures to Spain and Italy were mainly for infrastructure, such as electricity, gas and telecommunications, etc
- Limited exposures to financial institutions
- Exposures including CDS hedge were approx. \$11.1bn

#### Balance of sovereign bonds (MUFG)

- No Greek or Irish government bonds
- Hold-to-Maturity accounting has been used for most of Italian government bonds which will be redeemed within next 2 years

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# **Holdings of investment securities**

(Consolidated)



 Maintained high level of unrealized gains, though unrealized gains on domestic and foreign equity securities decreased followed by weak stock performance

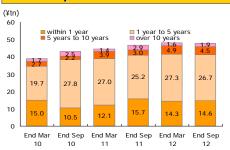
# Breakdown of other securities (with market value)

		Bala	ance	Unrealized of	gains(losses)
Total 74,094.1 (737.5) 699.6 (132.  Domestic equity securities 2,870.3 (463.5) 61.5 (260.  Domestic bonds 50,862.1 (704.6) 263.9 46  Government bonds 47,544.0 (461.7) 201.0 45  Others 20,361.6 430.6 374.0 81  Foreign equity securities 150.2 (20.0) 31.8 (18.  Foreign bonds 17,960.6 38.7 330.4 69  Others 2,250.7 412.0 11.7 29	Change from End Mar 12				
1	Total	74,094.1	(737.5)	699.6	(132.4)
2		2,870.3	(463.5)	61.5	(260.1)
3	Domestic bonds	50,862.1	(704.6)	263.9	46.4
4		47,544.0	(461.7)	201.0	45.8
5	Others	20,361.6	430.6	374.0	81.2
6	0 . ,	150.2	(20.0)	31.8	(18.3)
7		17,960.6	38.7	330.4	69.7
8	Others	2,250.7	412.0	11.7	29.8

End Sep 12 TOPIX:737.42, JGB(10yrs):0.77%

Please see page 65 of the MUFG Databook

#### Redemption schedule of JGB\*1



\*1 Other securities with maturities and debt securities being held to maturity. Non-consolidated



Non-consolidated

# Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings



 FY12 H1 net income ¥18.0 bn as trading income increased driven by client transaction flow and G&A expenses steadily decreased, despite sluggish market conditions causing a decline in commission income

 MUMSS (non-consolidated) profits up strongly due to good trading performance and winning of lead manager mandates on large IPO

	Results of MUSHD								
-	<mushd*1< th=""></mushd*1<>								
	consolidated> (¥bn)	FY11	FY12 H1	Change from FY11 H1					
1	Net operating revenue*2	238.5	129.1	15.0					
2	Selling, general and administrative expenses	240.1	117.5	(4.4)					
3	Operating income	(1.5)	11.5	19.4					
4	Ordinary income	38.1	30.5	12.7					
5	Extraordinary income	(13.6)	(1.1)	(5.6)					
6	Net income	16.5	18.0	(1.6)					
	*1 Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdi	inas Co., Ltd.							

	Results of MUMSS									
<	<mumss*3< th=""></mumss*3<>									
	non-consolidated>	FY11	FY12	Change						
	(¥bn)		H1	from FY11 H1						
1	Net operating revenue*2	170.1	94.8	13.3						
2	Selling, general and administrative expenses	169.6	81.6	(5.0)						
3	Operating income	0.4	13.1	18.3						
4	Ordinary income	2.7	14.3	18.7						
5	Net income	(16.7)	18.9	22.0						
	*3 Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Star	nley Securities Co	o., Ltd.							

<MUMSS non-consolidated quarterly base>

(¥bn 150	*1 Mits *2 Ope	subishi erating i	UFJ Securit revenue m	ties Holding inus financi	s Co., L al exper	td. nses				
50	73.0			69.0				Net operating revenue  Commission received	, 1	(
30	36.5 4.4		17.7	10.6		30.5	_	<ul> <li>Net trading income</li> <li>Net interest income, etc</li> <li>Non-personnel expenses</li> </ul>	2	
(50)	-	(48.4)			(69.2)			Personnel expenses     Ordinary income	3	
150)	. F	(73.5) Y11 H	1	ı	Y12 H	1			5	

		F'	Y11		FY	12	ı
(¥bn)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
Net operating revenue*2	37.6	43.7	37.5	51.0	43.1	51.6	1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	43.6	42.9	39.2	43.7	40.0	41.5	
Operating income	(5.9)	0.7	(1.6)	7.3	3.1	10.0	1
Ordinary income	(5.5)	1.1	(1.1)	8.3	3.9	10.4	]
Net income	(5.4)	2.2	(22.1)	8.4	5.7	13.1	]
						_	2

### **Consumer finance**



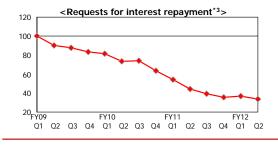
Number of requests for interest repayment declining at both MU NICOS and ACOM

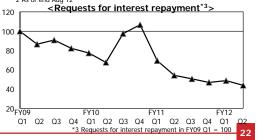
Both companies posted profits in FY12 H1

Results of MU NICOS										
	(¥bn)	FY11	FY12 H1	у-о-у	FY12 (plan)					
1	Operating revenue	281.2	133.0	(8.3)	274.5					
2	Card shopping	160.8	79.8	1.6	-					
3	Operating expenses	252.2	119.9	(7.1)	244.5					
4	G&A expenses	228.3	114.9	3.9	229.8					
5	Credit related costs	23.8	4.9	(11.1)	14.6					
6	Repayment expenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
7	Operating income	29.0	13.1	(1.1)	29.9					
8	Underlying earnings(6+7)	29.0	13.1	(1.1)	29.9					
9	Ordinary profits	29.5	13.2	(1.0)	30.4					
10	Net income	28.7	13.1	(0.5)	31.0					

Results of ACOM								
(¥bn)		FY11		FY12 H1	у-о-у	FY12 (plan)		
1	Operating revenue	210.4		97.8	(10.1)	186.9		
2	Operating expenses	179.5		69.4	(6.4)	145.6		
3	G&A expenses	71.8	l	36.1	(0.1)	74.1		
4	Provision for bad debts	34.7		21.8	(5.6)	47.2		
5	Provision for loss on interest repayment	48.8		0.0	0.0	0.0		
6	Operating income	30.8		28.3	(3.7)	41.3		
7	Underlying earnings(5+6)	79.6	ı	28.3	(3.7)	41.3		
8	Net income	21.4		27.2	(1.1)	40.5		
9	Guaranteed receivables (Non-consolidated)	483.2		557.0	92.8	570.0		
10	Unsecured consumer loans (Non-consolidated)	779.9		713.7	(112.1)	698.0		
11	Share of loans*1	31.6%		31.2%*2	+0.8 %*2			
*1 ACOM unsecured consumer loan halance (non-consolidated) / Consumer								

\*1 ACOM unsecured consumer loan balance (non-consolidated) / Consumer finance industry loan balance (Source) Japan Financial Services Association \*2 As of end Aug 12 <a href="https://example.com/recommons/september-19">Requests for interest repayment\*3></a>



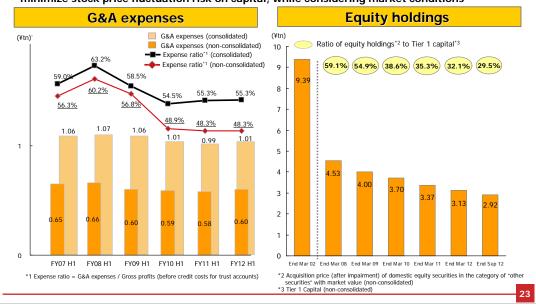


# **Expenses/Equity holdings**

(Consolidated/Non-consolidated)



- Expenses increased slightly due to distribute resource to strengthening business areas to increase profits while maintain corporate-wide cost reduction efforts. Consolidated expense ratio was flat 55.3% y-o-y, non-consolidated expense ratio also flat 48.3% y-o-y
- Sold equity holdings by approx. ¥15.0 bn in FY12 H1. Continue to reduce equity holdings to minimize stock price fluctuation risk on capital, while considering market conditions





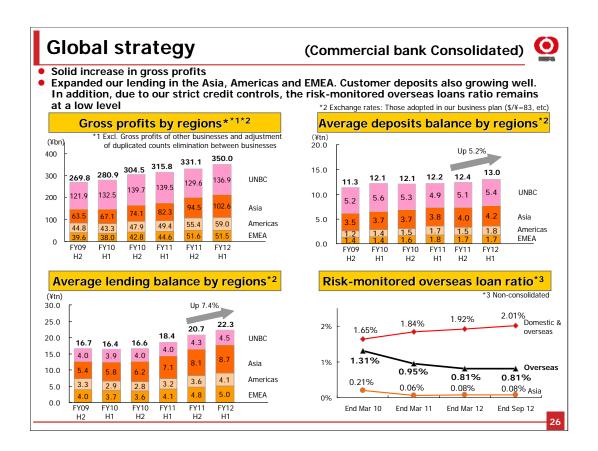
# **Growth strategy**



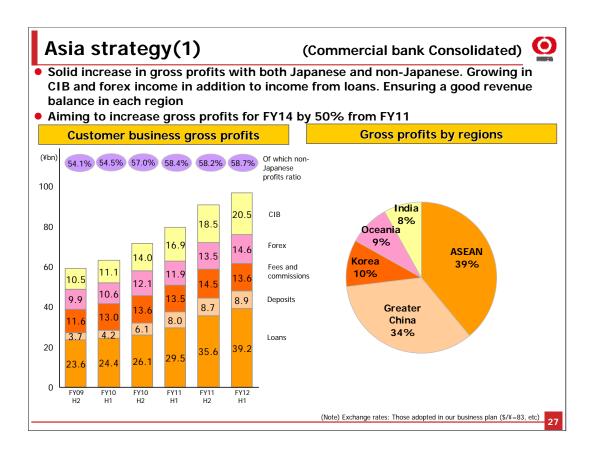
- Above mentioned business strategies, the businesses below are the principal earnings drivers and aims for sustainable growth
  - Global strategy by regions including emerging markets (Asia, Americas, EMEA)
  - Transaction banking business
  - Sales & Trading business
  - Project finance
  - Global strategic alliance with Morgan Stanley
  - Integrated corporate & retail business
  - Investment product sales
  - Consumer finance
  - Global asset management & administration strategy

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✓ As I explained at the results meeting in May, the businesses listed on this
page will be our earnings drivers under the new medium-term business
plan. I will explain these growth strategies.

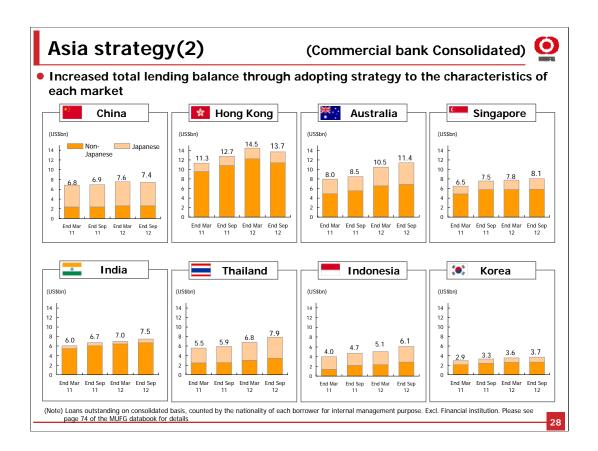


- √The first point is our global strategy.
- √The chart on the upper left shows that overseas gross profits are growing steadily in each region. The core driver of this growth is increases in the lending balance, as can be seen in the chart on the lower left. Funding is not a concern, and the graph on the upper right shows our steadily growing deposits balance.
- √The graph on the lower right shows that despite the rapid increase in overseas lending our risk-monitored overseas loan ratio has declined, and remains low. There will be no change to our strict credit risk management policy.

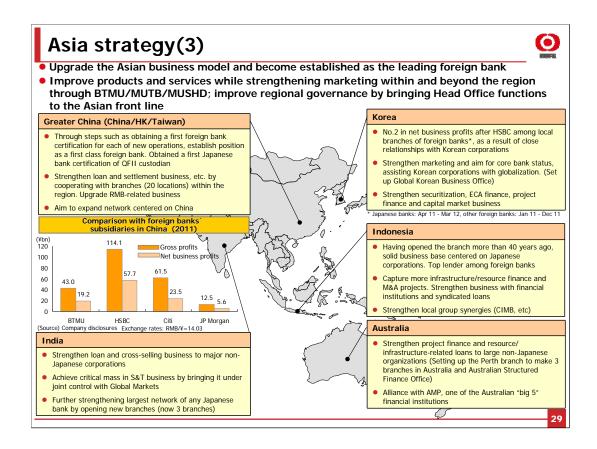


- ✓ First is Asia, where growth expectations are high.
- √The chart on the left shows a steady uptrend in our gross profits from Asia.

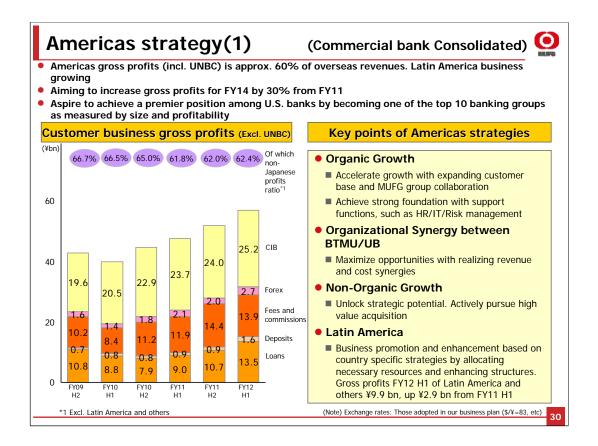
  Together with increases in interest income (income from loans and deposits), non-interest income grew as well.
- √The pie chart on the right shows a regional breakdown of gross profits. You
  can see that there is a good profit balance across ASEAN, Greater China,
  India and the others.
- ✓We are continuing to work toward our stated target of increasing gross profits in Asia by 50% in the three years from 2011.



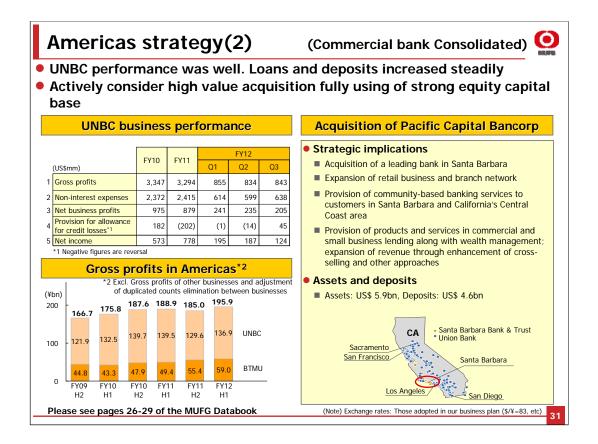
- √This page illustrates lending balances in Asian countries. Although China and Hong Kong are currently experiencing slight slowdown, lending is still growing steadily in the other countries.
- ✓We are planning to further grow our lending balance by continuing to adopt our strategy to the characteristics of each market.



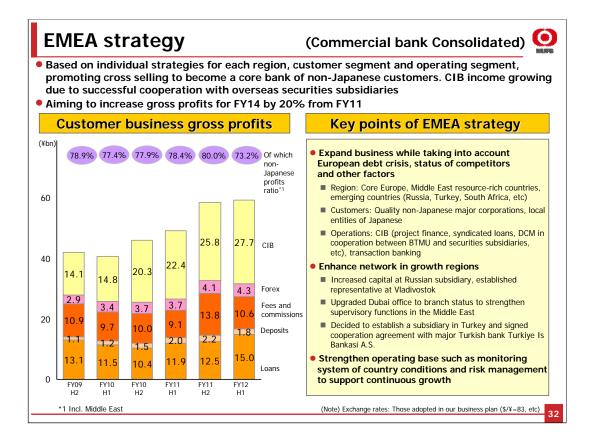
- ✓In Asia organic growth is the main pillar of our strategy, partly because of regulatory issues in various countries. As you can see we are implementing our strategies in each country and area.
- √First, in Greater China shown on the upper left, we are further expanding our network, increasing cooperation within the region and enhancing RMBrelated business.
- ✓In India, the box below that, we are strengthening cross-selling to non-Japanese corporations and fully developing our sales and trading business.
- ✓In South Korea on the upper right, we are to fully leveraging our experience in supporting Japanese companies' overseas expansion to make assisting Korean companies' global expansion a key strategic pillar of our business.
- ✓In Indonesia, we are working to capture more infrastructure, natural resources finance and M&A deals and to further increase cooperation with our strategic and capital alliance partner CIMB.
- ✓ Finally, in Australia, we are looking to increase project finance and resources-related business and to deepen ties with AMP, one of Australia's top financial institutions.
- √Through these initiatives, we aim to rapidly become one of Asia's top
  foreign banks.



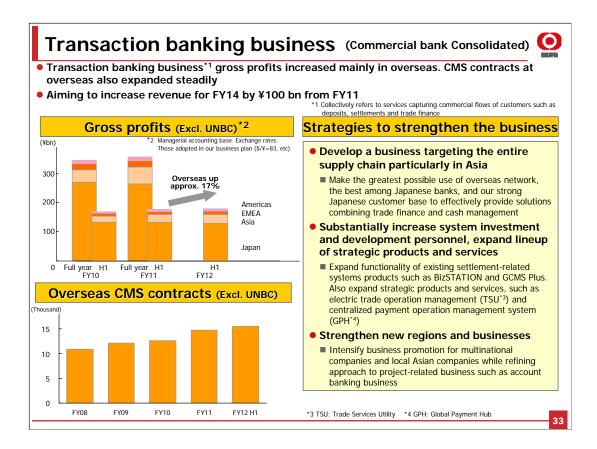
- ✓ Next is our Americas strategy. Including UNBC, gross profits from the Americas account for approximately 60% of overseas gross profits.
- ✓In the chart on the left, you can see that Americas' gross profits are continuing to grow strongly.
- ✓In North America, BTMU and Union Bank are focusing on organic growth and working to develop cooperative synergies. While if good investment opportunities arise, we will also use a non-organic approach. In Latin America, we are continuing to allocate resources and to improve our sales framework.
- √Through these initiatives, we aim to increase gross profits for the Americas by 30% from 2011 in 2014, and to become a top 10 banking groups in the U.S. by size and profitability.



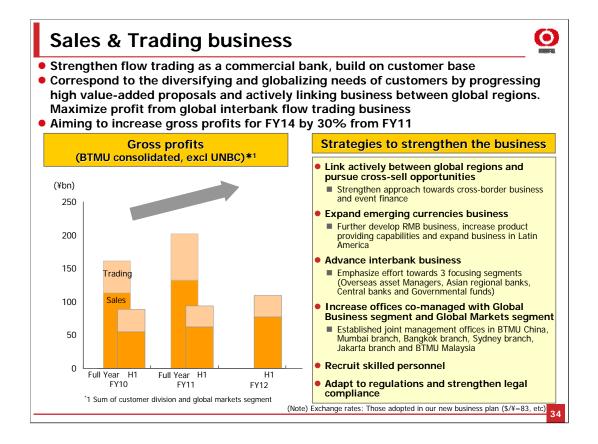
- ✓In North America, our ownership of UNBC has proven to be a great strength for MUFG in comparison with other Japanese megabanks.
- ✓As you can see in the table on the upper left, UNBC is performing well. The chart on the lower left shows that UNBC and BTMU delivered a combined gross profits approaching 200 billion yen for the six month period.
- ✓UNBC will utilize its strong capital base to take advantage of opportunities for both organic and non-organic growth.
- ✓ Looking ahead, we will continue to proactively take advantage of high quality investment opportunities that comply with our internal standards.



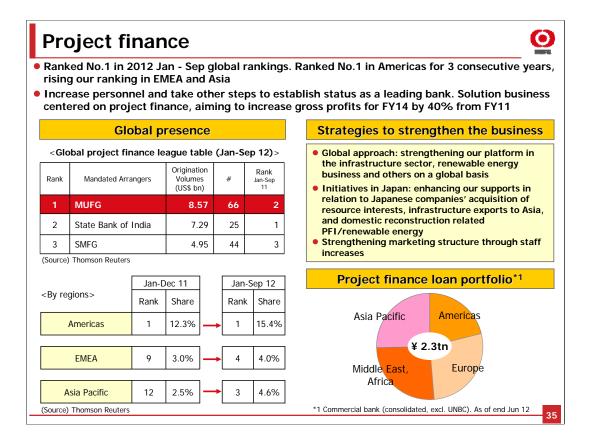
- ✓ Next, I will explain our Europe, the Middle East and Africa strategy.
- ✓In Europe, despite its continuing unstable political and economic situation, our profits are growing steadily.
- ✓We will continue to expand business while carefully monitoring the macro environment and competitive situation as we formulate strategy for different geographic, customer and business segments.
- ✓In particular, we are working to expand initiatives in the growing emerging markets with good growth potential. In Russia, in the first half of the fiscal year we increased capital in our subsidiary and established a representative office in Vladivostok. We have also decided to establish a subsidiary in Turkey.
- ✓We are aiming to expand business and achieve our stated target of increasing gross profits by 20% over the three years to 2014 while fully considering country risk and risk management.



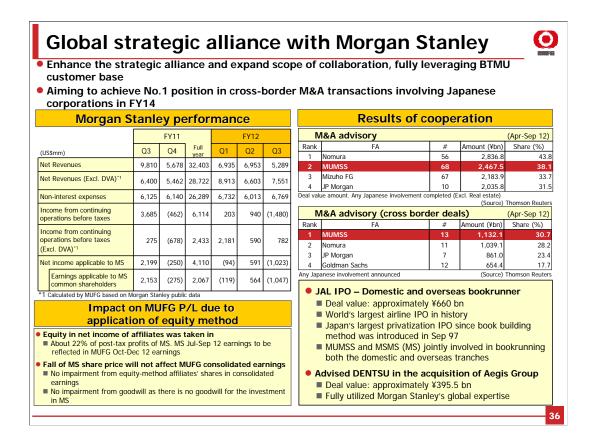
- ✓I will explain about our transaction banking business.
- ✓The chart on the upper left illustrates the growing role that overseas transaction banking plays in driving gross profits. The chart on the lower left shows a steady increase in CMS contracts in overseas.
- ✓ Leveraging MUFG strengths, its strong transaction base with Japanese customers and the strongest overseas network among Japanese banks, we aim to identify shifting commercial flows and to increase transaction banking revenues by 100 billion yen over the next three years.



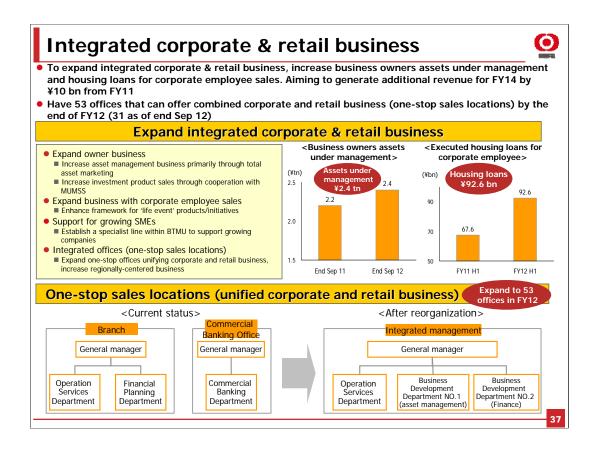
- ✓ Next I will discuss our Sales and Trading business.
- ✓MUFG is aiming to provide basic products such as interest and forex hedges matched to customers' needs and to expand flow trading. Targeting both Japanese and non-Japanese customers, our high valueadded proposals have resulted in increased gross profits for the period, as can be seen in the chart on the left.
- √To strengthen the business, based on our track record of increased profits
  in the overseas offices where we have implemented collaboration between
  the Global banking segment and Global Markets segments, we are working
  to expand the number of offices where they collaborate. In the period we
  established co-managed offices in Sydney, Jakarta and Malaysia.
- ✓We intend to intensify our efforts and initiatives with the target of increasing gross profits for 2014 by 30% from 2011.



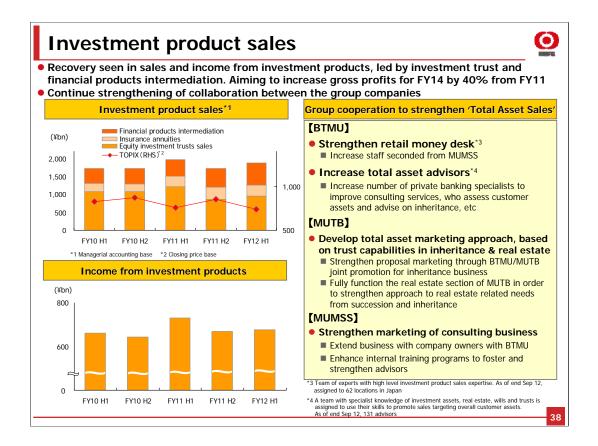
- ✓In project finance, MUFG ranked No.1 in the January to September global league tables, as can be seen in the table on the upper left.
- ✓Our shares increased in each region globally, we have been ranked No.1 in the Americas for the past three years and improved our ranking in EMEA and Asia.
- ✓We expect continued buoyant demand in the global infrastructure market. We will continue to strengthen its initiatives in project finance as we aim to be the leading bank in each region.



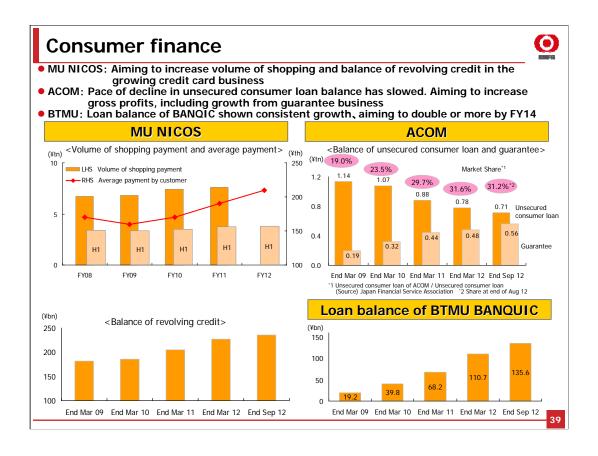
- ✓ Next, is our strategic alliance with Morgan Stanley.
- ✓As you can see in the chart on the upper left, Morgan Stanley has already reported its third quarter results. Although the results can be a little difficult to understand due to the effects of DVA (Debt Valuation Appraisal), excluding DVA effects we consider that they are performing solidly in the current severe environment.
- ✓On the right hand side of the page you can see that our collaboration is steadily achieving success. In primary market business we are building a track record and in the first half of this fiscal year we acted as bookrunner on the JAL IPO for both domestic and overseas.
- ✓We also acted as financial advisor for DENTSU in its acquisition of Aegis Group of the UK, and as a result of our success in winning mandates we are now ranked No.1 in cross-border M&A.
- ✓We will continue to strengthen our collaboration with Morgan Stanley, including the expansion of our areas of cooperation.



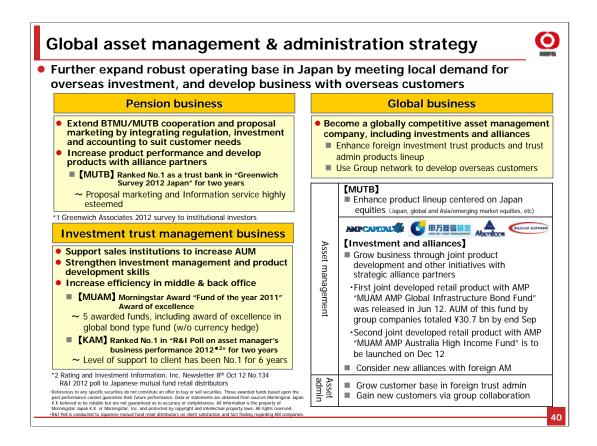
- ✓I will explain our integrated corporate and retail business.
- ✓ At BTMU we have been integrating the operations of a number of our commercial banking offices and retail branches, focusing on the provision of one-stop services to our business-owner customers with the aim of expanding business with them. As of the end of September we were operating 31 such integrated offices. As a result of this initiative we have grown business-owner assets under management from 2.2 trillion yen to 2.4 trillion yen. We plan to expand the number of integrated offices to 53 locations during the current fiscal year.
- ✓ Another success of this integrated corporate and retail business is the growth in the amount of housing loans for corporate employees.
- ✓Looking ahead we aim to strengthen our proposals in this area that combine BTMU, MUTB and MUMSS with the aim of increasing income by 10 billion yen over three years.



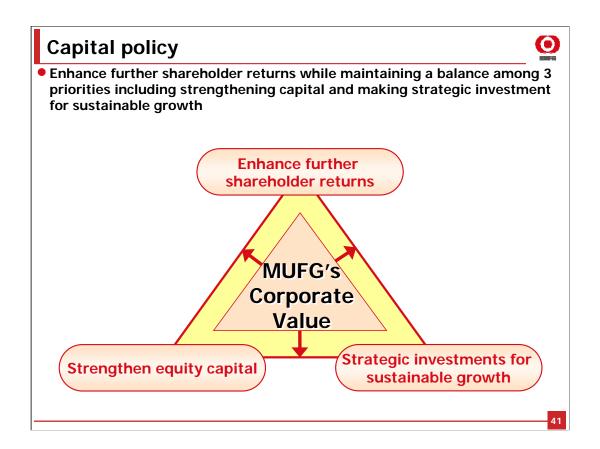
- ✓ Next I will discuss investment products.
- ✓ During the first half of the fiscal year, markets remained challenging. However as shown in the chart on the upper left, sales of investment trusts and financial products intermediation were up on the second half of last fiscal year and as a result the overall sales amount recovered. As shown in the chart on the lower left, this led to growth in overall profits from sales of investment products compared to the previous six months.
- ✓Through BTMU, MUTB and MUMSS collaboration we will continue to strengthen our total asset marketing approach and we aim to grow profits from this business by 40% over three years.



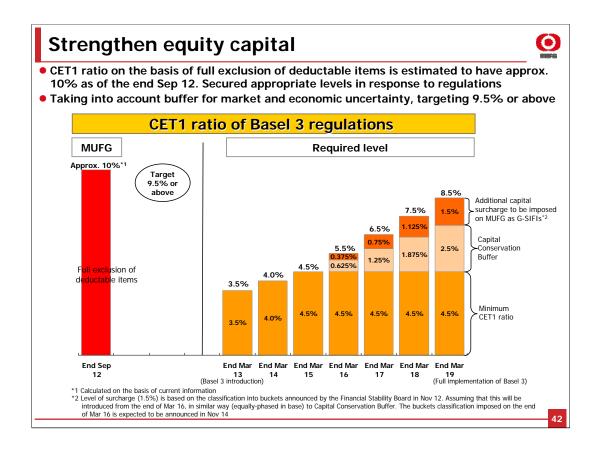
- ✓In the consumer finance business we aim to strengthen the top line by pursuing a growth strategy.
- ✓ First, as shown in the upper left chart, MU NICOS is successfully growing its shopping payment volume. Also, the average payment is steadily increasing due to initiatives to promote card usage focused on specific customer characteristics.
- √The chart on the lower left shows strong growth in the revolving credit balance. Compared to competitors we feel there is still room for growth in MU NICOS revolving credit balance.
- ✓ As shown in the chart on the upper right the lending balance at ACOM continued to decline due to the effects of regulation, but the pace of decline is now moderating. New loan is increasing and during this fiscal year, or at the latest next fiscal year, we aim to reverse the decline in the balance.
- ✓In contrast, the balance of the guarantee business is growing strongly. This is partly due to the strong growth in the balance of the BANQUIC loans with ACOM guarantee that BTMU is offering. Next fiscal year Mobit's guarantee business will be jointly taken on by BTMU and in the same way we will focus our efforts on the guarantee business.
- ✓At both MU NICOS and ACOM we aim to achieve top line growth by focusing on meeting customers' needs.



- ✓Asset management is a business where growth can be expected on a global basis. In Japan we are strengthening our operating platform to achieve further growth, while in overseas, the pillar of our strategy is to cultivate customers including through investments and alliances.
- ✓In the domestic market, we aim to expand the pension business through collaboration between BTMU and MUTB, and to significantly enhance our investment trust management business.
- ✓Also, in order to meet needs for overseas asset management we will strengthen our ties with Aberdeen of the UK, SWS MU Fund Management of China, Australia's AMP Capital, and others, and further enhance our product line-up.
- ✓As regards developing overseas customers, in high-growing Asia as well as in the large-scale markets of Europe and the U.S. we will consider market entry, including by alliance and acquisition.
- √That completes my explanation of our growth strategies.



✓ There is no change to our capital policy which aims to increase corporate value while carefully considering the balance between the three issues shown on the slide. We will enhance further shareholder returns while maintaining a balance among 3 priorities including strengthening capital and making strategic investments for sustainable growth.



- ✓ Regarding our equity capital, as of the end of September our Basel 3
  common equity Tier1 capital ratio, after full deduction of all deductible
  items, was estimated to be around 10%.
- ✓In the revised list of Global SIFI-s announced recently, MUFG was classified in the 1.5% surcharge bucket. A final classification has not yet been made and we do not know what the future level of surcharge will be, but in terms of addressing regulatory requirements, we think that we have secured a reasonable level of capital based on Basel 3.
- ✓In addition to the required minimum regulatory level, including a buffer to prepare for market and economic uncertainty, we aim to manage capital with a target of 9.5% or above.

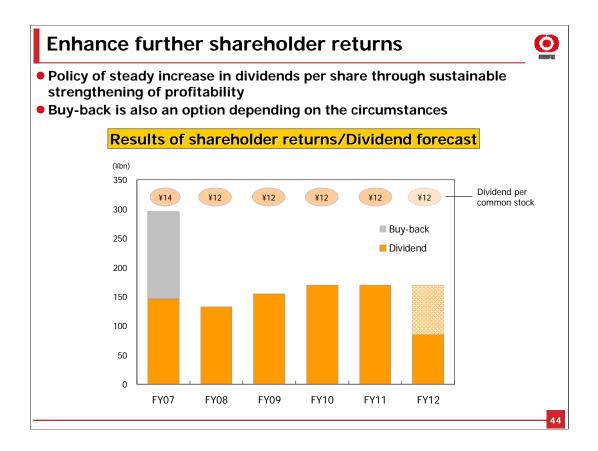
### Strategic investments for sustainable growth



- Make strategic investments when good opportunities arise with due regard to the external environment and regulatory trends
- Asset purchases to be considered provided they contribute to strengthening existing business and offer reasonable returns
- Existing investments to be reviewed periodically based on established rules, taking into account investment efficiency and other factors

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- ✓ From a global perspective our capital strength is at an advantageous level and we will utilize this strength to consider investments in strategic business areas and regions if suitable opportunities arise.
- ✓Of course, in considering any investments we will thoroughly and carefully consider the risks and returns of any decision.
- ✓ Furthermore, in regard to investments that we have previously made we will regularly make rule-based assessments on investment efficiency and properly review them.



- ✓ Regarding the dividend policy, which is the basis of returns to shareholders, our policy is to steadily increase dividends per share through enhancing our ability to generate sustained profits.
- ✓Our current view is that now is an opportune time for deploying our capital both in organic and non-organic ways. If, in the future, our capital ratio rises to an even higher level, while no M&A opportunities are identified, share buy backs will be a option for us.
- √That completes my explanation of our capital policy.

### **Our vision**



### -Be the world's most trusted financial group-

1. Work together to exceed the expectations of our customers

Strive to understand and respond to the diversified needs of our customers. Maintain and expect the highest levels of professionalism and expertise, supported by our consolidated strength

2. Provide reliable and constant support to our customers

Give the highest priority to protecting the interests of our customers.

Promote healthy, sustainable economic growth.

Maintain a robust organization that is effective, professional, and responsive

3. Expand and strengthen our global presence

Leverage our strengths and capabilities to attract a loyal global customer base. Adapt rapidly to changes in the global economy and their impact on the needs of our customers

## Quality for You

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- √This fiscal year is the first year of our medium-term plan and is the year in
  which we will establish a firm foundation for significant progress.
- ✓We will strengthen domestic sales capabilities, pursue growth globally, and further advance collaboration within the Group as we seek to realize our plan.
- ✓By sharing this aspiration across all staff and executives in our group companies and by steadily implementing our medium-term plan we aim to increase shareholder value and we look forward to your continued support in the future.

### Appendix: Basic policies of the medium-term business plan As structural change proceeds inside and outside Japan, the competitive environment remains challenging and global financial regulation is tighter Respond to the changing environment by maximizing MUFG's strengths. With the aim of "be the world's most trusted financial group", formulated the new medium-term plan (Operating environment) [MUFG's strengths] ♦ Weak potential growth, aging population, falling savings Global network Excellent customer base ♦ Accelerating globalization of Japanese firms Post-quake reconstruction, impact of sales tax increase ♦ Asia becoming world's largest economic area Central/south America also growing EU sovereign debt problem; gradual U.S./ Asian recovery Comprehensive Solid financial standing group strength ♦ Basel capital regulations toughened. Importance of managing uncertainty at G-SIFIs Our vision -Be the world's most trusted financial group-[Three basic policies] 1. Enhance comprehensive financial service capabilities on a global basis 2. Contribute to initiatives for revitalizing and regenerating the Japanese market 3. Leverage world-class capabilities in capital and risk management

### **Appendix: Financial targets**



- Continue pursuit of sustainable increase of profitability and efficient capital management. Introduction of new economic capital framework in response to Basel 3
- The target for consolidated net operating profit (customer division) is 20% increase from FY11. Newly-established benchmark targets, consolidated net income RORA is approx. 0.9%, consolidated ROE of approx. 8%

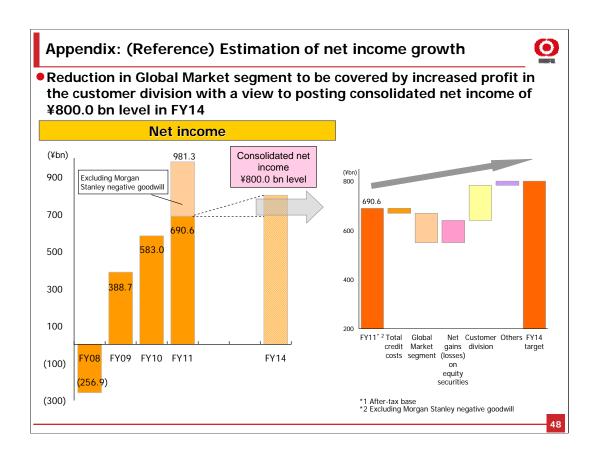
		FY11 results	FY12 H1 results	FY14 Targets
Growth	Consolidated net operating profit (customer division)*1	¥1,050.9 bn	¥492.0 bn	20% increase from FY11
Profitability	Consolidated expense ratio	56.9%	55.3%	Between 55-60%
	(Non-consolidated)	50.4%	48.3%	Between 50-55%
	Consolidated net income RORA*2*3	0.8%	Approx. 0.7%	Approx. 0.9%
	Consolidated ROE*2	7.7%	6.14%	Approx. 8%
Financial Strength	CET1 ratio*3	Approx. 9%	Approx. 10%	9.5% or above

<sup>\*1</sup> Simple sum of consolidated operating profits for retail, corporate, global and trust assets segments
\*2 FY11 figures exclude negative goodwill associated with application of equity method accounting on
our investment in Morgan Stanley
\*3 Under Basel 3 regulatory regime, fully reflective of all necessary adjustment on capital

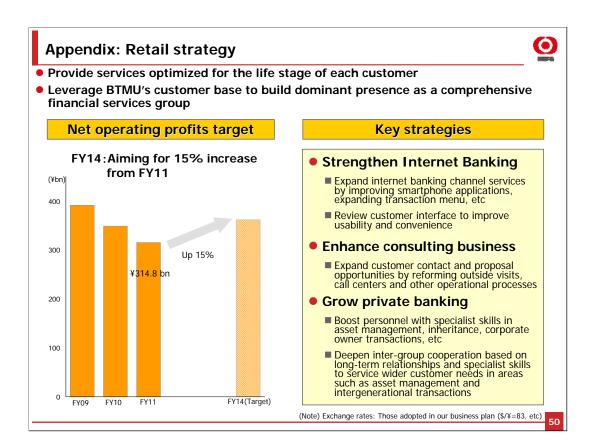
(Underlying macroeconomic assumptions)					
	FY12	FY13	FY14		
Unsecured call rate (period average)	0.07%	0.07%	0.17%		
Dollar-yen (period-end rate)	¥83	¥83	¥83		
Real GDP growth rate (annual rate)	2.5%	0.2%	2.3%		

Consolidated net operating profit by segments : FY11 results					
Retail	¥314.8 bn				
Corporate	¥419.3 bn				
Global	¥264.0 bn				
Trust Assets	¥52.8 bn				

FY14 targets (from FY11) Up 15% Up 15% Up 35% Up 45%







# Progress and reform each business machieve leading position in each oper



- Progress and reform each business model of BTMU, MUTB and MUMSS, aiming to achieve leading position in each operation
- Leverage MUFG group capabilities to provide compelling solutions and support customers' domestic and foreign growth

# FY14: Aiming for 15% increase from FY11 Up 15% Up 15% FY09 FY10 FY11 FY14(Target)

### Key strategies

- Expand global financial services (large/global corporate companies)
  - Expand solutions business, such as project finance
- Grow overseas business through deeper links with Global segments
- Leverage Morgan Stanley's global network and strengthen primary business through cooperation between BTMU and MUMSS
- Leverage commercial bank customer base to grow Trust Bank operations (securities agency service, real estate, DC pension plans) and corporate secondary transactions
- Strengthen consulting business (medium-sized companies)
  - Accelerate provision of tailored solutions-based services that address key management issues
  - Increase support for overseas expansion, business succession and other such needs
- Develop integrated corporate and retail business (SMEs, owners)
  - Expand integrated corporate/individual business for owners by integrating commercial bank's corporate and retail branches
- Provide detailed support for SME growth

(Note) Exchange rates: Those adopted in our business plan (\$/¥=83, etc)

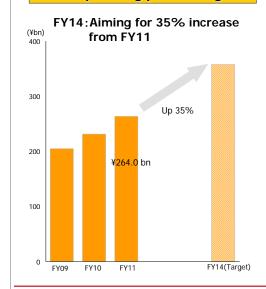
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# Apendix: Global strategy



- Collaborate between regions and operations, using overseas customer base of commercial bank to construct competitive, added-value model
- Pursue non-organic growth while developing new businesses and emerging markets

### Net operating profits target



### **Key strategies**

### Expand presence in Asia and other emerging markets

- Strengthen marketing to target non-Japanese and financial institutions
- Within Asia and between Europe and Americas, enhance collaboration between BTMU and securities subsidiaries to support customers' business expansion outside Asia
- In Latin America, the Middle East and Russia, pursue business strategies that take into account national and regional differences, and expand network

### Pursue Global CIB business

- Provide optimal solutions for customers in commercial banking to satisfy their needs in overseas markets in collaboration with Morgan Stanley and our local securities
- Strengthen business in project finance, ECA finance and trade finance

### Grow transaction banking business

(Note) Exchange rates: Those adopted in our business plan (\$/¥=83, etc)

