

MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC
Form 6-K
May 20, 2008

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 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the month of May, 2008

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 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 20, 2008

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.

By: /S/ Ryutaro Kusama

Name: Ryutaro Kusama

Title: Chief Manager, General Affairs

Corporate Administration Division

May 20, 2008

Consolidated Summary Report <under Japanese GAAP>

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

Company name: Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.
 Stock exchange listings: Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, New York

Code number: 8306
 URL: <http://www.mufg.jp/>

Representative: Nobuo Kuroyanagi, President & CEO
 For inquiry: Takeaki Ishii, General Manager - Financial Planning Division / Financial Accounting Office
 TEL (03) 3240-7200

General meeting of shareholders: June 27, 2008
 Dividend payment date: June 27, 2008
 Securities report issuing date: June 27, 2008
 Trading accounts: Established

1. Consolidated financial data for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

(1) Results of Operations

(% represents the change from the previous fiscal year)

Fiscal year ended	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profits		Net Income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
March 31, 2008	6,393,951	4.9	1,029,013	(29.4)	636,624	(27.7)
March 31, 2007	6,094,033	41.9	1,457,080	35.2	880,997	14.3

Fiscal year ended	Net Income to Net Assets				
	Net Income per Common Share yen	Diluted Net Income per Common Share yen	Attributable to MUFG Shareholders %	Ordinary Profits to Total Assets %	Ordinary Profits to Ordinary Income %
March 31, 2008	61.00	60.63	8.0	0.5	16.1
March 31, 2007	86,795.08	86,274.70	11.8	0.8	23.9

Income from investment in affiliates (Equity method)

Mar. 31, 2008: 13,042 million yen

Mar. 31, 2007: (80,621) million yen

(2) Financial Conditions

Total Assets	Total Net Assets	Net Assets Attributable to MUFG Shareholders to Total Assets		Total Net Assets per Common Share	Risk-adjusted Capital Ratio (*1)

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

As of	million yen	million yen	%	yen		%
March 31, 2008	192,993,179	9,599,708	4.1	727.99	(Preliminary)	11.26
March 31, 2007	187,281,022	10,523,700	4.5	801,320.41		12.58

Shareholders' equity as of

Mar. 31, 2008: 7,880,829 million yen Mar. 31, 2007: 8,520,265 million yen

(*1) Risk-adjusted Capital Ratio 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

Fiscal year ended	Cash Flows from Operating Activities million yen	Cash Flows from Investing Activities million yen	Cash Flows from Financing Activities million yen	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period million yen
March 31, 2008	(2,412,284)	4,030,119	(322,563)	4,222,222
March 31, 2007	(4,405,492)	1,446,600	(319,199)	2,961,153

2. Dividends on Common Stock (*2)

Fiscal year ended	Dividends per Common Share			Total dividends (Annual) million yen	Dividend payout ratio (Consolidated) %	Dividend on net assets ratio (Consolidated) %
	Interim yen	Year-end yen	Annual yen			
March 31, 2007	5,000.00	6,000.00	11,000.00	111,812	12.7	1.5
March 31, 2008	7.00	7.00	14.00	145,936	23.0	1.8
March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	7.00	7.00	14.00		23.2	

(*2) The table shown above does not include dividends on stocks other than common stock. Please refer to page 3 for information with regard to the preferred stocks.

3. Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2009 (Consolidated)

(% represents the change from the previous fiscal year)

	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profits		Net Income		Net Income per Common Share yen
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	
Six Months ending September 30, 2008	3,250,000	(0.0)	510,000	2.5	270,000	5.2	25.53
Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2009	6,400,000	0.1	1,210,000	17.6	640,000	0.5	60.29

4. Other**(1) Changes in scope of consolidation involving Specified Subsidiaries (Tokutei Kogaisya) during the period:**

Newly consolidated: 2 companies (MUFG Capital Finance 6 Limited and BTMU Preferred Capital 6 Limited)

(* Please refer to Information on Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG Group) on page 8.

(2) Changes in accounting policies during the period

(A) There were changes due to revision of accounting standards.

(B) There were changes due to other reasons.

(* Please refer to Changes in Significant Accounting Policies Applied in the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 27.

(3) Number of Common shares outstanding at the end of the period

(A) Total outstanding including treasury shares:	Mar. 31, 2008	10,861,643,790	shares	Mar. 31, 2007	10,861,643	shares
(B) Treasury shares:	Mar. 31, 2008	504,262,228	shares	Mar. 31, 2007	654,002	shares

(* Please refer to Per Share Information on page 44 for the number of shares used in computing net income per common share (consolidated).

(Reference) Non-consolidated financial data for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

1. Non-consolidated financial data for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008**(1) Results of Operations**

(% represents the change from the previous fiscal year)

Fiscal year ended	Operating Income		Operating Profits		Ordinary Profits		Net Income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
March 31, 2008	521,426	2.1	508,288	1.3	491,792	2.9	416,883	(12.0)
March 31, 2007	510,809	(50.7)	501,728	(51.1)	478,035	(52.3)	473,893	(53.2)

	Net Income per Common Share yen	Diluted Net Income per Common Share yen
Fiscal year ended		
March 31, 2008	39.79	39.57
March 31, 2007	46,415.96	46,189.46

(2) Financial Conditions

	Total Assets million yen	Total Net Assets million yen	Net Assets Ratio %	Total Net Assets per Common Share yen
As of				
March 31, 2008	7,820,998	6,757,021	86.4	619.11
March 31, 2007	7,494,629	6,254,125	83.4	579,243.59

Shareholders' equity as of

Mar. 31, 2008: 6,754,613 million yen

Mar. 31, 2007: 6,254,125 million yen

2. Earnings forecasts for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2009 (Non-consolidated)

(% represents the change from the previous fiscal year)

	Operating Income		Ordinary Profits		Net Income		Net Income per Common Share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Six Months ending September 30, 2008	245,000	24.2	230,000	25.7	260,000	146.6	24.53
Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2009	480,000	(7.9)	450,000	(8.5)	480,000	15.1	45.04

*Notes for using forecasted information etc.

The forecasts for net income per common share are calculated based on forecasted average number of common shares outstanding for the corresponding fiscal periods.

This financial summary report and the accompanying financial highlights contain 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 Result of Operations and Financial Condition on page 4, 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).

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

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.

(Dividends relating to Preferred Stocks)

Dividend per share and total dividends relating to preferred stocks are as follows:

	Dividend per Share			Total dividend million yen
	Interim yen	Year-end yen	Annual yen	
Preferred Stock First Series of Class 3				
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	30,000.00	30,000.00	60,000.00	6,000
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	30.00	30.00	60.00	6,000
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	30.00	30.00	60.00	

	Dividend per Share			Total dividend million yen
	Interim yen	Year-end yen	Annual yen	
Preferred Stock Class 8				
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	7,950.00	7,950.00	15,900.00	281
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	7.95	7.95	15.90	281
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	7.95	7.95	15.90	

	Dividend per Share			Total dividend million yen
	Interim yen	Year-end yen	Annual yen	
Preferred Stock Class 11				
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	2,650.00	2,650.00	5,300.00	0
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	2.65	2.65	5.30	0
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	2.65	2.65	5.30	

	Dividend per Share			Total dividend million yen
	Interim yen	Year-end yen	Annual yen	
Preferred Stock Class 12				
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	5,750.00	5,750.00	11,500.00	844
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	5.75	5.75	11.50	387
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	5.75	5.75	11.50	

(Adjustments related to stock split effective on September 30, 2007)

A 1,000 for 1 stock split became effective on September 30, 2007. Adjusted dividends per share and per share information for the FYE March 31, 2007 on the assumption that the stock split had been effective as of April 1, 2006 are as follows:

	Dividends per Share for FYE March 31, 2007		
	Interim yen	Year-end yen	Annual yen
Common Stock	5.00	6.00	11.00
Preferred Stock First Series of Class 3	30.00	30.00	60.00
Preferred Stock Class 8	7.95	7.95	15.90
Preferred Stock Class 11	2.65	2.65	5.30
Preferred Stock Class 12	5.75	5.75	11.50

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

	Net Income per Common Share yen	Diluted Net Income per Common Share yen	Total Net Assets per Common Share yen
Consolidated			
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	86.80	86.27	801.32

	Net Income per Common Share yen	Diluted Net Income per Common Share yen	Total Net Assets per Common Share yen
Non-consolidated			
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	46.42	46.19	579.24

1. Result of Operations and Financial Condition

(1) Result of operations

With respect to the economic and financial environment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, uncertainty about the outlook for overseas economy, especially the United States economy, rapidly increased. The U.S. economy has further decelerated since the beginning of this year due to a turmoil in the financial markets triggered by the collapse of the housing bubble and the subprime crisis, while European economy has shown clear signs of slowdown. In contrast, economies of the emerging countries such as Chinese economy sustained high growth. In the meanwhile, the Japanese economy showed a moderate slowdown underpinned by its continuous strong exports to emerging countries. However, private consumption grew at a sluggish pace due to weakness of wage growth. Towards the end of the fiscal year, business confidence rapidly worsened and uncertainty about corporate performance downturn increased because of a slowdown of overseas economy as well as a steep rise of raw materials and fuel prices. The rate of increase in consumer price index was accelerated towards the end of the fiscal year mainly due to the soaring oil prices.

Looking at the financial environment, the U.S. federal funds target rate has been lowered by 3.0 percent to 2.25 percent in total since last fall in response to the subprime crisis, and on the other hand, the European Central Bank kept its key interest rate unchanged at 4.0 percent due to the strong concern about inflation in Europe. The Bank of Japan also kept its uncollateralized overnight call rate target unchanged at 0.5 percent. Although Long-term interest rates rose last summer, they have been in a downward trend with some fluctuations. In the foreign exchange market, the yen rapidly appreciated against the dollar reflecting concerns over the slowdown of the U.S. economy and expectations for interest rate cuts caused by the subprime crisis.

Under such business environment, Consolidated ordinary profits for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 decreased by ¥428.0 billion from the previous fiscal year to ¥1,029.0 billion. Consolidated net income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 decreased by ¥244.3 billion from the previous fiscal year to ¥636.6 billion.

Consolidated ordinary profits by business segment consist of ¥781.8 billion from the banking segment, ¥188.6 billion from the trust banking segment, ¥18.1 billion from the securities segment and ordinary losses of ¥13.7 billion from the credit card segment. Ordinary profits by geographic segment consist of ¥719.4 billion from Japan, ¥133.7 billion from North America, ¥24.2 billion from Europe and the Middle East, ¥66.4 billion from Asia and Oceania excluding Japan, and ¥53.0 billion from Latin America.

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (MUFG) has the following earning forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009.

Consolidated ordinary income	Consolidated ordinary profits	Consolidated net income
¥6,400.0 billion	¥1,210.0 billion	¥640.0 billion

(Reference) Forecasted earnings per common share (on a consolidated basis): ¥60.29

The combined Net income forecasts of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation on a stand-alone basis are ¥550.0 billion. The following table shows core assumptions of economic environment for the earnings forecasts.

	Fiscal Year 2008
Uncollateral Call Rate (yearly average)	0.5%
10 Year Japanese Government Bond (yearly average)	1.6%
Yen/U.S. Dollar Rate (at March 31, 2009)	105 Yen

(2) Financial condition

Total assets as of March 31, 2008 increased by ¥5,712.1 billion from March 31, 2007 to ¥192,993.1 billion, and Total net assets as of March 31, 2008 decreased by ¥923.9 billion from March 31, 2007 to ¥9,599.7 billion. With regards to major factors affecting the change in Total net assets, Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities decreased by ¥1,459.4 billion, and Minority interests decreased by ¥287.0 billion mainly due to the privatization of Mitsubishi UFJ Securities as a wholly-owned subsidiary of MUFG, while Retained earnings increased by ¥490.7 billion and Treasury stock decreased by ¥275.4 billion mainly due to the same reason.

With regards to major items of Total assets, Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2008 increased by ¥3,706.8 billion from March 31, 2007 to ¥88,538.8 billion mainly due to increase in lending volume at overseas offices. Investment securities as of March 31, 2008 decreased by ¥7,355.9 billion from March 31, 2007 to ¥40,851.6 billion mainly due to a decrease of Japanese Government Bond outstanding, and a deterioration of stock prices in domestic stock markets.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, Net cash used in operating activities was ¥2,412.2 billion, Net cash provided by investing activities was ¥4,030.1 billion and Net cash used in financing activities was ¥322.5 billion. As a result, the balance of Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2008 was ¥4,222.2 billion.

The consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio based on the Basel 2 Standards as of March 31, 2008 was 11.26% (on a preliminary basis), a decrease of 1.32% from March 31, 2007. The following table shows our consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio as of March 31, 2007, September 30, 2007 and March 31, 2008.

	(in billions of yen)		
	As of March 31, 2007	As of September 30, 2007	As of March 31, 2008 (Preliminary basis)
Tier 1 capital	8,054.8	8,230.7	8,294.2
Qualified Tier 2 capital	5,718.2	5,644.6	4,441.8
Qualified Tier 3 capital			
Deductions from total qualifying capital	423.9	415.9	517.0
Net qualifying capital	13,349.1	13,459.5	12,218.9
Risk-adjusted assets	106,048.2	106,396.2	108,447.8
Risk-adjusted capital ratio	12.58%	12.65%	11.26%

The consolidated risk-adjusted capital ratio is computed in accordance with the Notification of the Financial Services Agency No.20, 2006.

(3) Basic policy regarding profit distribution and dividends for fiscal year 2007 and 2008

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. MUFG will continuously aim to maintain the dividend ratio to the consolidated net income at more than 20% in future, after comprehensive consideration of its business performance and the environment for strategic investment, etc.

Based on this policy, MUFG, with respect to the year-end dividends for common stock for fiscal year 2007, plans to pay ¥7 per share. In this case, the dividends for fiscal year 2007, including the interim dividend of ¥7, will total ¥14 per share, which is an increase of ¥3 from the total dividend of ¥11 (after taking into consideration the stock split effective as of September 30, 2007 by which 1 share of common stock was split into 1,000 shares of common stock) paid for the previous fiscal year. With respect to the year-end dividends for preferred stock for fiscal year 2007, MUFG plans to pay: for the first series of class 3 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of ¥30 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, shall result in a total of ¥60 per share for the fiscal year); for class 8 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of ¥7.95 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, shall result in a total of ¥15.90 per share for the fiscal year); for class 11 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of ¥2.65 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, shall result in a total of ¥5.30 per share for the fiscal year); and for class 12 preferred stock, the prescribed amount of ¥5.75 per share (which, together with the interim dividend, shall result in a total of ¥11.50 per share for the fiscal year).

Based on this policy, the annual dividend forecasts for common stock for fiscal year 2008 is ¥14 per share. The annual dividend forecasts for preferred stock for fiscal year 2008 are the above-mentioned prescribed amounts respectively, for each class of preferred stock.

(4) Risks relating to the business etc.

Our business and results of operations may be materially affected by a wide range of reasons, including the following factors (which may include information believed to be material to investors):

Risks relating to the integration of our operation (in particular, risks relating to integration of our systems);

Risks relating to the establishment of internal controls;

Risks relating to our capital ratio;

Changes in interest rates in Japan or elsewhere in the world;

Risks relating to our consumer lending business;

Risks relating to our lending business;

Possible negative effects to our equity portfolio;

Risks relating to trading and investment activities;

Risks relating to the deterioration of our funding capacity following downgrade of our credit ratings;

Failure to achieve certain business plans or operating targets;

Risks accompanying the expansion of our operation and the range of products and services;

Risks relating to the integration and reorganization of our subsidiaries and affiliates;

Decline in the results of operations and financial conditions of our subsidiaries;

Deterioration of economic conditions in Japan or elsewhere in the world (in Asian, Latin American and other countries);

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;

Risks relating to the increase of our pension obligations;

Events that obligate us to compensate for losses in loan trusts and jointly operated designated money in trusts;

Risks relating to regulatory developments or changes in laws, rules, including accounting rules, governmental policies and economic controls;

Potential claims or sanctions regarding unfair or inappropriate practices etc. from regulatory authorities and customers;

Disruption or impairment of our business or operations due to external circumstances or events (such as the destruction or impairment of our business sites and terrorist attacks);

Risks relating to our capabilities to protect confidential information;

Risks relating to transaction with counterparties in countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism;

Increase in competitive pressures;

Risks inherent in the holding company structure;

Decline of our stock price; and

Risks relating to the U.S. subprime mortgages problem.

For a detailed discussion of these risk factors and other risks, uncertainties, possible changes and others, please see our most recent publicly announced information including the latest Annual Report.

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

MUFG Group comprises the holding company, 242 subsidiaries (of which 242 are consolidated), as well as 44 affiliates (of which 43 are equity-method accounted affiliates, and 1 is a non-equity-method accounted affiliate). The Group is engaged primarily in the banking business and also conducts trust banking business, securities business, credit card business, leasing business and other businesses. The following is a chart representing the overall organization of MUFG and its main related companies according to business type:

The holding company and its important related companies as shown in the above chart of business relationship are classified according to business segment as follows. Regarding MUFG's equity-accounted affiliates, those in respect of which a significant influence is exerted on their decision making regarding finance, operations or business policy are classified in the relevant segment.

Banking: The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. / The Senshu Bank, Ltd. / The Chukyo Bank, Ltd. /
The Gifu Bank, Ltd. / Mitsubishi UFJ Merrill Lynch PB Securities Co., Ltd. / BOT Lease Co., Ltd. /

Mitsubishi UFJ Factors Limited / MU Frontier Servicer Co., Ltd. /
Mitsubishi UFJ Asset Management Co., Ltd. / Mitsubishi UFJ Reserch & Consulting Co., Ltd. /
Mobit Co., Ltd. / JACCS CO., Ltd. / UnionBanCal Corporation /
Mitsubishi UFJ Wealth Management Bank (Switzerland), Ltd. /
PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan Tbk. / PT U Finance Indonesia

Trust Banking: Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation / The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. /
Mitsubishi UFJ Global Custody S.A. / Mitsubishi UFJ Trust & Banking Corporation (U.S.A.)

Securities: Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd. / kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. /
KOKUSAI Asset Management Co., Ltd. / Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc /
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc. / Mitsubishi UFJ Trust International Limited /
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (HK) Holdings, Limited

Credit Card: Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.

Other: NBL Co., Ltd. / Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Co., Ltd. / Mitsubishi UFJ Capital Co., Ltd. /
MU Investments Co., Ltd. / Mitsubishi UFJ Real Estate Services Co., Ltd. / ACOM CO., Ltd. /
Mitsubishi Research Institute DCS Co., Ltd. / BTMU Capital Corporation /
BTMU Leasing & Finance, Inc. / PT. BTMU-BRI Finance

Changes in significant subsidiaries (changes in scope of consolidation involving Specified Subsidiaries (Tokutei Kogaisha)) during the period

The following Specified Subsidiaries were newly consolidated during the period.

Name	Location	Stated Capital	Primary Business	Ownership
MUFG Capital Finance 6 Limited	George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands	¥ 150,000 million	Finance	100%
BTMU Preferred Capital 6 Limited	George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands	¥ 150,006 million	Finance	100% (100%)

Note 1. Both of these Specified Subsidiaries are overseas special purpose companies established for issuance of Non-dilutive Preferred Securities.

2. The bracketed number in Ownership means MUFG's indirect ownership share through subsidiaries.

In order to meet the diverse financial needs of its customers, MUFG Group has created a unified organizational structure that transcends business boundaries in order to provide financial products to its customers as an integrated group. In collaboration with each group company, MUFG Group pursues its operations under an integrated business group system based on three customer-facing integrated business groups within the holding company Retail, Corporate and Trust Assets.

3. Management Policy

(1) Principal management policy

The Group's management philosophy serves as the basic policy in conducting its business activities, and provides guidelines for all group activities.

The Group's management philosophy will also be the foundation for management decisions, including the formulation of management strategies and management plans, and will serve as the core values for all employees.

The details of the Group management philosophy are set forth below. MUFG Group's holding company, commercial banks, trust banks and securities companies have adopted the Group's management philosophy as their own respective management philosophy, and the entire Group will strive to comply with this philosophy.

Group's Management Philosophy

1. We will respond promptly and accurately to the diverse needs of our customers around the world and seek to inspire their trust and confidence.
2. We will offer innovative and high-quality financial services by actively pursuing the cultivation of new business areas and developing new technologies.
3. We will comply strictly with all laws and regulations and conduct our business in a fair and transparent manner to gain the public's trust and confidence.
4. We will seek to inspire the trust of our shareholders by enhancing corporate value through continuous business development and appropriate risk management, and by disclosing corporate information in a timely and appropriate manner.
5. We will contribute to progress toward a sustainable society by assisting with development in the areas in which we operate and conducting our business activities with consideration for the environment.
6. We will provide the opportunities and work environment necessary for all employees to enhance their expertise and make full use of their abilities.

(2) Medium- and long-term management strategy

MUFG Group is a fully-fledged comprehensive financial group comprising commercial banks, trust banks, and securities companies, as well as credit card companies, leasing companies, consumer finance companies, investment trust companies and a U.S. bank (Union Bank of California). MUFG Group aims to unify these Group companies to deliver top quality products and services that meet diverse customer needs. We aim to be No. 1 in service, No.1 in reliability, and No.1 in global coverage and so gain the strong support of customers and society as a premier, comprehensive, global financial group.

No.1 in Service

MUFG Group will leverage its strengths as a comprehensive financial group to provide to its customers with an outstanding level of high-quality service that is matched to their individual needs.

MUFG Group will fully utilize the integrated business group system comprising our three core business groups Retail, Corporate and Trust Assets (asset management and asset administration) and meet diverse customer needs rapidly and accurately as a unified group that transcends business boundaries.

No.1 in Reliability

MUFG Group aims to be a truly reliable financial group and will strive to further enhance its financial health, implement thorough legal and other compliance and strengthen internal controls. Moreover, we will fulfill our responsibilities to society through enhancing customer satisfaction (CS), and pursuing CSR activities that contribute to society and to environmental conservation.

No.1 in Global Coverage

MUFG Group aims to use its Group strengths to the maximum, leveraging the leading global network amongst Japanese banks and talented staff well-versed in the business of each country to swiftly and precisely meet the requirements of customers globally.

(3) Key issues

In our aim to become a premier, comprehensive, global financial group strongly supported by customers and society, MUFG Group will focus on the following key issues.

(1) Completion of transfer to new systems

MUFG Group fully recognizes the important social responsibility it must fulfill with regard to transferring to the new systems at its Group companies, and the major impact this will have on its services to customers and the financial system, and we have devoted our efforts to preparing for a safe and reliable systems transfer.

In May 2008, transfer to the new systems was completed at all branches of Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking, and within the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ transfer to the new systems was also completed at former Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi branches. Changeover to the new system is scheduled to be carried out sequentially at former branches of UFJ Bank between July and December 2008. In our preparations we are giving careful consideration to the systems error that occurred in May 2008 at the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, and taking every possible measure to ensure a stable systems transfer.

(2) Pursuit of growth strategies

MUFG Group positions Retail, Corporate and Trust Assets as its three core businesses, and is developing its growth strategies with a focus on these areas. We are allocating business resources particularly to the Retail business, in which further market growth is expected. In the Corporate business, we are using the opportunity of Mitsubishi UFJ Securities becoming a wholly owned subsidiary at the end of September 2007 to further strengthen ties between the bank and the securities company and enable us to provide more advanced services. Furthermore, we will strive to expand our earnings base by pursuing a strategy that includes making investments and alliances, focusing particularly on Asia, where continued growth is expected.

Our capital policy for supporting our growth strategies is to raise the value of MUFG by achieving a balance between using capital to strengthen profitability and ensure growth, increasing equity capital, and enhancing returns to shareholders. For equity capital we are aiming to maintain an equity capital ratio of 12% (11.26% at end of the current fiscal year) and targeting a Tier 1 ratio of 8% (7.64% at end of the current fiscal year). With regard to returns to shareholders, we will strive to increase dividends in a sustainable manner, and we will also continue working to increase the dividend payout ratio to more than 20% of consolidated net income.

(3) Strengthening the internal control framework

MUFG Group is fully aware of the highly public nature of financial institutions, and in the future will endeavor to further reinforce and enhance our frameworks, aiming to strengthen compliance.

(4) Promoting CSR and strengthening the brand

MUFG Group will pursue various initiatives in order to be valued by customers as a trustworthy Group that provides high-quality services, and will strive to build the MUFG brand by steadfastly fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities (CSR).

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions of yen)	As of March 31, 2008 (A)	As of March 31, 2007 (B)	Increase (Decrease) (A) - (B)
Assets:			
Cash and due from banks	10,281,603	8,760,240	1,521,362
Call loans and bills bought	1,293,705	1,897,554	(603,849)
Receivables under resale agreements	7,099,711	4,173,178	2,926,533
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	8,240,482	6,700,434	1,540,048
Commercial paper and other debt purchased	4,593,198	4,241,859	351,338
Trading assets	11,898,762	9,577,974	2,320,787
Money held in trust	401,448	368,972	32,476
Investment securities	40,851,677	48,207,623	(7,355,946)
Allowance for losses on investment securities	(30,166)	(26,150)	(4,015)
Loans and bills discounted	88,538,810	84,831,949	3,706,861
Foreign exchanges	1,241,656	1,353,848	(112,192)
Other assets	5,666,981	4,714,204	952,776
Tangible fixed assets	1,594,214	1,697,105	(102,891)
Buildings	364,819	394,791	(29,972)
Land	775,670	784,883	(9,213)
Construction in progress	6,533	12,248	(5,715)
Other tangible fixed assets	447,192	505,181	(57,989)
Intangible fixed assets	975,043	741,705	233,338
Software	372,536	362,026	10,510
Goodwill	336,240	206,020	130,220
Other intangible fixed assets	266,265	173,658	92,607
Deferred tax assets	773,688	259,144	514,543
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	10,652,865	10,966,811	(313,946)
Allowance for credit losses	(1,080,502)	(1,185,432)	104,930
Total assets	192,993,179	187,281,022	5,712,157
Liabilities:			
Deposits	121,307,300	118,708,663	2,598,636
Negotiable certificates of deposit	7,319,321	7,083,233	236,088
Call money and bills sold	2,286,382	2,546,243	(259,861)
Payables under repurchase agreements	10,490,735	8,214,875	2,275,860
Payables under securities lending transactions	5,897,051	5,135,235	761,816
Commercial paper	349,355	607,902	(258,547)
Trading liabilities	5,944,552	4,299,018	1,645,534
Borrowed money	5,050,000	4,810,735	239,265
Foreign exchanges	972,113	1,001,763	(29,650)
Short-term corporate bonds	417,200	326,000	91,200
Bonds and notes	6,285,566	6,505,572	(220,005)
Bonds with warrants		49,656	(49,656)
Due to trust accounts	1,462,822	1,542,448	(79,626)
Other liabilities	4,388,814	4,326,742	62,072
Reserve for bonuses	49,798	53,427	(3,628)
Reserve for bonuses to directors	434	363	70

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Reserve for retirement benefits	64,771	66,524	(1,752)
Reserve for retirement benefits to directors	2,100		2,100
Reserve for loyalty award credits	8,079		8,079
Reserve for contingent losses	133,110	116,249	16,861
Reserve for losses related to business restructuring	22,865		22,865
Reserves under special laws	4,639	2,316	2,323
Deferred tax liabilities	84,185	187,755	(103,569)
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	199,402	205,782	(6,379)
Acceptances and guarantees	10,652,865	10,966,811	(313,946)
Total liabilities	183,393,470	176,757,322	6,636,148
Net assets:			
Capital stock	1,383,052	1,383,052	
Capital surplus	1,865,696	1,916,300	(50,604)
Retained earnings	4,592,960	4,102,199	490,760
Treasury stock	(726,001)	(1,001,470)	275,469
Total shareholders' equity	7,115,707	6,400,081	715,625
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	595,352	2,054,813	(1,459,461)
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments	79,043	(56,429)	135,472
Land revaluation excess	143,292	148,281	(4,989)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(52,566)	(26,483)	(26,082)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	765,121	2,120,183	(1,355,061)
Subscription rights to shares	2,509	0	2,508
Minority interests	1,716,370	2,003,434	(287,064)
Total net assets	9,599,708	10,523,700	(923,991)
Total liabilities and net assets	192,993,179	187,281,022	5,712,157

Consolidated Statements of Income

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year ended	Increase
	March 31, 2008 (A)	March 31, 2007 (B)	(Decrease) (A) - (B)
Total ordinary income	6,393,951	6,094,033	299,918
Interest income	3,867,924	3,514,976	352,948
Interest on loans and bills discounted	2,302,324	2,123,825	178,499
Interest and dividends on securities	785,581	778,295	7,286
Interest on call loans and bills bought	21,514	25,960	(4,446)
Interest on receivables under resale agreements	218,139	120,407	97,731
Interest on receivables under securities borrowing transactions	58,130	20,808	37,321
Interest on deposits	231,068	256,147	(25,079)
Other interest income	251,165	189,530	61,634
Trust fees	151,720	152,945	(1,224)
Fees and commissions	1,249,480	1,330,617	(81,136)
Trading income	365,315	315,042	50,272
Other business income	319,530	331,646	(12,115)
Other ordinary income	439,980	448,805	(8,825)
Total ordinary expenses	5,364,938	4,636,953	727,985
Interest expenses	2,027,879	1,613,422	414,457
Interest on deposits	881,483	732,883	148,599
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	148,124	105,824	42,299
Interest on call money and bills sold	40,829	29,217	11,612
Interest on payables under repurchase agreements	338,068	213,211	124,857
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	56,270	49,730	6,540
Interest on commercial paper	16,047	14,666	1,380
Interest on borrowed money	80,742	66,439	14,302
Interest on short-term corporate bonds	3,016	1,458	1,558
Interest on bonds and notes	178,121	165,253	12,868
Interest on bonds with warrants	8	57	(48)
Other interest expenses	285,167	234,680	50,487
Fees and commissions	175,921	171,993	3,928
Other business expenses	239,540	136,050	103,489
General and administrative expenses	2,157,843	2,111,754	46,089
Other ordinary expenses	763,753	603,732	160,020
Provision for allowance for credit losses	28,789		28,789
Others	734,963	603,732	131,231
Ordinary profits	1,029,013	1,457,080	(428,066)
Extraordinary gains	110,399	132,123	(21,724)
Gains on disposition of fixed assets	34,532	11,008	23,524
Reversal of allowance for credit losses		9,337	(9,337)
Gains on loans written-off	39,875	111,229	(71,354)
Gains on sales of equity securities of subsidiaries	16,075		16,075
Gains on business divestitures of subsidiaries	10,810		10,810
Gains on changes in subsidiaries equity	6,985		6,985
Reversal of reserve for contingent losses	2,120		2,120

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Other extraordinary gains		549	(549)
Extraordinary losses	118,533	80,473	38,060
Losses on disposition of fixed assets	15,142	21,044	(5,902)
Losses on impairment of fixed assets	14,719	18,641	(3,921)
Provision for reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions	752		752
Provision for reserve for contingent liabilities from securities transactions		257	(257)
Provision for reserve for losses related to business restructuring	64,049		64,049
Prior year adjustments	23,869		23,869
Provision for reserve for contingent losses		40,530	(40,530)
Income before income taxes and others	1,020,879	1,508,730	(487,851)
Income taxes-current	100,129	115,091	(14,961)
Income taxes-deferred	201,091	413,731	(212,640)
Minority interests	83,034	98,910	(15,876)
Net income	636,624	880,997	(244,372)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008)**

	Shareholders' equity				Total shareholders' equity	Valuation and translation adjustments					Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock		Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Land revaluation excess	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total valuation and translation adjustments			
Balance as of March 31, 2007	1,383,052	1,916,300	4,102,199	(1,001,470)	6,400,081	2,054,813	(56,429)	148,281	(26,483)	2,120,183	0	2,003,434	10,523,381
Changes during the period													
Decrease in retained earnings			(141,327)		(141,327)								(141,327)
Increase in income			636,624		636,624								636,624
Acquisition of treasury stock				(152,052)	(152,052)								(152,052)
Change in position of treasury stock		(50,604)		427,522	376,917								376,917
Change in valuation loss			5,044		5,044								5,044
Increase in valuation loss in companies accounted for in the consolidated financial statements			(147)		(147)								(147)
Increase in valuation loss in companies accounted for in the consolidated financial statements			(81)		(81)								(81)
Changes in accounting standards in consolidated financial statements			(9,217)		(9,217)								(9,217)
Recognized prior period adjustment													
Increase in valuation loss in companies accounted for in the consolidated financial statements			(133)		(133)								(133)

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

changes items other													
holders y					(1,459,461)	135,472	(4,989)	(26,082)	(1,355,061)	2,508	(287,064)	(1,639,	
changes g the d	(50,604)	490,760	275,469	715,625	(1,459,461)	135,472	(4,989)	(26,082)	(1,355,061)	2,508	(287,064)	(923,	
nces as arch 31,	1,383,052	1,865,696	4,592,960	(726,001)	7,115,707	595,352	79,043	143,292	(52,566)	765,121	2,509	1,716,370	9,599,

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007)**

	Shareholders' equity				Valuation and translation adjustments					(in millions of yen)			
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Land revaluation excess	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006	1,383,052	1,915,855	3,325,980	(773,941)	5,850,946	1,769,525		149,534	(42,168)	1,876,891	0	2,098,512	9,826,338
Changes during the period													
Dividends paid from retained earnings			(103,150)		(103,150)								(103,150)
Changes due to revaluation of land and other assets			(163)		(163)								(163)
Change in net income			880,997		880,997								880,997
Acquisition of treasury stock				(292,199)	(292,199)								(292,199)
Change in position of treasury stock		451		64,669	65,121								65,121
Change in valuation of land			1,311		1,311								1,311
Increase in consolidated subsidiaries			(16)		(16)								(16)
Increase in companies accounted for under the equity method			(2,003)		(2,003)								(2,003)
Increase in consolidated subsidiaries resulting from changes in accounting standard			(1,270)		(1,270)								(1,270)
Recognized material difference based on accounting standard for			515		515								515

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

ement														
efits in														
ers														
changes														
ems other														
n														
reholders														
ity														
al changes														
ing the														
od														
	445	776,219	(227,529)	549,135	285,288	(56,429)	(1,252)	15,685	243,292		(95,077)		697,3	
ances as														
March 31,														
7	1,383,052	1,916,300	4,102,199	(1,001,470)	6,400,081	2,054,813	(56,429)	148,281	(26,483)	2,120,183	0	2,003,434	10,523,7	

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year	For the fiscal year	Increase
	ended March 31, 2008 (A)	ended March 31, 2007 (B)	(Decrease) (A) - (B)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and others	1,020,879	1,508,730	(487,851)
Depreciation	341,384	318,375	23,008
Impairment losses	14,719	18,641	(3,921)
Amortization of goodwill	14,397	9,047	5,350
Amortization of negative goodwill	(4,611)	(3,210)	(1,401)
Equity in losses (gains) of affiliates	(13,042)	80,621	(93,663)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for credit losses	(109,487)	(127,843)	18,355
Increase (decrease) in allowance for losses on investment securities	4,015	(510)	4,526
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses	(3,488)	1,226	(4,714)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses to directors	195	363	(167)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits	(1,502)	(16,266)	14,763
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits to directors	858		858
increase (decrease) in reserve for loyalty award credits	2,870		2,870
Increase (decrease) in reserve for contingent losses	17,224	75,010	(57,785)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for losses related to business restructuring	22,865		22,865
Interest income recognized on statements of income	(3,867,924)	(3,514,976)	(352,948)
Interest expenses recognized on statements of income	2,027,879	1,613,422	414,457
Losses (gains) on investment securities	(6,135)	(108,292)	102,156
Losses (gains) on money held in trust	(10,595)	(8,056)	(2,539)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	1,353,236	(301,193)	1,654,429
Losses (gains) on sales of fixed assets	(19,389)	10,036	(29,426)
Net decrease (increase) in trading assets	(2,367,363)	573,194	(2,940,558)
Net increase (decrease) in trading liabilities	1,671,767	(121,042)	1,792,809
Adjustment of unsettled trading accounts	68,190	68,420	(229)
Net decrease (increase) in loans and bills discounted	(3,737,986)	1,047,379	(4,785,366)
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	2,755,219	(395,600)	3,150,819
Net increase (decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	254,850	494,550	(239,699)
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowings)	65,668	1,838,176	(1,772,508)
Net decrease (increase) in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)	(256,946)	347,774	(604,721)
Net decrease (increase) in call loans and bills bought and others	(2,806,455)	(3,953,536)	1,147,080
Net decrease (increase) in receivables under securities borrowing transactions	(1,548,164)	(1,245,753)	(302,410)
Net increase (decrease) in call money and bills sold and others	2,158,359	(3,657,635)	5,815,995
Net increase (decrease) in commercial paper	(270,808)	297,116	(567,925)
Net increase (decrease) in payables under securities lending transactions	741,912	765,947	(24,035)
Net decrease (increase) in foreign exchanges (assets)	112,665	(85,974)	198,640
Net increase (decrease) in foreign exchanges (liabilities)	(29,666)	(310,822)	281,156
Net increase (decrease) in issuance and redemption of short-term corporate bonds	77,200	(164,700)	241,900
Net increase (decrease) in issuance and redemption of unsubordinated bonds and notes	(167,846)	(428,481)	260,635
Net increase (decrease) in due to trust account	(79,626)	(886,620)	806,993
Interest income (cash basis)	3,850,127	3,412,011	438,115
Interest expenses (cash basis)	(1,971,627)	(1,551,083)	(420,543)
Other	(1,597,214)	132,554	(1,729,768)
Sub-total	(2,293,397)	(4,268,995)	1,975,597
Income taxes	(118,886)	(136,496)	17,610

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,412,284)	(4,405,492)	1,993,207
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investment securities	(73,440,485)	(62,209,264)	(11,231,221)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	50,589,606	35,571,860	15,017,746
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	27,043,608	28,426,379	(1,382,770)
Increase in money held in trust	(167,510)	(46,142)	(121,367)
Decrease in money held in trust	362,633	102,357	260,275
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(276,668)	(222,603)	(54,065)
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(247,784)	(196,342)	(51,441)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	133,787	20,880	112,906
Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets	1,521	170	1,350
Proceeds from business divestitures	11,516		11,516
Additional purchases of equity of consolidated subsidiaries	(22,931)	(1,733)	(21,197)
Proceeds from sales of equity of consolidated subsidiaries	250	1,269	(1,019)
Increase related to purchases of subsidiaries equity affecting the scope of consolidation	28,179		28,179
Decrease related to purchases of subsidiaries equity affecting the scope of consolidation	(4,543)	(230)	(4,313)
Increase related to sales of subsidiaries equity affecting the scope of consolidation	105,387		105,387
Decrease related to sales of subsidiaries equity affecting the scope of consolidation	(86,448)		(86,448)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,030,119	1,446,600	2,583,518
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in subordinated borrowings	210,000	179,000	31,000
Decrease in subordinated borrowings	(260,300)	(207,500)	(52,800)
Increase in subordinated bonds and notes and bonds with warrants	252,229	582,391	(330,162)
Decrease in subordinated bonds and notes and bonds with warrants	(206,808)	(314,587)	107,778
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to minority shareholders	155,509	232,806	(77,296)
Purchases of common stock from minority shareholders		(120,000)	120,000
Decrease in redemption of preferred stock	(106,000)	(218,000)	112,000
Dividend paid by MUFG	(141,327)	(103,150)	(38,176)
Dividend paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders	(57,662)	(70,721)	13,059
Purchases of treasury stock	(151,364)	(292,181)	140,817
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	780	67,181	(66,401)
Purchases of treasury stock by consolidated subsidiaries	(14,904)	(54,756)	39,851
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock by consolidated subsidiaries	222	325	(102)
Other	(2,937)	(6)	(2,931)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(322,563)	(319,199)	(3,364)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(34,202)	(3,138)	(31,064)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,261,069	(3,281,229)	4,542,298
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year	2,961,153	6,238,548	(3,277,395)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to consolidation of subsidiaries		510	(510)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to deconsolidation of subsidiaries		(191)	191
Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to merger of consolidated subsidiaries		3,514	(3,514)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal period	4,222,222	2,961,153	1,261,069

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

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 242

Principal companies:

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.
The Senshu Bank, Ltd.
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.
kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.
NBL Co., Ltd.
The Mitsubishi UFJ Factors Limited
Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting Co., Ltd.
MU Frontier Servicer Co., Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Capital Co., Ltd.
KOKUSAI Asset Management Co., Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Asset Management Co., Ltd.
MU Investments Co., Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Real Estate Services Co., Ltd.
UnionBanCal Corporation
Mitsubishi UFJ Wealth Management Bank (Switzerland), Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust & Banking Corporation (U.S.A.)
Mitsubishi UFJ Global Custody S.A.
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc.
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust International Limited
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (HK) Holdings, Limited
BTMU Capital Corporation
BTMU Leasing & Finance, Inc.
PT U Finance Indonesia
PT. BTMU-BRI Finance

In the current fiscal year, kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. and 13 other companies were newly consolidated following additional capital injection into or acquisition of additional shares in such companies, or their organization or for other reasons.

In the current fiscal year, DC Card Co., Ltd. and 24 other companies were excluded from the scope of consolidation due to their dissolution or merger or for other reasons.

UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. merged with DC Card Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2007 and changed its name to Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.

Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (Luxembourg) S.A. changed its name to Mitsubishi UFJ Global Custody S.A. on April 2, 2007.

PT UFJ-BRI Finance changed its name to PT. BTMU-BRI Finance on January 28, 2008.

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries: None

(3) Entities not consolidated even though MUFG Group owns the majority of votes:

(A) Nichiele Corporation

A consolidated investment subsidiary owns the majority of votes of this company as passive investment without any intent to control.

(B) Hygeia Co., Ltd.

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

(C) THCAP investment Limited Partnership

Shonan Sangakurenkei Fund Investment Limited Partnership

Gunma Challenge Fund Investment Limited Partnership

FOODSNET Corporation and 5 other companies

MUFG's consolidated venture capital subsidiaries participate in the management of partnerships as unlimited liability partners or own the majority of votes as passive investments without any intent to control.

2. Application of Equity Method

(1) Number of affiliates accounted for under the equity method: 43

Principal companies

The Chukyo Bank, Ltd.
The Gifu Bank, Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Merrill Lynch PB Securities Co., Ltd.
Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited
BOT Lease Co., Ltd.
ACOM CO., Ltd.
Mobot Co., Ltd.
JACCS CO., Ltd.
Mitsubishi Research Institute DCS Co., Ltd.
PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan Tbk.

In the current fiscal year, JACCS CO., Ltd. and 1 other company were newly accounted for under the equity method following additional capital injection or for other reasons.

In the current fiscal year, MU Japan Fund PLC was newly accounted for under the equity method because MUFG's share ownership in its net income and retained earnings had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of MUFG.

In the current fiscal year, kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. and 7 other companies were no longer accounted for under the equity method as they were no longer MUFG's affiliates due to sale of ownership, merger, consolidation or other reasons.

Diamond Lease Co., Ltd. merged with UFJ Central Leasing Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2007 and changed its name to Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited.

Diamond Computer Service Co., Ltd. changed its name to Mitsubishi Research Institute DCS Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2007.

(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for under the equity method

Principal companies

SCB Leasing Public Company Limited

This affiliate is not accounted for under the equity method because MUFG's share ownership in its net income, retained earnings or deferred gains and losses on hedging instruments do not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of MUFG.

(3) Entities not recognized as affiliates in which MUFG owns 20% to 50% of the voting rights:

(A) Japan Medical Information Research Institute, Inc. and 15 other companies

MUFG's consolidated venture capital subsidiaries own 20% to 50% of votes as passive investments without any intent to control.

(B) RYOGOKU CITY CORE Co., Ltd

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

3. The balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries

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

May 31:	3 subsidiaries
August 31:	1 subsidiary
October 31:	1 subsidiary
December 31:	139 subsidiaries
January 24:	17 subsidiaries
January 31:	1 subsidiary
February 29:	1 subsidiary
March 31:	79 subsidiaries

(2) 2 subsidiaries with a balance sheet date as of May 31 (out of 3) are consolidated based on their preliminary financial statements as of February 29.

Subsidiaries with a balance sheet date as of May 31 (1 out of 3) and August 31 are consolidated based on their preliminary financial statements as of March 31.

A subsidiary with a balance sheet date as of October 31 is consolidated based on its preliminary financial statements as of January 31.

Subsidiaries other than specified above are consolidated based on the financial statements as of their balance sheet dates.

Adjustments are 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.

(Additional information)

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG, established Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (China), Ltd. on June 28, 2007 and transferred its 6 branches and 2 representative offices in China to the new company on July 1, 2007. Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (China), Ltd. is consolidated based on its financial statements as of December 31.

4. Accounting Policies

(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 securities or other market indices (Trading transactions) are presented in Trading assets and Trading liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets on a trade date basis, and gains and losses from trading transactions are presented in Trading income and Trading expenses in the consolidated statements 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) Investment securities

- (a) Debt securities being held to maturity are stated at amortized costs (using the straight-line method) computed under the moving average method. Investments in non-consolidated affiliates not accounted for under the equity method are stated at acquisition costs computed under the moving average method. Other securities with quoted market prices are 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 for which quoted market prices are not available are stated at acquisition costs or amortized costs as 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)(b). 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 transactions) are calculated primarily based on fair value.

(4) Depreciation

(a) Fixed tangible assets

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings: 15 years to 50 years

Equipment: 2 years to 20 years

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

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

(Changes in accounting policies)

Depreciation for tangible fixed assets acquired after March 31, 2007, other than buildings (excluding fixtures) of a domestic consolidated banking subsidiary, is computed in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law as amended by the FY 2007 Tax Reform.

The domestic consolidated banking subsidiary has re-examined its accounting treatment for the residual value of its buildings, excluding fixtures, based on historical and other data related to its disposition of buildings in accordance with the FY 2007 Tax Reform and determined that the residual value should be adjusted to a nominal amount. As a result of this re-examination, starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the amended declining-balance method, under which buildings, regardless of the date of their acquisition, are depreciated to a nominal value at the end of their useful lives, as set forth in the Corporate Tax Law, is used as the new computation method for depreciation for buildings of the domestic consolidated banking subsidiary. This change resulted in a ¥11,135 million increase in general and administrative expenses and a ¥11,135 million decrease in ordinary profits and income before taxes and others in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

(Additional information)

The residual value of tangible fixed assets acquired prior to April 1, 2007, other than the domestic consolidated banking subsidiary's buildings (excluding fixtures), is depreciated over 5 years by the straight-line method starting in the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the cumulative amount of depreciation has reached 95% of the acquisition cost. This change resulted in a ¥2,576 million increase in general and administrative expenses and a ¥2,576 million decrease in ordinary income and income before income taxes and others in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

(b) Intangible fixed assets

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

(5) Deferred assets

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

Bonds are stated at amortized costs (using the straight-line method). 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 and notes 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 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 fair value of principal and interest, which is calculated using estimated cash flows discounted at 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. The allowances presented above reflect these internally audited 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 is ¥691,894 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) Allowances for losses on investment securities

Allowances for losses on investment securities are provided based on assessments of each issuer's financial condition and other relevant factors.

(8) 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.

(9) Reserve for bonuses to directors

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

(10) Reserve for retirement benefits

Reserve for retirement benefits, which is provided for future pension payments to employees, is recorded in the amount deemed accrued at 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 services are provided.

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 services were provided.

(11) Reserve for retirement benefits to directors

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

(New presentation rule)

Starting in the current fiscal year, reserve for retirement benefits to directors is separately presented in accordance with the revision to the forms appended to the Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982) by the Cabinet Office Ordinance to Amend Part of Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 76, September 28, 2007).

Reserve for retirement benefits to directors, which was previously reported as part of Other liabilities, was ¥1,241 million as of March 31, 2007.

(12) Reserve for loyalty award credits

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

(New presentation rule)

Reserve for loyalty award was previously immaterial and included in Other liabilities. Reserve for loyalty award credits, which was previously reported as part of Other liabilities, was ¥5,208 million as of March 31, 2007.

(13) Reserve for contingent losses

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Reserve for contingent losses, which is provided for possible losses from contingent events related to off-balance sheet and other transactions, is calculated by estimation of the impact of these contingent events.

(14) Reserve for losses related to business restructuring

Reserve for losses related to business restructuring is provided for estimated future losses related to business restructuring in consolidated subsidiaries.

(15) Reserves under special laws

Reserves under special laws represents the ¥4,639 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.

Reserve for contingent liabilities from financial futures transactions was previously set aside in accordance with Article 81 of the Financial Futures Trading Law, and reserve for contingent liabilities from securities transactions was previously set aside in accordance with Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law. These reserves have been replaced by reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions since the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law became effective on September 30, 2007.

(New presentation rule)

The forms appended to the Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982) were revised by the Cabinet Office Ordinance to Amend Part of Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 76, September 28, 2007), effective of September 30, 2007. In accordance with the revision, starting in the current fiscal year, reserve for contingent liabilities from financial futures transactions and reserve for contingent liabilities from securities transactions, which were previously included in extraordinary losses, are presented in the consolidated statements of income as included in reserve for contingent liabilities from financial instruments transactions.

(16) 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 in effect on the consolidated balance sheet date, except for investments in non-consolidated affiliates which are translated into yen at exchange rates in effect on the acquisition dates.

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

(17) Leasing transactions

Finance leases of domestic consolidated subsidiaries which do not involve transfer of ownership to lessees are accounted for as operating leases.

(18) Hedge accounting

(A) Hedge accounting for interest rate risks

- (a) 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 monetary assets and liabilities. Individual hedging or portfolio hedging, as described in the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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.
- (b) 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

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

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.

- (c) With respect to hedging transactions to fix the cash flows related to floating rate deposits and loans as well as 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 hedged items and hedging instruments.

- (d) As of March 31, 2003, deferred hedge losses and gains were recorded in 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 as of March 31, 2008 are ¥25,715 million (before tax effect adjustment) and ¥41,677 million (before tax effect adjustment), respectively.

(B) Hedge accounting for foreign currency risks

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

(C) Transactions among consolidated companies

Derivative transactions, including interest rate swaps and currency swaps which are designated as hedging instruments, among consolidated companies or between trading accounts and other accounts (or among internal sections) are not eliminated from the consolidated statements of income and related gains and losses are recognized 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 to be regarded as equivalent to external third party transactions.

(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.

5. Assets and Liabilities of Consolidated Subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries are stated at their fair values on the balance sheet dates of the subsidiaries.

6. Amortization of Goodwill

Goodwill on Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd., kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd., Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. and UnionBanCal Corporation is amortized using the a straight-line method over 20 years starting from the period of the consolidation. Other goodwill, negative goodwill and their equivalents with insignificant balances are expensed as incurred.

7. 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.

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

(Accounting Policy for Financial Instruments)

ASBJ Accounting Standard No.10 Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments and JICPA Accounting Committee Report No.14, Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments were revised on June 15, 2007 and July 4, 2007, respectively. The accounting standard and the practical guidelines are applicable to fiscal years and interim periods ending on or after September 30, 2007, and MUFG adopted the revised Accounting Standard and Practical Guidelines starting from this fiscal year.

The revisions do not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(Changes in the grouping method for recognition and measurement of impairment losses on fixed assets)

Upon its merger with DC Card Co., Ltd., Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG, changed its grouping method for recognition and measurement of impairment losses on fixed assets. Assets related to the credit card business, which were previously grouped as one unit, were grouped into smaller business units which are consistent with the ongoing management and monitoring under the internal managerial accounting. This change was as a result of the operating system improvements and business restructuring following the merger.

This change resulted in a ¥1,085 million increase in ordinary profits and a ¥4,174 million decrease in income before income taxes and others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Consolidated balance sheets)

1. Investment securities includes ¥249,266 million of stocks in affiliates and ¥2,269 million of other investments in affiliates.
2. Investment securities includes ¥942 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, that permit MUFG Group to sell or pledge securities without restrictions, ¥5,557,035 million is pledged, ¥399,451 million is loaned and ¥14,686,956 million is held by MUFG Group at the consolidated balance sheet date.

3. Loans to bankrupt borrowers: ¥43,298 million.
Non-accrual delinquent loans: ¥737,926 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 the borrower's weakened financial condition.

4. Loans past due for 3 months or more: ¥17,900 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: ¥477,544 million.
Restructured loans represent loans renegotiated at concessionary terms, including reduction or deferral of interest or principal and waiver of the claims, due to the borrower's weakened financial condition, 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 ¥1,276,670 million.
The amounts provided in Notes 3 to 6 represent gross amounts before the deduction of allowances for credit losses.

7. Bills discounted are 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 is ¥989,845 million.

8. Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Cash and due from banks:	¥	2,124 million
Trading assets:	¥	815,656 million
Investment securities:	¥	2,364,483 million
Loans and bills discounted:	¥	86,330 million
Other assets:	¥	34 million
Tangible fixed assets:	¥	1,142 million
Intangible fixed assets:	¥	764 million

Liabilities related to pledged assets are as follows:

Deposits:	¥	393,748 million
Call money and bills sold:	¥	610,900 million
Commercial paper	¥	25,000 million
Borrowed money:	¥	2,120,577 million
Bonds and notes:	¥	17,154 million
Acceptances and guarantees:	¥	2,124 million

In addition to the items listed above, ¥113,293 million of cash and due from banks, ¥568,156 million of commercial paper and debt purchased, ¥19,698 million of trading assets, ¥4,670,829 million of investment securities, ¥6,165,191 million of loans and bills discounted, and ¥5,707 million of other assets have been pledged as collateral for cash settlements and other transactions or as deposits for margin accounts of futures and other transactions.

¥4,432,044 million of trading assets and ¥6,151,604 million of investment securities have been sold under repurchase agreements or loaned under secured lending transactions. Payables corresponding to the assets sold or loaned under repurchase agreements and under securities lending transactions are ¥5,903,798 million and ¥3,877,010 million, respectively.

Bills rediscounted are accounted for as financial transactions in accordance with Industry Audit Committee Report No.24. The total face value of rediscounted bank acceptances bought, commercial bills discounted, documentary bills and bills of exchange rediscounted is ¥7,927 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 is ¥69,330,633 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 conditions 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 subsidiary and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary has been revalued as of the dates indicated below. The total excess from revaluation, net of income taxes corresponding to the excess which are 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.

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Dates of revaluation:

Domestic consolidated banking subsidiary March 31, 1998

Domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary 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.

Some of MUFG's equity method affiliates have revalued their land used for business operations as of March 31, 2002.

11. Accumulated depreciation on tangible fixed assets: ¥1,372,174 million.
12. Deferred gains on tangible fixed assets deducted for tax purposes: ¥91,673 million.
13. Borrowed money includes ¥1,202,500 million of subordinated borrowings.
14. Bonds and notes include ¥3,158,606 million of subordinated bonds.
15. The principal amounts of money trusts and loan trusts entrusted to domestic trust banking subsidiaries, for which repayment of the principal to the customers is guaranteed, are ¥1,277,958 million and ¥231,508 million, respectively.
16. Guarantee obligations for private placement bonds in Investment securities (provided in accordance with the Article 2-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) is ¥3,093,449 million.
(Consolidated statements of income)

1. Other ordinary income includes ¥176,970 million of gains on sales of equity securities and ¥152,639 million of leasing fees relating to the consolidated leasing subsidiaries.
2. Other ordinary expenses includes ¥251,597 million of write-offs of loans, ¥132,564 million of leasing costs relating to the consolidated leasing subsidiaries, and ¥187,104 million of write down of equity securities.
3. Prior year adjustments is represents adjustments on assets of UFJ Bank Limited, which became a consolidated subsidiary on October 1, 2005
(Consolidated statement of changes in net assets)

1. Detailed information regarding outstanding shares

	Number of shares		(Thousand shares)		Notes
	as of March 31, 2007	Number of shares increased	Number of shares decreased	Number of shares as of March 31, 2008	
Outstanding shares					
Common stock	10,861	10,850,782		10,861,643	(1)
Preferred stock first series of class 3	100	99,900		100,000	(2)
Preferred stock class 8	17	17,682		17,700	(3)
Preferred stock class 11	0	0		1	(4)
Preferred stock class 12	33	33,666		33,700	(5)
Total	11,013	11,002,031		11,013,044	
Treasury stock					
Common stock	654	781,337	277,729	504,262	(6)
Total	654	781,337	277,729	504,262	

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

- (1) Increase in the number of common stock by 10,850,782 thousand shares was due to stock split.
- (2) Increase in the number of preferred stock first series of class 3 by 99,900 thousand shares was due to stock split.
- (3) Increase in the number of preferred stock class 8 by 17,682 thousand shares was due to stock split.
- (4) Increase in the number of preferred stock class 11 by 0 thousand shares was due to stock split.
- (5) Increase in the number of preferred stock class 12 by 33,666 thousand shares was due to stock split.
- (6) Increase in the number of common stock held in treasury by 781,337 thousand shares was mainly due to stock split, acquisition of fractional shares and shares constituting less than a unit, repurchase of stock under the resolution of the Board of Directors and increase in the number of shares held by subsidiaries and affiliates. Decrease in the number of common stock held in treasury by 277,729 thousand shares was mainly due to share exchange, sale of fractional shares and shares constituting less than a unit and decrease in the number of shares held by affiliates.

2. Information regarding subscription rights to shares

Issuer	Type of Subscription rights to shares	Type of shares to be issued	Number of shares subject to subscription rights			Balance as of March 31, 2008 (¥ million)
			As of March 31, 2007	Increase	Decrease	
MUFG	Subscription rights to shares (Treasury shares)		()	0	()	0
	Stock options				()	2,408
Consolidated subsidiaries (Treasury shares)						100
Total						()
						2,509
						()

3. Detailed information regarding cash dividends

Date of approval	Type of shares	Total Dividends (¥ million)	Dividend per share (¥)	Dividend record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders on June 28, 2007	Common stock	61,259			
	Preferred stock first series of class 3	3,000			
	Preferred stock class 8	140	6,000	March 31, 2007	June 28, 2007
	Preferred stock class 11	0	30,000		
	Preferred stock class 12	193	7,950		
Board of directors meeting on November 21, 2007	Common stock	73,411			
	Preferred stock first series of class 3	3,000			
	Preferred stock class 8	140	7	September 30, 2007	December 10, 2007
	Preferred stock class 11	0	30		
	Preferred stock class 12	193	7.95		
			2.65		
			5.75		

The total amount of dividends above includes ¥11 million paid to consolidated subsidiaries.

MUFG conducted a 1,000 for 1 stock split of common and preferred shares effective on September 30, 2007.

(* Dividends with record dates before March 31, 2008 and effective dates after April 1, 2008

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Date of approval (scheduled)	Type of shares	Total Dividends (¥ million)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (¥)	Dividend record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders on	Common shares	72,525		7	March 31, 2008	June 27, 2008
	Preferred shares first series of class 3	3,000	Retained earnings	30		
Preferred stock class 8	140	7.95				
Preferred stock class 11	0	2.65				
June 27, 2008	Preferred stock class 12	193		5.75		

(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

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

As of March 31, 2008

Cash and due from banks on the consolidated balance sheet:	¥ 10,281,603 million
(-) Time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit in other banks:	¥ (6,059,380 million)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 4,222,222 million

2. In accordance with the new presentation rule for the consolidated balance sheets, net increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits to directors and net increase (decrease) in reserve for loyalty award credits, which were previously reported as part of Other in Cash flows from operating activities, are separately presented as Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits to directors and Increase (decrease) in reserve for loyalty award credits.

Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits to directors and Increase (decrease) in reserve for loyalty award credits previously reported as part of Other in Cash flows from operating activities as of March 31, 2007 were an increase of ¥161 million and a decrease of ¥485 million, respectively.

(Investment Securities)

In addition to Investment securities, the following tables include trading securities, securities related to trading transactions and trading short-term corporate bonds classified as Trading assets, negotiable certificates of deposit in Cash and due from banks and beneficiary certificates of commodity investment trusts in Commercial Paper and other debt purchased.

1. Trading securities (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)
	Net unrealized gains (losses) recorded
Amount on consolidated balance sheet	in the consolidated statement of income during this period
10,048,468	53,379

2. Debt securities being held to maturity with market values (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)				
	Amount on consolidated balance sheet	Market value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses
Domestic bonds	2,805,196	2,824,350	19,153	21,178	2,025
Government bonds	2,496,983	2,512,116	15,133	17,129	1,996
Municipal bonds	71,844	73,073	1,229	1,229	
Corporate bonds	236,368	239,159	2,790	2,819	28
Other Securities	136,778	137,862	1,083	1,304	220
Foreign bonds	20,934	22,018	1,084	1,304	220
Other	115,844	115,844	(0)		0
Total	2,941,975	2,962,212	20,237	22,483	2,245

(*1) Market Value is calculated by using quoted market prices and/or other information.

3. Other securities with market values (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)				
	Acquisition cost	Amount on the consolidated balance sheet	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses
Domestic equity securities	4,296,748	5,674,702	1,377,953	1,737,517	359,564
Domestic bonds	17,070,963	17,062,116	(8,847)	82,767	91,614
Government bonds	15,366,668	15,343,602	(23,065)	66,131	89,196
Municipal bonds	198,806	202,574	3,767	3,916	148
Corporate bonds	1,505,488	1,515,939	10,450	12,719	2,269
Other	13,789,594	13,425,362	(364,231)	192,167	556,398
Foreign equity securities	97,079	192,234	95,154	95,682	527
Foreign bonds	8,435,851	8,415,050	(20,800)	65,715	86,515
Other	5,256,662	4,818,077	(438,584)	30,770	469,355

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Total	35,157,305	36,162,180	1,004,875	2,012,453	1,007,578
-------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------

(*1) Amount on the consolidated balance sheet in this table means market value calculated by using quoted market prices and/or other information.

(*2) Other securities held by MUFG or domestic consolidated subsidiaries are subject to write-downs when the market value or reasonably evaluated value of these securities has declined considerably and it is not probable that the value will recover to the acquisition cost. In such case, any differences between fair value and acquisition cost are recognized as losses for the period. Considerable decline in market value is 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:
Market value is lower than acquisition cost.

Issuers requiring close monitoring:
Market value has declined 30% or more from acquisition cost.

Other issuers:
Market value has declined 50% or more, from acquisition cost.

Bankrupt issuer means 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 issuer who is not legally or formally bankrupt but regarded as substantially in a similar condition. Potentially bankrupt issuer means issuer who is not legally bankrupt but deemed to have high possibility of becoming bankrupt. Issuer requiring close monitoring means issuer who is financially weak and under close monitoring conducted by MUFG's subsidiaries.

(*3) Net unrealized gains (losses) includes losses of ¥13,982 million which are related to the securities with embedded derivatives and are recorded in current earnings.

4. Other securities sold during the fiscal year

	(in millions of yen)		
	Amount sold	Gains on sales	Losses on sales
	50,118,819	332,133	144,781

5. Securities stated at acquisition costs (as of March 31, 2008)

(excluding items classified as Debt securities being held to maturity with market values on table 2)

	(in millions of yen)
	Amount on the consolidated balance sheet
Debt securities being held to maturity	
Foreign bonds	12,886
Other securities	
Domestic equity securities	446,418
Domestic corporate bonds	3,481,687
Foreign equity securities	72,450
Foreign bonds	243,430

6. The redemption schedule of bonds classified as other securities with maturities and securities being held to maturity (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)			
	within 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years
Domestic bonds	8,972,284	7,467,376	4,633,923	2,279,647
Government bonds	8,200,246	4,273,924	3,634,820	1,731,595
Municipal bonds	24,752	145,509	105,963	3,846
Corporate bonds	747,285	3,047,942	893,139	544,205
Other	799,114	3,425,040	2,761,209	5,570,201
Foreign bonds	589,635	2,986,504	1,440,348	2,955,942
Other	209,479	438,536	1,320,861	2,614,259
Total	9,771,398	10,892,417	7,395,133	7,849,848

(Money Held in Trust)

1. Money held in trust for trading purpose (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)
	Net unrealized gains (losses) recorded
Amount on consolidated balance sheet	in the consolidated statement of income during this period
72,392	(9,671)

2. Money held in trust not for trading purpose or being held to maturity (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)			
Amount on	Net unrealized	Unrealized	Unrealized	
consolidated	gains (losses)	gains	losses	
balance sheet	gains (losses)	gains	losses	
Acquisition costs	329,055	1,001	1,091	89
328,054				

(*1) Amount on the consolidated balance sheet on this table means market value calculated by using quoted market prices and/or other information.

(Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities)

Detailed information regarding net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities (as of March 31, 2008)

	(in millions of yen)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	1,034,322
Other securities	1,033,321
Money held in trust not for trading purpose or being held to maturity	1,001
Deferred tax liabilities	443,995
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities, net of deferred tax liabilities (before MUFG's ownership share of affiliates' unrealized gains (losses))	590,327
Minority interests	7,771
MUFG's ownership share of affiliates' unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	(2,746)
Total	595,352

(*1) Net unrealized gains (losses) on this table excludes ¥13,982 million of losses resulting from the disposition of securities with embedded derivatives.

(*2) Net unrealized gains (losses) on this table includes ¥14,463 million of unrealized gains on securities in investment limited partnerships.

(Retirement benefits)

1. Outline for retirement benefits plans

Domestic consolidated subsidiaries have retirement benefit plans with defined benefits, such as defined benefit pension plans, employees pension funds, tax qualified pension plans and lump sum severance payments. Lump sum severance payments can be increased by an additional amount which is not included in the projected benefit obligation calculated actuarially pursuant to applicable accounting standards for retirement benefits.

Some overseas branches of domestic consolidated subsidiaries and some overseas consolidated subsidiaries also have benefit plans with defined benefits.

2. Benefit obligation

		(in millions of yen) Balances as of March 31, 2008
Projected benefit obligation	(A)	(1,909,046)
Fair value of plan assets	(B)	2,459,264
Projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets	(C)=(A)+(B)	550,217
Unrecognized net obligation at transition	(D)	
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	(E)	(22,342)
Unrecognized prior service cost	(F)	(56,456)
Net amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	(G)=(C)+(D)+(E)+(F)	471,418
Prepaid pension costs	(H)	536,189
Reserve for retirement benefits	(G) (H)	(64,771)

(*1) The table includes the substitutional portion of the employees' pension funds.

(*2) Some overseas branches of domestic consolidated subsidiaries and some consolidated subsidiaries apply a simplified accounting method for calculating projected benefit obligations.

(*3) The table does not include the assets managed by the generally established employees' pension funds.

3. Net periodic cost

	(in millions of yen) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008
Service cost	44,301
Interest cost	48,099

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Expected return on plan assets	(91,742)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	(11,884)
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial loss	(20,183)
Other	12,441
Net periodic cost	(18,966)

(*) Net periodic cost of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated subsidiaries and consolidated subsidiaries which apply a simplified accounting method are included primarily in service cost .

4. Assumptions and other policies used in calculation of projected benefit obligation

	As of March 31, 2008
(1) Discount rate	Domestic consolidated subsidiaries 1.50% to 2.50%
	Overseas consolidated subsidiaries 5.00% to 10.00%
(2) Expected return	Domestic consolidated subsidiaries 1.01% to 4.70%
	Overseas consolidated subsidiaries 4.50% to 8.50%
(3) Method used in allocation of estimated retirement benefits	Straight-line method
(4) Duration for amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	Primarily over 10 years (amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over a period within the average remaining years of service of the employees)
(5) Duration for amortization of unrecognized net actuarial loss	Primarily over 10 years (amortized in the year immediately following the year in which a gain or loss is recognized, by the straight-line method, over a period within the average remaining years of service of the employees)

(Stock Options)

1. Stock options expensed for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008
 General and administrative expenses: ¥2,509 million

2. Outline of stock options and changes

(1) MUFG

A) Outline of stock options

	Stock options of 2007	
Number of grantees	Directors	15
	Corporate auditors	5
	Executive officers	39
	Directors and executive officers of subsidiaries of MUFG	130
Number of stock options (*1)	Common shares	2,798,000
Grant date	December 6, 2007	
Condition for vesting	Retirement	
Required service period	June 28, 2007 to June 27, 2008	
Exercise period	December 6, 2007 to December 5, 2037	

(*1) Shown in number of shares.

B) Size of stock options and changes

(a) Number of stock options (in shares)

	Stock options of 2007
Non-vested	
As of March 31, 2007	
Granted	2,798,000
Forfeited	
Vested	
Outstanding	2,798,000
Vested	
As of March 31, 2007	
Vested	

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Exercised
Forfeited
Outstanding

(b) Price information (per share)

	Stock options of 2007	
Exercise price	¥	1
Average stock price upon exercise		
Fair value at grant date	¥	1,032

C) Calculation for fair value of stock options

The fair value of the stock options granted in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 is calculated as follows:

(a) Calculation method : The Black-Sholes Model

(b) Assumptions used in calculation

	Stock options of 2007
Volatility of stock price (*1)	31.06%
Estimated remaining outstanding period (*2)	4 years
Expected dividend (*3)	¥ 11 per share
Risk-free interest rate (*4)	0.95%

(*1) Volatility of stock price is calculated based on the actual stock prices of MUFG during the four years from November 30, 2003 to November 29, 2007.

(*2) Estimated remaining outstanding period cannot be readily made due to lack of historical data. The average period of service of directors of MUFG and subsidiaries of MUFG is used.

(*3) The actual dividend on common stock for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

(*4) Japanese government bond yield applicable to the estimated remaining outstanding period of the stock options.

D) Estimated number of stock options to be vested

The actual number of forfeited stock options alone is reflected because the number of stock options that will be forfeited in the future cannot be readily estimated.

(2) kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary)

A) Outline of stock options

	2003 stock options		2004 stock options		2006 stock options	
Number of grantees (*3)	Director	1	Director	1	Director	1
	Employees	36	Corporate auditor Employees	1	Executive officer Employees	1
				4		31
Number of stock options (*1)(*2)	Common shares		Common shares		Common shares	

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

	12,861	1,854	4,314
Grant date	December 31, 2003	April 30, 2004	March 31, 2006
Condition for vesting	Being a director, executive officer or employee of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. upon exercise	Being a director, executive officer or employee of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. upon exercise	Being a director, executive officer or employee of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. upon exercise
Required service period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Exercise period	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2010	May 1, 2006 to December 31, 2010	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012

(*1) Shown in numbers of shares.

(*2) The numbers of shares for the 2003 stock options and the 2004 stock options are adjusted by reflecting the 3 for 1 common stock splits effective on September 28, 2004 and July 20, 2005.

(*3) A corporate auditor, who is a grantee for the 2004 stock options, retired and was elected as a director by the general meeting of shareholders of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. on June 22, 2004.

B) Size of stock options and changes

(a) Number of stock options (in shares)

	2003 stock options	2004 stock options	2006 stock options
Non-vested			
As of March 31, 2007			3,753
Granted			
Forfeited			111
Vested			3,642
Outstanding			
Vested			
As of March 31, 2007	4,185	846	
Vested			3,642
Exercised	3,375	333	
Forfeited	27		
Outstanding	783	513	3,642

(b) Price information (per share)

	2003 stock options	2004 stock options	2006 stock options
Exercise price	¥ 15,000	¥ 22,366	¥ 327,022
Average stock price upon exercise (*1)	¥ 117,000	¥ 135,486	
Fair value at grant date (*2)			

(*1) The exercise prices of the 2003 stock options and 2004 stock options are adjusted by reflecting the 3 for 1 common stock splits effective on September 28, 2004 and July 20, 2005.

(*2) Not applicable to stock options granted prior to the effective date of the Companies Act.

(3) Palace Capital Partners A Co., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary)

A) Outline of stock options

	2007 stock options (1)		2007 stock options (2)	
Number of grantees	Directors	2	Director	1
	Executive officer	1	Employees	9
Number of stock options	Common shares	1,450	Common shares	1,130
Grant date	September 1, 2007		September 1, 2007	

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Condition for vesting	Being a director, corporate auditor, executive officer or employee of Palace Capital Partners A Co., Ltd. or its subsidiary upon exercise unless retired of retirement age	Being a director, corporate auditor, executive officer or employee of Palace Capital Partners A Co., Ltd. or its subsidiary upon exercise unless retired of retirement age
Required service period	N.A.	N.A.
Exercise period	September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2012	September 2, 2009 to August 31, 2012

B) Size of stock options and changes

(a) Number of stock options (in shares)

	2007 stock options (1)	2007 stock options (2)
Non-vested		
As of March 31, 2007		
Granted	1,450	1,130
Forfeited		
Vested	1,450	
Outstanding		1,130
Vested		
As of March 31, 2007		
Granted	1,450	
Forfeited		
Vested		
Outstanding	1,450	

(b) Price information (per share)

	2007 stock options (1)	2007 stock options (2)
Exercise price	¥ 1	¥ 99,972
Average stock price upon exercise		
Fair value at grant date	¥ 99,971	¥ 0

C) Calculation for fair value of stock options

Because shares underlying the 2007 stock options, which were granted in this fiscal year, were unlisted as of grant date, an estimated intrinsic value is shown instead of fair value.

	Stock options of 2007
Valuation method for stock	Comparison to similar companies
Aggregate amount of intrinsic value of stock options as of March 31, 2008	¥144 million
Aggregate amount of intrinsic value of exercised stock options as of exercise date	

D) Estimated number of stock options to be vested

The actual number of forfeited stock options alone is reflected because the number of stock options that will be forfeited in the future cannot be readily estimated.

(Segment Information)

1. Business segment information

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

	Banking	Trust Banking	Securities	Credit card	Other	Total	(in millions of yen) (Elimination)	Consolidated
Ordinary income								
from customers	4,509,433	676,037	539,586	457,533	211,359	6,393,951		6,393,951
from internal transactions	68,557	26,127	34,237	15,826	575,097	719,846	(719,846)	
Total ordinary income	4,577,991	702,165	573,824	473,360	786,456	7,113,798	(719,846)	6,393,951
Ordinary expenses	3,796,167	513,553	555,695	487,111	285,831	5,638,358	(273,420)	5,364,938
Ordinary profits	781,824	188,611	18,128	(13,750)	500,625	1,475,440	(446,426)	1,029,013
Assets	152,326,421	20,721,763	19,842,959	4,023,421	1,780,031	198,694,597	(5,701,417)	192,993,179
Depreciation	158,379	39,490	15,447	23,017	105,049	341,384		341,384
Capital expenditures	273,856	32,244	39,253	25,050	134,815	505,220		505,220

Notes:

1. Ordinary Income and Ordinary profit correspond to Net sales and Operating profit on the statement of income of companies in non-banking industries.
2. Other includes leasing.
3. Ordinary profit for Other includes 502,470 million yen of dividends from MUFG's domestic consolidated banking subsidiary and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary.
4. Depreciation for tangible fixed assets acquired after March 31, 2007, other than buildings (excluding fixtures) of a domestic consolidated banking subsidiary, is computed in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law as amended by the FY 2007 Tax Reform. The domestic consolidated banking subsidiary has re-examined its accounting treatment for the residual value of its buildings (excluding fixtures) based on historical and other data related to its disposition of buildings in accordance with the FY 2007 Tax Reform and determined that the residual value should be adjusted to a nominal amount. As a result of this re-examination, starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the amended declining-balance method, under which buildings, regardless of the date of their acquisition, are depreciated to a nominal value at the end of their useful lives, as set forth in the Corporate Tax Law, is used as the new computation method for depreciation for buildings of the domestic consolidated banking subsidiary. This change resulted in increases in ordinary expenses by 10,309 million yen for Banking, 309 million yen for Trust Banking and 479 million yen for Securities and decreases in ordinary profits by the same amount for each segment. This change did not have a material impact on Credit Card and Other.

(Additional information)

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

The residual value of tangible fixed assets acquired prior to April 1, 2007, domestic consolidated banking subsidiary's buildings (excluding fixtures) is depreciated over 5 years by the straight-line method starting in the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the cumulative amount of depreciation has reached 95% of the acquisition cost.

This change resulted in increases in ordinary expenses by 1,932 million yen for Banking, 527 million yen for Trust Banking, 36 million yen for Securities and 79 million yen for Credit Card and decreases in ordinary profits by the same amount for each segment.

5. Upon its merger with DC Card Co., Ltd., Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG, changed its grouping method for recognition and measurement of impairment losses on fixed assets. Assets related to the credit card business, which were previously grouped as one unit, were grouped into smaller business units which are consistent with the ongoing management and monitoring under the internal managerial accounting. This change was as a result of the operating system improvements and business restructuring following the merger. This change resulted in a 1,085 million yen decrease in ordinary expenses and a 1,085 million yen increase in ordinary profits for Credit Card.

2. Geographic segment information

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

	(in millions of yen)							
	Japan	North America	Latin America	Europe / Mid. East	Asia / Oceania	Total	(Elimination)	Consolidated
Ordinary income								
from customers	4,587,855	837,473	10,672	619,655	338,294	6,393,951		6,393,951
from internal transactions	175,745	65,887	156,986	109,735	65,608	573,964	(573,964)	
Total ordinary income	4,763,600	903,361	167,659	729,391	403,902	6,967,916	(573,964)	6,393,951
Ordinary expenses	4,044,118	769,566	114,636	705,189	337,461	5,970,972	(606,033)	5,364,938
Ordinary profits	719,482	133,795	53,022	24,201	66,441	996,943	32,069	1,029,013
Assets	160,973,522	16,746,913	3,836,246	21,294,510	10,105,599	212,956,792	(19,963,612)	192,993,179

Notes:

1. The above geographic segments have been determined considering various factors, including geographic proximity, similarity in economic activities involved and relevance in terms of business operations. Ordinary income and Ordinary profits correspond to Net sales and Operating profits on the statement of income of companies in non-banking industries.
2. North America includes United States and Canada. Latin America primarily includes Caribbean countries and Brazil. Europe/Middle East primarily includes United Kingdom, Germany and Netherlands. Asia/Oceania primarily includes Hong Kong, Singapore and China.
3. Depreciation for tangible fixed assets acquired after March 31, 2007, other than buildings (excluding fixtures) of a domestic consolidated banking subsidiary, is computed in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law as amended by the FY 2007 Tax Reform. The domestic consolidated banking subsidiary has re-examined its accounting treatment for the residual value of its buildings (excluding fixtures) based on historical and other data related to its disposition of buildings in accordance with the FY 2007 Tax Reform and determined that the residual value should be adjusted to a nominal amount. As a result of this re-examination, starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the amended declining-balance method, under which buildings, regardless of the date of their acquisition, are depreciated to a nominal value at the end of their useful lives, as set forth in the Corporate Tax Law, is used as the new computation method for depreciation for buildings of the domestic consolidated banking subsidiary. This change resulted in increases in ordinary

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

expenses by 11,031 million yen for "Japan", 87 million yen for Europe / Mid. East and decreases in ordinary profits by the same amount for each segment. This change did not have a material impact on North America, Latin America and Asia / Oceania.

(Additional information)

The residual value of tangible fixed assets acquired prior to April 1, 2007, domestic consolidated banking subsidiary's buildings (excluding fixtures) is depreciated over 5 years by the straight-line method starting in the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the cumulative amount of depreciation has reached 95% of the acquisition cost.

This change resulted in increases in ordinary expenses by 2,539 million yen for Japan and 22 million yen for North America and decreases in ordinary profits by the same amount for each segment. This change did not have a material impact on Europe / Mid. East and Asia / Oceania.

4. Upon its merger with DC Card Co., Ltd., Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG, changed its grouping method for recognition and measurement of impairment losses on fixed assets. Assets related to the credit card business, which were previously grouped as one unit, were grouped into smaller business units which are consistent with the ongoing management and monitoring under the internal managerial accounting. This change was as a result of the operating system improvements and business restructuring following merger. This change resulted in a 1,085 million yen decrease in ordinary expenses and a 1,085 million yen increase in ordinary profits for Japan.

3. Ordinary income from overseas operations

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

	(in millions of yen)
Ordinary income from overseas operations	1,806,096
Consolidated ordinary income	6,393,951
Share of ordinary income from overseas operations	28.2%

Notes:

1. Ordinary income from overseas operations corresponds to Net sales from overseas operations on the statement of income of companies in non-banking industries.
2. Ordinary income from overseas operations consists of income from operations of the overseas branches of MUFG's domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and trust banking subsidiaries, and MUFG's overseas subsidiaries (excluding ordinary income from internal transactions).

Geographic segment information regarding ordinary income from overseas is not available.

(Related party transactions)

There are no material transactions with related parties to report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

(Per Share Information)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
Total net assets per common share	¥727.98	Total net assets per common share	¥ 801,320.41
Net income per common share	¥ 61.00	Net income per common share	¥ 86,795.07
Diluted net income per common share	¥ 60.62	Diluted net income per common share	¥ 86,274.70

A 1,000 for 1 common stock split became effective on September 30, 2007.

Adjusted per share information for the FYE March 31, 2007 on the assumption that the stock split had been effective as of April 1, 2006 are as follows:

Total net assets per common share:	¥801.32
Net income per common share:	¥ 86.79
Diluted net income per common share:	¥ 86.27
1. Basis for computing net income per common share and diluted net income per common share	

		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
Net income per common share			
Net income	million yen	636,624	880,997
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders	million yen	7,929	8,376
Total dividends on preferred stock	million yen	7,929	8,376
Net income attributable to common shares	million yen	628,694	872,621
Average number of common shares outstanding for the fiscal period	thousand shares	10,306,055	10,053
Diluted net income per common share			
Adjustments in net income	million yen	661	1,126
Total dividends on preferred stock	million yen	668	1,126
Adjustments made to reflect convertible securities of subsidiaries	million yen	(7)	
Common share equivalent	thousand shares	74,586	73
Preferred shares	thousand shares	73,692	73
Subscription rights to shares	thousand shares	893	
Convertible securities not diluting earnings per common share		Preferred stock first series class 3 (100,000 thousand shares outstanding)	Preferred stock first series class 3 (100 thousand shares outstanding)
		Subscription rights to shares:	

kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd.

1 type / 1,214 units

MU Hands-on Capital Ltd.

2 types / 620 units

Palace Capital Partners A Co.,
Ltd.

2 types / 2,580 units

2. Basis for computing total net assets per common share

		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
Total net assets	million yen	9,599,708	10,523,700
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders	million yen	2,059,660	2,344,108
Minority interests	million yen	1,716,370	2,003,434
Preferred stock	million yen	336,801	336,801
Total dividends on preferred stock	million yen	3,980	3,872
Subscription rights to shares	million yen	2,509	0
Net assets attributable to common shareholders	million yen	7,540,047	8,179,591
Number of common shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal period (excluding treasury shares)	thousand shares	10,357,381	10,207

(Business combinations)

(Business combination between companies under common control of the parent company)

UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. merged with DC Card Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2007 under the merger agreement that was approved by the board of directors on December 20, 2006. As both UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. and DC Card Co., Ltd. were subsidiaries of MUFG, the merger was treated as a transaction between companies under common control of the parent company.

1. Summary information

(1) Company names and their main businesses

(a) Merging company

UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. (Credit card business)

(b) Merged company

DC Card Co., Ltd. (Credit card business)

(2) Date of the merger

April 1, 2007

(3) Legal form of the merger

UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. was the surviving company and DC Card Co., Ltd. was the dissolved company.

(4) Name of the company after the merger

Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.

(5) Purpose of the merger

The purpose of the merger of the core credit card companies within MUFG Group is to establish a leading credit card company with a stable business base and solid profitability which is able to offer cutting-edge solutions to customers.

2. The accounting method

The share exchange was accounted for in accordance with the Comment on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (FSA Business Accounting Council, October 31, 2003) and ASBJ Guidance No.10 Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (December 27, 2005). As a result, goodwill and gains on changes in equity were recognized.

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

- (1) Amount of goodwill: ¥3,244 million
- (2) The cause of goodwill is the difference between increased value in the ownership and the acquisition cost.
- (3) Depreciation: under the straight-line method over 20 years
- (4) Amount of gains on changes in equity: ¥6,985 million
(Business combination to which purchase method was applied)

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG, resolved to acquire shares of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd., an equity method affiliate of MUFG, through a public tender offer at the meeting of its board of directors on March 5, 2007. The tender offer commenced on March 20, 2007 and was completed on April 18, 2007 and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. acquired 94,000 common shares of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. As a result of the tender offer, MUFG and its subsidiaries' share of voting rights in kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd increased to 40.36%.

By the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. on June 24, 2007, a majority of the board of directors of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. is occupied by persons (1) who are/were directors, executive officers or employees of MUFG or its subsidiaries and (2) are able to influence the financial and business policies of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. As a result, kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. has become a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG.

1. Summary information

- (1) Name: kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd.
 - (2) Main business: Securities business
 - (3) Capital as of March 31, 2007: ¥7,195 million
Total Assets as of March 31, 2007: ¥363,771 million
- Number of employees as of March 31, 2007: 81

- (4) Purpose of the consolidation
The purpose of the consolidation is to strengthen the integration among MUFG Group companies in internet based retail financial services.

- (5) Date of the consolidation: June 24, 2007
- (6) Legal form: Additional purchase of shares
- (7) Additional share of voting rights: 9.50%

2. Results of operations of kabu.com Securities Co., Ltd. from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008 are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

3.	Cost of the acquisition of shares:	¥ 22,653 million
	Shares:	¥ 22,560 million
	Fees and charges:	¥ 93 million
	Total	¥ 22,653 million

4. Goodwill

(1) Amount of goodwill: ¥14,681 million

(2) The cause of goodwill is the difference between the increased value in the ownership and the acquisition costs.

(3) Depreciation: under the straight-line method over 20 years

5. Assets and liabilities increased by the consolidation

(1) Assets	Total assets:	¥ 388,728 million
	Margin account assets:	¥ 177,455 million
	Cash segregated as deposits for regulatory purpose:	¥ 108,746 million
(2) Liabilities	Total liabilities:	¥ 326,203 million
	Deposits received:	¥ 122,695 million
	Margin account liabilities:	¥ 120,394 million

(Business combination between companies under common control of the parent company)

By way of a share exchange effective on September 30, 2007, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd. has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of MUFG. This transaction was treated as one between companies under common control of the parent company.

1. Summary information

(1) Name: Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.

Main business: Securities business

(2) Legal form: Share exchange

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

- (3) Name of the company after the share exchange: Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.
- (4) Purpose of the consolidation
- (a) MUFG Group has been actively pursuing its integrated group strategy and MUFG Group companies are being integrated as a unified group to deliver high-quality financial instruments and services.
 - (b) Direct financing is increasing in importance and business combinations are much more frequent because of the ongoing deregulation in the Japanese financial markets. MUFG Group is required to enhance, in compliance with laws and regulations, its promptness and effectiveness.
 - (c) To make Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd. a wholly-owned subsidiary is expected contribute to improving the efficiency and integration among MUFG Group companies

2. Accounting method

The share exchange was accounted for in accordance with the Comment on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (FSA Business Accounting Council, October 31, 2003) and ASBJ Guidance No.10 Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (December 27, 2005). As a result, goodwill was recognized.

3. Outline for the share exchange

(1)	Cost of the acquisition of shares:	¥ 375,719 million
	Shares:	¥ 375,526 million
	Fees and charges:	¥ 192 million
	Total	¥ 375,719 million

(2) Share exchange ratio

(a) Share allotment: 1 MUFG share to each 1.02 shares of Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.

(b) Basis for calculation of share exchange ratio

MUFG and Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd. deliberately examined the results of analysis and professional opinions relating to the share exchange ratio provided by third-party institutions which are designated separately to perform a fairness analysis relating to the share exchange ratio. As a result of subsequent negotiations between the two parties, the final ratio was decided.

In evaluating the terms and conditions of the share exchange, third-party institutions performed historical price analysis, precedent transaction analysis, discounted cash flow analysis and other relevant analyses. They reviewed and examined the results of such analysis comprehensively in preparing their opinions.

(c) Number of MUFG shares allotted: 277,857,563 shares

Total market value as of announcement: ¥375,719 million

(3) Goodwill

(a) Amount of goodwill: ¥96,335 million

(b) The cause of goodwill is the difference between the increased value in the ownership and the acquisition costs.

(c) Depreciation: under the straight-line method over 20 years

(Business divestiture)

Union Bank of California N.A. (UBOC) signed a definitive agreement to sell its retirement recordkeeping business to Prudential Retirement, a subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc., on November 29, 2007. The sale was completed on December 31, 2007.

1. Summary information

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

(1) Name of the purchaser:

Prudential Retirement, a subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc.

(2) Divested business:

Retirement recordkeeping business

(3) Primary reason for the divestiture:

The decision to exit the retirement recordkeeping business was based on UBOC's determination that it lacked scale while required to make significant investments in technology to remain competitive and profitable.

(4) Date of the divestiture:

December 31, 2007

(5) The Legal structure of the divestiture:

UBOC's sale of business to Prudential Retirement

2. Accounting treatment

Proceed from the sale (*)	¥ 11,516 million
Intangible assets	¥ 706 million
Gains on business divestitures of subsidiaries:	¥ 10,810 million

(*) After deduction of ¥239 million of fees related to the sale

3. Income from the divested business for this fiscal year

Ordinary income	¥ 6,037 million
Ordinary expenses	¥ 5,984 million
Ordinary profits	¥ 52 million

(Subsequent events)

Boards of Directors of MUFG and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of MUFG, resolved to authorize the redemption in full of preferred securities issued by Tokai Preferred Capital Company L.L.C., a subsidiary of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. on April 28, 2008.

Summary of non-dilutive preferred securities to be redeemed

(Scheduled redemption date: June 30, 2008)

Issuer	Tokai Preferred Capital Company L.L.C.
Type of issued securities	Non-cumulative preferred securities (the Preferred securities)
	The holders of the Preferred securities are entitled to liquidating distributions substantially <i>pari passu</i> with those of the preferred shares issued by The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., ranking most senior in priority of payment as to liquidation distributions.
Maturity	Perpetual
	Provided, however, that on and after the dividend payment date in June 2008, the preferred securities may be redeemed at the option of the issuer, in whole or part, on any dividend payment date.
Dividends	On a non-cumulative basis at a fixed rate
	Provided, however, that with respect to each dividend period after June 2008, dividends will be payable on a non-cumulative basis at a stepped-up floating rate.
Aggregate issue amount	USD 1,000,000,000.00 (USD 1,000.00 per security)
Closing date	March 26, 1998
Redemption amount	USD 1,000,000,000.00
Redemption price	USD 1,000.00 per security

(Additional information)

(Underwriting of the third-party allotment of new shares of Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.)

MUFG resolved, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on September 20, 2007, to underwrite the entirety of the ¥120 billion third-party allotment of new shares of Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. and acquired 400,000,000 common shares on November 6, 2007.

Outline of allotment

(1) Payment due date:	November 6, 2007
(2) Total amount of payment:	¥ 120 billion
(3) Outstanding shares before allotment:	1,022,924,559 shares
(4) New shares:	400,000,000 shares
(5) Outstanding shares after allotment:	1,422,924,559 shares
(6) Allottee:	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc

As a result of this transaction, ¥ 21,688 million of goodwill is recognized on balance sheet as of March 31, 2008.

Subject to approval of the general meeting of shareholders of Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd., MUFG plans to make Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary by using the share exchange which will be effective on August 1, 2008.

(Repurchase of common stock)

MUFG resolved, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 31, 2007, to repurchase its own common stock. The objective of stock repurchase is to improve capital efficiency and expedite the implementation of flexible capital policies.

Outline of repurchase

(1) Type of stock:	Common stock
(2) Aggregate number of shares to be repurchased:	Up to 150,000,000 shares
(3) Aggregate amount of fund to repurchase:	Up to ¥ 150 billion
(4) Repurchase period:	From December 3, 2007 to March 24, 2008

The repurchase of common stock was terminated on December 13, 2007 pursuant to the aforementioned resolution.

Results of the repurchase are as follows.

(1) Aggregate number of shares repurchased:	126,513,900 shares
(2) Aggregate amount of repurchase price:	¥149,999,921,400
(3) Repurchase period:	From December 3, 2007 to December 13, 2007

(Other Notes)

There is no material information to report with regards to leasing transactions, tax effect accounting and derivative transactions.

5. Non-consolidated Financial Statements

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions of yen)	As of March 31, 2008 (A)	As of March 31, 2007 (B)	Increase (Decrease) (A) - (B)
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and due from banks	8,539	4,024	4,515
Investment securities	41,600	38,200	3,400
Prepaid expenses	812	2,640	(1,828)
Deferred tax assets	52		52
Accrued income	1,213	8,644	(7,431)
Accounts receivable	109,108	100,540	8,568
Other current assets	48	43	4
Total current assets	161,375	154,094	7,281
Fixed assets:			
Tangible fixed assets	223	242	(19)
Buildings	21	40	(18)
Equipment and furniture	202	202	(0)
Intangible fixed assets	976	828	148
Trademarks	46	53	(7)
Computer software	927	773	154
Other intangible fixed assets	2	1	0
Investments and other fixed assets	7,658,423	7,339,463	318,959
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	7,661,510	7,346,602	314,907
Allowance for losses on investments	(3,087)	(7,138)	4,051
Total fixed assets	7,659,623	7,340,534	319,088
Total assets	7,820,998	7,494,629	326,369
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	174,000	57,380	116,620
Current portion of long-term borrowings	3,700	32,400	(28,700)
Current portion of bonds and notes	220,000	100,000	120,000
Accounts payable	985	821	163
Accrued expenses	1,140	1,641	(501)
Income taxes payable	4	3	0
Deferred tax liabilities		3,433	(3,433)
Deposits received	249	266	(17)
Reserve for bonuses	330	211	118
Reserve for bonuses to directors	45		45
Other current liabilities	0	0	(0)
Total current liabilities	400,455	196,159	204,295
Fixed liabilities:			
Bonds	330,000	550,000	(220,000)
Long-term borrowings from subsidiaries and affiliates	328,845	488,818	(159,973)
Long-term Accounts payable	491		491
Deferred tax liabilities	4,185	5,524	(1,339)
Total fixed liabilities	663,521	1,044,343	(380,821)

Edgar Filing: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC - Form 6-K

Total liabilities	1,063,977	1,240,503	(176,526)
Net assets:			
Shareholders' equity:			
Capital stock	1,383,052	1,383,052	
Capital surplus			
Capital reserve	1,383,070	1,383,070	
Other capital surplus	2,497,841	2,549,056	(51,214)
Total capital surplus	3,880,912	3,932,126	(51,214)
Retained earnings			
Voluntary reserve	150,000	150,000	
Unappropriated retained earnings	2,065,219	1,789,675	275,544
Total retained earnings	2,215,219	1,939,675	275,544
Treasury stock	(724,571)	(1,000,728)	276,157
Total shareholders' equity	6,754,613	6,254,125	500,487
Subscription rights to shares	2,408		2,408
Total net assets	6,757,021	6,254,125	502,895
Total liabilities and net assets	7,820,998	7,494,629	326,369

Non-consolidated Statements of Income

(in millions of yen)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 (A)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 (B)	Increase (Decrease) (A) - (B)
Operating income:			
Dividends on investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	507,456	499,060	8,395
Management fees from subsidiaries and affiliates	13,970	11,749	2,221
Total operating income	521,426	510,809	10,616
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	13,138	9,080	4,057
Total operating expenses	13,138	9,080	4,057
Operating profits	508,288	501,728	6,559
Non-operating income:			
Interest on deposits	5	0	5
Interest on investment securities	471	228	242
Interest on tax refunds	36	114	(77)
Commissions on odd lot shares negotiated	17	53	(36)
Fees for software leases	27	35	(8)
Foreign exchange gains	139		139
Other non-operating income	41	57	(15)
Total non-operating income	739	489	250
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest on borrowings	11,067	15,797	(4,730)
Interest on bonds and notes	4,395	4,493	(97)
Amortization on bond issuance costs		1	(1)
Amortization on stock issuance costs	628	87	541
Expenses on sales of treasury stock		1,105	(1,105)
Expenses on issuance of preferred equity	1,011	2,613	(1,601)
Other non-operating expenses	131	84	46
Total non-operating expenses	17,235	24,183	(6,948)
Ordinary profits	491,792	478,035	13,757
Extraordinary gains:			
Reversal of allowance for losses on investment securities	4,051		4,051
Gains on liquidation of subsidiaries	329	47	281
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		248	(248)
Total extraordinary gains	4,381	295	4,085
Extraordinary losses:			
Losses on retirement of fixed assets	6	31	(25)
Losses on impairment of fixed assets		1	(1)
Losses on sales of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	352		352
Losses on write-down of subsidiaries stock	83,033		83,033
Payment for settlement of the litigation		2,500	(2,500)
Other extraordinary losses	720	0	720
Total extraordinary losses	84,112	2,532	81,579
Income before income taxes	412,061	475,798	(63,736)
Income taxes-current	3	3	
Income taxes-deferred	(4,825)	1,900	(6,726)
Total income taxes	(4,822)	1,904	(6,726)
Net income	416,883	473,893	(57,009)

Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets**(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008)**

(in millions of yen)

	Capital surplus			Shareholders equity		Treasury stock	Total shareholders equity	Subscription rights to shares	Total net assets
	Capital stock	Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Voluntary reserve	Retained earnings Unappropriated retained earnings				
Balances as of March 31, 2007	1,383,052	1,383,070	2,549,056	150,000	1,789,675	(1,000,728)	6,254,125		6,254,125
Changes during the period									
Dividends from retained earnings					(141,339)		(141,339)		(141,339)
Net income					416,883		416,883		416,883
Acquisition of treasury stock						(151,364)	(151,364)		(151,364)
Disposition of treasury stock (other than share exchange)			(229)			1,010	780		780
Share exchange			(50,985)			426,511	375,526		375,526
Changes other than shareholders equity (net)								2,408	2,408
Total changes during the period			(51,214)		275,544	276,157	500,487	2,408	502,895
Balances as of March 31, 2008	1,383,052	1,383,070	2,497,841	150,000	2,065,219	(724,571)	6,754,613	2,408	6,757,021

(For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007)

(in millions of yen)

	Capital surplus			Shareholders equity		Treasury stock	Total shareholders equity	Valuation and translation adjustments Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale	Total net assets
	Capital stock	Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Voluntary reserve	Retained earnings Unappropriated retained earnings				
Balances as of March 31, 2006	1,383,052	3,577,570	356,167	150,000	1,418,943	(773,135)	6,112,598	135	6,112,733