Financial and Non-Financial Highlights MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. and its subsidiaries Years ended March 31 Net income (billions of yen) ■ ROE\*3 (%) (right scale) \_\_ 120 80 61.3 48.8 29.8 <del>-</del>40 21.7 4.0 0.3 Ω Years ended March 31 or 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 as of March 31 2004 Medium-Term Business Plan 2006 Medium-Term Business Plan Billions of yen ¥2,662.8 ¥3,274.7 Orders received ¥2,722.8 ¥2,942.0 ¥3,715.2 Net sales 2,373.4 2,590.7 2,792.1 3,068.5 3,203.0 Operating income 14.7 70.9 108.9 66.6 136.0 Income before income taxes and 50.1 16.3 52.3 83.7 101.3 minority interests Net income 21.7 4.0 29.8 48.8 61.3 Research and development expenses 99.5 124.0 ¥ 100.7 ¥ 106.3 ¥ 107.9 Capital investment 112.2 140.5 175.9 191.4 109.8 100.8 106.7 129.2 Depreciation 99.8 99.1 Total assets ¥3,715.3 ¥3,831.1 ¥4,047.1 ¥4,391.8 ¥4,517.1 Net assets\*2 1,309.9 1,376.2 1,446.4 1,440.4 1.324.4 Interest-bearing debt 1,101.2 1,172.8 1,198.6 1,273.5 1,365.3 Cash flows from operating activities 134.2 107.0 73.9 ¥ 158.7 ¥ 161.8 Cash flows from investing activities (95.3)(163.3)(104.0)(158.6)(193.0)38.8 (56.2)(30.1)0 (31.2)Cash flows from financing activities 57.9 7.9 48.7 (44.4)71.2 Per share information of common stock Yen Net income-basic (EPS) 6.46 1.20 8.85 ¥ 14.56 18.28 Net assets 393.17 390.44 410.15 425.54 423.17 Cash dividends 6.00 4.00 4.00 6.00 6.00

Ratios					
Overseas sales ratio	37.6%	40.5%	43.9%	47.7%	48.7%
Operating income ratio	2.8%	0.6%	2.5%	3.5%	4.2%
Return on equity*3	1.7%	0.3%	2.2%	3.5%	4.3%
Return on invested capital*4	1.6%	0.8%	1.6%	2.3%	2.7%
Return on assets*5	0.6%	0.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.4%
Current ratio	158.1%	157.3%	156.4%	154.2%	160.9%
D/E ratio*6	82%	89%	86%	88%	95%
Equity ratio*7	35.6%	34.2%	34.0%	32.5%	31.4%
Dividend payout ratio*8	92.8%	333.3%	45.1%	41.2%	32.8%

interests)

interests)

4. Return on invested capital = NOPAT / (net assets + interest-bearing debt)

5. Return on assets = net income / total assets

6. D/E ratio = interest-bearing debt / net assets

7. Equity ratio = (net assets - share subscription rights - minority interests) / total assets

8. Dividend payout ratio = dividends / net income

Number of female managers: As one aspect of its diversity management aimed at accelerating global development, by 2020 MHI plans to triple its number of female managers (section heads or their equivalent and above) from the present level.

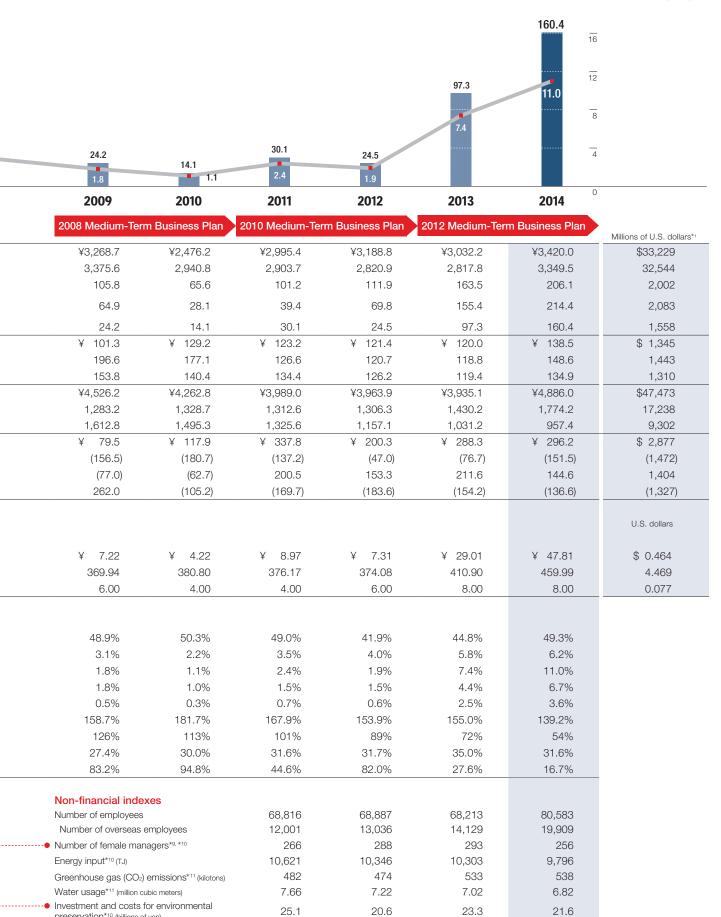
Investment and costs for environmental preservation: These include the costs for preventing pollution and conserving energy, reducing waste, and developing various types of environmentally friendly products.

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amounts in this report are translated from yen, for convenience only, at the rate of Y102.92 = U.S. \$1, the exchange rate prevailing at March 31, 2014.

2. In calculating the net assets, MHI and its consolidated subsidiaries have applied the "Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 5) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (ASBJ Guidance No. 8) since the year ended March 31, 2007.

3. Return on equity = net income / (net assets – share subscription rights – minority interests)



2.0

1.4

1.4

1.6

\*10. In principle, MHI on a non-consolidated basis

Social contribution expenses (billions of yen)

preservation\*10 (billions of yen)

<sup>\*9.</sup> Number of section managers or above, excluding medical staff, as of April 1

<sup>\*11.</sup> In principle, production plants of MHI on a non-consolidated basis