

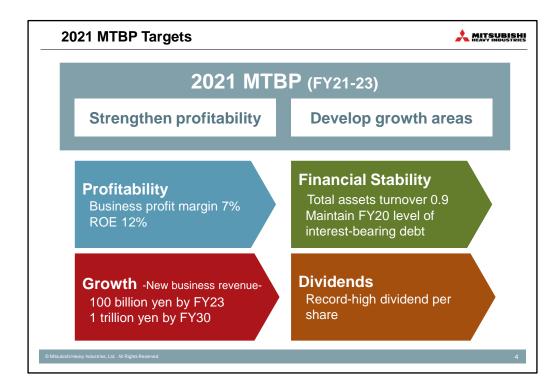
Allow me to speak about the progress we have made in our 2021 Medium-Term Business Plan (MTBP).

Table of Contents	
I. 2021 MTBP Overview	
II. Strengthening Profitability	
III. MHI Sustainability Initiatives & Carbon Neutrality	
III-1. Energy Supply III-2. Energy Use	
IV. Key Takeaways	
V. Appendix	
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Here is the Table of Contents.



First, I will provide an overview of the 2021 MTBP.



This page restates the goals of the 2021 MTBP.

We are working to achieve four target indicators with the goal of strengthening profitability and developing growth areas.

semiconductor sh measures to achi Impact from Russ Profitability Bl (Contribution from p profitability improver	hortages and mat- ieve all KPI target sia/Ukraine conflic usiness Profit	erials cost infl ts ct currently lim Margin: ✓	0-19 recovery in Adation with success nited. Will continue Financial Stability	ful profitabilit to closely m	y improvei onitor situa led plan ✓	ment ation. Achieved Plan	
(Contribution from p profitability improver	progress in revenue scale re	_					
(Contribution from p profitability improver	progress in revenue scale re	_		Total Ass	et Turno	ver: ✓	
profitability improver		covery and					
	4.0% 4.2% 5.1%	7.0%	0.8	0.8 0.8	0.8	0.9	
2020 2	2021 2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	
	ROE: √√		In	terest-Bear	ring Debt	:: √ √	
	(Same as Profitability)			(Contribution from increased cash flow due to profit increases and working capital management)			
3.1%	7.0% 7.7% 7.7%	12.0%	0.9	0.9 0.7	0.8	0.9 (tr yen)	
2020 2	2021 2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	
n	meeting FY23 targets Retu		Shareholder Return				
	See III. MHI Group Initiatives for detai		75 T	90 100	120	160 (yen)	
			2020	2021	2022	2023	
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This page summarizes the FY2021 results.

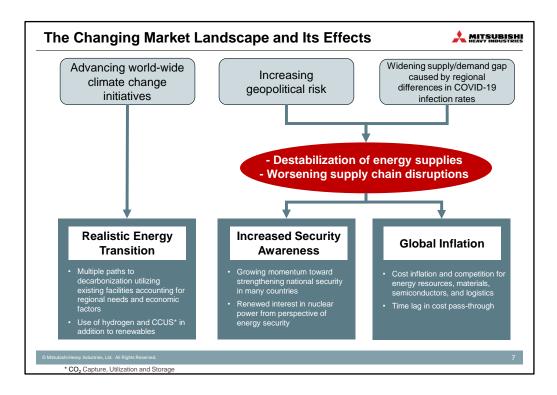
In FY2021, we were affected by semiconductor shortages and materials cost inflation, in addition to the impact of COVID-19, but we were able to achieve all of our targets through a variety of initiatives.

To summarize, recovery in Logistics, Thermal & Drive Systems and Aero Engines was largely in line with our expectations. However, recovery in the Aero Structures business has been somewhat delayed, and we plan to compensate for this by continuing the measures we have taken to date.

Although the impact from the Russia/Ukraine conflict on our businesses is currently limited, we will continue to closely monitor the situation and take steps to minimize any effects.



Next, I will discuss the strengthening of profitability.



This page shows changes in the market landscape since the 2021 MTBP was originally formulated and their impact on the Company.

First, world-wide climate change initiatives are advancing. Energy is an integral part of life, and needs are beginning to appear for optimal solutions taking into consideration characteristics of each region and local industry in addition to economic factors.

In order to respond to these needs, rather than a single, unified solution, realistic solutions tailored to the situation in each region are being explored, and a phased approach to make effective use of existing facilities is under discussion. Going forward, we believe that not only renewable energy but also utilization of hydrogen and CCUS will increase.

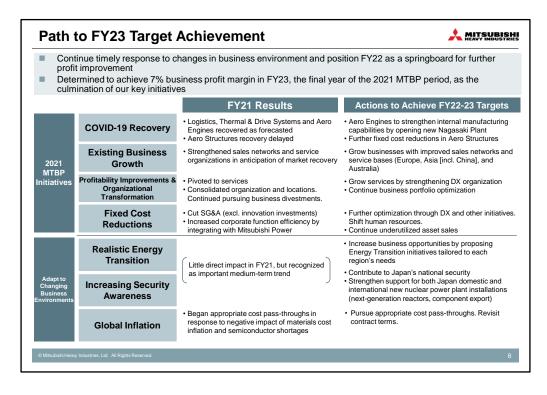
A supply/demand gap has emerged caused by regional differences in COVID-19 infection rates and countermeasures as well as increasing geopolitical risk stemming from the Russia/Ukraine conflict. This has led to instability in energy supplies and disruptions in supply chains, and uncertainty about the future is increasing.

These changes to the business environment have had two main effects on MHI Group:

The first is related to heightening awareness of security issues. There is growing momentum in many countries to strengthen national security. Furthermore, a reappraisal of nuclear power from the perspective of energy security is underway. As a leading company in the areas of nuclear power and defense, we recognize that society expects us to respond in these areas.

The second is related to responding to global inflation. We are seeing impact on our

businesses from inflation in energy resources, materials, and logistics costs, as well as from semiconductor shortages. To respond to these challenges, we will further work to strengthen our competitiveness in areas such as supply chains and manufacturing capabilities. We will also work to increase sales prices.



This page summarizes our initiatives to achieve our FY2023 targets in light of the changing business environment.

In FY2022, we will steadily implement each of the initiatives outlined in the 2021 MTBP. We will also strengthen our organization while monitoring and responding to changes in the market. In this way, FY2022 is positioned as a year during which we will solidify our fundamentals in the leadup to FY2023 target achievement.

In FY2021, we made progress in strengthening our service bases and organizations. In FY2022, we will achieve concrete results in our services businesses.

We have to some extent completed consolidation of organizations and locations as well as divestments of businesses with issues. Going forward, the new Aero Engines plant in Nagasaki will strengthen in-house manufacturing capabilities and contribute to higher profits.

We will further expand our services businesses by strengthening our DX organization. We are also considering the next steps in business portfolio optimization.

In response to the changes in the business environment since the MTBP was originally formulated, we will develop business opportunities by making contributions to national security, strengthening our nuclear energy initiatives, and proposing an Energy Transition tailored to local needs.

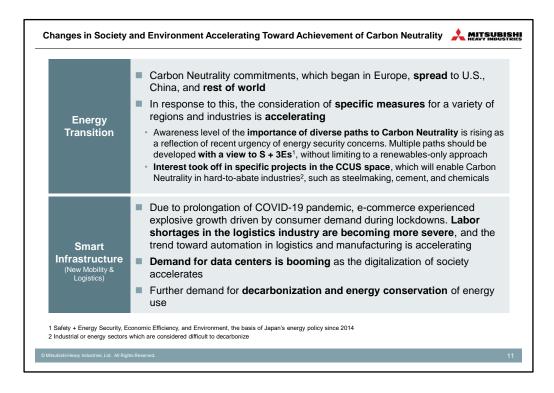


Over the next several pages, I will discuss MHI Group initiatives toward realizing a sustainable society.



We recognize that achieving Carbon Neutrality is essential for realizing a sustainable society that is safe, secure, and comfortable.

MHI Group believes that it is important to promote both the decarbonization of energy supplies through the Energy Transition, and energy conservation, automation, and decarbonization of energy use with Smart Infrastructure.

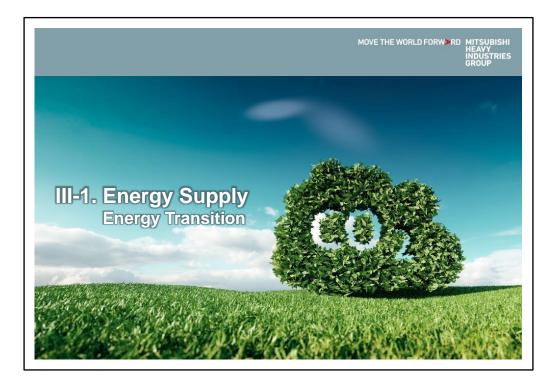


This page summarizes recent developments in the energy supply and use areas.

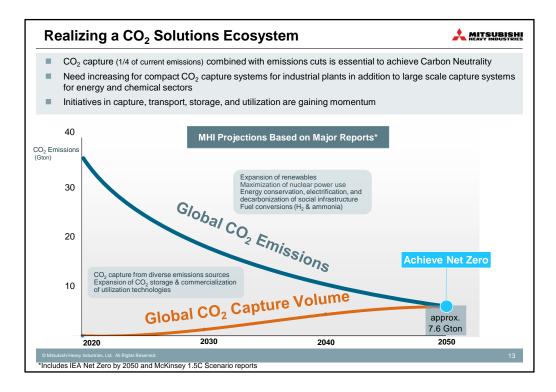
Carbon Neutrality commitments are spreading from Europe, which has been a leader in this area, to the U.S., China, and the rest of the world. In response, specific measures for a variety of regions and industries are now being considered at an accelerated pace by businesses.

Additionally, growing energy security awareness requires a variety of paths with a view to S + 3Es, without limiting to a renewables-only approach. CCUS inquiries are beginning to emerge in hard-to-abate industries such as the steelmaking, cement, and chemicals.

Next is energy supply. In response to increased demand from lockdowns during to the prolonged pandemic, rapid growth in e-commerce has further exacerbated labor shortages in the logistics sector. In this context, automation in logistics and manufacturing are accelerating. Demand for data centers is booming as the digitalization of society accelerates. Conventional systems consume large amounts of energy, so we believe there is a growing need for solutions to decarbonize and conserve energy in this area.



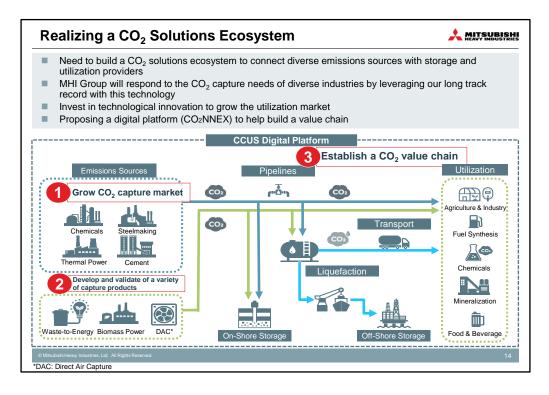
In the energy supply side area, we have been promoting the decarbonization of existing infrastructure and the realization of hydrogen and CO2 solutions ecosystems. Today I would like to focus on the CO2 solutions ecosystem.



Along with emissions reductions, CO2 capture is essential to achieve Carbon Neutrality.

Global CO2 emissions will be significantly reduced under the 1.5° C Scenario through expansion of renewable energy, utilization of nuclear power, electrification, fuel conversions, and other measures. However, the continued use of existing power generation facilities and the need to address hard-to-abate sectors require a certain amount of CO2 capture. Studies estimate that about one-quarter of current CO2 emissions will need to be captured.

For this reason, demand is expected to grow for compact CO2 capture systems for industrial plants, in addition to large scale capture systems targeting the energy and chemicals sectors. In order for CO2 capture technology to become established, storage and utilization of the captured CO2 is needed, and we anticipate increased activity in these areas.

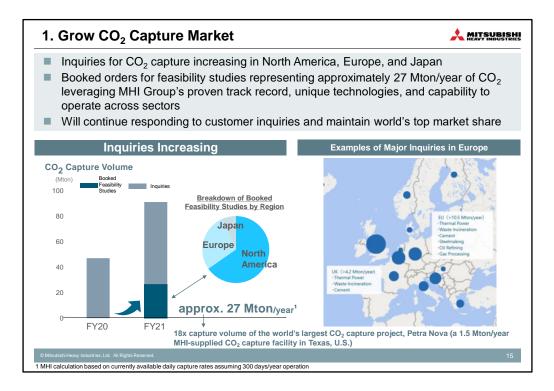


This page depicts the CO2 solutions ecosystem that MHI Group hopes to realize.

We are escalating efforts in each of the areas shown. CO2 capture from not only conventional large-scale emissions sources but also a wide variety of facilities is now being considered. We are investing in the development of innovative technologies mainly through start-up companies in both the storage and utilization areas.

In addition, Proofs of Concept (PoC) have been initiated for a digital platform to help build this value chain.

Starting with the next page, I will discuss the progress in CO2-related businesses within the framework of the 2021 MTBP in the following three categories: 1. Trends in the CO2 capture market, 2. MHI Group's response to these trends, and 3. Our efforts to build a CO2 value chain ecosystem.

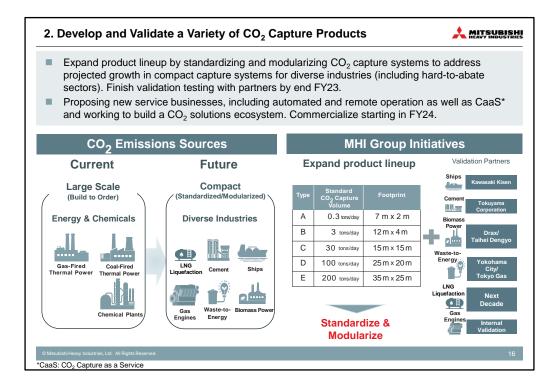


The market for CO2 capture is growing in North America, Europe and Japan.

In recognition of our proven track record in CO2 capture, we booked orders for feasibility studies equivalent to approximately 27 million tons per year in FY2021. This is roughly equal to 18 times the amount collected by the world's largest CO2 capture project (Petra Nova).

As shown in the figure to the lower right, inquiries in Europe cover a wide range of industries.

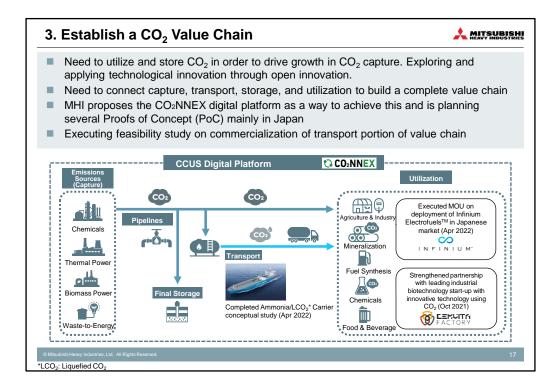
MHI Group will convert these inquiries into orders by leveraging our abundant experience, unique technologies, and ability to operate across sectors.



CO2 capture needs are projected to grow not only for conventional large-scale capture facilities to be installed at conventional thermal power and chemical plants, but also for a variety of other industries. We are developing standardized, modular systems to address these needs.

We are planning to conduct validation testing of these systems in cooperation with various partners with completion scheduled for the end of FY2023. After completing validation, we will start to respond to business inquiries.

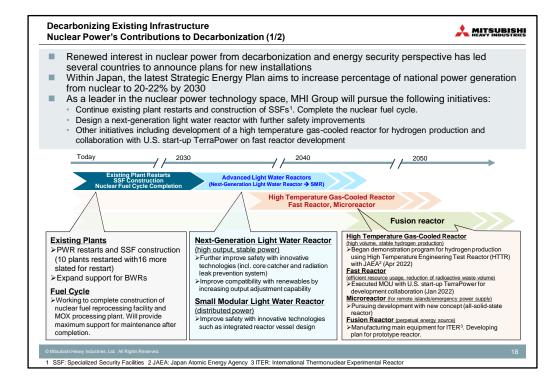
We will also develop new solutions, such as automated and remote operation services.



This page shows our efforts to build a CO2 value chain.

CO2 capture requires storage and utilization as well as capture technology. We will promote open innovation to explore and commercialize new technologies, especially in the utilization domain. As one example, we are collaborating with several companies on the development of carbon-recycled fuels and biotechnologies which utilize CO2.

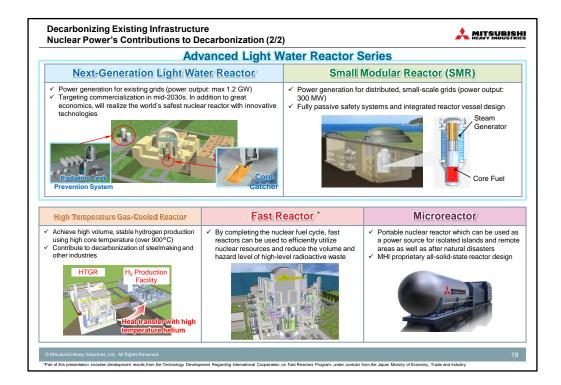
We are also developing a digital platform called CO2NNEX, which aims to link emitters with transportation, storage, and utilization providers. We have high expectations for this as a new business. Additionally, we recently started a conceptual study in the transportation area.



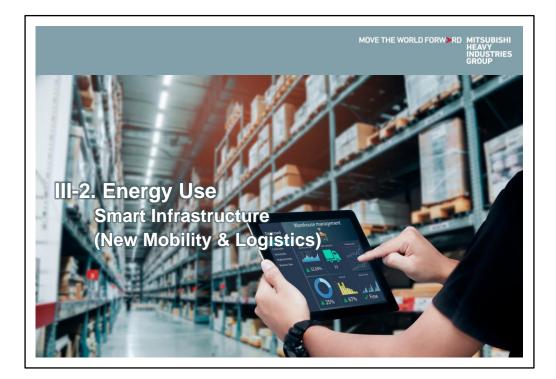
Recently, there has been renewed interest in nuclear power from the perspective of decarbonization and energy security. Japan's Strategic Energy Plan, issued last October, aims to increase the nation's share of nuclear power to between 20% and 22% by 2030. MHI Group will continue to support the restart of existing plants and the completion of the fuel cycle while leveraging our many achievements in this sector.

Furthermore, design work is underway on a next-generation light water reactor with improved safety features aiming for realization in the 2030s.

In the future, we will make further contributions as a leading nuclear energy company, including with high temperature gas-cooled reactors which can produce hydrogen and cooperation with U.S. start-up TerraPower on the development of fast reactors.



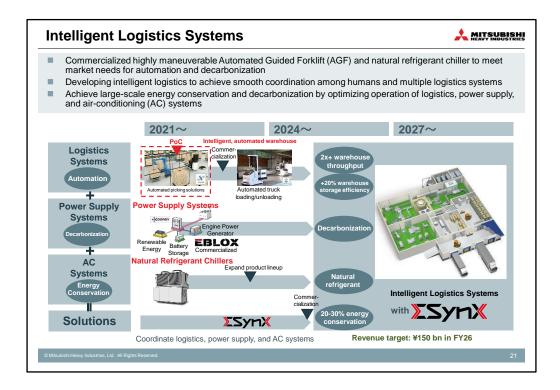
This page shows some examples of our nuclear power initiatives, but allow me to omit a detailed explanation.



On the next few pages, I will explain our efforts in the energy use area.

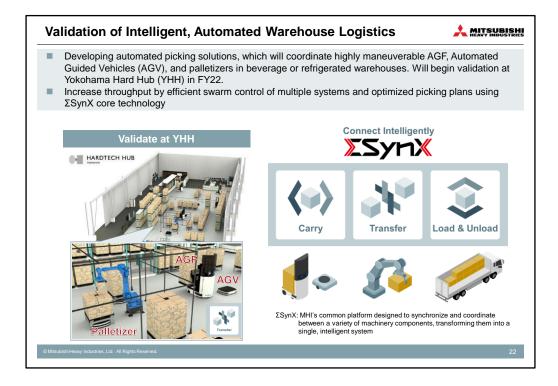
We had previously positioned this area as New Mobility & Logistics, but we have reconceptualized it as Smart Infrastructure in the energy use space.

In the Smart Infrastructure area, we are working on intelligent logistics systems, energy-conserving data centers, and infrastructure to support autonomous mobility. Today I will speak about intelligent logistics systems and energy-conserving data centers.



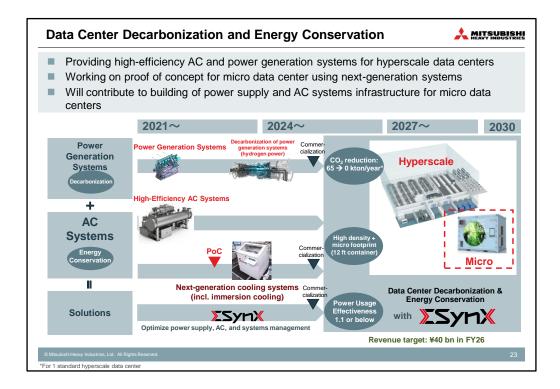
Our Logistics, Thermal & Drive Systems segment has already commercialized highly maneuverable AGFs and natural refrigerant chillers that meet automation and decarbonization needs. As the next step, we are working on an automation platform which will link multiple systems together to intelligently transform logistics.

In the future, we will combine electric power supply and air-conditioning systems, linking them through the Σ SynX integrated platform. This is expected to significantly increase throughput and save energy.



This page shows an example of an intelligent and automated warehouse logistics solution, which is currently in the PoC phase. It is an automated picking system for beverage or refrigerated warehouses linking AGFs, AGVs, and palletizers.

We will validate this system at YOKOHAMA HARDTECH HUB (YHH) this fiscal year. During this process, Σ SynX will optimally control multiple systems to achieve a significant improvement in throughput. We believe this will also help solve the shortage of logistics operators. This system can provide flexible logistics solutions, and we are planning to introduce it to multi-tenant warehouses, which are currently the mainstream.



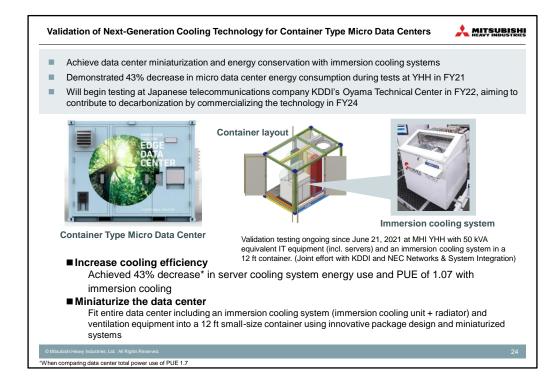
This page introduces initiatives regarding the decarbonization and energy conservation of data centers.

Demand for data centers is growing as digitalization progresses. However, reduction and decarbonization of power use is a challenge in this area. We have focused on cooling systems, which account for 30% of data centers' electricity consumption.

MHI Group has accumulated advanced cooling techniques at our various plants in parallel with development of HVAC systems. Utilizing these technologies, we will provide high-efficiency air-conditioning and power generation systems for hyperscale data centers.

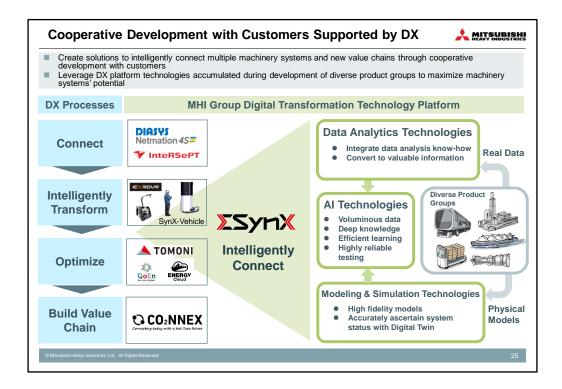
Furthermore, we are working on a PoC for a micro data center using next-generation cooling systems We believe that by commercializing micro data centers, we can achieve significant space and energy savings.

In the future, we are aiming to create a decarbonized data center by combining the micro data center with our hydrogen power generation technologies.



This page shows an example of validation work we are doing for a container type micro data center.

During ongoing testing at YHH, we succeeded in reducing power consumption by 43% in FY2021. From this fiscal year, we will begin testing at KDDI's Oyama Technical Center, with the aim of commercializing the micro data center in FY2024.



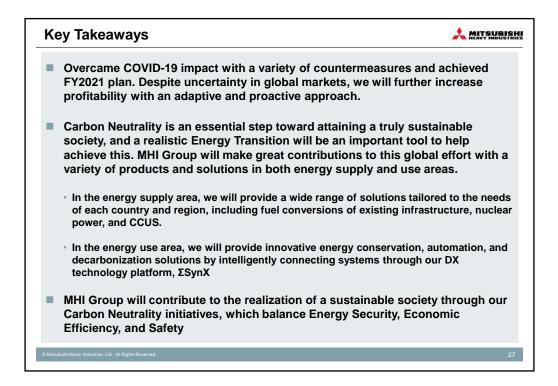
Next, I will talk about the Digital Transformation (DX) we will use to advance our efforts in these growth areas.

MHI Group's goal for DX is to connect, intelligently transform, and optimize systems in order to build value chains.

The following three technology categories will form the basis of our DX platform: 1) Modeling and simulation technologies based on many years of R&D and field validation, 2) Data collection and analytics technologies based on extensive operation and maintenance experience, and 3) AI technologies used in a wide variety of products.

By optimizing these technologies, we will maximize the potential of machinery systems. Furthermore, by combining with security technologies developed in Defense and other businesses, we aim to provide safe and reliable solutions. To this end, we are planning to launch a new organization by July in order to share this technology base and develop it within MHI Group.





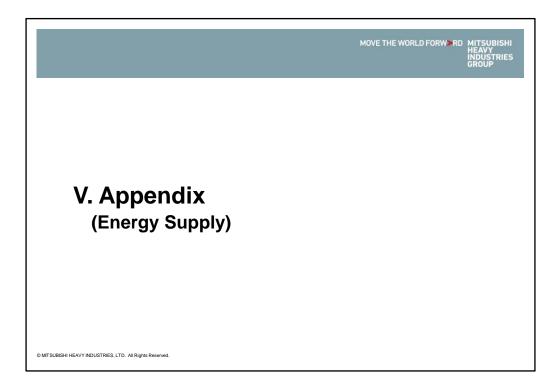
Here are the key takeaways from today's presentation.

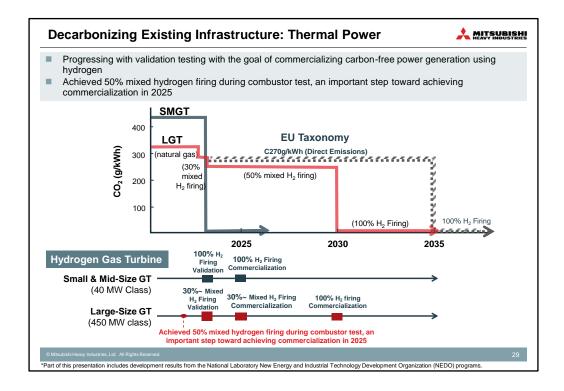
Although there was impact from the COVID-19 pandemic in FY2021, we were able to overcome them with a variety of successful countermeasures and achieved the plan. Although there is some uncertainty about the future, we will continue working in a flexible manner to further improve profitability.

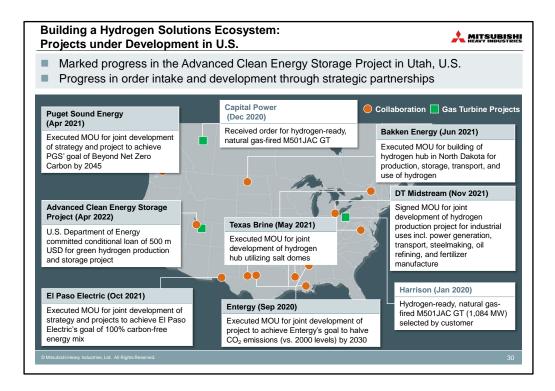
We believe that achieving Carbon Neutrality is essential to realize a sustainable society. MHI Group will contribute to Carbon Neutrality with our diverse products and solutions.

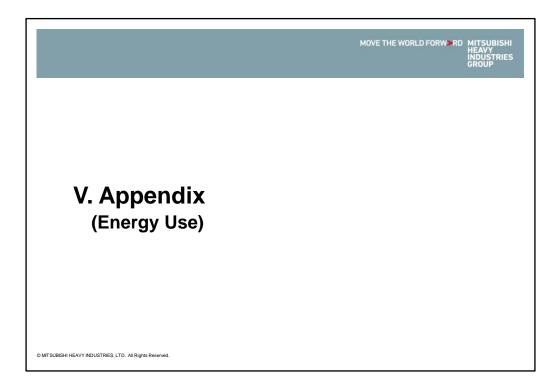
With an eye to achieving Carbon Neutrality, we will pursue initiatives in both the energy supply and use areas. Through these initiatives, which will balance the three aspects of energy security, economic efficiency, and safety, we hope to contribute to the realization of a sustainable society.

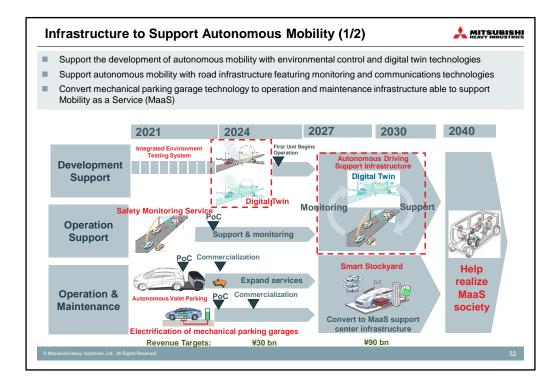
This concludes my presentation. Thank you for listening.

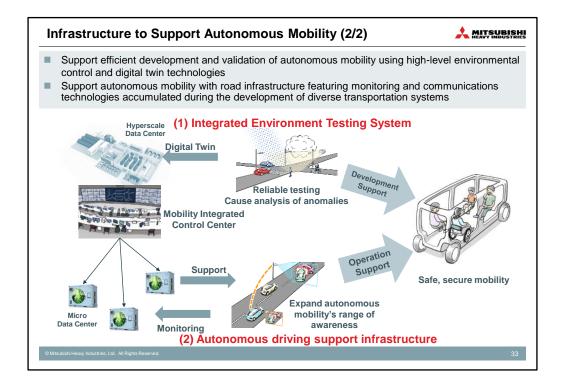












DIASYS Netmation 4S≡ Reliably operate	A control system used in various infrastructure products and industrial facilities. Comples with international functional safety standard IEC 61508: 2010 (SIL 3).	InteRSePT Safely connect	Cybersecurity technology for critical infrastructure (social infrastructure) control systems. Enables real-time error detection and response to unknown cyber-attacks.	
A proxy for dangerous tasks	Performs inspections day or night under conditions which could create an explosive atmosphere, contributing to improved worker safety, operational efficiency, and facility utilization	SynX-Vehicle Coordinate humans and machines	Automated logistics equipment featuring action planning technology for swarm contrr and non-verbal human interface technology for human-machine coordination	
TOMONI	Provides services utilizing remote monitoring and high-precision analysis functions to monitor signs of trouble and propose necessary corrective measures at an early stage, improving plant reliability and profitability	Efficiently supply energy	Forecasts energy demand with high accuracy and ascertains facility conditions to support improvements in energy procurement and power generation efficiency using data measurement and analysis from facility operation monitoring	
QoEn Evaluate with diverse criteria	Supports sustainable growth in energy infrastructure with quantitative evaluation from the perspectives of societal impact, economics, and the environment	Convecting today with a Net Zaro future Build a new economy in cyberspace	A digital platform to visualize the distribution of CO ₂ within the value chain and enable a new kind of society that utilizes this CO ₂ as valuable resource. Its utilizate goal is to realize Carbon Neutrality.	
Syn Coordinate hum and machine	 become a standard platform the among diverse machinery syste We believe strongly in developi and machines. This is based or automation and intelligent trans 	at integrates our digital technologi ems ng human-centric technologies to the assumption that, even in our formation of technology with AI ar	n all MHI Group products, ΣSynX will es by synchronizing and coordinating enable collaboration between operators modern world, where the pace of nd machine learning is accelerating,	

