## **Financial Results**

## for the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2024

Mitsubishi HC Capital Inc. November 10, 2023



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#### Definitions of Terms and Figures Used in this Presentation

- MHC: Mitsubishi HC Capital
- MUL: Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance
- HC: Hitachi Capital
- JSA: Jackson Square Aviation (Aircraft leasing company)
- ELF: Engine Lease Finance (Aircraft engine leasing company)
- CAI: CAI International (Marine container leasing company)
- DAF: Diamond Asset Finance (Share transfer completed in March 2023)
- CPD: CenterPoint Development (Became a wholly-owned subsidiary in April 2023)
- CA: Mitsubishi HC Capital Auto Lease (Merger with Mitsubishi Auto Leasing (surviving company) completed in April 2023)

Asset-related gain/loss:

The sum of gain/loss on sales and impairment losses of owned assets based on gross profit in the Customer Solutions, Environment & Energy, Aviation, Logistics, and Real Estate segments

- Base profit: Gross profit other than asset-related gain/loss
- Net Income: Net income (quarterly/annually) attributable to owners of the parent
- ROA: <u>Annualized net income</u> (total assets at the end of previous FY + total assets at the end of this quarter) / 2
  - ROE: Annualized net income

(equity at the end of previous FY + equity at the end of this quarter) / 2

 Segment Assets: Operating assets + equity method investments + goodwill + investment securities, etc.

- I. Highlights
- II. Financial Results for 2Q FYE 3/2024
- III. Segment Updates
- IV. Financial Forecast for FYE 3/2024
- V. Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan
- VI. Appendix



# I. Highlights



# Highlights

### Net income decreased by 10.4 billion yen (16.5%) YoY to 52.7 billion yen.

- Vet income for 2Q FYE 3/2024 decreased by 10.4 billion yen (16.5%) YoY to 52.7 billion yen due to the losses in the Real Estate business in the U.S.A. and the impairment losses in the Environment & Energy business, etc., which were not included in the initial plan, while the Aviation business has been steadily recovering and marine container leasing business favorably progressed compared with the initial plan.
- On the other hand, new transactions volume increased by 134.9 billion yen (10.6%) YoY to 1,413.3 billion yen, thanks to an increase in new transactions in the Aviation and Customer Solutions segments, etc. Segment assets also increased by 587.3 billion yen (6.1%) to 10,220.3 billion yen compared with FYE 3/2023.

### Financial forecast for FYE 3/2024 (net income: 120.0 billion yen) remains unchanged.

- The progress made toward the full-year financial forecast (net income: 120.0 billion yen) during 2Q FYE 3/2024 was 43.9%.
- Despite the progress, the full-year financial forecast remains unchanged, because the net income in the Aviation business is planned to be weighted toward the second half and we expect marine container leasing business continues to progress favorably compared with the initial plan, and gains on sales of owned assets will exceed the initial plan.

# Steadily implementing each initiative set forth in the Medium-term Management Plan (2025 MTMP) toward Our 10-year Vision.

- We have been reorganizing our businesses and Group companies in order to reallocate management resources strategically and optimize business operation.
- ✓ We created new businesses in the areas of EVs and decarbonization solutions, which are key themes across segments.
- As a part of our frameworks to promote transformation, we have established the Innovation Investment Fund, amounting to a total of 10 billion yen. We also lunched the Zero-Gravity Venture Lab (called "ZERO-GRA"), an internal startup program.

# II. Financial Results for 2Q FYE 3/2024



## Financial Results for 2Q FYE 3/2024

- Net income for 2Q FYE 3/2024 decreased by 10.4 billion yen (16.5%) YoY to 52.7 billion yen, due to the losses in the Real Estate business in the U.S.A. and the impairment losses in the Environment & Energy business, etc., which were not included in the initial plan, while the Aviation business has been steadily recovering and marine container leasing business favorably progressed compared with the initial plan.
- On the other hand, new transactions volume increased by 134.9 billion yen (10.6%) YoY to 1,413.3 billion yen, thanks to an increase in new transactions in the Aviation and Customer Solutions segments, etc. Segment assets also increased by 587.3 billion yen (6.1%) to 10,220.3 billion yen compared with FYE 3/2023.

		(a)	(b)	(c)=(b)-(a)	(d)	(e)=(c)/(a)
(Billi	ion Yen)	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY Change	Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange Rates <sup>*1</sup>	YoY Change (%)
1	Revenues	944.7	942.5	-2.2	+28.8	-0.2%
2	Gross Profit	177.9	175.0	-2.9	+7.9	-1.6%
3	Operating Income	74.1	64.4	-9.7	+3.6	-13.1%
4	Recurring Income	75.7	66.9	-8.8	+3.7	-11.7%
5	Net Income	63.1	52.7	-10.4	+2.4*2	-16.5%
6	New Transactions Volume	1,278.4	1,413.3	+134.9	+64.7	+10.6%
(Billi	ion Yen)	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY Change	Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange Rates*1	YoY Change (%)
					$\sim$	
7	Total Segment Assets	9,632.9	10,220.3	+587.3	+549.0	+6.1%
	Total Segment Assets	9,632.9 2Q FYE 3/2023	10,220.3 2Q FYE 3/2024	+587.3 YoY Change		+6.1%
8	Total Segment Assets Interim Dividend	2Q	2Q			+6.1%
		2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY Change		+6.1%

\*1 Calculated by difference YoY in exchange rates when incorporating the financial statements in overseas subsidiaries(refer to page 39 for applied exchange rates)

\*2 The impact was approx. +4.1 billion yen, including a decrease in exchange revaluation losses (approx. +1.6 billion yen) in relation to foreign currency-denominated borrowings for aircraft leasing transactions owned by MHC.

Note: As MHC denominates financial statements in JPY, foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are converted into JPY. However, for accounting purposes, while assets (aircraft) use the exchange rate as of the lease start date, the liabilities (borrowing) use the exchange rate as of the final day of the fiscal period. Therefore, exchange revaluation losses or gains (weak yen: revaluation losses, strong yen: revaluation gains) may occur



# Increase/Decrease Factors in Net Income (YoY)

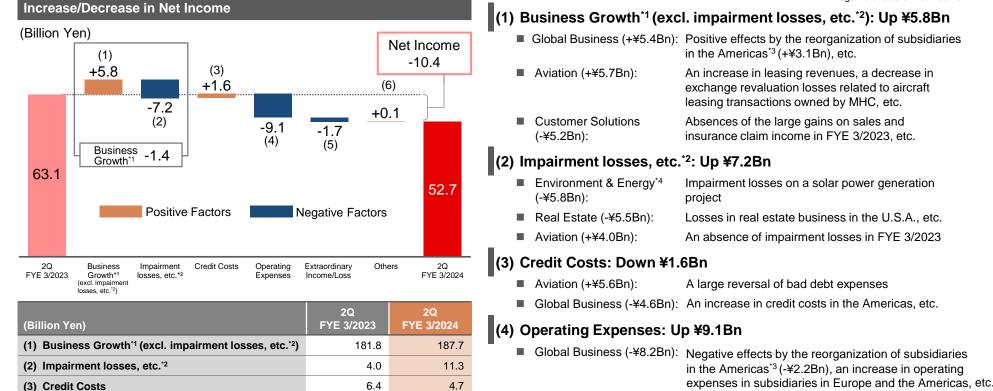
95.5

8.6

21.2

Net income decreased YoY due to the losses in Real Estate business in the U.S.A. and the impairment losses in Environment & Energy business, etc. which were not included in the initial plan. Although operating expenses increased YoY due to the reorganization of subsidiaries in the Americas, etc., such increase was within the budget of the initial plan.

- : Negative effects on net income



104.6

6.9

21.1

#### (5) Extraordinary Income/Loss: Down ¥1.7Bn

- Global Business (-¥7.5Bn): An absence of gains on revaluation of securities in European subsidiaries in FYE 3/2023
- Real Estate (+¥4.8Bn): Extraordinary income as a result of making CPD our wholly-owned subsidiary

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\*3 Refer to page 29 for details
 \*4 The segment name was changed due to the reorganization on April 1, 2023

\*2 Impairment losses and losses in real estate business in the U.S.A.

(Note) Figures shown in (1) through (5) are pre-tax basis. Taxes are included in (6)

(however, non-operating income/loss do not include gains on bad debts recovered)

(4) Operating Expenses

(6) Others

(5) Extraordinary Income/Loss

\*1 Gross profit + non-operating income/loss

III. Segment Updates



# Increase/Decrease Factors in Segment Profit (YoY)

Segment Profit							
(Billion Yen)			Segment Profit				
Total: 63.1		(Billion Yen)	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	ΥοΥ	Major Factors for Changes in Segment Profit	
2.3 5.5	Total: 52.7	Customer Solutions	20.6	15.2	-5.4	[-] Absences of large gains on sales related to real estate leasing and non-operating income (insurance claim income) in FYE 3/2023, and an increase in credit costs	
9.1	1.6 6.9	Global Business	23.6	10.2	-13.4	[-] Increases in operating expenses in subsidiaries in Europe and the Americas, and in credit costs in the Americas, and an absence of gains on revaluation of securities in Europe in FYE 3/2023	
23.6	9.8	Environment & Energy*	5.4	2.6	-2.7	<ul> <li>[+] A decrease in tax expenses associated with the absorption-type merger of subsidiaries</li> <li>[-] Impairment losses related to a solar power generation project and the negative effects by the reorganization of subsidiaries</li> </ul>	
	7.3 2.6 10.2	Aviation	-2.7	7.3	+10.0	(+) An increase in leasing revenues, an absence of impairment losses in FYE 3/2023, a large reversal of bad debt expenses, and a decrease in exchange revaluation losses related to aircraft leasing transactions owned by MHC	
		Logistics	9.1	9.8	+0.7	[+] An increase in gains on sales of owned assets	
20.6	15.2	Real Estate	5.5	6.9	+1.3	<ul> <li>[+] An increase in gains on sales of owned assets, and extraordinary income as a result of making CPD a wholly- owned subsidiary</li> <li>[-] Losses in the real estate business in the U.S.A.</li> </ul>	
27	-1.0	Mobility	2.3	1.6	-0.7	[ - ] Negative effects by the deconsolidation of CA in FYE 3/2023	
-2.7 -0.8 2Q	2Q	Adjustments	-0.8	-1.0	-0.2	-	
FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	Total	63.1	52.7	-10.4		

\* The segment name was changed due to the reorganization on April 1, 2023

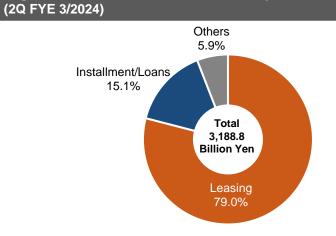


# **Customer Solutions**

Major Figures (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY	
Gross Profit	59.3	55.5	-3.7	
Base Profit	56.2	55.4	-0.8	
Asset-related Gain/Loss	3.1	0.1	-2.9	
Recurring Income	30.3	21.1	-9.2	
Segment Profit	20.6	15.2	-5.4	
New Transactions Volume	434.5	463.0	+28.5	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	3,227.7	3,188.8	-38.8	

## Comments

- Gross profit decreased YoY due to an absence of large gains on sales related to real estate leasing in FYE 3/2023, etc.
- Segment profit decreased YoY due to an increase in credit costs, and an absence of non-operating income (insurance claim income) in FYE 3/2023, etc., in addition to a decrease in gross profit.
- New transactions volume increased YoY thanks to the execution of multiple large transactions, etc.



Segment Assets of Customer Solutions by Transaction Type

## **Global Business**

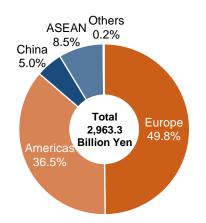
Major Figures <sup>*</sup> (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	ΥοΥ	
Gross Profit	61.4	66.5	+5.1	
Recurring Income	22.9	15.4	-7.5	
Segment Profit	23.6	10.2	-13.4	
Europe	15.2	6.8	-8.4	
Americas	6.8	3.1	-3.7	
China	0.5	-0.8	-1.4	
ASEAN	1.2	1.5	+0.2	
Others	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	
New Transactions Volume	651.8	685.7	+33.8	
Europe	361.5	384.6	+23.1	
Americas	198.1	223.2	+25.1	
China	41.0	20.7	-20.2	
ASEAN	51.1	57.0	+5.8	
Others	-	-	-	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	2,644.2	2,963.3	+319.0	
Europe	1,310.7	1,475.7	+165.0	
Americas	934.8	1,081.5	+146.7	
China	162.1	149.2	-12.8	
ASEAN	234.5	251.2	+16.6	
Others	2.0	5.5	+3.5	

As the figures are results for the Global Business segment, figures for overseas business in the Aviation, Logistics, and other segments are not included

## Comments

- Gross profit increased YoY thanks to the positive effects by adjusting fiscal period associated with the reorganization of subsidiaries in the Americas, etc.
- Recurring income decreased YoY due to increases in operating expenses in subsidiaries in Europe and the Americas, and in credit costs against the backdrop of the worsening market conditions in the Americas, etc.
- Segment profit decreased YoY due to an absence of gains on revaluation of securities in Europe in FYE 3/2023, etc., in addition to a decrease in recurring income.

#### Segment Assets of Global Business<sup>\*</sup> by Region (2Q FYE 3/2024)



# **Environment & Energy**

Major Figures (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	ΥοΥ	
Gross Profit	7.4	1.7	-5.7	
Base Profit	6.0	4.9	-1.1	
Asset-related Gain/Loss	1.3	-3.2	-4.5	
Recurring Income	6.0	0.0	-6.0	
Segment Profit	5.4	2.6	-2.7	
New Transactions Volume	25.8	10.3	-15.4	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	433.2	430.7	-2.5	
Renewable Energy Finance	92.9	81.6	-11.2	
Renewable Energy Business	295.7	299.2	+3.4	
Domestic	219.4	217.7	-1.7	
Overseas	76.2	81.4	+5.1	
Others	44.6	49.8	+5.1	

Equity-owned Power Generation Capacity of Renewable Energy Business in Operation<sup>\*1\*2</sup> (MW)

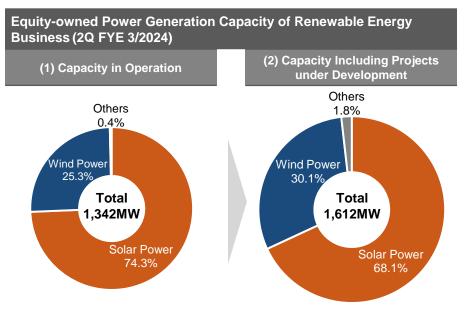
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023
Total	1,366	1,342	-23
Solar Power	1,020	998	-22
Domestic	990	965	-24
Overseas	30	32	+2
Wind Power	340	339	-1
Domestic	193	192	-1
Overseas	147	147	-
Others	4	4	-

\*1 Management figures

\*2 Equity-owned power generation capacity in domestic and overseas renewable energy business. The output corresponds to the segment assets of the domestic renewable energy business and a part of the overseas renewable energy business

## Comments

- Gross profit decreased YoY due to the impairment losses related to a solar power generation project and the negative effects by adjusting fiscal period associated with the reorganization of subsidiaries, etc.
- Segment profit decreased YoY due to a decrease in gross profit, an absence of gains on sales of equity interests in some infrastructure projects in FYE 3/2023, etc., despite a decrease in tax expenses associated with the absorptiontype merger of subsidiaries.



## Aviation

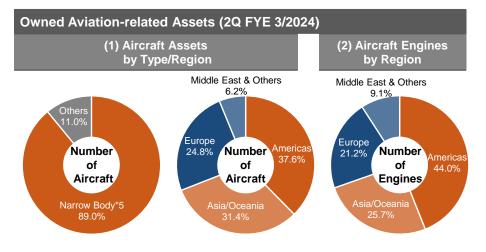
Major Figures (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY	
Gross Profit	11.2	18.9	+7.6	
Base Profit	13.9	17.6	+3.6	
Asset-related Gain /Loss	-2.7	1.3	+4.0	
Recurring Income	-3.8	10.5	+14.3	
Segment Profit	-2.7	7.3	+10.0	
New Transactions Volume	83.0	169.5	+86.5	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	1,640.2	1,892.0	+251.8	
Aircraft Leasing (JSA)	1,203.6	1,378.5	+174.8	
Engine Leasing (ELF)	366.5	457.4	+90.8	
Aircraft Leasing, etc. (MHC)	70.0	56.1	-13.9	

#### Owned Aviation-related Assets\*1\*2

	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Number of Aircraft (JSA)	199	210	+11	
Number of Aircraft Purchased	13 <sup>*3</sup>	13 <sup>*4</sup>	-	
Number of Aircraft Sold	5 <sup>*3</sup>	2 <sup>*4</sup>	-	
Average Age (JSA)	4.9 years	5.0 years	+0.1 years	
Average Remaining Leasing Term (JSA)	7.1 years	6.9 years	-0.2 years	
Number of Aircraft Engines (ELF)	347	374	+27	

## Comments

- Gross profit increased YoY thanks to an increase in leasing revenues associated with market recovery and asset increase, an absence of the impairment losses in FYE 3/2023, etc.
- Segment profit increased YoY thanks to a large reversal of bad debt expenses, a decrease in exchange revaluation losses related to aircraft leasing transactions owned by MHC, etc., in addition to an increase in gross profit.
- Segment assets increased compared with FYE 3/2023 thanks to the execution of new leasing transactions of aircraft and engines, and the impact of exchange rates, etc.



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\*5 Single-aisle aircraft mainly used for domestic and short-distance flights (A320 series by Airbus, B737 series by Boeing, etc.)

\*1 Management figures

\*2 Figures before consolidation adjustments

\*3 Actual number for FYE 3/2023

\*4 Actual number for 2Q FYE 3/2024

# Logistics

Major Figures (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY	
Gross Profit	17.4	18.6	+1.2	
Base Profit	15.8	15.0	-0.7	
Asset-related Gain/Loss	1.5	3.5	+1.9	
Recurring Income	11.6	12.6	+0.9	
Segment Profit	9.1	9.8	+0.7	
New Transactions Volume	35.5	11.2	-24.3	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	1,092.9	1,145.0	+52.1	
Marine Containers	793.0	826.5	+33.5	
Railway Freight Cars	256.8	284.7	+27.8	
Shipping	43.0	33.7	-9.2	

#### Owned Logistics-related Assets<sup>\*1</sup>

	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023
Marine Container Fleet (TEU 1,000 <sup>°2</sup> )	3,412	3,306	-105
Marine Container Fleet (CEU 1,000 <sup>*3</sup> )	3,610	3,475	-135
Number of Railway Freight Cars	22,654	22,480	-174

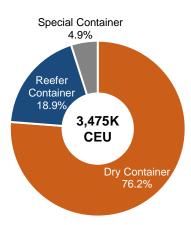
\*1 Management figures

- \*2 TEU: Twenty-foot equivalent unit (unit equivalent to the capacity of a 20-feet long container)
- \*3 CEU: Cost equivalent unit (conversion unit for the total average historical prices of various containers owned, calculated on the basis of 1 CEU = average historical price of a newly built 20-feet dry container)

## Comments

- Segment profit increased YoY thanks to an increase in gains on sales of owned assets (mainly shipping), etc.
- New transactions volume decreased YoY due to the execution of new investments being temporarily suppressed considering the market conditions.
- Segment assets increased compared with FYE 3/2023 thanks to the impact of exchange rates despite a decrease in new transactions volume, and the sale of shipping assets.

#### Marine Container Fleet by Asset Type (2Q FYE 3/2024)



## **Real Estate**

Major Figures (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY	
Gross Profit	14.8	10.2	-4.5	
Base Profit	7.2	0.8	-6.4	
Asset-related Gain/Loss	7.5	9.4	+1.9	
Recurring Income	8.4	6.9	-1.5	
Segment Profit	5.5	6.9	+1.3	
New Transactions Volume	33.8	70.3	+36.4	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	FYE 3/2023 447.2			
Segment Assets Domestic		FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2023	
	447.2	FYE 3/2024 504.1	FYE 3/2023 +56.8	
Domestic	447.2 384.6 <sup>*1</sup>	FYE 3/2024 504.1 431.7	FYE 3/2023 +56.8 +47.1	
Domestic Finance Business	447.2 384.6 <sup>*1</sup> 155.4 <sup>*1</sup>	FYE 3/2024 504.1 431.7 155.3	FYE 3/2023 +56.8 +47.1 -0.1	
Domestic Finance Business Investment Business	447.2 384.6 <sup>*1</sup> 155.4 <sup>*1</sup> 157.1 <sup>*1</sup>	FYE 3/2024 504.1 431.7 155.3 201.4	FYE 3/2023 +56.8 +47.1 -0.1 +44.2	

\*1 Corrected some figures from the previous year due to changes of definition

(1) The category of overseas transactions (3.7 billion yen) booked at the Head Office was changed from "Domestic (Finance Business)" to "Overseas"

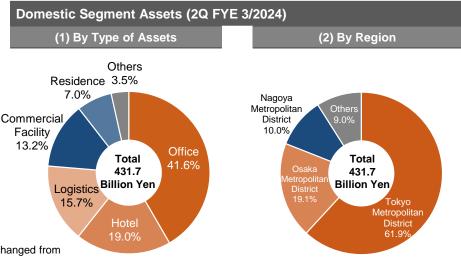
(2) The category of equity method investments for operating companies (1.1 billion yen) was changed from "Investment Business" to "Others" Domestic: 389.4 ⇒ 384.6 (-4.8), Domestic (Finance Business): 159.2⇒155.4 (-3.7),

Investment Business:  $158.2 \Rightarrow 157.1$  (-1.1), Overseas:  $55.4 \Rightarrow 59.1$  (+3.7), Others:  $2.3 \Rightarrow 3.4$  (+1.1)

\*2 The losses are not included in asset-related gain/loss as those are fair value losses related to investees and borrowers and are not impairment losses (refer to page 1 for details of asset-related gain/loss)

## Comments

- Gross profit decreased YoY due to the fair value losses<sup>\*2</sup> against the backdrop of worsening conditions in real estate market in the U.S.A., negative impact of the deconsolidation of DAF, etc., despite an increase in gains on sales of owned assets.
- Segment profit increased YoY thanks to an absence of large credit costs in FYE 3/2023, and the extraordinary income as a result of making CPD our wholly-owned subsidiary, etc.
- Segment assets increased compared with FYE 3/2023 thanks to making CPD our wholly-owned subsidiary, executing large transactions in the investment business, etc.



# Mobility

Major Figures (Billion Yen)				
	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	ΥοΥ	
Gross Profit	4.7	0.5	-4.2	
Recurring Income	2.8	1.5	-1.3	
Segment Profit	2.3	1.6	-0.7	
New Transactions Volume	13.6	3.0	-10.5	
	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023	
Segment Assets	41.4	43.1	+1.7	

Number of Operational Vehicles <sup>*1</sup> (Unit: 1,000)							
FYE 3/2023 2Q Change from FYE 3/2024 FYE 3/2023							
Number of Operational Vehicles <sup>*2</sup>	355	351	-4				

\*1 Management figures

\*2 Including the number of operational vehicles of equity-method affiliates

## Comments

- Each profit item decreased YoY due to the negative effects of the deconsolidation of CA associated with the reorganization of subsidiaries, etc.
- New transactions volume decreased YoY due to the deconsolidation of CA, etc.



# IV. Financial Forecast for FYE 3/2024



# Financial Forecast for FYE 3/2024

- The progress made toward the full-year financial forecast (net income: 120.0 billion yen) during 2Q FYE 3/2024 was 43.9%, mainly due to the losses in the Real Estate business in the U.S.A. and the impairment losses in the Environment & Energy business, etc., which were not included in the initial plan.
- Despite the progress, the full-year financial forecast remains unchanged, because the net income in the Aviation business is planned to be weighted toward the second half and we expect marine container leasing business continues to progress favorably compared with the initial plan, and gains on sales of owned assets will exceed the initial plan.

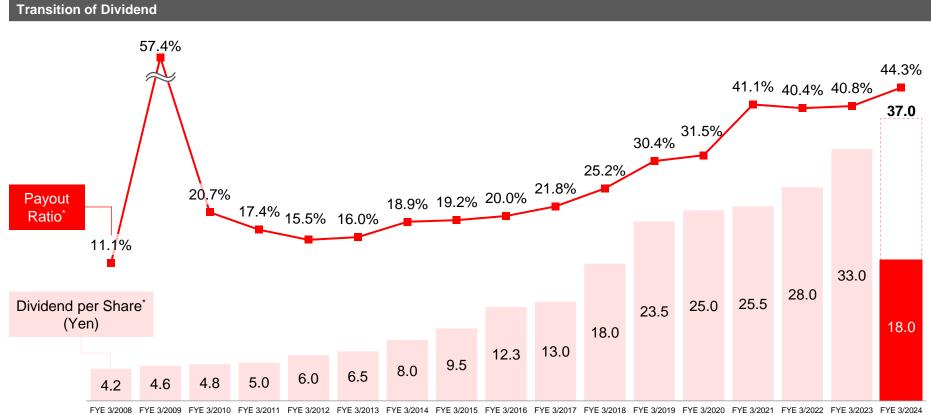
		FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024 <sup>*1*2</sup>	YoY Change (%)
1	Net Income (Billion Yen)	116.2	120.0	+3.7 (+3.2%)
2	ROA	1.1%	1.1%	-
3	ROE	8.2%	7.8%	-0.4pt
4	Dividend per Share ⟨Payout Ratio⟩	¥33 〈40.8%〉	¥37 〈44.3%〉	+¥4 〈+3.5pt〉

\*1 Financial forecast as of November 10, 2023

\*2 The assumed foreign exchange rates are \$1=¥130, £1=¥160

## Dividend Forecast for FYE 3/2024

- We will return profits to shareholders by distributing dividends and increase the total amount of dividend payments through profit growth. The payout ratio during the 2025 MTMP is targeted to be 40% or more. The annual dividend per share for FYE 3/2024 is forecasted to be 37 yen, up 4 yen YoY.
- The interim dividend increased by 3 yen YoY to 18 yen.



(forecast)

#### \* MUL's results from FYE 3/2008 to FYE 3/2021

# V. Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan



# Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan (1) (Business Portfolio Transformation)

#### **Evolution and Layering of Business Models**

- Promoting the evolution and layering of business models toward the realization of business portfolio transformation (refer to page 27 for details).
- We are aiming at reducing low-profitability assets and increasing profitability and capital efficiency in business types ① and ②, and are focusing on business types ③, ④ and ⑤ as the pillar of profit growth.

# HSE<sup>\*1</sup> has begun renewable energy aggregation business<sup>\*2</sup>

#### Business type (5)

HSE, which is engaged in the renewable energy power generation business, has begun its renewable energy aggregation business, where it makes quantitative renewable energy power generation estimates and creates power generation plans, and offers electricity and non-fossil value<sup>\*3</sup> in light of these (begun in March 2023).



"Yokohama-machi Hibaritaira Wind Power Plant" (Aomori Pref.)

#### **Portfolio Management**

Toward Our 10-year Vision, we are proceeding with the replacing of our portfolio through strategic allocation of management resources and the optimization of business operations within the Group.

#### - March 2023

Completed share transfer of Diamond Asset Finance, a company whose main business domain was in residential real estate-related financing

#### - April 2023

Made CenterPoint Development a wholly-owned subsidiary toward strengthening and expanding logistics facilities-related business

#### October 2023

Announced the end of personal credit card business (planned to end at the end of March 2024)

#### - November 2023

Concluded contract for share transfer of DFL Lease and Shutoken Leasing (transfer planned in January 2024)

- \*1 A consolidated subsidiary which is engaged in renewable energy power generation business (wind power generation)
- \*2 Businesses which manage the supply of electricity generated at power plants and the control of supply-demand balance, and operators of such businesses
- \*3 Non-fossil value refers to the value of electricity generated using methods that do not emit carbon dioxide Non-fossil certificates are issued for the environmental value of electricity generated using non-fossil fuels such as renewable energy



# Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan (2) (Key Themes across Segments)

- Toward Our 10-year Vision, we have defined themes to be addressed with the concerted efforts of our Group across segments.
- Established four areas—hydrogen, EVs, logistics, and decarbonization solutions—and, we will contribute to a prosperous and sustainable future by creating social value through solving social issues originating from these four key themes with partners, not by our Group alone.

#### Began offering integrated services introducing EVs to companies

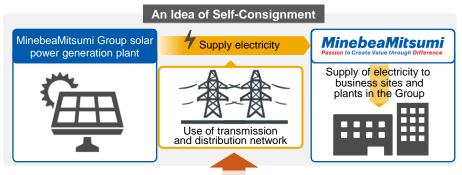
- Mitsubishi HC Capital Energy and Mitsubishi Auto Leasing have begun offering EVs and EV charging infrastructure, as well as essential integrated services for EV introduction and operation including the supply of renewable energy that serves as the power source for EVs.
- ✓ They are contributing to the introduction of EVs to businesses and the reduction of CO₂ emissions by offering integrated services which introduce and operate EVs and charging equipment, and provide parking areas where these can be installed, as well as renewable energy, with no initial costs.



Our operating vehicle that was introduced through utilizing the integrated service.

#### Began providing solar power generation self-consignment<sup>\*1</sup>services

- ✓ Through RenetS, a joint venture with REZIL (formerly Chuo Electric Power), we began offering solar power generation self-consignment<sup>\*1</sup> services to the MinebeaMitsumi Group.
- ✓ From June to July 2023, the MinebeaMitsumi Group began using electricity generated using non-FIT<sup>\*2</sup> low-voltage solar power generation at five of its offices and plants in the Kanto area, contributing to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (approx. 1,755t per year) at the MinebeaMitsumi Group.



#### "Jikotaku" Support self-consignment support service

RenetS						
Facility management (EPC、O&M)	Asset holding (No initial cost, pay-per-use)	Operation (Procedures support, submission of plans)	Risk management (Power generation volume predictions, imbalance control)			

\*1 The utilization of power distribution networks owned by power distribution business operators to provide electricity generated by a company's own facilities to facilities, etc. in other regions

\*2 Electricity sourced from renewables which does not depend on feed-in tariffs.

# Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan (3) (Frameworks to Promote Transformation)

# Creating and operating the Innovation Investment Fund, worth a total of 10 billion yen

- With the aim of generating new services and promoting the development of new businesses through open innovation with startups initiated through investments, we have established the Innovation Investment Fund, and investments have begun.
- ✓ The investment period will cover three years from April 2023, with the fund being worth a total of 10 billion yen. To date, investments have been made in the following three companies.



#### Starting business activity in Silicon Valley

Toward the promotion of the business strategies, including the key themes to be addressed across segments, set forth in the 2025 MTMP, we started business activity in Silicon Valley, aiming to strengthen our business intelligence functions as part of innovation initiatives and promote digital transformation with the utilization of digital technologies.

# Launching the Zero-Gravity Venture Lab, an internal startup program

- ✓ The Zero-Gravity Venture Lab (called "ZERO-GRA"), an internal startup program launched in November 2022 as frameworks for actively generating initiatives to contribute to transformations.
- ✓ Following the initial presentations (35 programs/52 applicants) and secondary presentations (20 programs who passed initial presentations), the final presentations (4 programs) are planned in late November.



Secondary Presentations conducted in September 2023







## Management Plan (Financial Targets)

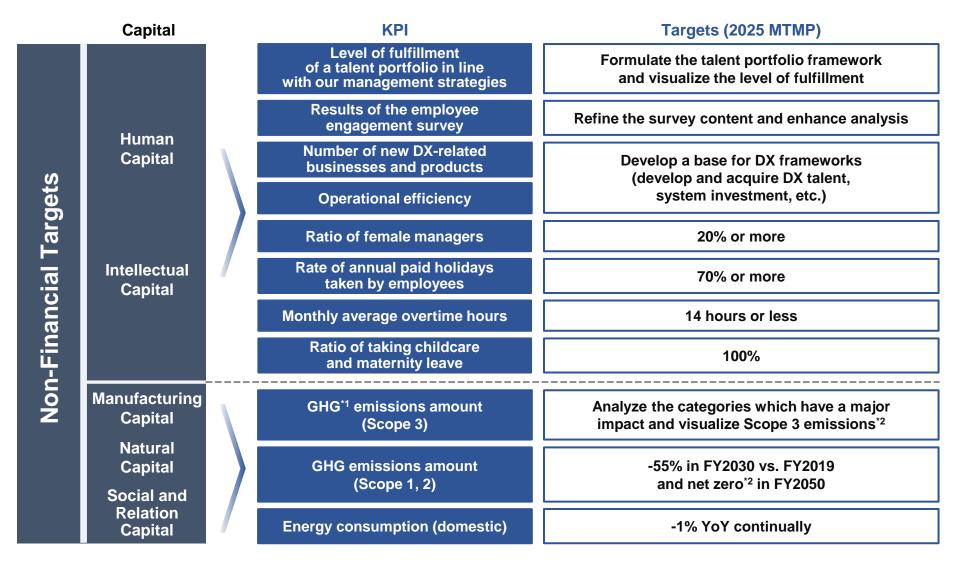
Financial Targets (end of FY2025)	Net income: JPY160.0Bn (CAGR <sup>*1</sup> vs. FY2022: +11.2%)	ROA <sup>*2</sup> : Approx. 1.5% (vs. FY2022: Approx. +0.4pts)	ROE <sup>*2</sup> : Approx. 10% (vs. FY2022: Approx. +1.8pts)
Dividend Policy (2025 MTMP period)	Payout ratio: 40% or higher	<ul> <li>As a general rule, return shareholders by paying o</li> <li>Sustainably increase the dividend payment throug</li> </ul>	dividends. total amount of
Financial Soundness (2025 MTMP period)	Maintain A ratings	<ul> <li>Establish both a sound finactive investment strateg</li> <li>Maintain current stand-alignment</li> </ul>	ју.
<b>e</b>			

\*1 CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

\*2 Net income attributable to owners of parent is used for the calculation of ROA and ROE



# Management Plan (Non-financial Targets)



\*1 GHG: Green House Gas

\*2 Consolidated basis target (other targets are MHC basis)



## Business Strategies (for the Evolution and Layering of Business Models)

We will proceed with the evolution and layering of business models in order to achieve business portfolio transformation.

	Business Type	Business Characteristics	Direction	Examples	Risk Retu
odels	Asset (5) utilization business	Promote business investment utilizing assets, aiming to maximize revenue from those businesses	Risks and returns are relatively higher than $①$ and $②$ , so we will increase the size of asset utilization business in a phased manner in consideration of risk capital, etc.	<ul> <li>Non-FIT renewable energy businesses</li> <li>Real estate revitalization and development investment</li> </ul>	Medium risk an
	Data utilization platform services	Utilize data to develop platform businesses, and mainly acquire service revenue	The initiative for this business is difficult and will take time to generate profits. However, it will help differentiate MHC from competitors, so we will actively plant seeds for this domain	<ul> <li>Inventory optimization services utilizing data</li> <li>Sharing services utilizing data</li> </ul>	medium return
and Layering	③ Finance + services	Add maintenance services, AM <sup>*</sup> , etc. mainly to ②, and acquire service revenue as well as income gain and capital gain	Promote the shift mainly from ② (add services) to increase profitability	<ul> <li>Operating leases with maintenance services</li> <li>Service solutions such as asset management</li> </ul>	
Evolutior	② Asset finance	Investment and lending mainly in specific marketable general purpose assets backed by the value of business assets. Capital gain as well as income gain can be acquired	A profit base which generates stable cash flows. However, some assets have relatively low risk but yield low returns, so we aim to increase profitability by reducing low-profitability assets and evolving into an O&D business	<ul> <li>Operating leases</li> <li>Real estate securitization</li> </ul>	Low risk and
	① Customer finance	Acquire income gain more stably and continuously through corporate financing	Same as ②. However, risks and returns of this business are both lower than ②, so we will take drastic action to increase profitability (accelerating the reduction of low-profitability assets, promoting efficiency improvement, etc.)	<ul> <li>Finance leases</li> <li>Vendor leases</li> <li>Installment sales</li> <li>Lending</li> </ul>	low return

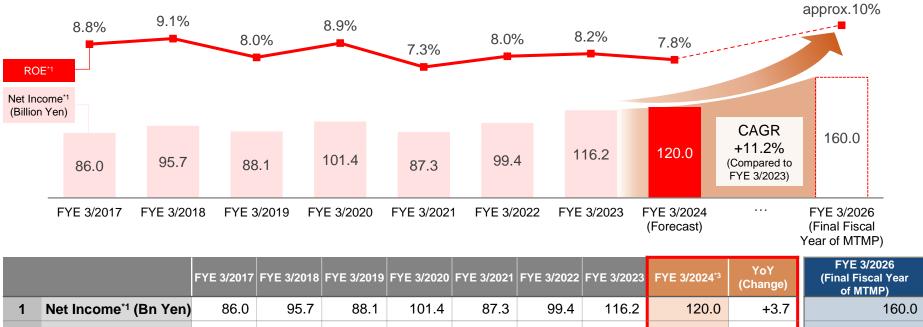
\* AM: Asset Management



# **Transition of Major Figures**

- Mid-term management plan ("2025 MTMP") covering the three-year period from FYE 3/2024 was formulated and announced on May 2023.
- Financial targets at the final fiscal year of 2025 MTMP (FYE 3/2026) are net income of 160.0 billion yen, ROA of approx. 1.5%, and ROE of approx. 10%.

Transition of Net Income<sup>\*1</sup> and ROE<sup>\*1</sup>



2	ROA <sup>*1</sup>	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	-	Approx. 1.5%
3	ROE <sup>*1</sup>	8.8%	9.1%	8.0%	8.9%	7.3%	8.0%	8.2%	7.8%	-0.4pt	Approx. 10%
4	Dividend per Share*2	¥13.0	¥18.0	¥23.5	¥25.0	¥25.5	¥28.0	¥33.0	¥37.0	+¥4.0	-
5	Payout Ratio*2	21.8%	25.2%	30.4%	31.5%	41.1%	40.4%	40.8%	44.3%	+3.5pt	More than 40%

\*1 Figures for FYE 3/2017 to FYE 3/2021 are simple sums of MUL's (net income attributable to owners of the parent under J-GAAP) and HC's (net income attributable to owners of the parent under IFRS)

\*2 MUL's results from FYE 3/2017 to FYE 3/2021

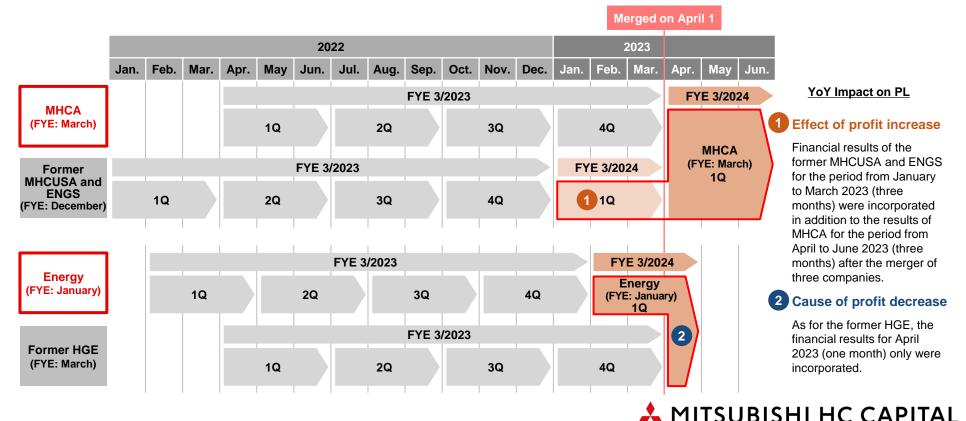
\*3 The assumed foreign exchange rates for FYE 3/2024 are \$1=¥130, £1=¥160



# Effects by Adjusting Fiscal Period Associated with Reorganization of Subsidiaries

- On April 1, 2023, our Group companies in the U.S.A., Mitsubishi HC Capital America, Inc. ("MHCA"), Mitsubishi HC Capital (U.S.A.) Inc. ("MHCUSA"), and ENGS Commercial Finance Co. ("ENGS"), were integrated, with MHCA being the surviving company.
- On the same day, our Group companies engaged in the solar power generation business, etc., Mitsubishi HC Capital Energy Inc. ("Energy") and HGE Ltd. ("HGE"), were integrated, with Energy being the surviving company.





# Segment Profit (1) (by Quarter)

			FYE 3	/2023		FYE 3/	2024	
(Bil	(Billion Yen)		1Q	2Q	1Q	2Q	QoQ	YoY
1		Gross Profit	31.2	28.0	27.8	27.7	0.0	-0.3
2		Base Profit	28.5	27.6	27.7	27.7	0.0	0.0
3	Customer Solutions	Asset-related Gain/Loss	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
4		Recurring Income	16.7	13.5	11.3	9.7	-1.6	-3.8
5		Segment Profit	11.2	9.3	8.2	7.0	-1.1	-2.3
6		Gross Profit	31.2	30.2	33.9	32.6	-1.2	+2.4
7	Global Business	Recurring Income	12.6	10.2	7.0	8.3	+1.2	-1.8
8		Segment Profit	10.2	13.3	4.0	6.1	+2.1	-7.2
9		Gross Profit	3.2	4.1	1.8	-0.1	-1.9	-4.2
10		Base Profit	2.4	3.6	1.8	3.0	+1.2	-0.5
11	Environment & Energy	Asset-related Gain/Loss	0.8	0.5	0.0	-3.2	-3.2	-3.7
12		Recurring Income	2.6	3.4	0.6	-0.6	-1.2	-4.0
13		Segment Profit	1.9	3.5	2.6	0.0	-2.7	-3.5
14		Gross Profit	6.7	4.5	9.0	9.8	+0.7	+5.2
15	Base Profit		6.0	7.9	8.0	9.5	+1.4	+1.5
16	Aviation	Asset-related Gain/Loss	0.6	-3.4	1.0	0.2	-0.7	+3.7
17		Recurring Income	-1.2	-2.5	2.8	7.6	+4.7	+10.2
18		Segment Profit	-0.9	-1.8	2.3	4.9	+2.5	+6.7

# Segment Profit (2) (by Quarter)

			FYE 3	3/2023		FYE 3	3/2024	
(Bil	(Billion Yen)		1Q	2Q	1Q	2Q	QoQ	ΥοΥ
19		Gross Profit	8.5	8.8	9.5	9.0	-0.5	+0.2
20		Base Profit	7.3	8.4	7.5	7.4	-0.1	-1.0
21	Logistics	Asset-related Gain/Loss	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.5	-0.3	+1.2
22		Recurring Income	5.8	5.8	6.6	5.9	-0.7	+0.1
23		Segment Profit	4.6	4.5	5.4	4.4	-0.9	0.0
24		Gross Profit	8.1	6.6	9.8	0.3	-9.4	-6.2
25		Base Profit	3.8	3.3	3.0	-2.2	-5.3	-5.6
26	Real Estate	Asset-related Gain/Loss	4.2	3.2	6.7	2.6	-4.1	-0.5
27		Recurring Income	4.1	4.2	8.5	-1.6	-10.1	-5.8
28		Segment Profit	2.6	2.8	11.7	-4.8	-16.5	-7.7
29		Gross Profit	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-1.9
30	Mobility	Recurring Income	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.5
31		Segment Profit	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	-0.1	-0.3
32		Gross Profit	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.6	-1.5	+0.6
33	Adjustments	Recurring Income	-0.5	-2.2	-0.3	-0.9	-0.6	+1.2
34		Segment Profit	0.8	-1.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	+0.9
35		Gross Profit	93.2	84.6	94.6	80.3	-14.2	-4.2
36		Base Profit	83.5	83.5	84.7	78.9	-5.7	-4.5
37	Total	Asset-related Gain/Loss	9.7	1.1	9.9	1.4	-8.4	+0.2
38		Recurring Income	41.9	33.8	37.7	29.1	-8.5	-4.6
39		Segment Profit	32.0	31.1	35.1	17.6	-17.4	-13.4

# Asset-related Gain/Loss(by Quarter)

		FYE 3	/2023		FYE 3/	2024		
(Bill	lion Yen)	1Q	2Q	1Q	2Q	QoQ	YoY	
1	Customer Solutions	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	
2	Gain/Loss on Sales	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	
3	Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Environment & Energy	0.8	0.5	0.0	-3.2	-3.2	-3.7	
5	Gain/Loss on Sales	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.6	+2.5	+2.0	
6	Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-5.8	-5.8	-5.8	
7	Aviation	0.6	-3.4	1.0	0.2	-0.7	+3.7	
8	Gain/Loss on Sales	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.2	-0.7	-0.3	
9	Impairment Losses	-	-4.0	-	-	-	+4.0	
10	Logistics	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.5	-0.3	+1.2	
11	Gain/Loss on Sales	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.5	-0.3	+1.2	
12	Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Real Estate	4.2	3.2	6.7	2.6	-4.1	-0.5	
14	Gain/Loss on Sales	4.2	3.2	6.7	2.6	-4.1	-0.5	
15	Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Total Asset-related Gain/Loss	9.7	1.1	9.9	1.4	-8.4	+0.2	
17	Gain/Loss on Sales	9.7	5.2	9.9	7.2	-2.6	+2.0	
18	Impairment Losses	-	-4.0	-	-5.8	-5.8	-1.7	

(Note) Based on gross profit

# Notes by Segment (excl. Asset-related Gain/Loss)

		2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024
1	Customer Solutions	1Q: [+] Non-operating income in a certain deal (insurance claim income): approx. JPY1.0Bn	
2	Global Business	2Q: [+] Gains on revaluations of securities due to the exclusion of a European subsidiary from the scope of the equity method: approx. JPY7.0Bn	<ul> <li>1Q: [+] Positive effects by reorganization of subsidiaries in the Americas: approx. JPY1.0Bn</li> <li>[-] Credit costs in line with the worsening market conditions in the Americas: approx. JPY2.0Bn</li> </ul>
3	Environment & Energy	<ul> <li>1Q: [+] An increase in profit from equity method investment in a wind power generation project in Europe: approx. JPY1.0Bn</li> <li>2Q: [+] Gains on sales of equity interests in some projects in infrastructure business: approx. JPY2.0Bn</li> </ul>	1Q: [+] A decrease in tax expenses associated with the absorption-type merger of subsidiaries*: approx. JPY2.0Bn
4	Aviation	<ul> <li>1Q: [-] Exchange revaluation losses related to leasing transactions of aircraft owned by MHC: approx. JPY3.5Bn</li> <li>2Q: [-] Exchange revaluation losses related to leasing transactions of aircraft owned by MHC: approx. JPY3.0Bn</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1Q: [-] Exchange revaluation losses related to leasing transactions of aircraft owned by MHC: approx. JPY1.5Bn</li> <li>2Q: [+] A large reversal of bad debt expenses: approx. JPY4.0Bn [-] Exchange revaluation losses related to leasing transactions of aircraft owned by MHC: approx. JPY2.5Bn</li> </ul>
5	Logistics		
6	Real Estate	1Q: 【-】Large credit costs: approx. JPY2.0Bn	<ul> <li>1Q: [+] Extraordinary income as a result of making CPD a wholly-owned subsidiary*: approx. JPY4.8Bn</li> <li>2Q: [-] Losses in the real estate business in the U.S.A.*: approx. JPY5.5Bn An increase in tax expenses*: approx. JPY1.5Bn</li> </ul>
7	Mobility		
8	Adjustments		1Q: <b>(+)</b> Positive effects by reorganization of subsidiaries in the Americas: approx. JPY1.5Bn

(Note) Based on figures before taxes, but figures with "\*" are after taxes.

# Segment Assets

(Billi	ion Yen)	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	Change from FYE 3/2023
1	Customer Solutions	3,337.6	3,227.7	3,188.8	-38.8
2	Percentage of Total	35.7%	33.5%	31.2%	-2.3pt
3	Global Business	2,316.3	2,644.2	2,963.3	+319.0
4	Percentage of Total	24.8%	27.5%	29.0%	+1.5pt
5	Environment & Energy	419.3	433.2	430.7	-2.5
6	Percentage of Total	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%	-0.3pt
7	Aviation	1,365.1	1,640.2	1,892.0	+251.8
8	Percentage of Total	14.6%	17.0%	18.5%	+1.5pt
9	Logistics	1,026.7	1,092.9	1,145.0	+52.1
10	Percentage of Total	11.0%	11.4%	11.2%	-0.2pt
11	Real Estate	712.7	447.2	504.1	+56.8
12	Percentage of Total	7.6%	4.6%	5.0%	+0.4pt
13	Mobility	129.4	41.4	43.1	+1.7
14	Percentage of Total	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0pt
15	Adjustments	37.9	105.8	52.9	-52.8
16	Percentage of Total	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	-0.6pt
17	Total Segment Assets	9,345.3	9,632.9	10,220.3	+587.3

# New Transactions Volume by Segment

(Bill	ion Yen)	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY Change	YoY Change (%)
1	Customer Solutions	434.5	463.0	+28.5	+6.6%
2	Global Business	651.8	685.7	+33.8	+5.2%
3	Environment & Energy	25.8	10.3	-15.4	-59.7%
4	Aviation	83.0	169.5	+86.5	+104.3%
5	Logistics	35.5	11.2	-24.3	-68.4%
6	Real Estate	33.8	70.3	+36.4	+107.7%
7	Mobility	13.6	3.0	-10.5	-77.4%
8	Total New Transactions Volume	1,278.4	1,413.3	+134.9	+10.6%

# Credit Costs by Segment

(Billion Yen)		2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024	YoY Change	
1	Customer Solutions	-0.6	1.9	+2.6	
2	Global Business	2.1	6.8	+4.6	
3	Environment & Energy	1.0	0.1	-0.9	
4	Aviation	1.4	-4.1	-5.6	
5	Logistics	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	Real Estate	2.3	0.0	-2.3	
7	Mobility	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	
9	Total Credit Costs	6.4	4.7	-1.6	

## Financial Performance: Profit & Loss Statement

(Milli	ion Yen)	2Q FYE 3/2021*	2Q FYE 3/2022	2Q FYE 3/2023	2Q FYE 3/2024
1	Revenues	827,064	833,358	944,732	942,519
•	Revenues	-	+0.8%	+13.4%	-0.2%
2	Cost of Revenues	682,508	672,183	766,790	767,485
2		-	-1.5%	+14.1%	+0.1%
3	Cost of Funds	48,519	37,717	57,683	97,013
3		-	-22.3%	+52.9%	+68.2%
4	Gross Profit	144,556	161,175	177,941	175,034
-	Gloss Floit	-	+11.5%	+10.4%	-1.6%
5	SG&A Expenses	97,764	103,024	103,802	110,619
3		-	+5.4%	+0.8%	+6.6%
6	Personnel Expenses	45,515	47,914	54,176	59,351
0		-	+5.3%	+13.1%	+9.6%
7	Non-personnel Expenses	40,389	40,655	41,390	45,338
-		-	+0.7%	+1.8%	+9.5%
8	Allowance	11,859	14,453	8,235	5,930
0	Allowalice	-	+21.9%	-43.0%	-28.0%
9	Operating Income	46,791	58,151	74,139	64,414
3		-	+24.3%	+27.5%	-13.1%
10	Recurring Income	50,386	59,089	75,771	66,915
10		-	+17.3%	+28.2%	-11.7%
11	Extraordinary Income	5,590	27,274	9,060	7,299
		-	+387.9%	-66.8%	-19.4%
12	Extraordinary Loss	7	229	370	368
12		-	+2,989.7%	+61.4%	-0.5%
13	Net Income Attributable to	36,905	60,482	63,176	52,739
13	Owners of the Parent	-	+63.9%	+4.5%	-16.5%

(Note) Percentage figures (%) in the lower column are YoY

\* Figures for FYE 3/2021 are the sum of consolidated results of MUL and those of HC (IFRS basis) converted into J-GAAP basis in a simplified manner, and are presented as reference values

## Financial Performance: Balance Sheet, etc.

(Milli	ion Yen)	FYE 3/2021 <sup>*</sup> (end-Mar. 2021)	FYE 3/2022 (end-Mar. 2022)	FYE 3/2023 (end-Mar. 2023)	2Q FYE 3/2024 (end-Sep. 2023)
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents	603,321	540,942	589,688	517,414
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-10.3%	+9.0%	-12.3%
2		1,250,216	1,333,467	1,551,029	1,686,108
2	Total Equity	-	+6.7%	+16.3%	+8.7%
3	Total Assets	9,730,027	10,328,872	10,726,196	11,291,007
3	l otal Assets	-	+6.2%	+3.8%	+5.3%
4	Segment Acceto	8,604,876	9,345,376	9,632,966	10,220,315
4	Segment Assets	-	+8.6%	+3.1%	+6.1%
5	Operating Assets	8,259,624	9,058,273	9,311,185	9,873,813
Э	Operating Assets	-	+9.7%	+2.8%	+6.0%
6	Equity Method	140,291	142,469	163,109	178,291
6	Investments	-	+1.6%	+14.5%	+9.3%
7	Goodwill, Investment	204,960	144,633	158,670	168,210
	Securities, etc.	-	-29.4%	+9.7%	+6.0%
8	Impoired Accesto	95,543	108,188	99,912	105,735
0	Impaired Assets	-	+13.2%	-7.6%	+5.8%
9	Allowance	58,066	76,791	68,806	66,862
9	Allowance	-	+32.2%	-10.4%	-2.8%
10	Net Balance of Impaired	37,476	31,397	31,106	38,872
10	Assets	-	-16.2%	-0.9%	+25.0%
11	Equity Potio	12.5%	12.7%	14.3%	14.7%
	Equity Ratio	-	+0.2pt	+1.6pt	+0.4pt
12	ROE	-	8.0%	8.2%	6.6%
12	KUE	-	-	+0.2pt	-1.6pt
40	ROA	-	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%
13	ROA	-	-	+0.1pt	-0.1pt

(Note) Percentage figures (%) in the lower column are vs. end of the previous fiscal year

\* Figures for FYE 3/2021 are the sum of consolidated results of MUL and those of HC (IFRS basis) converted into J-GAAP basis in a simplified manner, and are presented as reference values



# Financial Performance: Balance Sheet, etc. (Cont'd)

Millio	n Yen)	FYE 3/2021 <sup>*1</sup> (end-Mar. 2021)	FYE 3/2022 (end-Mar. 2022)	FYE 3/2023 (end-Mar. 2023)	2Q FYE 3/2024 (end-Sep. 2023)
14	Total Funding	7,633,836	8,066,082	8,236,106	8,656,546
		-	+5.7%	+2.1%	+5.1%
15	Indirect Funding	4,193,928	4,515,103	4,846,586	5,031,296
15	manect Funding	-	+7.7%	+7.3%	+3.8%
16	Direct Funding	3,439,908	3,550,978	3,389,520	3,625,250
10	Direct Funding	-	+3.2%	-4.5%	+7.0%
17	СР	643,812	682,593	559,485	747,283
17	CP	-	+6.0%	-18.0%	+33.6%
18	Committing tion	584,565	604,493	604,302	575,227
	Securitization	-	+3.4%	0.0%	-4.8%
	Osera sesta Dan da	2,211,530	2,263,891	2,225,731	2,302,739
19	Corporate Bonds	-	+2.4%	-1.7%	+3.5%
20	Direct Funding Datia	45.1%	44.0%	41.2%	41.9%
20	Direct Funding Ratio	-	-1.1pt	-2.8pt	+0.7pt
24	Long Town Funding Datio	81.5%	81.1%	82.5%	82.2%
21 I	Long-Term Funding Ratio	-	-0.4pt	+1.4pt	-0.3pt
20	Foreign Currency Funding	43.1%	49.4%	56.3%	59.2%
//	Ratio	-	+6.3pt	+6.9pt	+2.9pt

(Note) Percentage figures (%) in the lower column are vs. end of the previous fiscal year

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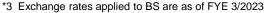
Exchange Rate Applied to Financial Results of Major Overseas Subsidiaries <sup>*2</sup>							
		Major Overseas Subsidiaries with FY Ending in December		Major Overseas Subsidiaries with FY Ending in March			
		2Q FYE 3/2023 <sup>*3</sup>	2Q FYE 3/2024	2Q FYE 3/2023*³		2Q FYE 3/2024	
23	Exchange Rate Applied to PL	\$1=JPY122.89	\$1=JPY134.85	£1=JPY162.89	\$1=JPY133.97	£1=JPY177.49	\$1=JPY141.00
24	Exchange Rate Applied to BS	\$1=JPY132.70	\$1=JPY144.99	£1=JPY165.56	\$1=JPY133.53	£1=JPY182.53	\$1=JPY149.58

\*2 Major overseas subsidiaries with⇒ Average exchange rates from January through June applied to PL FY ending in December FYE 3/2023 BS: exchange rate as of end-Dec. 2022 is applied

2Q FYE 3/2024 BS: exchange rate as of end-Jun. 2023 is applied

Major overseas subsidiaries with⇒ Average exchange rates from April through September applied to PLFY ending in MarchFYE 3/2023 BS: exchange rate as of end-Mar. 2023 is applied

2Q FYE 3/2024 BS: exchange rate as of end-Sep. 2023 is applied





I	Inquiries	Corporate Communications Department TEL: +81 3-6865-3002
II	Website	https://www.mitsubishi-hc-capital.com/english/

