





1. Highlight

2. Initiatives for sustainable growth

3. Financial Results

(Note)

From the end of FY2021, the Company's consolidated financial results have applied International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) instead of the conventional Japanese GAAP. In addition, the currency unit has been changed to the US dollar instead of the conventional Japanese yen. As a result, the figures for previous years in this document are handled as below.

- FY2020: Compliant with IFRS (US \$)
- FY2019: Japanese standard (Japanese yen) figures are converted to US dollars at the midpoint of the market price of telegraph spots for customers at the end of each year (1 US dollar = 109.54 yen)

FY2023 Half-Year: New Order (1)



Uaru FSPO



Client ExxonMobil

Contract EPCI+O&M(10years)

Field Stabroek

Water Depth 1,690m

Oil Production 250,000 bopd

Gas Production 540 mmscfd

Storage 2,000,000 bbls

- Our first project in Guyana
- Our first order from ExxonMobil since 2003



FY2023 Half-Year: New Order (2)



BM-C-33 FPSO



Client Equinor

Contract EPCI+O&M(1year)

Field BM-C-33

Water Depth 2,900m

SI Drawback and 405 000 ha

Oil Production 125,000 bopd

Gas Production 565 mmscfd

Storage 2,000,000 bbls

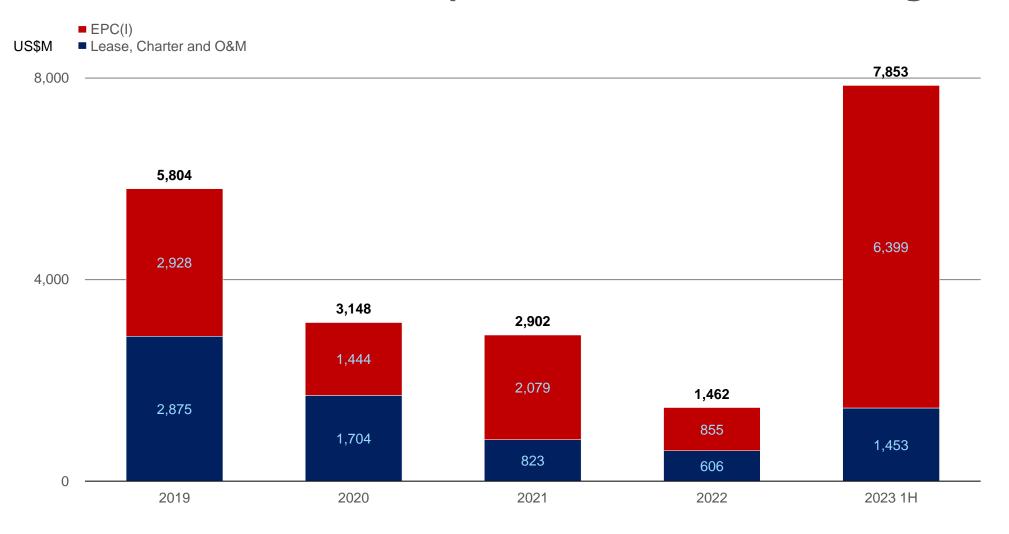
- Our second FPSO with combined cycle power generation system
- > 10th FPSO in the pre-salt region



FY2023 Half-Year: Order received



- > USD 7,853 million in the first half of the year
- > Annual Orders are expected to reach a record high



FY2023 Half-Year : EPC(I) (as of June 2023)



	FPSO Anita Garibaldi MV33	FPSO Sangomar	FPSO Bacalhau	FPSO Uaru	FPSO BM-C-33
Client	Petrobras	Woodside	Equinor	ExxonMobil	Equinor
Contract	EPCI + Time Charter (25 yrs)	Purchase Contract + O&M (10 yrs+10 one-year extension options)	EPCI + Short term O&M	EPCI + O&M (10 yrs)	EPCI + Short term O&M
Delivery (Planned)	2023	2024	2024	2026	2027
Field	Marlim	Sangomar	Bacalhau	Stabroek	BM-C-33
Location	Brazil	Senegal *	Brazil 🔷	Guyana	Brazil 🔷
Water Depth	670 m	780 m	2,027 m	1,690 m	2,900 m
Storage/ Production	1,000,000 bbls 80,000 bopd 248 mmscfd	1,300,000 bbls 100,000 bopd 130 mmscfd	2,000,000 bbls 220,000 bopd 500 mmscfd	2,000,000 bbls 250,000 bopd 540 mmscfd	2,000,000 bbls 125,000 bopd 565 mmscfd

FY2023 Half-Year: Charter





Client Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras)

Contract EPCI + Time Charter (21 yrs)

Field Búzios

Water Depth 1,900m

Oil Production 150,000 bopd

Gas Production 212 mmscfd

Storage 1,400,000 bbls

Charter commenced in May 2023



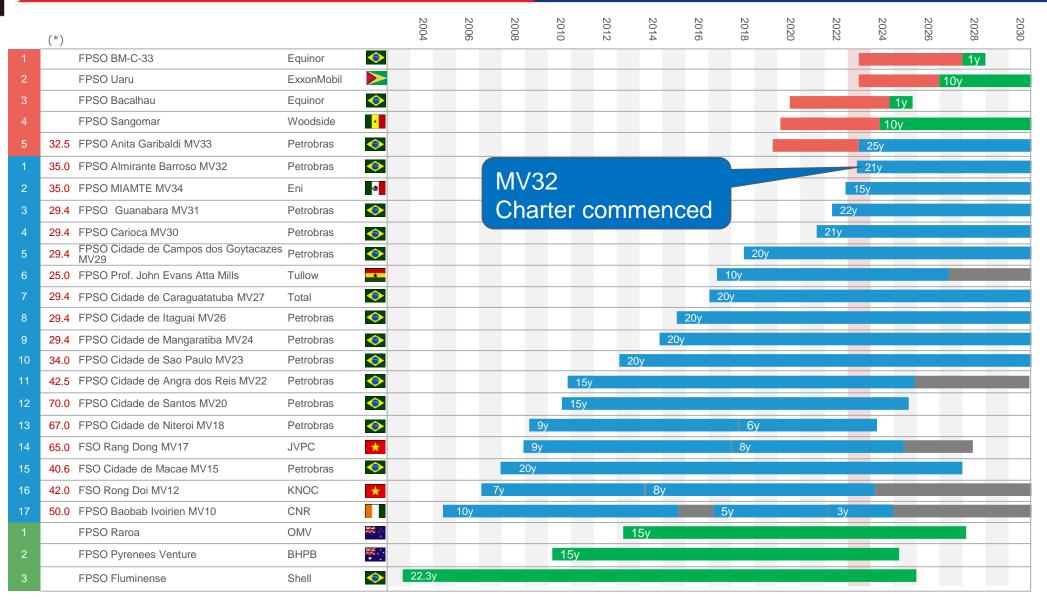
1. Highlight

EPC(I) / Charter / O&M Period

As of July 2023

- EPC(I) period
- Time Charter fixed period
- Time Charter option period
- O&M period

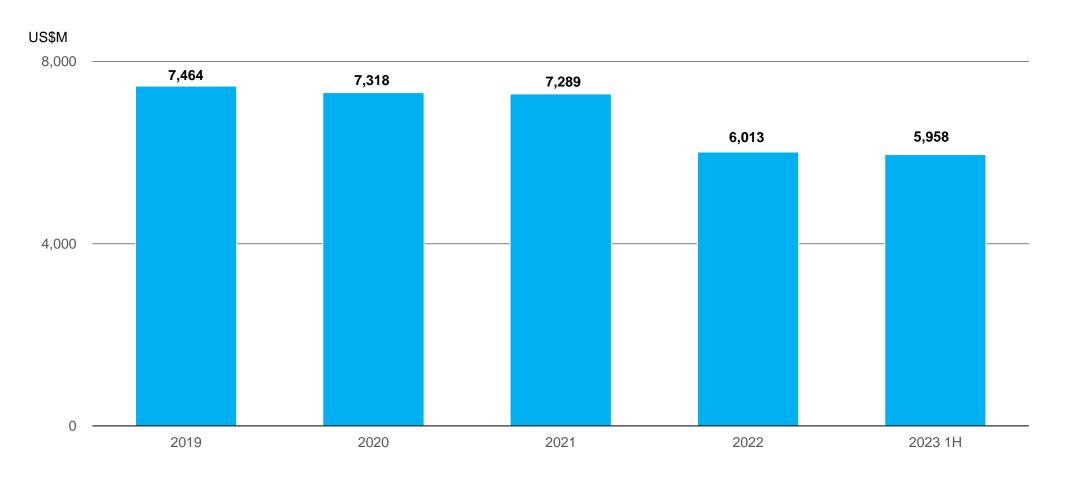




Order Backlog (Charter)



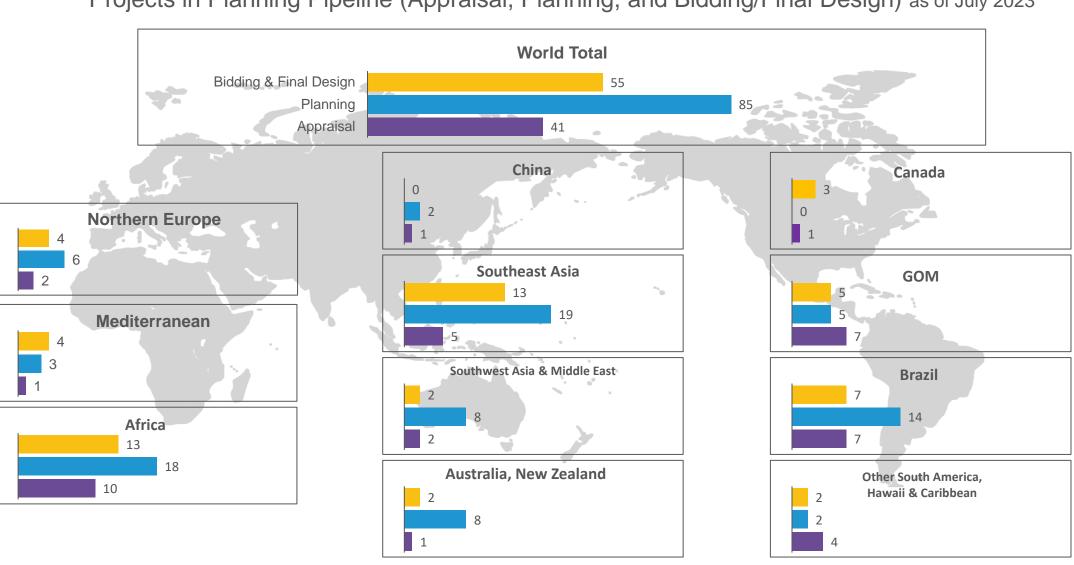
Secure long-term stable earnings with a large backlog of orders





Floating Production Systems Planned or Under Study

Projects in Planning Pipeline (Appraisal, Planning, and Bidding/Final Design) as of July 2023

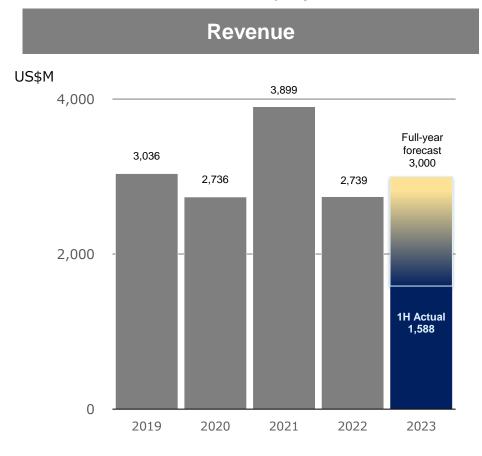


1. Highlight

FY2023: Outlook



- Full-year revenue is expected to be US\$3,000M due to progress of new EPCI projects (Exxon Uaru and BM-C-33) in addition to existing projects (Woodside Sangomar and Equinor Bacalhau).
- Although additional repair costs are forecasted, we expect to achieve the full-year earnings guideline by progress of new EPCI projects and equity-method investment income and interest income from charter projects.



Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent US\$M 100 Full-year Forecast 50 37 0 1H Actual 23 (50)(100)(131)(150)(350)(363)(400)2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Third-party allotment capital increase



[Overview]

Number of new shares issued: Common stock 11,937,300 shares

Amount of funds raised : JPY 15,088,747,200

Use of funds
: Investment and loan to SPCs

Underwriter : Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (10,162,300 shares)

MITSUI & CO., LTD. (1,775,000 shares)

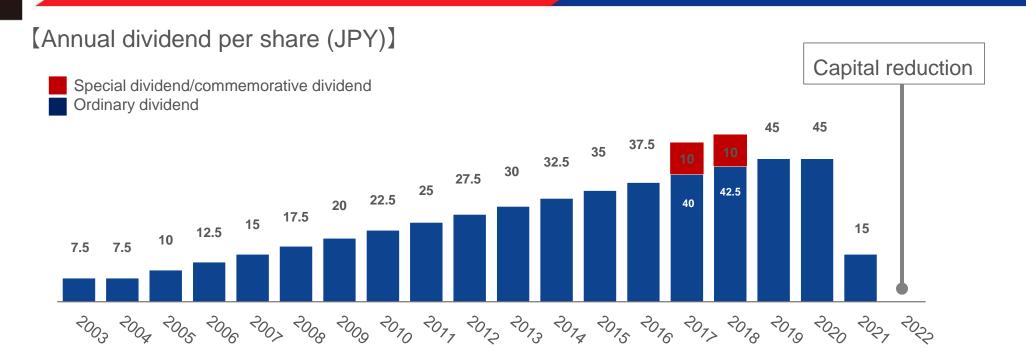
Other : Concluded a business alliance agreement with underwriters

[Purpose]

- Maintaining and strengthening financial structure to expand FPSO business
- Strengthen the ability to raise funds from financial institutions by strengthening cooperative relationships with underwriters and increasing the creditworthiness of projects.
- Synergies generated by mutual utilization of management resources, know-how, brands, customer base, increase of our presence in the industry, and enhancement of competitiveness.

Shareholder return





- Increased dividends until 2019 since being listed on the 1st Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in 2004.
- No dividend in 2022 due to deterioration in performance due to the impact of COVID-19
- Making an effort for resumption of dividend

[Capital reduction]

The purpose of capital reduction this time is to improve the financial structure, and ensure the flexibility and mobility of future capital policies, including shareholder returns by compensating for the deficit in non-consolidated retained earnings.





- 1. Highlight
- 2. Initiatives for sustainable growth
- 3. Financial Results

Overview of initiatives



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

While Modec recognizes that its business activities may directly or indirectly impact all 17 SDGs adopted by UN Member states in 2015, the Company will focus on Goals 5, 7, 8, 13 and 14 which are most impacted by our operations













- Modec has signed the United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC") consisting of ten principles on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption, and joined the Global Compact Network Japan, a local network in Japan.
- Modec is committed to the ten principles related to "human rights protection", "elimination of unfair labor", "environmental protection" and "anti-corruption".

Pathway Towards Net Zero 2050

• Modec aspires to achieve "Net Zero" by 2050 as a result of implementing the above business strategy including FPSO decarbonization with significantly reduced FPSO Carbon Intensity and New Business Development.

Continuing contributions to stable oil and gas supply by FPSOs, while minimizing GHG emissions

Accelerating the business model evolution to contribute to clean energy generation



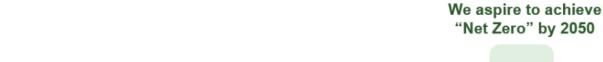


Notes:

- 1. The MODEC GHG emissions in Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 (Category 13 Downstream Leased Assets only) are to be reduced, and residual emissions are to be offset by GHG reduction contribution through our New Business, for example, we consider generated electricity by FOW as relative reduction contribution against conventional energy.
 - Aim to achieve net zero for Scope 1 and 2 by 2030 in the above path

MODEC in future







Innovative Solutions to deliver clean energy

Digital Arm contributes to non-MODEC facilities

Floating Offshore Wind will produce clean energy

<u>FPSO</u> continues delivering stable energy with minimal carbon footprint, backed by digitalization

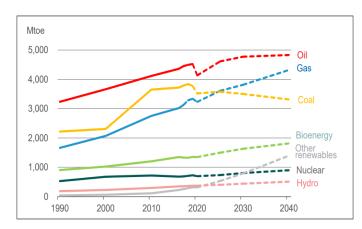
Current Digital solution Digital solution Digital solution Digital solution Digital solution Digital solution FPSO with lower carbon FPSO with lower carbon Floating offshore wind

Efforts to reduce the carbon footprint of FPSOs



- Oil and gas are expected to continue to be one of the world's major energy sources over the medium to long term.
- Accelerating efforts to reduce the carbon footprint of FPSOs





Source: World Energy Outlook 2012 & 2020 - Stated Policies Scenario (IEA)

Current efforts

 GHG emissions from FPSOs in operation have been published on the website from 2021

CO2e: Value converted from total GHG to CO2 amount based on global warming potential

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Scope 1	0	0	0	0
Scope 2	0.2万t – CO2e	0.1万t – CO2e	0.1万t – CO2e	0.1万t – CO2e
Scope 3	-	-	380万t – CO2e	520万t - CO2e

 Equinor Bacalhau FPSO is equipped with a combined cycle power generation system that combines a gas turbine and a steam turbine. It contributes to reducing carbon dioxide emissions during FPSO operation.



Floating offshore wind (1)





Floating offshore wind (2)



2022~2024

2024~2030

Early 2030s







Establish Elemental Technologies (Green Innovation Phase 1)

<u>Full-scale Demonstration</u> (Green Innovation Phase 2) **Commercial Wind Farm** (Social Implementation)

™ODEC Floater • Mooring

●東洋建設 Pile Foundation

古河霉工 Cable·Termination

Jero Demo site, WTG

Je19 ⊗modec

砂東洋建設 古河電工 他

Full-scale Demonstration

▼15MW class WT

Supply Chain

▼Supply chain for mass-production

Cost saving Installation

▼Piling materials and methodology

1st Commercial Wind Farm with Floating WT

Continuous Wind Farm development

▼500MW class Wind Farm

Affinity

with Fishery Industry

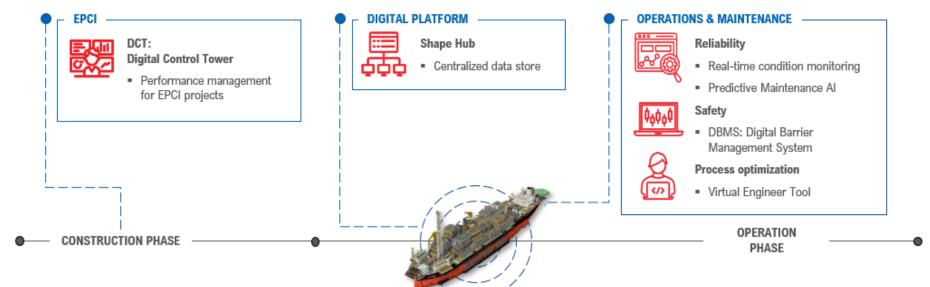
- ▼ Development in coordination with offshore fisheries
- ▼Reduce restrictions inside windfarm for fishery industries

Ref: Green Innovation Phase 1_Business Strategy Vision (MODEC)

Digital solution



Mode is developing a wide range of products to address the pain of developers of large infrastructure projects, both in construction and operation. Expansion of management and technical capacity with artificial intelligence.



Digital Transformation

2015-2017

Business Transformation Culture and mindset maturation Operational Excellence

2017-2018 Pilot of Digital Transformation



Started from 1 FPSO



10 of the first use cases for Predictive Maintenance



Models deployed to cloud platform

2019+ Expanding Digital Transformation



"operate" the Al models



500+ Developing further solutions



250+ bn lines of data in our cloud platform

MODEC awarded as global lighthouse of the world economic forum

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

The Global Lighthouse Network

- MODEC's FPSO Cidade de Campos dos Goytacazes MV29 was recognized by the World Economic Forum as Lighthouse of the 4th Industrial Revolution¹
- The award landmarked the first time that a Latin American facility as well as a facility operated by a Japanese company was included in the network



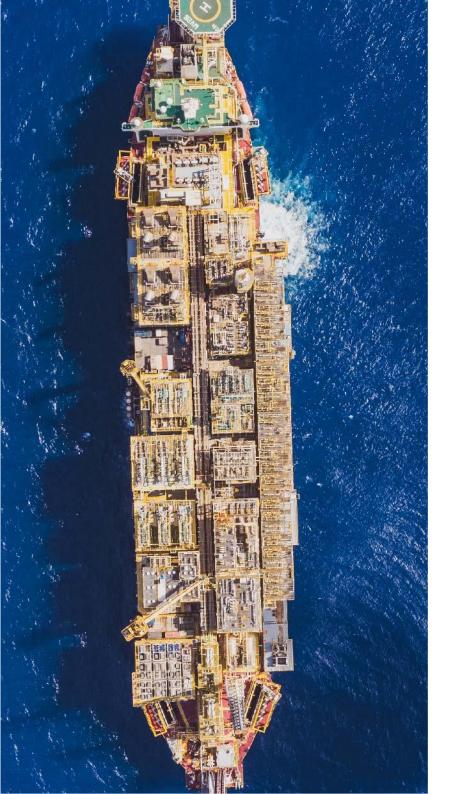
1st Japanese company



1st Site in LatAm

Notes

(1) The Global Lighthouse Network is a community of production sites and other facilities that are world leaders in the adoption and integration of the cutting-edge technologies of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR). Lighthouses apply 4IR technologies such as artificial intelligence, 3D-printing and big data analytics to maximize efficiency and competitiveness at scale, transform business models and drive economic growth, while augmenting the workforce, protecting the environment and contributing to a learning journey for all-sized manufacturers across all geographies and industries.



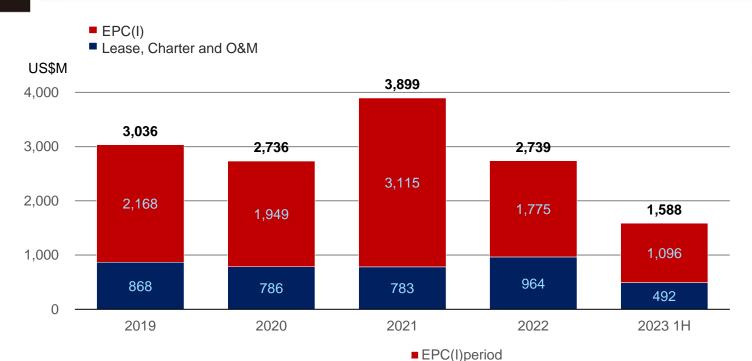


- 1. Highlight
- 2. Initiatives for sustainable growth
- 3. Financial Results

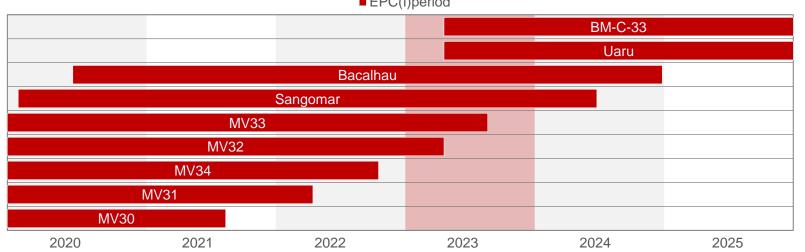
3. Financial Results

Revenue





 The progress of construction work of Woodside Sangomar, Equinor Bacalhau, and Uaru contributed to revenue.



2023 1H construction revenue (US\$M)

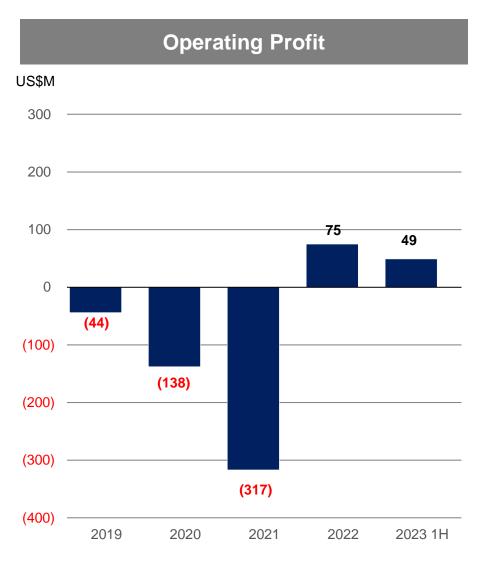
Bacalhau : 200 Sangomar : 150 Uaru : 550 BM-C-33 : 50

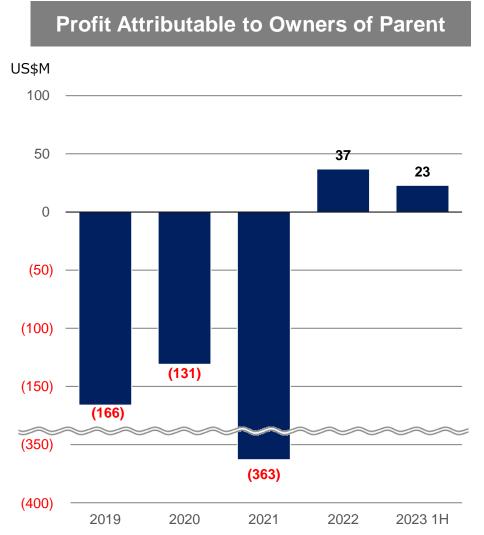
3. Financial Results



Operating Profit / Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent

Operating Profit US\$49M / Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent US\$23M / EBIDA US\$173M(refer to P26)

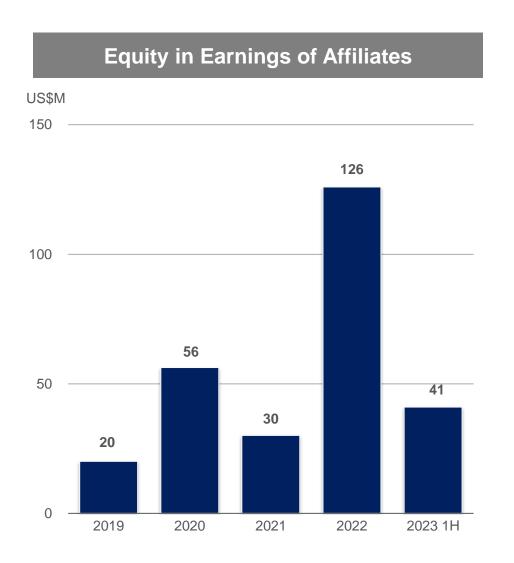


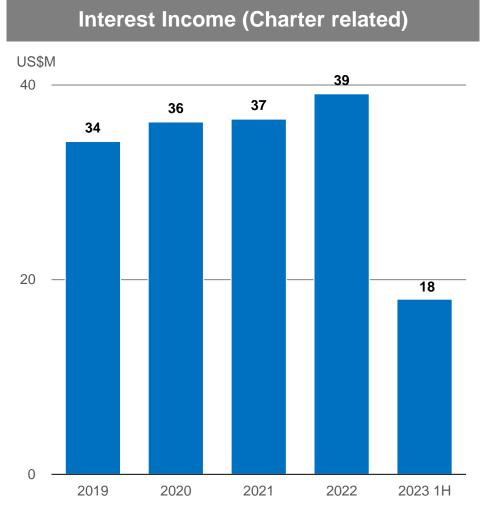




Equity in Earnings of Affiliates / Interest Income

Steady growth in charter-related income (equity in earnings of affiliates and interest income)

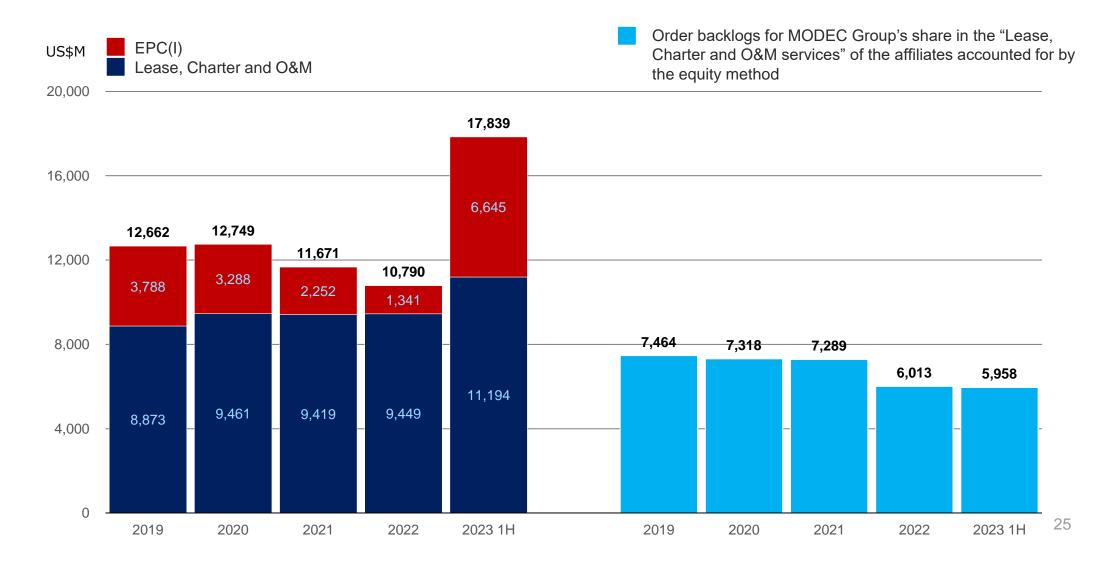




Order Backlogs



- Order backlog for construction work increased significantly due to two new orders received.
- Charter/O&M order backlog remains at a high level with long-term contracts.



3. Financial Results

Adjusted EBITDA



	GA	PP Ad	j. GAAP(*)
EPCI + O&M Operations	\$ 64	1MM \$	64MM
Charter Operations	\$ 86	SMM \$	99MM
Service Fee (PL / CF)	\$ 2	2MM \$	21MM
Interest received (PL / CF)	\$ 2	3MM \$	6 22MM
Equity method investment income (PL) / Dividend received (CF)	\$ 4	2MM \$	5 56MM
SGA (PL)	\$ ▲7	'8MM \$	▲ 78MM
Depreciation (CF)	\$ 2	1MM \$	21MM
Payment by repayment of lease obligations (CF)	\$ A 1	2MM \$	▲12MM
One-off cost	\$ 80	OMM \$	80MM
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 16	OMM \$	173MM

Dividends received (Adj. GAAP): Dividends received from SPC
 ✓ Dividends paid mainly from charter profits up to the previous fiscal year

Covid-19 impact

Aggregate EPCI construction delays costs due to Covid-19

Special Maintenance Campaign

Aggregated repair work costs using floatel on MV22

[※] Dividends are paid based on the balance of cash and deposits at each point in time based on the agreement between the sponsors, so there is a difference in the timing of recognition from equity method income.

Adjust for one-off cost increase factors

^(*) Charter Operations of Adj. GAAP is based on Cashflow

3. Financial Results

Financial position and cash flow



Financial Position

Unit: US\$M	2022.12	2023.6	Variance
Cash and cash equivalents	492	557	65
Trade & Other receivable	478	504	26
Contract assets	257	261	4
Investment accounted for using equity method	1,114	1,113	-1
LT loan receivable	365	355	-10
Total assets	3,136	3,216	80
	2022.12	2023.6	Variance
Trad &Other payable	921	961	40
Contract liabilities	499	438	-61
LT Bond & borrowings	374	345	-29
Total liabilities	2,295	2,235	-60
Share capital / Capital surplus	563	378	-185
Retained earnings	131	447	316
Other components of equity	118	113	-5
Equity attributable to owner of parent	811	938	127
Non-controlling interests	29	43	14
Total equity	841	981	140
Total liabilities and equity	3,136	3,216	80
D/E ratio	0.5倍	0.4倍	-0.1points

Cash flow

Unit: US\$M	2022.6	2023.6	Variance
Cash flows from operating activities	-192	-40	152
Cash flows from investing activities	-2	10	12
Free cash flows	-195	-29	166

