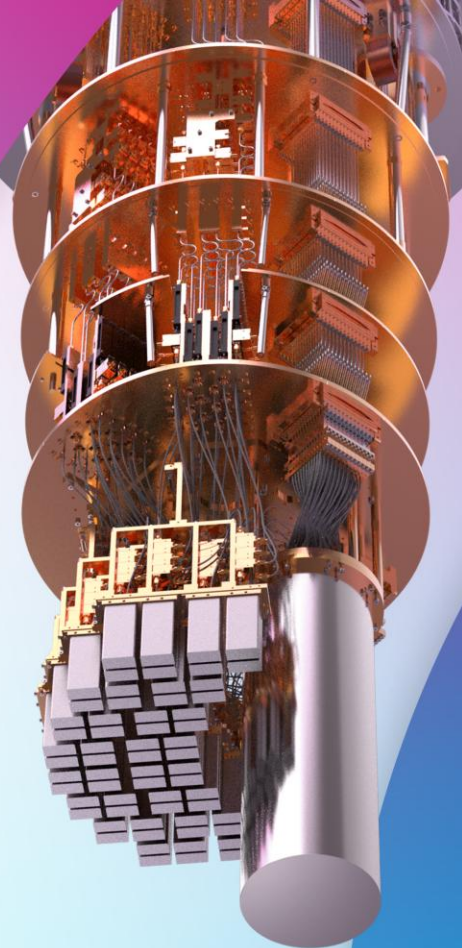


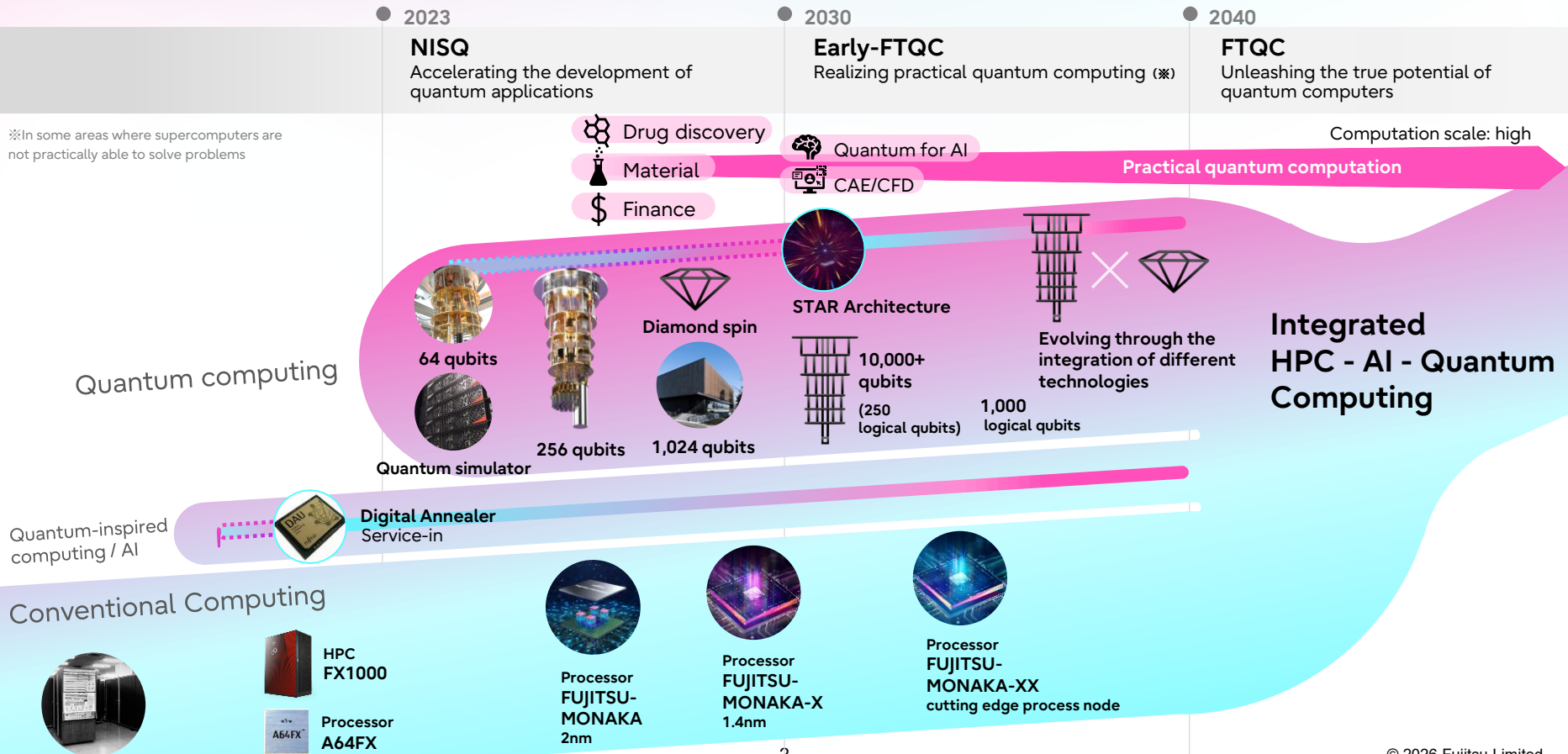
Quantum Computing

Fujitsu Limited

June, 2026



Evolution toward Next-Generation Computing



※In some areas where supercomputers are not practically able to solve problems

● 2023 **NISQ**
Accelerating the development of quantum applications

● 2030 **Early-FTQC**
Realizing practical quantum computing (※)

● 2040 **FTQC**
Unleashing the true potential of quantum computers

- Drug discovery
- Material
- Finance

- Quantum for AI
- CAE/CFD

Practical quantum computation

Computation scale: high

Quantum computing

64 qubits

256 qubits

1,024 qubits

Diamond spin

STAR Architecture

10,000+ qubits (250 logical qubits)

1,000 logical qubits

Evolving through the integration of different technologies

Integrated HPC - AI - Quantum Computing

Quantum-inspired computing / AI

Digital Annealer Service-in

Conventional Computing

HPC FX1000

Processor A64FX

Processor FUJITSU-MONAKA 2nm

Processor FUJITSU-MONAKA-X 1.4nm

Processor FUJITSU-MONAKA-XX cutting edge process node

Fujitsu's Strategy for Quantum Computing

- Cover all the technology layers with the world's leading research institutions
- Put emphasis on software technologies, while working on several types of hardware
- Develop applications with end users by using Hybrid Quantum Computing Platform

Quantum Application	Research with end-user input: Materials Drug discovery Finance	FUJIFILM, Tokyo Electron, TU Delft, etc.
Quantum Software	Algorithm	UC Berkeley Quantum Error Correction U of Osaka Quantum Error Correction
Quantum Platform	Compiler Middleware	U of Edinburgh Hybrid Computing Cloud Technology
Quantum State Control Quantum Device & Integration	RIKEN Superconducting Qubit TU Delft Diamond Spin Qubit	Exploring other possibilities, Neutral Atom etc.

Launch of a 64/256-qubit Superconducting Quantum Computers



Developed at RIKEN RQC-Fujitsu Collaboration Center with Prof. Nakamura

64-qubit system

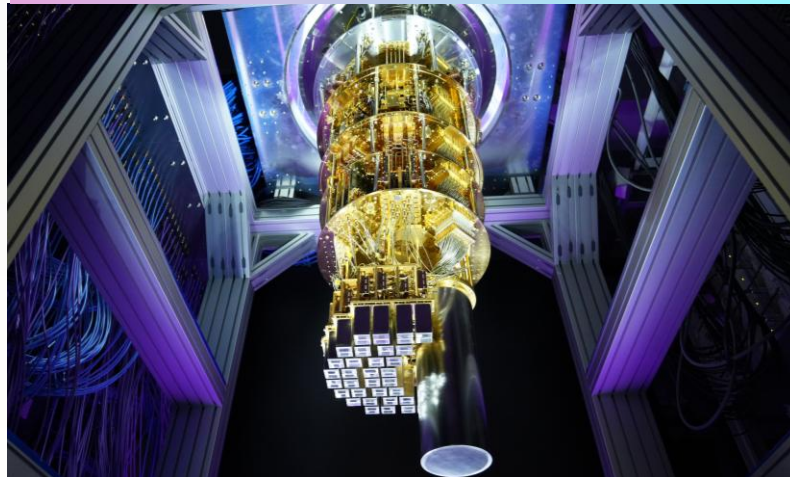
Oct. 2023



<https://pr.fujitsu.com/jp/news/2023/10/5.html>

256-qubit system

Apr. 2025



<https://pr.fujitsu.com/jp/news/2025/04/22.html>

Our First Commercial Quantum Computer

Delivered to G-QuAT at AIST in March 2025, as part of the ABCI-Q

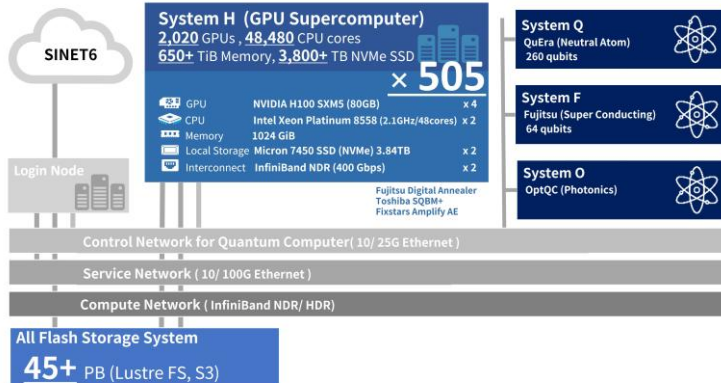
- Planned to be made available to engineers in Japan and internationally to support the social implementation of quantum technologies

ABCI-Q: A quantum classical hybrid computing infrastructure

- Comprises a GPU supercomputer and multiple quantum computers of different modality
Fujitsu provided the GPU supercomputer and a superconducting quantum computer

ABCI-Q : Quantum Classical Hybrid Computing Infrastructure

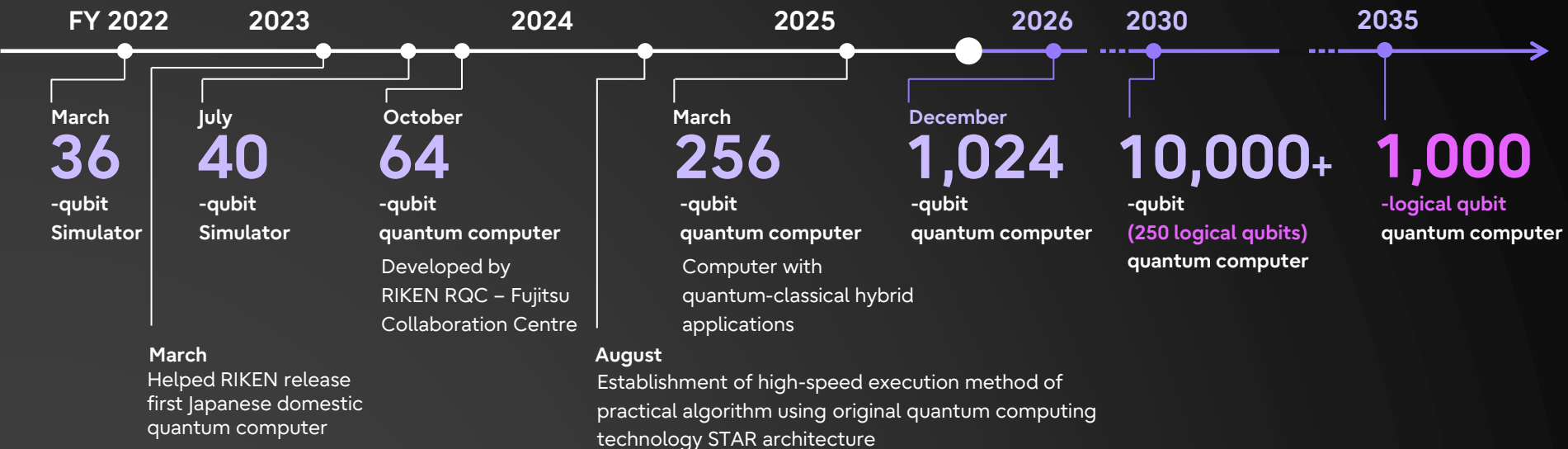
System H GPU Supercomputer



System F Superconducting Quantum Computer by Fujitsu



Fujitsu Quantum Computer Roadmap



2024
64 qubit machines x
HPC hybrid computing

September 2025
Completion of
quantum building



December 2026
1,024 -qubit machine
x HPC (**FUJITSU-MONAKA**)
Hybrid computing center

2031
10,000+ -qubit machine
x HPC
(**MONAKA-X, GPU servers**)
Hybrid computing center

Industrial PoC



Materials



FujiFilm

Discover innovative materials through simulation

Precise energy calculation of organic molecules using Variational Quantum Algorithms



Drug Discovery



Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation

Realize drugs with high efficacy and low side effects

Computing energies of large molecules such as proteins



Finance



Mizuho Daiichi Financial Technology

Optimizing investment decisions

Risk assessment for portfolio optimization with Quantum Monte Carlo



Manufacturing



AGC

Effective resource utilization to reduce environmental impact

Quantum approximate optimization algorithm for glass plate cutting problems

Diamond spin qubit technology

Diamond nitrogen-vacancy (NV) center

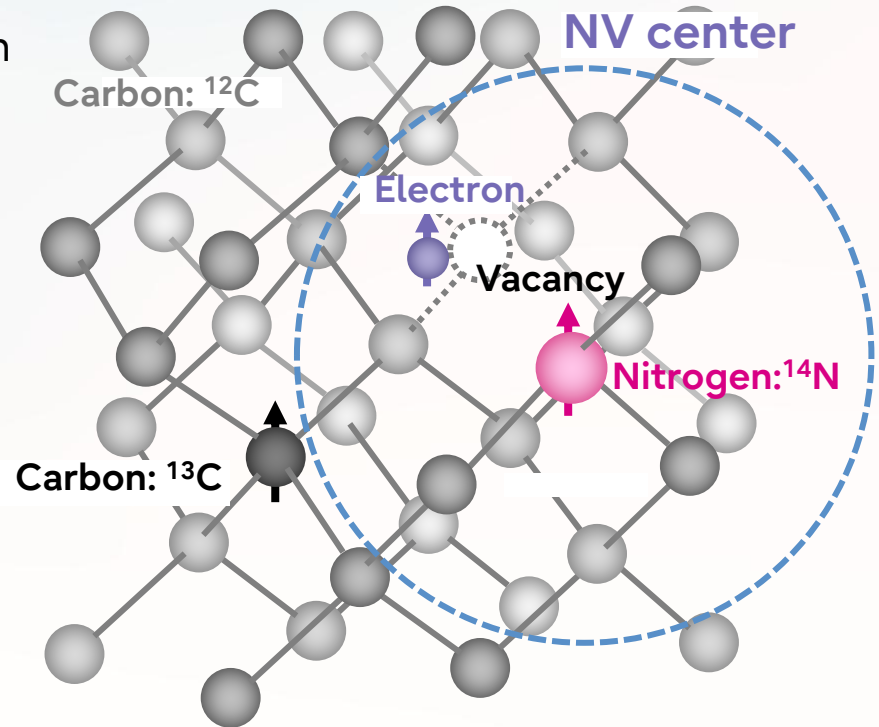
A structure in a diamond crystal where a carbon atom is substituted by a nitrogen atom at its expected lattice site, and there is a vacancy at an adjacent site.

The NV center captures one electron, becoming negatively charged, and exhibits magnetic properties.

Due to the strong bonds of the carbon atoms that constitute diamond, the spin is stable and can maintain a superposition state for a relatively long time.

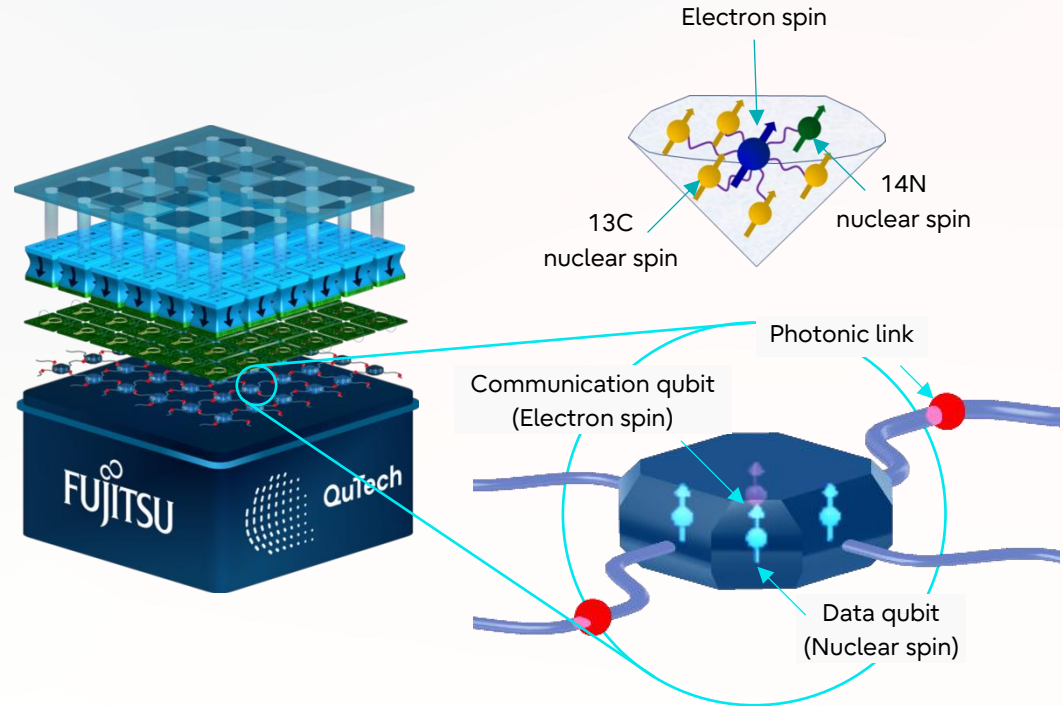
Spin that can be used as a qubit

- **Electron spin around a vacancy**
- **Nuclear spin of an isotopic carbon atom: ^{13}C & ^{14}N**



Diamond-Spin Qubit Technologies for Scalable Quantum Computer

- Each quantum module consists of an electron spin and nuclear spins in a diamond.
- Quantum modules are connected by photonic links, which can be used as one quantum computing system.
- This approach can allow for high-temperature operation (> 1 K) and good scalability.



Digital Annealer

What is the Digital Annealer?

A computing technology inspired by quantum phenomena

- Quickly solves “combinatorial optimization problems” using annealing-based algorithms
- Software-based implementation enables rapid deployment in customer environments

Features

Scalability

Supports 100,000-bit problems
(up to 1 million bits achieved at research level)

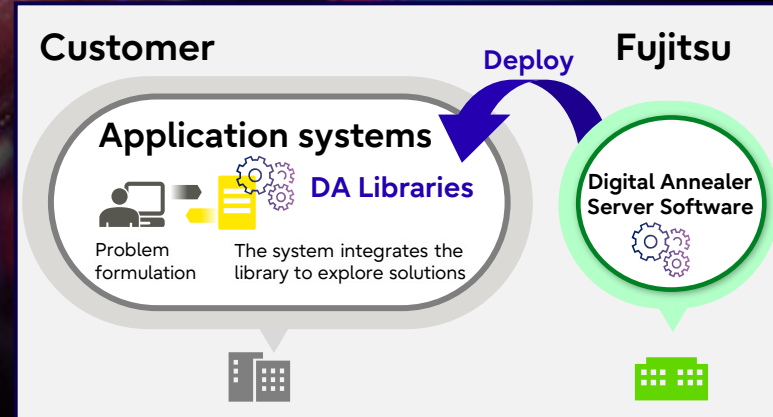
High Speed

Incorporates constraint-based search technology into the annealing core to accelerate solving many complex real-world problems

Practical Applications

Over 350 customer implementations

Delivery model



Digital Annealer Application Areas

Contributing to solving various customer challenges

350+
successful projects

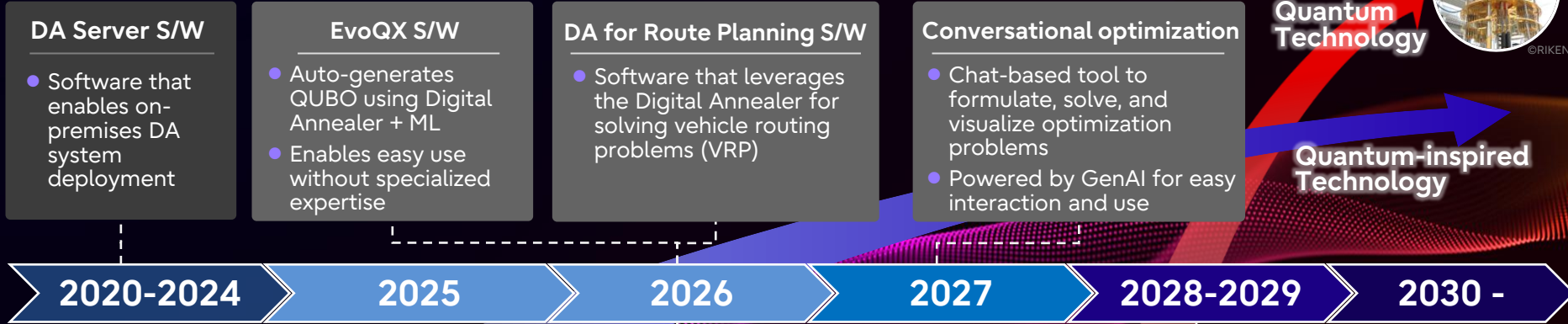


Quantum-inspired Technology Digital Annealer

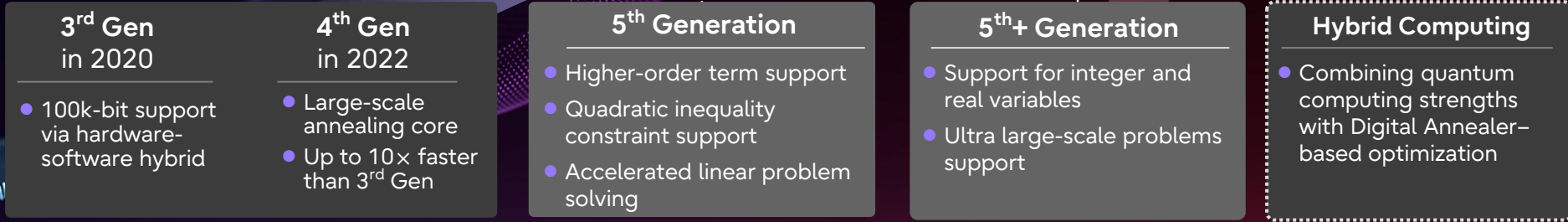
Continuously advancing quantum computing technologies toward the era of fault-tolerant quantum computing in 2030 and beyond



Application Layer



DA Core Engine



DA Server S/W

- Software that enables on-premises DA system deployment

EvoQX S/W

- Auto-generates QUBO using Digital Annealer + ML
- Enables easy use without specialized expertise

DA for Route Planning S/W

- Software that leverages the Digital Annealer for solving vehicle routing problems (VRP)

Conversational optimization

- Chat-based tool to formulate, solve, and visualize optimization problems
- Powered by GenAI for easy interaction and use

Quantum Technology

Quantum-inspired Technology

2020-2024

2025

2026

2027

2028-2029

2030 -

3rd Gen in 2020

- 100k-bit support via hardware-software hybrid

4th Gen in 2022

- Large-scale annealing core
- Up to 10x faster than 3rd Gen

5th Generation

- Higher-order term support
- Quadratic inequality constraint support
- Accelerated linear problem solving

5th+ Generation

- Support for integer and real variables
- Ultra large-scale problems support

Hybrid Computing

- Combining quantum computing strengths with Digital Annealer-based optimization

Thank you