# Financial Results for Second Quarter FY2021

For the Year ending March 31, 2022

November 9, 2021 Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.





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Figures recorded in the business forecasts are forecasts that reflect the judgment of the Company based on the information available at the time of release and include risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, the Company cautions investors not to make investment decisions solely on the basis of these forecasts. Actual business results Aug. differ materially from these business forecasts due to various important factors resulting from changes in the external environment and internal environment. Important factors that Aug. affect actual business results include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, the yen exchange rate against the U.S. dollar and other currencies, the tax system, and laws and regulations.



### -Summary-



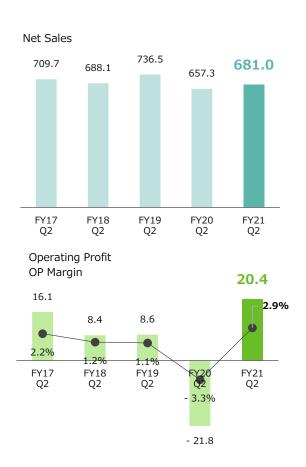
Sales and profits increased significantly YoY but profit decreased QoQ

Deterioration of the shipbuilding joint ventures in China resulted in equity in losses

(Billion Yen)

		EV20 02	FY21 Q2				
		FY20 Q2	Apr. to Jun.	Jul. to Sep.	Total	Ch	ange
Orders Received		502.2	304.2	355.3	659.5	+	157.3
Net Sales		657.3	355.6	325.4	681.0	+	23.7
Operating Profit (Loss	<b>)</b> margin]	- 21.8 [- 3.3%]	15.1 [4.2%]	<b>5.2</b> [1.6%]	<b>20.4</b> [2.9%]	+	<b>42.2</b> [+ 6.3pt]
-	<b>)</b> margin]	- 18.2 [- 2.7%]	13.1 [3.6%]	- 2.0 [- 0.6%]	<b>11.0</b> [1.6%]	+	29.3 [+ 4.4pt]
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of	Parent margin]	<b>- 27.2</b> [- 4.1%]	9.8 [2.7%]	- 5.3 [- 1.6%]	<b>4.5</b> [0.6%]	+	31.7 [+ 4.8pt]
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY	)	105.53	110.71	109.72	110.24	+	4.71
US dollar-based transaction	on (B\$)	0.59	0.42	0.34	0.76	+	0.17

Amount in foreign currency calculated by deducting dollar-denominated purchases from dollar-denominated sales
 of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. (to include dollar-denominated sales of loss provisions). The estimated impact
 on operating income due to a 1 yen fluctuation in the exchange rate. See page 43 for the breakdown of these
 figures by segment.



## 1

### Consolidated Results for Second Quarter FY2021

### -Segment-

Aerospace Systems show great improvement as flight demand recovers, but losses still remain 1

Sales and profit increased significantly in Motorcycle & Engine due to strong demand for outdoor leisure in developed countries 2

(Billion Yen)

Orders Received				Net Sales	Operating Profit (Loss)					
	FY20 Q2	FY21 Q2	Change	FY20 Q2	FY21 Q2	Change	FY20 Q2	FY21 Q2	Cha	ange
Aerospace Systems	72.4	97.2	+ 24.7	168.5	*1 <b>133.3</b>	- 35.2	- 23.8	*1 - <b>9.1</b>	+	14.7
Rolling Stock	30.3	23.1	- 7.2	69.1	57.5	- 11.5	- 0.1	1.3	+	1.5
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	118.4	164.2	+ 45.8	142.8	130.9	- 11.8	2.9	- 0.9	_	3.8
Precision Machinery & Robot	102.4	128.1	+ 25.6	99.0	118.2	+ 19.2	3.4	8.9	<b>3</b> <sup>+</sup>	5.5
Motorcycle & Engine	139.7	206.8	+ 67.0	139.7	206.8	+ 67.0	- 5.1	18.5	Z   +	23.7
Others	38.6	40.0	+ 1.3	37.9	<sup>*1</sup> 34.0	- 3.8	- 0.1	1.5	+	1.7
Eliminations and corporate <sup>**2</sup>	-	-	-	_	-	-	1.1	- 0.0	-	1.1
Total	502.2	659.5	+ 157.3	657.3	681.0	+ 23.7	- 21.8	20.4	+	42.2

X1 As a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), net sales in Aerospace Systems decreased by approximately ¥40.2 billion, operating profit in Aerospace Systems increased by approximately ¥2.1 billion, and net sale in Others decreased by approximately ¥9.1billion from the previous accounting standard.

<sup>\*2 &</sup>quot;Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which were not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting

### -Income Statement-

(Billion Yen)

				(BII	lion Yen)
FY20 Q2	%	FY21 Q2		Cha	nge
657.3	100.0	681.0	100.0	+	23.7
588.9	89.6	564.5	82.9	-	24.3
68.3	10.4	116.5	17.1	+	48.1
90.2	13.7	96.0	14.1	+	5.8
27.4		27.9		+	0.4
19.0		19.8		+	0.7
43.7		48.3		+	4.6
- 21.8	- 3.3	20.4	3.0	+	42.2
3.5		- 9.3		_	12.9
1.7		- 1.2		-	3.0
- 1.5		- 0.9		+	0.5
0.5		- 7.0		-	7.6
3.0		0.0		-	2.9
- 0.2		- 0.1		+	0.1
- 18.2	- 2.8	11.0	1.6	+	29.3
	657.3 588.9 68.3 90.2 27.4 19.0 43.7 - 21.8 3.5 1.7 - 1.5 0.5 3.0 - 0.2	657.3 100.0 588.9 89.6 68.3 10.4 90.2 13.7 27.4 19.0 43.7 - 21.8 - 3.3 3.5 1.7 - 1.5 0.5 3.0 - 0.2	657.3 100.0 681.0 588.9 89.6 564.5 68.3 10.4 116.5 90.2 13.7 96.0 27.4 27.9 19.0 19.8 43.7 48.3 - 21.8 - 3.3 20.4 3.5 - 9.3 1.7 - 1.5 - 0.9 0.5 3 - 7.0 3.0 - 0.2 - 0.1	657.3 100.0 681.0 100.0 588.9 89.6 564.5 82.9 68.3 10.4 116.5 17.1 90.2 13.7 96.0 14.1 27.4 27.9 19.0 43.7 48.3 -21.8 -3.3 20.4 3.0 3.5 1.7 -1.5 0.5 3.0 0.0 -0.2 -0.1	FY20 Q2       %       FY21 Q2       %       Charman Annual Control Charman Annual Charman

#### Details

- 1 Increase in sales costs in Motorcycle & Engine
- (2) USD/JPY rate

110.72 March 31,'21111.95 September 30,'21

Loss on conversion of liabilities denominated in USD and other factors

3 Provision for losses on construction contracts was recorded due to deterioration of shipbuilding joint ventures in China due to rising steel prices.

### -Income Statement-

(Billion Yen)

				(=	iioii i eii)
FY20 Q2	%	FY21 Q2	%	Cha	nge
- 18.2	- 2.8	11.0	1.6	+	29.3
0.9		1.4		+	0.5
3.2	]	1.6		-	1.6
1.5				-	1.5
- 3.9		- 0.2		+	3.6
- 17.3	- 2.6	12.4	1.8	+	29.8
9.4		6.9		-	2.5
0.4		1.0		+	0.6
- 27.2	- 4.1	4.5	0.7	+	31.7
	- 18.2 0.9 5 3.2 6 1.5 7 - 3.9 9 17.3 9.4 0.4	- 18.2 - 2.8  0.9  5 3.2 6 1.5 7 - 3.9  17.3 - 2.6 9.4 0.4	- 18.2 - 2.8 11.0  0.9  1.4  1.6  1.5  7 - 3.9  17.3 - 2.6  9.4  0.4  1.0	- 18.2 - 2.8 11.0 1.6  0.9  1.4  1.6  1.5  7 - 3.9  17.3 - 2.6  9.4  0.4  1.0	FY20 Q2

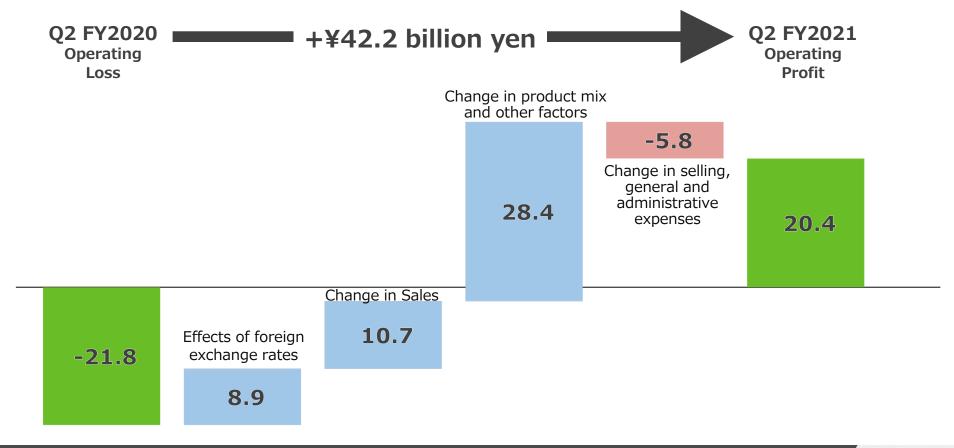
#### **Details**

- 4 Sale of land
- 5 Sale of dormitory /company housing sites
- 6 Certain affiliated company related to Energy System & Plant Engineering
- 7 All fixed assets at Sakaide Works (Ship & Offshore structure)
- 8 All fixed assets obtained in FY'21 at Sakaide Works (Ship & Offshore structure)
- Partial reversal of deferred tax assets (¥5.4 billion), as a result of a review of the future plans for FY'20 and beyond.
- Equity in losses of affiliates does not contribute to the reduction of tax burden, which resulted in a high proportion of tax rates to income before income taxes.

# -Details of change in profit-

Mass-production businesses: Motorcycle & Engine and Precision Machinery & Robot, contributed to change in sales

Jet engine maintenance costs, which were a major burden in Q2 FY2020, were decreased



# -Details of change in profit-

(Billion Yen)

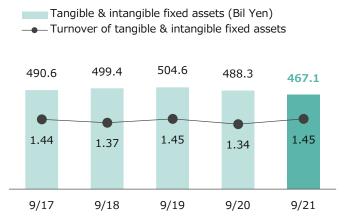
	FY20 Q2						FY21 Q2
	Operating Profit (Loss)	Effects of FX rates*	Change in sales*	Change in product mix and other factors*	Change in SG & A expenses	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
Aerospace Systems	- 23.8	0.8	- 0.1	13.5	0.5	14.7	- 9.1
Rolling Stock	- 0.1	0.1	- 1.3	2.8	- 0.1	1.5	1.3
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	2.9	0.4	- 2.2	- 1.6	- 0.4	- 3.8	- 0.9
Precision Machinery & Robot	3.4	1.5	3.2	2.3	- 1.5	5.5	8.9
Motorcycle & Engine	- 5.1	6.0	11.1	9.8	- 3.2	23.7	18.5
Others	- 0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.7	1.5
Eliminations and corporate%	1.1			0.1	- 1.2	- 1.1	- 0.0
Total	- 21.8	8.9	10.7	28.4	- 5.8	42.2	20.4

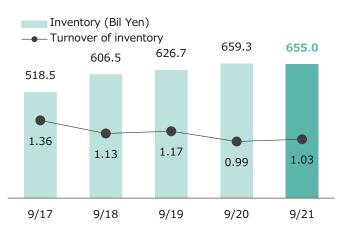
<sup>※</sup> Effects of foreign exchange rates, change in sales, and change in product mix are approximate values calculated by our company based on certain criteria. In addition, each factor of change is often indivisible, and in particular, it Aug. be desirable to check the change in sales and change in product mix.

### -Balance Sheet-

(Billion Yen)

	End of Mar. 2021	%	End of Sep. 2021	%	Cha	inge
Cash and deposits	126.7		60.5		1	66.1
Trade receivables	460.4		405.9		2 -	54.5
Inventory	658.5		655.0		3 -	3.4
Other current assets	39.7		99.2		+	59.5
Current assets	1,285.4	65.5	1,220.8	62.9	-	64.5
Tangible & intangible fixed assets	473.6		467.1		-	6.4
Deferred tax assets	70.4		82.6		(3)+	12.2
Other non-current assets	133.7		169.2		+	35.5
Non-current assets	677.8	34.5	719.1	37.1	+	41.2
Total assets	1,963.2	100.0	1,939.9	100.0	-	23.3





#### Details

- Decrease due to repayment of interest-bearing debt and other factors
- 2 A portion of trade receivable in Aero Engine (approximately ¥22 billion) was reduced as an adjustment of retained earnings at the beginning of the period, as a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"

Progress of receivable collection in Energy Plant & Marine Engineering and Motorcycle & Engine

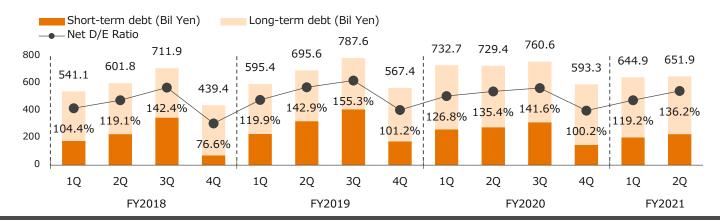
3 A portion of work in process (approximately 44 billion yen) in Aero Engine was transferred to investments and other assets, as a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"

Actual inventories increased mainly in Precision Machinery & Robot and Motorcycle & Engine

### -Balance Sheet-

(Bil	lion	Yen

					` `	
	End of		End of		Cha	ngo
	Mar. 2021	%	Sep. 2021		Cila	rige
Trade payables	355.1		301.4		1_	53.6
Interest-bearing debt	593.3		651.9		(2)+	58.6
Contract liability (Advances received)	153.2		168.4		+	15.1
Provision for losses on construction contracts	14.2		11.9		-	2.2
Provision for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines	5.9		4.0		-	1.9
Other liabilities	358.4		349.8		-	8.5
Total liabilities	1,480.5	75.4	1,487.8	76.7	3+	7.3
Total shareholders' equity	465.4		430.3		<u> </u>	35.1
Other net assets	17.3		21.8		+	4.5
Total net assets	482.7	24.6	452.1	23.3	_	30.6
Total liabilities & net assets	1,963.2	100.0	1,939.9	100.0	_	23.3



#### **Details**

- Decrease in Aerospace and other segments
- 2 Increase in borrowing as a normal business cycle
- 3 Decrease in retained earnings at the beginning of the period, as a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (approximately ¥40 billion)

### \*Cash Conversion Cycle (day)

End of Q2 FY'17	132
End of Q2 FY'18	141
End of Q2 FY'19	153
End of Q2 FY'20	156
End of Q2 FY'21	152

### -Cash Flows-

(Billion Yen)

			(Billion Yen)
	FY20 Q2	FY21 Q2	Change
Income before income taxes	- 17.3	12.4	+ 29.8
Depreciation and amortization	30.2	30.1	- 0.1
Increase and decrease in working capital	- 66.7	- 92.0	- 25.3
Trade receivables (minus notation indicates incr.)	41.0	24.8	- 16.1
Inventory (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 30.3	- 47.9	- 17.6
Trade payables (minus notation indicates decr.)	- 65.8	- 54.0	+ 11.7
Advance Payment (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 3.9	- 23.2	- 19.3
Advances received $^{*}$ (minus notation indicates decr.)	- 7.6	8.3	+ 15.9
Other	- 46.8	- 45.4	+ 1.4
Cash flows from operating activities	- 100.7	- 94.8	+ 5.9
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	- 29.7	- 30.3	- 0.5
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible fixed assets	13.7	2.6	- 11.1
Other	2.3	- 0.4	- 2.8
Cash flows from investing activities	- 13.6	- 28.1	- 14.5
Free cash flows	- 114.4	- 123.0	- 8.6
Net increase and decrease in debt and bonds (minus notation indicates decr.)	153.4	57.4	- 95.9
Dividends paid (Except payment to non-controlling interests)	- 0.0	- 0.0	+ 0.0
Proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions	10.0	-	- 10.0
Other	- 2.1	- 1.9	+ 0.1
Cash flows from financing activities	161.2	55.4	- 105.7

**<sup>%</sup>** Former Advances received

#### **Details**

1 Q2 FY'20

Significant outflow of funds in working capital components, including income before taxes, despite progress of receivable collection in Motorcycle & Engine

Q2 FY'21

Improvement in revenue and progress of receivable collection in Plant Engineering and Motorcycle & Engine, despite an increase of inventory in Precision Machinery & Robot and Motorcycle & Engine

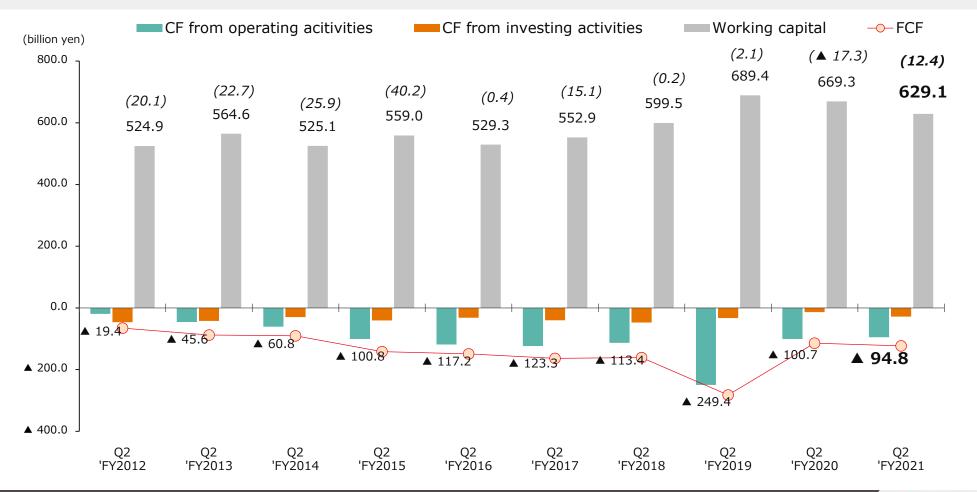
- Sale of dormitory / company housing sites
- 3 Q2 FY'20 Compensation of free cash flow deficits and increased borrowing in preparation for unforeseen events due to COVID-19

Q2 FY'21 Lower level of increase compared to normal Q2

### -Cash Flows-

Continued negative operating cash flow due to heavy working capital, mainly in Aero Engine

Operating cash flow is improving due to the contribution of the mass-production businesses



### Earnings Forecasts for FY2021

# -Summary-

Recurring profit was revised down due to deterioration in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries

Tax expenses are expected to improve, mitigating the impact of decrease in recurring profit on net income

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020		FY2021 Forecast and Progress						
	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	vs. FY20	Chg. v	s. Old FCST	Q2 Actual	Q3-4 FCST
Orders Received	1,402.4	1,510.0	1,460.0	+	57.6	_	50.0	659.5	800.5
Net Sales	1,488.4	1,530.0	1,550.0	+	61.6	+	20.0	681.0	869.0
Operating Profit (Loss)	- 5.3	40.0	40.0	+	45.3		-	20.4	19.6
[Margin]	[- 0.3%]	[2.6%]	[2.6%]		[+ 2.9pt]		[-]	[2.9%]	[2.2%]
Recurring Profit (Loss)	- 2.8	28.0	22.0	+	24.8	_	6.0	11.0	11.0
[Margin]	[-0.1%]	[1.8%]	[1.4%]		[+ 1.6pt]		[- 0.4pt]	[1.6%]	[1.2%]
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Parent	- 19.3	19.0	15.0	+	34.3	_	4.0	4.5	10.5
[Margin]	[-1.2%]	[1.2%]	[0.9%]		[+ 2.2pt]		[- 0.2pt]	[0.6%]	[1.2%]
Before-tax ROIC	- 1.0%	3.3%	2.8%	+	3.8pt	_	0.5pt	-	-
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY)	105.29	<sup>*1</sup> 109.00	-		-		-	110.24	112.00
US dollar-based transaction (B\$)	<sup>*2</sup> 1.61	1.64	1.87	+	0.26	+	0.23	0.76	1.11

<sup>%1</sup> Assumed rate for 9 months from the Q2-4(from July 2021 to March 2022)

<sup>※2</sup> Amount in foreign currency calculated by deducting dollar-denominated purchases from dollar-denominated sales of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. (to include dollar-denominated sales of loss provisions). The estimated impact on operating income due to a 1 yen fluctuation in the exchange rate. See page 43 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.

# Porecasts for FY2021 -Segment-

Forecasts of Aerospace Systems were revised down due to a decrease in Boeing business and other factors

Forecasts of Motorcycle & Engine were revised up due to a strong demand for motorcycles and off-road four wheeler

(Billion Yen)

		Orders	Received			Net	Sales		Operating Profit (Loss)				
	FY2020	FY2	2021 Fore	cast	FY2020	FY2	2021 Fore	cast	FY2020	FY2	cast		
	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Change	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Change	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Change	
Aerospace Systems	329.5	310.0	310.0	-	377.7	340.0	<sup>※1</sup> 320.0	- 20.0	- 31.6	- 6.0	<sup>*1</sup> - 10.5	- 4.5	
Rolling Stock	77.0	70.0	50.0	- 20.0	133.2	150.0	150.0	-	- 4.5	3.0	3.0	-	
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	317.1	400.0	330.0	- 70.0	319.5	320.0	320.0	-	10.3	2.5	2.5	-	
Precision Machinery & Robot	259.4	260.0	260.0	_	240.8	250.0	260.0	+ 10.0	14.0	17.0	19.0	+ 2.0	
Motorcycle & Engine	336.6	410.0	440.0	+ 30.0	336.6	410.0	440.0	+ 30.0	11.7	25.0	31.0	+ 6.0	
Ohters	82.5	60.0	70.0	+ 10.0	80.4	60.0	<sup>※1</sup> 60.0	-	0.4	2.0	2.0	-	
Eliminations and corporate <sup>**2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5.7	- 3.5	- 7.0	- 3.5	
Total	1,402.4	1,510.0	1,460.0	- 50.0	1,488.4	1,530.0	1,550.0	+ 20.0	- 5.3	40.0	40.0	-	

<sup>\*\*1</sup> As a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), net sales in Aerospace Systems are expected to decrease by approximately ¥61 billion, operating profit in Aerospace Systems is expected to increase by approximately ¥3 billion, and net sale in Others are expected to decrease by approximately ¥30 billion from the previous accounting standard.

<sup>\*2 &</sup>quot;Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which were not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting

# -Aerospace systems-

#### FY2021.Q2 (vs. FY2020.Q2)

Orders received

Increased due to an increase in component parts for Boeing and Ministry of Defense, despite decrease in component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines caused by the application of new Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.

Net Sales 🔾

Decreased due to a decrease in component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines caused by the application of new Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, and a decrease in component parts for Boeing and Ministry of Defense.

Operating profit

Increased due to an improvement in profitability of component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines and component parts for Boeing, despite a decrease in revenue.

#### FY2021 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Orders received

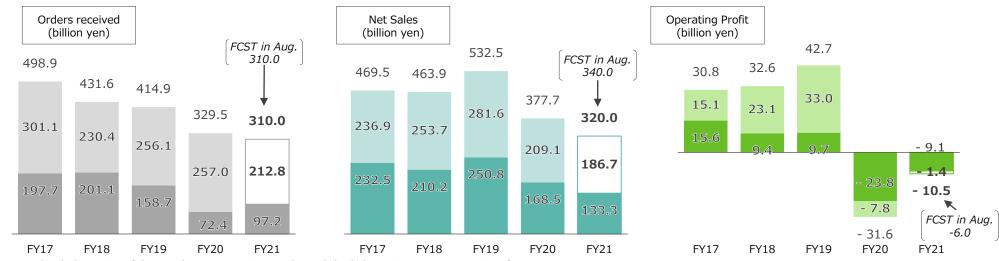
Remained at the same level.

Net Sales

Revised down due to reflection of the latest outlook for Boeing business, despite changes in foreign exchange assumptions.

Operating profit

Revised down due to a decrease in revenue.



# -Aerospace systems-

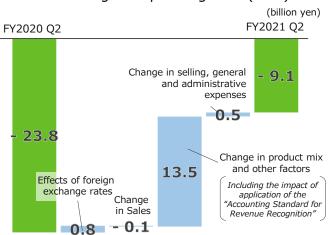
(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2	021		FY2020	FY2021 Forecast								
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cha	ange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg. V	s. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST		
Orders Received	72.4	97.2	+	24.7	329.5	310.0	310.0	-	19.5		_	212.8		
Aerospace	32.1	80.4	+	48.2	236.2	250.0	250.0	+	13.8		-	169.6		
Aero Engine	40.3	16.8	-	23.5	93.3	60.0	60.0	-	33.3		-	43.2		
Net Sales	168.5	* 133.3	-	35.2	377.7	340.0	* 320.0	-	57.7	-	20.0	186.7		
Aerospace	118.2	105.4	-	12.8	262.5	265.0	245.0	-	17.5	-	20.0	139.6		
Aero Engine	50.3	27.9	-	22.4	115.1	<i>75.0</i>	<i>75.0</i>	-	40.1		-	47.1		
Operating Profit (Loss)	- 23.8	* - 9.1	+	14.7	- 31.6	- 6.0	* - 10.5	+	21.1	-	4.5	- 1.4		
[Margin]	[- 14.1%]	[- 6.8%]	[-	+ 7.2pt]	[- 8.3%]	[- 1.7%]	[- 3.2%]		[+ 5.1pt]		[- 1.4pt]	[- 0.7%]		

<sup>\*\*</sup> As a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), net sales decreased by approximately \$40.2 billion, and operating profit increased by approximately \$2.1 billion in Q2 from the previous accounting standard.

In FY2021, net sales are expected to decrease by approximately \$61 billion, and operating profit is expected to increase by approximately \$3 billion from the previous accounting standard.

#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss)



#### Appendix

Number of aircraft component parts sold to Boeing

	FY	'20	FY'21	Change		
	Q2	Q2 Q1-4		Change		
767	13	30	17	+ 4		
777	14	24	11	- 3		
777X	6	9	2	- 4		
787	48	77	21	- 27		

Number of jet engine component parts sold

	FY	'20	FY'21	Chango
	Q2	Q1-4	Q2	Change
V2500	-	5	8	+ 8
PW1100G	174	360	227	+ 53

\*Number of jet engine component parts sold to Rolls-Royce is not disclosed

# -Aerospace systems-

Net Sales (billion yen)



### -Aerospace systems-

#### **Market Overview**

- Commercial aircraft business
  - Global passenger demand remains weak due to the great impact of COVID-19 except for some domestic short flights in North America and Europe, and demand for aircrafts and aircraft jet engines is sluggish
  - It will take a considerable amount of time for the market to recover to the same level as the conditions before COVID-19
  - However, jet engine business is expected to recover faster than aircraft business
- MOD aircraft business
  - There is a certain demand within tight defense budget
  - Stable orders are expected over the medium- and long- term



Hydrogen combustor (decarbonization technology)

### **Specific Efforts**



### Securing stable revenue in core business

- Cost reductions in existing orders of aircrafts for Boeing and commercial aircrafts jet engines
- Steady promotion of existing projects of development and mass production for MOD aircrafts and helicopters



# Revising technology strategy in accordance with the change in marked trends

- Rebuilding R&D in line with future vision
- Development of environmental technologies for a decarbonized society



### **Improving financial foundation**

- Review of fixed cost structure
- Reduction of inventories through production innovation activities



The First H145//BK117 D-3 in Japan (Delivered in August 2021)



Smart-K Project

# - Rolling Stock -

#### FY2021.Q2 (vs. FY2020.Q2)

Orders received Decreased compared with FY2020 Q2, when major orders for Shinkansen were received.

Net Sales Decreased due to a decrease in other regions despite an increase to the U.S..

Operating profit Improved due to improvement in profitability of overseas projects due to recovery from the impact of COVID-19, despite a decrease in revenue.

#### FY2021 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

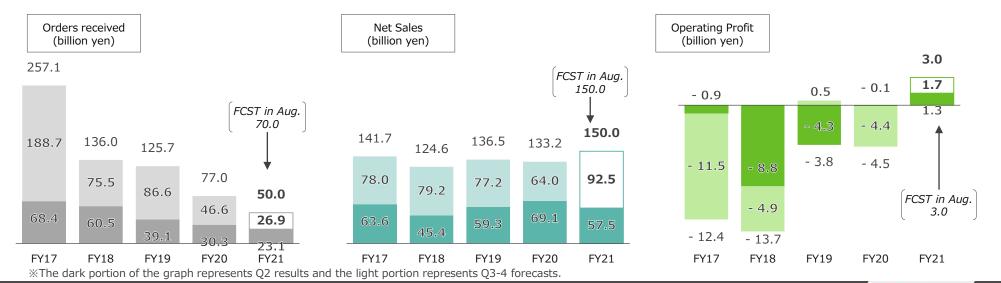
Orders received

Revised down due to deferral of domestic projects.

Net Sales

Operating profit

Remained at the same level.



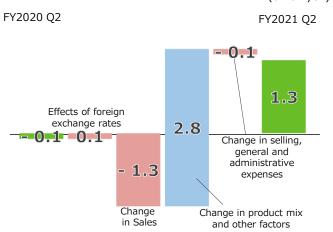
# - Rolling Stock -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2	021	FY2020	FY2021 Forecast								
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Change	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg. Vs. FY20	Chg. Vs. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST				
Orders Received	30.3	23.1	- 7.2	77.0	70.0	50.0	- 27.0	- 20.0	26.9				
Domestic & Asia	22.7	18.9	- 3.8	66.2	66.0	45.5	- 20.7	- 20.5	26.6				
North America	7.6	4.2	- 3.4	10.8	4.0	4.5	- 6.3	+ 0.5	0.3				
Net Sales	69.1	57.5	- 11.5	133.2	150.0	150.0	+ 16.8	-	92.5				
Domestic & Asia	55.0	41.8	- 13.1	107.5	100.0	100.0	- 7.5	-	58.2				
North America	14.1	15.7	+ 1.5	25.6	50.0	50.0	+ 24.4	-	34.3				
Operating Profit	- 0.1	1.3	+ 1.5	- 4.5	3.0	3.0	+ 7.5	-	1.7				
[Margin]	[- 0.2%]	[2.3%]	[+ 2.6pt	[- 3.4%]	[2.0%]	[2.0%]	[+ 5.4pt]	[-]	[1.8%]				

#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss)

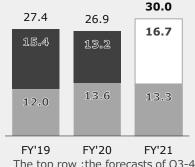
(billion yen)



#### **Appendix**

Sales in components, overhaul and after-sales service

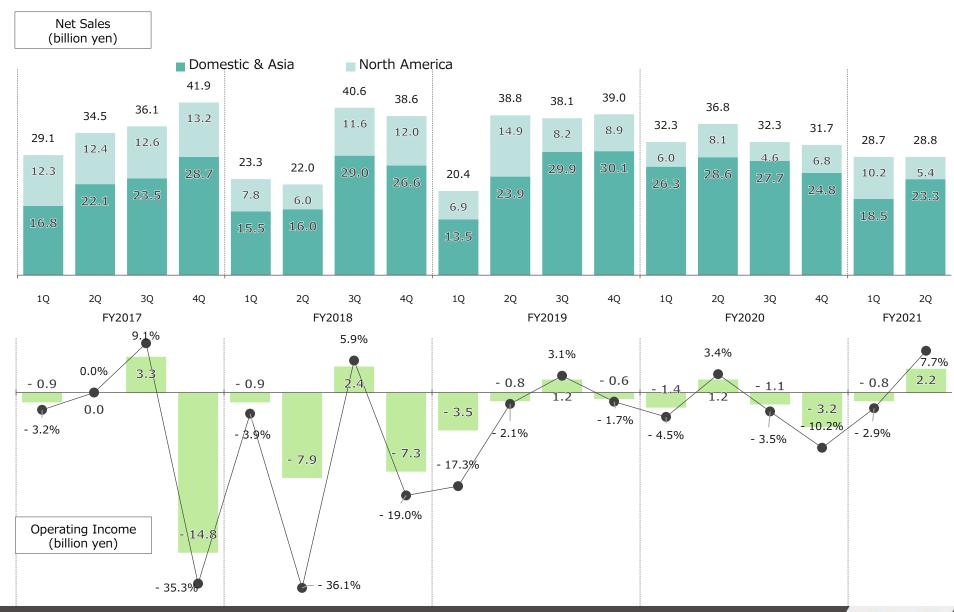
(billion yen)



The top row :the forecasts of Q3-4 The bottom row :the results of Q1-2 Progress of the M9 Project for Long Island Rail Road in the United States (End of Sept. 2021)

- 104 cars out of 202 were delivered
- KMM, the North American works, has started production of the last unit, and its delivery is scheduled for Q2 2022

# - Rolling Stock -



# - Rolling Stock -

#### **Market Overview**

- The impact of COVID-19
  - Some domestic railway operators are reviewing their railway related investment
  - Delays in overseas projects and postponement or cancellation of bids are becoming a reality
- Medium and long term forecast
  - Stable growth is expected in the railway business, based on the needs of railway infrastructure to deal with the congestion mitigation and environmental measures in emerging countries



Rolling stock for Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited

### **Specific Efforts**



Compliance with delivery schedules for overseas projects

#### Delivery of the first train to Dhaka

FY2021 Q1

The first and second train are undergoing functional tests. The third and Forth are shipping

#### Delivery of prototype trains for R211 FY2021 Q1

The 2 prototype trains for R211A (10 cars) are undergoing spec tests at NY. The mass production in KMM is scheduled to start in FY2021 Q3.

#### **Delivery of final train for M9**

FY2022 Q2

All the trains under the base contract(92 cars) have been delivered by FY2021 Q1, and optional trains are being produced

 Company-wide staffing U.S. works to streamline process and improve productivity and quality through the newly established North America Project Management Task Force

#### Achieving quality levels trusted by customers

- Reduction of spoilage and repair costs
- Further promotion of Kawasaki Production System, and installation to U.S. works



Expansion of components sales, after-sales service, and maintenance business

Started a remote track monitoring service for U.S. in FY2021 Q1

Orders

received

**Net Sales** 

Operating

profit

# - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

#### FY2021.Q2 (vs. FY2020.Q2)

Orders received Increased due to major orders for construction and operation of domestic municipal waste incineration plants, orders for LPG/LAG carriers, and orders for other projects.

Net Sales Decreased due to a decrease in repair work for submarines and decrease in combined cycle power plants and other factors, despite an increase in construction works of LPG carriers.

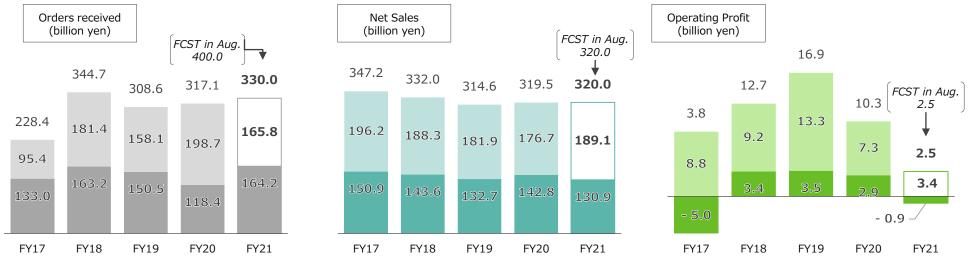
Operating profit Deteriorated due to a decrease in revenue and rising raw material prices.

#### FY2021 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Revised down due to delays in several projects in Energy System segment, and review of projects in Plant Engineering segment.

Remained at the same level due to an increase in repair work for submarines, despite a decrease in revenue in Energy System segment due to project delays.

Remained at the same level



\*\*The dark portion of the graph represents Q2 results and the light portion represents Q3-4 forecasts. \*\*The prior results of previous segment have been reclassified to current segment

# - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

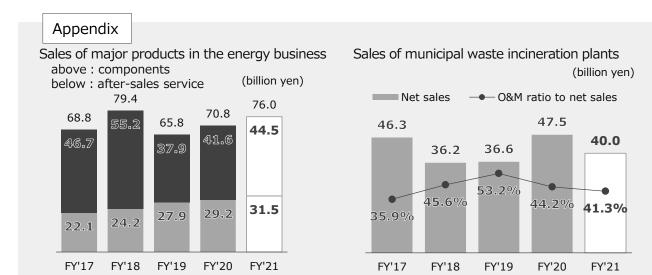
(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2	021		FY2020	FY2021 Forecast								
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cł	nange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg. V	s. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST		
Orders Received	118.4	164.2	+	45.8	317.1	400.0	330.0	+	12.9	-	70.0	165.8		
Energy System & Plant Engineering	95.8	137.1	+	41.3	219.0	335.0	260.0	+	41.0	-	75.0	122.9		
Ship & Offshore Structure	22.5	27.0	+	4.4	98.1	65.0	70.0	-	28.1	+	5.0	43.0		
Net Sales	142.8	130.9	-	11.8	319.5	320.0	320.0	+	0.5		-	189.1		
Energy System & Plant Engineering	104.5	98.1	-	6.4	240.1	250.0	245.0	+	4.9	-	5.0	146.9		
Ship & Offshore Structure	38.2	32.8	-	<i>5.4</i>	79.4	70.0	75.0	-	4.4	+	5.0	42.2		
Operating Profit	2.9	- 0.9	-	3.8	10.3	2.5	2.5	-	7.8		-	3.4		
[Margin]	[2.0%]	[- 0.6%]		[- 2.7pt]	[3.2%]	[0.7%]	[0.7%]		[- 2.5pt]	L	[+ 0.0pt]	[1.7%]		

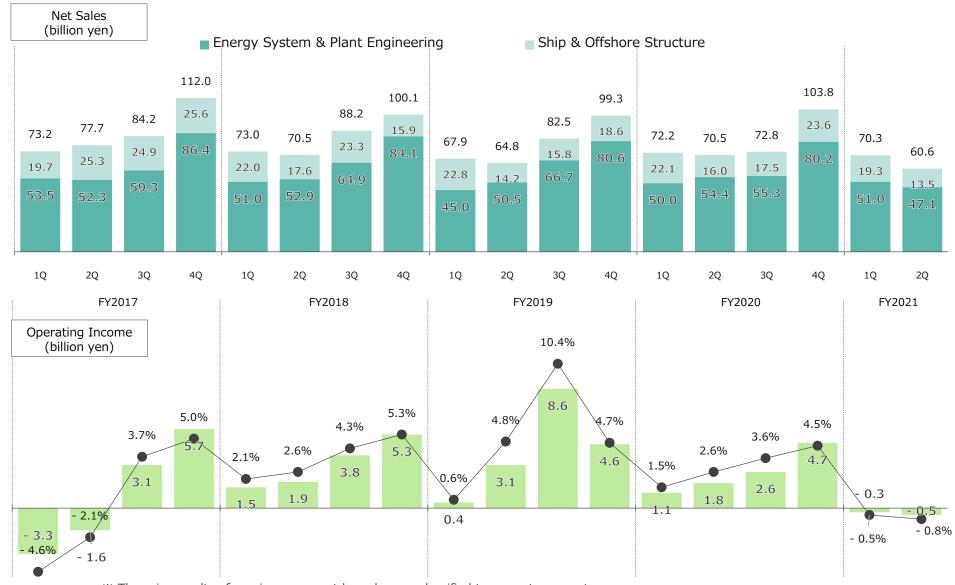
<sup>%</sup> The prior results of previous segment have been reclassified to current segment

#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss) (billion yen) FY2020 Q2 FY2021 Q2 Effects of foreign exchange rates 0.4 -2.22.9 Change in selling, Change general and in Sales administrative -1.6expenses Change in product mix

and other factors



# - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -



\*\* The prior results of previous segment have been reclassified to current segment

# - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

#### **Market Overview**

#### Energy system & Plant Engineering

Domestic	Emerging Markets
Steady demand for distributed power plants and municipal waste incineration plants is expected to continue	Steady demand for distributed power plants and other energy infrastructure is expected to remain

#### Ship & Offshore Structures

Commercial ships	Submarines and others
Inquiries of LPG carriers are increasing, as demand for ammonia is expected to increase.	Stable orders for submarines are expected

<ul><li>Entire segment</li></ul>	
COVID-19 and other risks	Carbon neutrality
<ul> <li>Demand is recovering</li> <li>Prices of raw materials and logistics costs are rising due to the rapid normalization of the</li> </ul>	Inquiries and requests for cooperation are increasing regarding decarbonization solutions, including hydrogen products.

### **Specific Efforts**



#### Focus on sales activities



Consecutive orders for LPG/LAG carriers of 86,700m3 class

- Orders received from Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha and ENEOS Ocean
- Scheduled to be built at Sakaide Works
- Continue to promote sales activities to increase orders, against the backdrop of inquiries increasing and recovery of shipping market



Image of LPG/LAG carriers of 86,700m3 class by LPG fuel



#### Establishing a leading position in the decarbonization field

- Japanese Government Green Innovation Fund was awarded for the establishment of a large-scale liquefied hydrogen supply chain, proposed by Kawasaki as the lead manager (See page.36 for the detail)
- HyEng Corporation was established by three of Japan's leading marine engine manufacturers: Kawasaki, Yanmer Power Technology, and Japan Engine, to pursue joint development of world-leading marine hydrogen-fueled engine and promoting the use of hydrogen fueled ships in the future

economy.

#### FY2021.Q2 (vs. FY2020.Q2)

Orders received Increased due to an increase in hydraulic components for construction machinery and various robots including robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

**Net Sales** 

Same as above.

Operating profit

Increased due to an increase in revenue.

#### FY2021 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Orders received

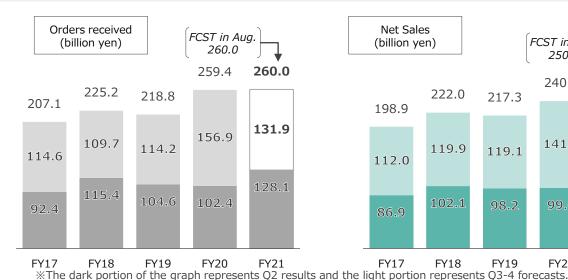
Remained at the same level.

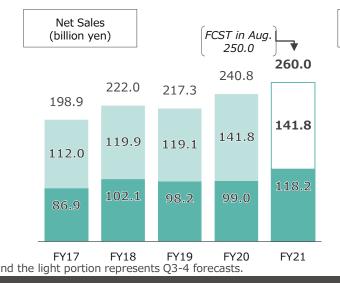
Net Sales

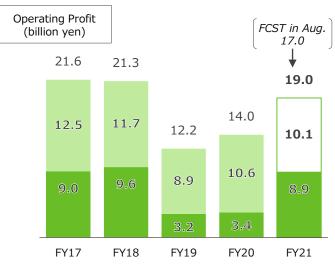
Revised up due to an increase in revenue in hydraulic components for construction machinery and robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

Operating profit

Revised up due to an increase in revenue and other factors.



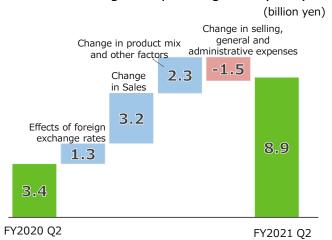




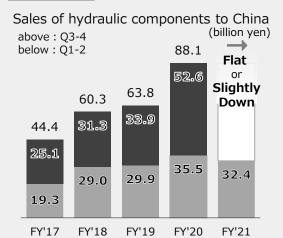
(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2	021		FY2020	FY2021 Forecast							
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cl	hange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg.	Vs. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST	
Orders Received	102.4	128.1	+	25.6	259.4	260.0	260.0	+	0.6		-	131.9	
Hydraulic Components & Systems	71.3	78.4	+	7.0	172.6	165.0	165.0	-	7.6		-	86.6	
Robotics	31.0	49.6	+	18.5	86.7	95.0	95.0	+	8.3		_	45.4	
Net Sales	99.0	118.2	+	19.2	240.8	250.0	260.0	+	19.2	+	10.0	141.8	
Hydraulic Components & Systems	70.7	78.5	+	7.8	165.5	160.0	165.0	-	0.5	+	5.0	86.5	
Robotics	28.2	39.7	+	11.4	75.2	90.0	95.0	+	19.8	+	5.0	55.3	
Operating Profit	3.4	8.9	+	5.5	14.0	17.0	19.0	+	5.0	+	2.0	10.1	
[Margin]	[3.4%]	[7.5%]		[+ 4.1pt]	[5.8%]	[6.8%]	[7.3%]		[+ 1.4pt]		[+ 0.4pt]	[7.1%]	

#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss)







Sales of robots by segment\*

above: 2Q below: 1-4Q (billion yen)

	FY'20	FY'21	Change
Automobile assembly and painting	13.5	16.7	+3.2
	36.8	(FCST)36.0	-0.8
Semiconductor	10.6	16.3	+5.6
	23.8	(FCST)30.0	+6.2
General robots for industrial use and others	6.5	11.1	+4.5
	21.2	(FCST)32.0	+10.8
Total	30.7	44.2	+13.4
	81.9	(FCST)98.0	+16.1

※Including intercompany sales



#### **Market Overview**

- Construction machinery
  - High level of demand in China continues in FY2021
  - Demand outside China was recovered from the impact of COVID-19 and remains strong
  - Electrification will be promoted due to the environmental regulations
  - Automation and autonomy will be promoted due to the decline of skilled workers

#### Robots

- General purpose robots for industrial use markets is good, particularly in regions where recovery from the impact of COVID-19 is rapid.
- In semiconductor markets, demand is strong due to increased capital investment.

### **Specific Efforts**



# Developing electrification and automation technology for construction machinery

 Development and supply of the latest hydraulic equipment and systems for electrification and automation to support customers

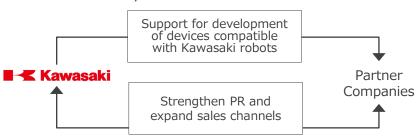


### Promotion of open innovation

- K-AddOn was launched in June, 2021.

K-AddOn A platform that makes devices of our partner companies with guaranteed connectivity to Kawasaki robots widely available to the public.

System integrators and robot users can use the "K-AddOn" registration device without verifying connectivity.



#### FY2021.Q2 (vs. FY2020.Q2)

Net Sales 🧳

Increased due to an increase in motorcycles for North America, Europe and Southeast Asia, and an increase in general-purpose gasoline engines for North America.

Operating profit

Increased due to an increase in revenue, depreciation of yen compare to Q2 FY2020, and other factors.

#### FY2021 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

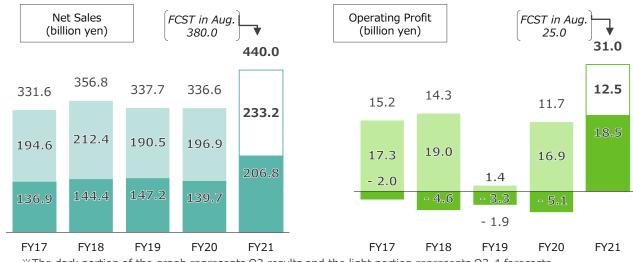
Net Sales 🧳

Revised up due to strong demand in developed countries.

Operating profit

**f** 

Revised up due to an increase in revenue and changes in foreign exchange assumptions, despite rising logistics costs and raw material prices.



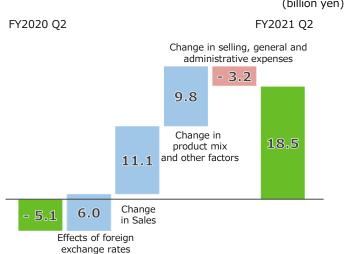
\*\*The dark portion of the graph represents Q2 results and the light portion represents Q3-4 forecasts.

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2	021		FY2020	FY2021 Forecast								
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	С	hange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg. \	/s. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST		
Net Sales	139.7	206.8	+	67.0	336.6	410.0	440.0	+	103.4	+	30.0	233.2		
Motorcycles for developed contries	48.8	78.6	+	29.7	114.2	148.0	170.0	+	55.8	+	22.0	91.4		
Motorcycles for emerging market	26.1	45.4	+	19.3	67.4	88.0	88.0	+	20.6		-	42.6		
Utility Vehicles, ATVs & PW	C 44.7	48.5	+	3.8	101.4	117.0	112.0	+	10.6	-	5.0	63.5		
General-purpose gasoline engines	20.0	34.1	+	14.0	53.5	57.0	70.0	+	16.5	+	13.0	35.9		
Operating Profit	- 5.1	18.5	+	23.7	11.7	25.0	31.0	+	19.3	+	6.0	12.5		
[Margin]	[- 3.6%]	[8.9%]		[+ 12.6pt]	[3.4%]	[6.0%]	[7.0%]		[+ 3.5pt]		[+ 0.9pt]	[5.3%]		

#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss)

(billion yen)



#### **Appendix**

Wholesales of motorcycles by country

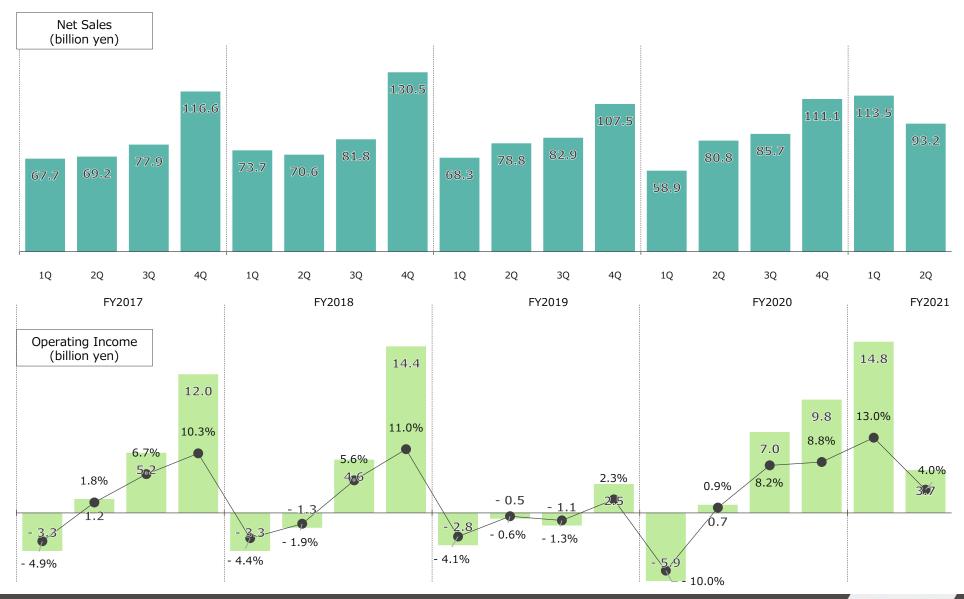
Developed of	countries	(Thousand units)		
	FY'20 Q2	FY'21 Q2	Change	
Japan	7	13	+ 6	
U.S.	17	38	+ 21	
Canada	2	3	+ 1	
Europe	28	33	+ 5	
Australia	5	5	+ 0	
Total	61		+ 34	

Emerging countries		(Thousa	and units
	E\//20.02	EV//24_02	Cl

	FY'20 Q2	FY'21 Q2	Change
Brazil	4	5	+ 0
Thailand	3	3	+ 0
Philippines	52	65	+ 12
Indonesia	8	21	+ 13
China	10	20	+ 9
Others	4	8	+ 4
Total	84	124	+ 40

Wholesales of four-wheeler and PWC:

FY20' Q2 35 thousand units FY21' Q2 35 thousand units



#### **Market Overview**

- U.S.
  - Demand for off-road motorcycles and fourwheelers remains strong
  - Strong demand is expected to continue
- Europe
  - Retail markets recovered from the impact of COVID-19
- Southeast Asia
  - Improved YoY, but outlook remains uncertain
- Supply Chain risks
  - Shortage of parts such as semiconductor related parts and logistics disruption affect our product supply



SxS TERYX KRX 1000 popular in the U.S.



EV Project EICMA2019

### **Specific Efforts**



### Supplying products as much as demanded

- All efforts to achieve production plans
- Changing production and sales plans promptly according to the available parts, if production cannot be carried out as planned due to logistics disruption or insufficient parts supply



# **Expansion of the four wheeler business** and electrification

- Focus on development investment to increase four wheeler production and decarbonization
- 30 billion yen investment in U.S. Plant and Mexico Plant in 5 years to expand production capacity
- Accelerating development toward mass production of BEVs and HEVs



### Strict control of fixed cost to slimming down

- Continuation of concrete measures to thoroughly reduce fixed costs
- R&D, however, is promoted



### **Securing Free Cash Flows**

Aiming to secure stable FCF for future investment

### Shareholder Return

### **Dividend Policy**

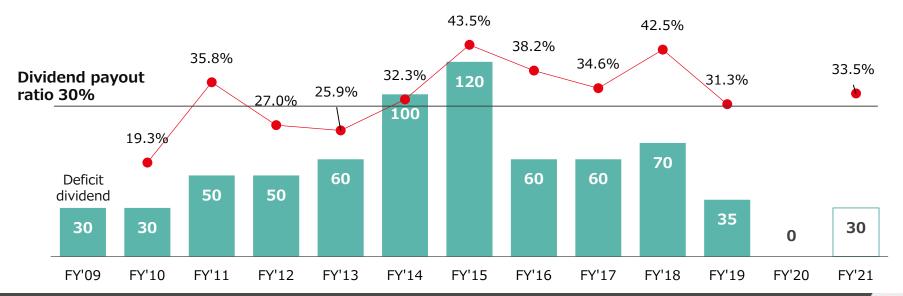
- Future business forecasts, Financial conditions such as free cash flow and debt-to-equity ratio, and other factors
- 2 Stable dividends
- The medium- to long-term consolidated dividend payout ratio

#### Dividend for FY2021

- The forecast of operating profit was maintained
- The forecast of net income attributable to owners of the parent was revised down by 2 billion yen, due to an increase in nonoperating loss
- Supply chain risk still remains
  - Interim dividend is 20 yen per share

    Full year dividend is 30 yen per share

    (dividend payout ratio of 33.5%)





# Japanese Government Green Innovation Fund was awarded for the establishment of a large-scale liquefied hydrogen supply chain

- Major step to achieve a hydrogen supply cost of 30 yen/Nm³ (FOB) in 2030.
- Japan Suiso Energy, a 100% subsidiary of Kawasaki, ENEOS and Iwatani will conduct a large-scale commercialization demonstration project to produce tens of thousands of tons hydrogen per year.
- Kawasaki plans to supply facilities necessary for the project, including a 16,000m<sup>3</sup> class liquefied hydrogen carriers and 50,000m<sup>3</sup> class liquefied hydrogen on-shore storage tank.

#### **Awarded Projects**

- 1. Commercial demonstration of the liquefied hydrogen supply chain  $(FY2021\sim2029)$
- 2. Development of large-scale and efficient facilities for the hydrogen liquefaction plant (FY2021~2030)

# Total Investment\*1:

Approx.¥ 300 bn

※1 Required for demonstration and development

#### Government Support\*2:

approx. ¥220 bn

\*\*2 The scale of governmental support is approximate and may change depending on the progress at Stage Gates.



#### Outline of Green Innovation Fund

In October 2020, Japan declared "2050 Carbon Neutral" and set a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to zero as a whole by 2050. (Omitted)

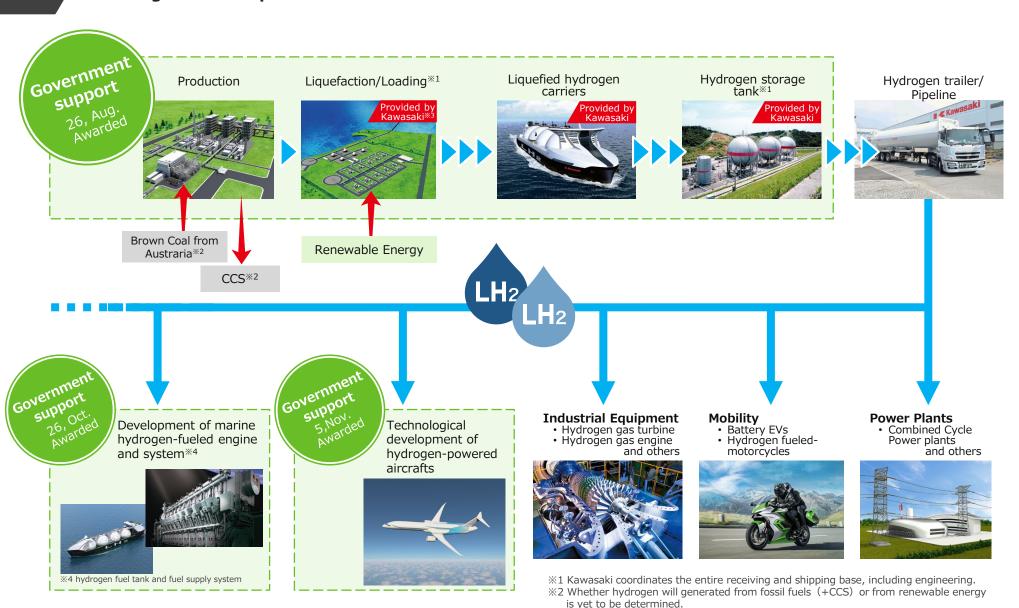
It is necessary to significantly accelerate current efforts such as structural transformation of the energy and industrial sectors and innovation through bold investment.

For this reason, through the Green Innovation Fund project, a **2 trillion yen fund** will be created in NEDO, and the public and private sectors will share ambitious and concrete goals, and for 10 years, for companies that will tackle these as management issues.

We will continue to support from research and development / demonstration to social implementation.

Excerpt from the website of New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization(NEDO) November,9 2021

77



X3 Kawasaki will provide hydrogen liquefaction plants and on-shore storage tanks.



#### Strategy of automated PCR viral testing service

Expanding service for passengers at airports

PCR Test Center launched at Kansai International Airport and started a pre-departure PCR viral testing service for international passengers in September 2021.

Expanding screening testing service

Derestriction is expected based on the combination of "Vaccination and PCR viral testing", in order to restore economic activity.

Enabling 3-hour issuance of Negative Result Certificates



Medical interview

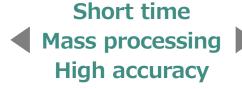


Specimen collection



Issuance of certificates of negative test results

Phases that leverage our strengths





Method

Demand shift from Monitoring to **Screening** 

for all kinds of events/ companies/ educational institutions etc···

_					
Screening testing					
Purpose	Detect early signs of the spread of infection				
Method	Detection of patients with or expected to develop disease				
Monitorii	ng testing				
Purpose	Conducted for visitors to inspection spots in downtown areas				
	"Screening" of asymptomatic people				

and people of concern

In addition to expanding to other international airports, Kawasaki aims to introduce PCR viral testing service for inbound passengers.



# Joint Venture Company for Tunnel Boring Machine(TBM) "Underground Infrastructure Technologies Corporation" began operation

- Kawasaki integrated its TBM business with Hitachi Zosen and established Underground Infrastructure Technologies Corporation(UGITEC), as a 50-50 joint venture, on October 1, 2021.
- UGITEC aims to expand its TBM business both in Japan and overseas by leveraging the sales and technological capabilities of the two companies, and their wide variety of product lineups and supply chains, as well as synergies from integration.



The background

- Domestic demand will shrink over the medium to long-term
- Demand in India and Southeast Asia will remain
- Overwhelming competitor in the global market



aims to secure orders for domestic projects and increase orders for overseas projects, with <a href="Increased available resources">Increased available resources</a> and <a href="Improved the technology level">Improved the technology level</a>.



### Kawasaki Motors to invest in North American Production

• Strengthen the off-road four-wheeler business in North America, where the market is expanding.

Off-road four-wheeler market in North America ¥2.0T

¥1.4T

¥700B

2019 2025 2030

#### U.S. plant:

Increase production capacity by March 2023

#### **New Mexico plant:**

Launch production in FY2023

To invest

¥30 Billon in 5 years

 Strengthen the turf business, which is expanding due to population growth and strong housing demand in the U.S..

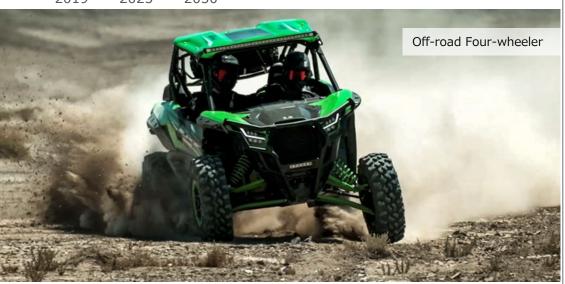




#### New U.S. plant:

Manufacture general-purpose gasoline engines for lawnmowers.

Go into operation in May. 2022.

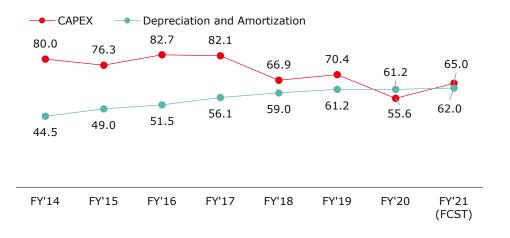


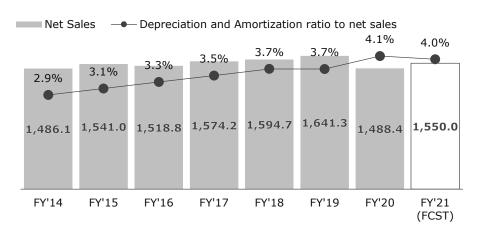


### - CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization, R&D Expenses, Number of employees -

(Billion Yen, Persons)

	FY2020	FY2021		FY2020	2022年度						
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cha	ange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	. Vs. FY20	Chg. Vs	. Old FCST
CAPEX	29.6	23.4	-	6.2	55.6	56.0	65.0	+	9.4	+	9.0
Depreciation and amortization	30.1	29.8	_	0.2	61.2	63.5	62.0	+	0.8	_	1.5
R & D expenses	19.0	19.8	+	0.7	44.9	49.5	49.5	+	4.6		-
Number of Employees					36,691	37,300	37,300	+	61		_
Domestic					26,901	27,400	27,400	+	50		
Overseas					9,790	9,900	9,900	+	11		





#### Order Backlog

(billion yen)

			(5	ilott yctt)
	FY20 Q2	FY2		
	Actual	Actual	Ch	ange
Aerospace Systems	479.9	494.8	+	14.9
Rolling Stock	460.6	408.9	-	51.7
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	452.3	507.6	+	55.2
Precision Machinery & Robot	54.1	79.0	+	24.9
Motorcycle & Engine	-	-		_
Others	25.2	27.6	+	2.4
Total	1,472.3	1,518.2	+	45.8

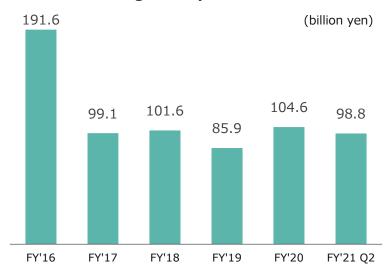
#### • Net sales by region

(billion yen)

	FY20 Q2	FY21 Q2			
	Actual	Actual	Ch	ange	
Japan	311.8	289.6	<b>A</b>	22.2	
USA	143.0	164.7	+	21.7	
Europe	65.0	59.3	<b>A</b>	5.7	
Asia	115.7	134.0	+	18.3	
Other	21.6	33.2	+	11.6	
Total	657.3	681.0	+	23.7	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  classified by country or region based on the customer's location.

#### • Order Backlog in Ship & Offshore



#### • Ship orders received and delivery year

(number of ships)

	FY'21	Delivery Year					
	Received	FY	"21	FY'22	FY'23	FY'24	Order Backlog
	Orders	Actual	3Q~				
LNG Carrier		-	-	-	-	-	-
LPG Carrier	2	1	2	4	2	-	8
Submarine		-	-	1	-	1	2
Others		-	-	-	-	_	-
Total	2	1	2	5	2	1	10

#### Net Sales in Foreign Currencies by Segment (billion USD)

	FY2020	FY2	.021
	Actual	Actual	Q3-4 FCST
Aerospace Systems	0.24	0.25	0.44
Rolling Stock	0.03	0.04	0.01
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	0.10	0.10	0.26
Precision Machinery & Robot	0.08	0.10	0.08
Motorcycle & Engine	0.15	0.26	0.32
Total	0.60	0.76	1.11

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  Impact on profit by FX fluctuation of 1 yen

#### Weighted-average exchange rates (EUR/JPY)

FY2019 actual	121.70
FY2020 actual	124.61
FY2021 Q2 actual	131.04
FY2021 Q3-4 forecast	132.00

#### • Net Sales in Foreign Currencies (billion EUR)

FY2019 actual	0.44
FY2020 actual	0.32
FY2021 Q2 actual	0.18
FY2021 Q3-4 forecast	0.32

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  Impact on profit by FX fluctuation of 1 yen

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