### **Financial Results for FY2021**

For the Year ended March 31, 2022

May 10, 2022 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 may differ materially from these business forecasts due to various important factors resulting from changes in the external environment and internal environment. Important factors that may 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.

### 1

#### Consolidated Results for FY2021

### -Summary-



Profit increased significantly due to the recovery from the impact of COVID-19



Recurring profit and net income exceeded the previous forecast due to foreign exchange gain and period shift of non-operating expenses

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020				Change						
	112020	Forecast	Pecast Apr. to Jun. Jul. to Sep. Oct. to Dec. Jan. t		Jan. to Mar.	Total	YoY		vs. Old FCST		
Orders Received	1,402.4	1,530.0	304.2	355.3	366.8	575.7	1,602.1	+	199.7	+	72.1
Net Sales	1,488.4	1,550.0	355.6	325.4	357.6	462.1	1,500.8	+	12.3	-	49.2
Operating Profit (Loss) [margin]	- <b>5.3</b> [- 0.3%]	<b>46.0</b> [2.9%]	15.1 [4.2%]	<b>5.2</b> [1.6%]	18.6 [5.2%]	6.7 [1.4%]	<b>45.8</b> [3.0%]	+	<b>51.1</b> [+ 3.4pt]	-	0.2 [+ 0.0pt]
Recurring Profit (Loss) [margin]	<b>- 2.8</b> [- 0.1%]	<b>22.0</b> [1.4%]	13.1 [3.6%]	- 2.0 [- 0.6%]	10.2 [2.8%]	8.6 [1.8%]	<b>29.9</b> [1.9%]	+	<b>32.7</b> [+ 2.1pt]	+	7.9 [+ 0.5pt]
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Pare [margin]	- 19.3 [- 1.2%]	<b>15.0</b> [0.9%]	9.8 [2.7%]	- <b>5.3</b> [- 1.6%]	<b>2.7</b> [0.7%]	14.5 [3.1%]	<b>21.8</b> [1.4%]	+	41.1 [+ 2.7pt]	+	6.8 [+ 0.4pt]
Before-tax ROIC	-1.0%	2.8%	-	-	-	-	3.5%	+	4.5pt	+	0.7pt
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY)	105.29	-	110.71	109.72	112.37	114.34	111.90	+	6.61		-
US dollar-based transaction (B\$) ※	1.61	1.87	0.42	0.34	0.34	0.66	1.76	+	0.15	-	0.11

### 1

#### Consolidated Results for FY2021

### -Segment-

Aerospace Systems improved significantly due to the recovery of passenger demand (1)

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

(Billion Yen)

	Or	ders Receiv	red		Net Sales		Operating Profit (Loss)				
	FY2020	FY2021	Change	FY2020	FY2021	Change	FY2020	FY2021	Change		
Aerospace Systems	329.5	383.3	+ 53.7	377.7	<sup>*1</sup> 298.2	- 79.5	- 31.6	<sup>*1</sup> - 9.7	+ 21.9		
Rolling Stock	77.0	71.5	- 5.5	133.2	126.6	- 6.5	- 4.5	3.2	+ 7.8		
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	317.1	343.5	+ 26.3	319.5	297.3	- 22.2	10.3	1.1	- 9.1		
Precision Machinery & Robot	259.4	271.8	+ 12.4	240.8	252.6	2+ 11.8	14.0	16.6	<b>2</b> <sup>+</sup> 2.5		
Motorcycle & Engine	336.6	447.9	+ 111.2	336.6	447.9	+ 111.2	11.7	37.3	+ 25.5		
Others	82.5	84.0	+ 1.4	80.4	<sup>*1</sup> <b>78.0</b>	- 2.3	0.4	2.8	+ 2.4		
Eliminations and corporate <sup>**2</sup>	-	-	-	_	-	-	- 5.7	- 5.7	- 0.0		
Total	1,402.4	1,602.1	+ 199.7	1,488.4	1,500.8	+ 12.3	- 5.3	45.8	+ 51.1		

<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 decreased by approximately ¥79.4 billion, operating profit in Aerospace Systems increased by approximately ¥5.2 billion, and net sale in Others decreased by approximately ¥23.5 billion.

\*2 "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)

					(DIII	ion Yen)
	FY2020	%	FY2021	%	Chai	nge
Net Sales	1,488.4	100.0	1,500.8	100.0	+	12.3
Cost of sales	1,297.3	87.2	1,244.3	82.9	-	53.0
Gross profit	191.1	12.8	256.5	17.1	+	65.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	196.4	13.2	210.7	14.0	+	14.3
Salaries and allowances	56.9		59.8		+	2.9
Research and development expenses	44.9		47.0		+	2.1
Others	94.5		103.8		+	9.2
Operating Profit (Loss)	- 5.3	- 0.4	45.8	3.1	+	51.1
Non-operating Income / Expenses	2.4		- 15.8		-	18.3
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	4.0		0.5		-	3.5
Net Interest expense (incl. dividend income)	- 0.9		- 1.4		-	0.4
Equity in income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	0.4		- 14.4		-	14.8
Reversal of payments for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines	3.3		-		-	3.3
Others	- 4.3		- 0.6		+	3.7
Recurring Profit (Loss)	- 2.8	- 0.2	29.9	2.0	+	32.7

#### **Details**

- 1 Increase in selling expenses in Motorcycle & Engine and Precision Machinery & Robot
- 2 USD/JPY rate 110.72 March 31,'21 122.41 March 31,'22

Conversion of liabilities denominated in USD and other factors offset the foreign exchange gains from the depreciation of the yen

3 Shipbuilding joint ventures in China recorded provision for losses on construction contracts due to rising steel prices and appreciation of the yuan and other factors.

### -Income Statement-

(Billion Yen)

				,
	FY2020	%	FY2021 %	Change
Recurring Profit (Loss)	- 2.8	- 0.2	<b>29.9</b> 2.	0 + 32.7
Extraordinary Income / Losses	- 11.8		0.9	+ 12.7
Gain on sales of fixed assets	3.2		4 1.6	- 1.6
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	6 1.5		<u> </u>	- 1.5
Impairment loss	7- 15.2		- 0.7	- 14.4
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	9 - 1.4			1.4
Income before income taxes	- 14.6	- 1.0	<b>30.8</b> 2.	1 + 45.5
Income taxes	2.7		6.8	+ 4.0
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	1.8	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2.1	+ 0.3
Net income (Loss) attributable to owners of parent	- 19.3	- 1.3	<b>21.8</b> 1.	5 + 41.1

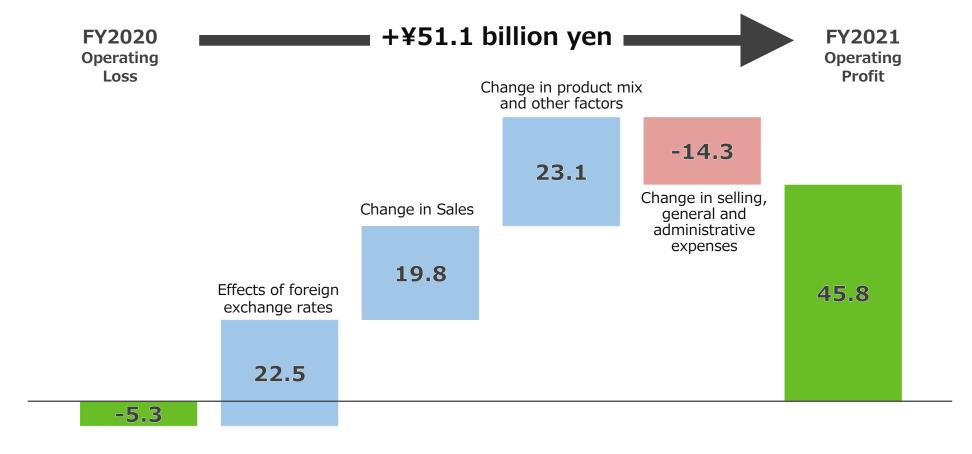
#### **Details**

- 4 Sale of land
- **(5)** Sale of dormitory /company housing sites
- 6 Certain affiliated company related to Energy System & Plant Engineering
- 7 Sakaide Works (Ship & Offshore structure) ¥4.0bn All fixed assets Hyogo & Harima Works (Rolling stock) ¥11.1bn Partial fixed assets
- 8 All fixed assets obtained in FY'21 at Sakaide Works (Ship & Offshore structure)
- Impairment of shares of subsidiaries and associates not accounted for by the equity method

### -Details of change in profit-

Motorcycle & Engine contributed to change in sales, enjoying the affect of depreciation of the yen

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



### -Details of change in profit-

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020 Operating Profit (Loss)	Effects of FX rates*	Change in sales*	Change in product mix and other factors*	Change in SG & A expenses	Total	FY2021 Operating Profit (Loss)
Aerospace Systems	- 31.6	3.6	0.1	16.6	1.6	21.9	- 9.7
Rolling Stock	- 4.5	0.5	- 0.5	8.0	- 0.2	7.8	3.2
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	10.3	0.5	- 4.1	- 3.8	- 1.7	- 9.1	1.1
Precision Machinery & Robot	14.0	3.9	1.7	0.3	- 3.4	2.5	16.6
Motorcycle & Engine	11.7	13.9	19.6	0.1	- 8.1	25.5	37.3
Others	0.4	0.1	3.0	3.3	- 4.0	2.4	2.8
Eliminations and corporate	- 5.7			- 1.6	1.6	- 0.0	- 5.7
Total	- 5.3	22.5	19.8	23.1	- 14.3	51.1	45.8

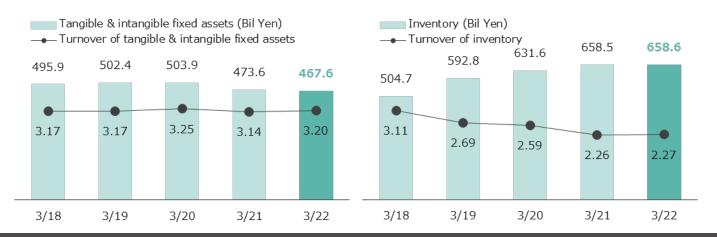
<sup>\*</sup> Effects of foreign exchange rates, change in sales, and change in product mix are approximate values calculated by our company based on certain criteria. In addition, each factor of change is often indivisible, and in particular, it may be desirable to check the change in sales and change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

<sup>\*\*</sup> As a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), operating profit in Aerospace Systems increased by approximately ¥5.2 billion from the previous accounting standard. This impact is included in change in product mix and other factors.

### -Balance Sheet-

(Billion Yen)

					(	1011 1011)	
	End of		End of		Cha	nge	
	Mar. 2021	%	Mar. 2022		Cria	iige	
Cash and deposits	126.7		114.4		-	12.2	
Trade receivables	460.4		418.6		1 -	41.8	
Inventory	658.5		658.6		+	0.1	
Other current assets	39.7		106.0		2 +	66.2	
Current assets	1,285.4	65.5	1,297.7	64.2	+	12.3	
Tangible & intangible fixed assets	473.6		467.6		-	6.0	
Deferred tax assets	70.4		86.2		+	15.7	
Other non-current assets	133.7		171.0		+	37.3	
Non-current assets	677.8	34.5	724.9	35.8	+	47.0	
Total assets	1,963.2	100.0	2,022.7	100.0	+	59.4	



#### **Details**

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"

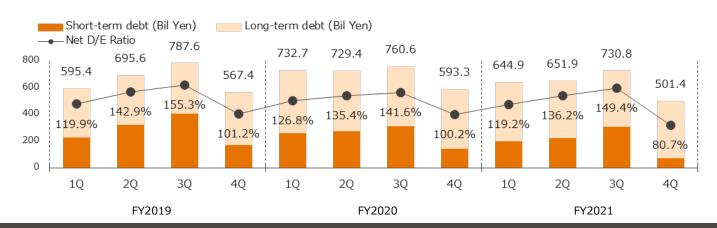
Progress of receivable collection in Energy Solution & Marine Engineering and Aerospace Systems

- 2 Increase of advance payment and accounts receivable in Aero Engine, as a result of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"
- 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"

### -Balance Sheet-

(Billion Yen)

	End of Mar. 2021	%	End of Mar. 2022	%	Cha	nge
Trade payables	355.1		344.3		-	10.8
Interest-bearing debt	593.3		501.4		1	91.8
Contract liability (Advances received)	153.2		256.1		2 +	102.8
Provision for losses on construction contracts	14.2		9.6		_	4.6
Provision for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines	5.9		3.0		-	2.9
Other liabilities	358.4		409.5		+	51.1
Total liabilities	1,480.5	75.4	1,524.2	75.4	+	43.7
Total shareholders' equity	465.4		444.2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		21.2
Other net assets	17.3		54.2		+	36.9
Total net assets	482.7	24.6	498.5	24.6	+	15.7
Total liabilities & net assets	1,963.2	100.0	2,022.7	100.0	+	59.4



#### **Details**

- Progress in repayment of borrowings due to business recovery, despite an increase in borrowings due to the COVID-19.
- 2 Significant increase in Aerospace
- 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 FY'17	101
End of FY'18	111
End of FY'19	133
End of FY'20	153
End of FY'21	127

### -Cash Flows-

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2021	Change
Income before income taxes	- 14.6	30.8	+ 45.5
Depreciation and amortization	61.2	60.8	- 0.4
Increase and decrease in working capital	- 15.8	32.2	+ 48.0
Trade receivables (minus notation indicates incr.)	23.2	25.9	+ 2.7
Inventory (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 26.3	- 39.0	- 12.6
Trade payables (minus notation indicates decr.)	- 16.7	- 15.0	+ 1.7
Advance Payment (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 0.1	- 31.7	- 31.5
Advances received* (minus notation indicates decr.)	4.2	92.0	+ 87.8
Other	3.8	20.4	+ 16.6
Cash flows from operating activities	34.6	144.4	+ 109.8
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	- 51.6	- 62.3	- 10.7
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible fixed assets	13.6	5.5	- 8.1
Other	0.6	4.3	+ 3.6
Cash flows from investing activities	- 37.3	- 52.5	- 15.1
Free cash flows	- 2.7	91.8	+ 94.6
Net increase and decrease in debt and bonds (minus notation indicates decr.)	16.6	- 95.7	- 112.3
Dividends paid (Except payment to non-controlling interests)	- 0.0	- 3.3	- 3.3
Proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions	10.0	-	- 10.0
Other	- 3.4	- 3.2	+ 0.2
Cash flows from financing activities	23.0	- 102.3	- 125.4

#### **Details**

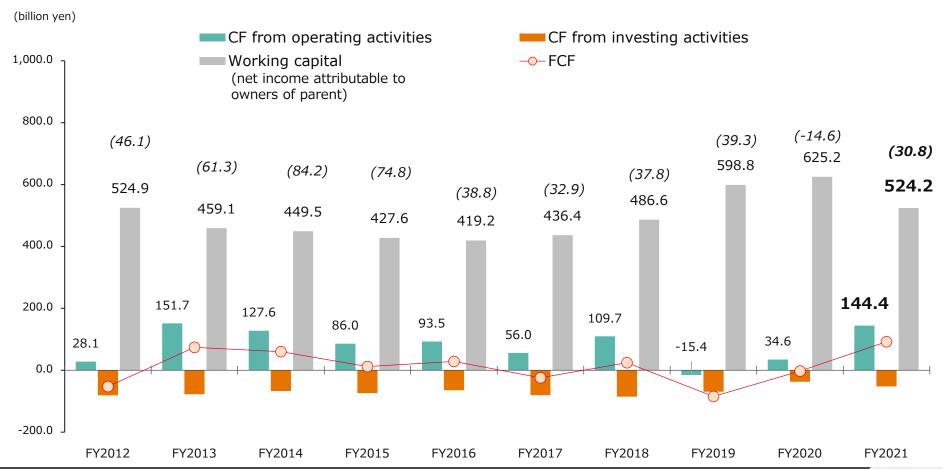
- 1 Increase of advances received in mainly Aerospace business
- 2 Sale of dormitory / company housing sites
- Increased borrowings in preparation for unforeseen events due to COVID-19

#### FY'21

Progress in repayment of borrowings due to business recovery

### -Cash Flows-

- Acquisition of advances received for Aerospace led to the second highest operating cash flow on record in FY2021
- Decrease in working capital, which had been on an upward trend, enhanced cash flow generation capacity



## 2 Forecasts for FY2022 -Summary-



International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is adopted from FY2022

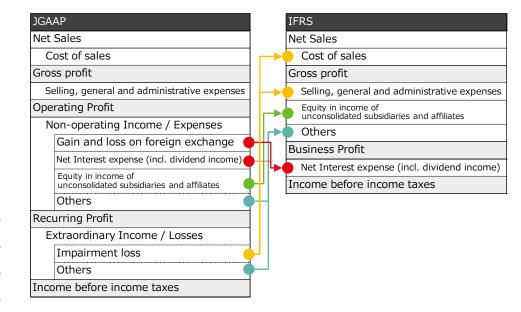


Sales and profits will increase due to price transfer of cost increases and depreciation of yen

					(Billion Yen)	
	FY2021	FY2	022	Cl	nange	
	Actual	JGAAP	IFRS	(JGAAP)		
Orders Received	1,602.1	1,570.0	1,570.0	-	32.1	
Net Sales	1,500.8	1,680.0	1,680.0	+	179.2	
Operating Profit (Loss)	45.8	61.0	-	+	15.2	
[Margin]	[3.0%]	[3.6%]	[-]		[+ 0.5pt]	
Business Profit	-	-	53.0		-	
[Margin]	[-]	[-]	[3.1%]		[-]	
Recurring Profit (Loss)	29.9	47.0	-	+	17.1	
[Margin]	[1.9%]	[2.7%]	[-]		[+ 0.7pt]	
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Parent	21.8	29.0	29.0	+	7.2	
[Margin]	[1.4%]	[1.7%]	[1.7%]		[+ 0.2pt]	
Before-tax ROIC	3.5%	-	4.7%		-	
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY)	111.90	120	.00	+	8.10	
US dollar-based transaction (B\$) %	1.76	2.0	01	+	0.25	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Amount in foreign currency calculated by deducting dollar-denominated purchases from dollar-denominated sales of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. (to include dollardenominated sales of loss provisions). The estimated impact on operating income/business profit due to a 1 yen fluctuation in the exchange rate. See page 44 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.

### Major changes in the income statement associated with the adoption of IFRS



## Porecasts for FY2022 -Segment-

Aerospace Systems will return on the black, and Motorcycle & Engine will achieve the highest operating profit 1

Investment in DX-related infrastructure and others is expected to increase in Eliminations and corporate 2

(Billion Yen)

	Orders Received					Net Sales				Operating Profit (Loss)				Business Profit
	FY2021	FY2022	Ch	ange	FY2021	FY2022	Ch	nange	FY2021	FY	/2022	Ch	ange	FY2022
Aerospace Systems	383.3	280.0	-	103.3	298.2	350.0	+	51.8	- 9.7		1.5	+	11.2	2.5
Rolling Stock	71.5	80.0	+	8.5	126.6	140.0	+	13.4	3.2		3.5	+	0.3	3.0
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	343.5	340.0	-	3.5	297.3	330.0	+	32.7	1.1		2.5	+	1.4	2.5
Precision Machinery & Robot	271.8	280.0	+	8.2	252.6	270.0	+	17.4	16.6	1_	20.0	+	3.4	17.0
Motorcycle & Engine	447.9	500.0	+	52.1	447.9	500.0	+	52.1	37.3		45.0	+	7.7	43.0
Ohters	84.0	90.0	+	6.0	78.0	90.0	+	12.0	2.8	<b>2</b>	4.0	+	1.2	4.0
Eliminations and corporate <sup>*</sup>	-	-		_	-	-		-	- 5.7		- 15.5	-	9.8	- 19.0
Total	1,602.1	1,570.0	-	32.1	1,500.8	1,680.0	+	179.2	45.8		61.0	+	15.2	53.0

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

received

Orders

received

#### Details by Segment

### -Aerospace systems-

#### FY2021 (vs. FY2020)

Orders Increased due to an increase in com

Increased due to an increase in component parts for Ministry of Defense and Boeing, despite a 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 Ministry of Defense and Boeing

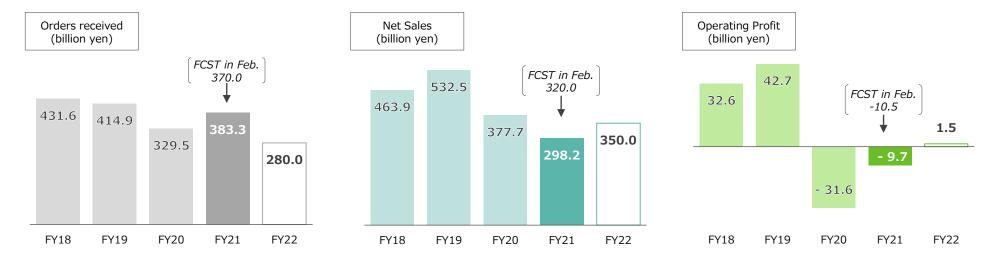
Operating profit Improved due to an improvement in profitability of component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines and component parts for Boeing, despite a decrease in revenue

#### FY2022 (vs. FY2021)

Expected to decrease compared to FY2021, when the orders from Ministry of Defense were large

Net Sales Expected to increase due to an increase in component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines and component parts for Ministry of Defense

Operating profit Expected to improve due to an increase in revenue and an improvement of profitability in component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines due to a recovery of flight hours



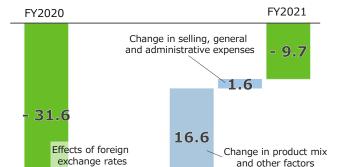
\* "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) was adopted since FY2021

### -Aerospace systems-

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2021						FY2022		
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY21
Orders Received	329.5	370.0	383.3	+	53.7	+	13.3	280.0	-	103.3
Aerospace	236.2	310.0	329.5	+	93.2	+	19.5	205.0	-	124.5
Aero Engine	93.3	60.0	53.8	-	39.5	-	6.2	<i>75.0</i>	+	21.2
Net Sales	377.7	320.0	* 298.2	-	79.5	-	21.8	350.0	+	51.8
Aerospace	262.5	245.0	232.0	-	30.5	-	13.0	255.0	+	23.0
Aero Engine	115.1	75.0	66.1	-	48.9	-	8.9	95.0	+	28.9
Operating Profit (Loss)	- 31.6	- 10.5	* <b>- 9.7</b>	+	21.9	+	0.8	1.5	+	11.2
[Margin]	[- 8.3%]	[- 3.2%]	[- 3.2%]		[+ 5.1pt]		[+ 0.0pt]	[0.4%]		[+ 3.6pt]
Business Profit	_	-	-		-		-	2.5		

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



0.1

Change

in Sales

#### **Appendix**

(billion yen)

Including the impact of

application of the

"Accounting Standard for

Revenue Recognition"

Number of aircraft component parts sold to Boeing

	FY'20	FY'21	Change
767	30	34	+ 4
777	24	21	- 3
777X	9	4	- 5
787	77	35	- 42

Number of jet engine component parts sold

	FY'20	FY'21	Change
V2500	5	16	+ 11
PW1100G	360	437	+ 77

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

3.6

<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 ¥79.4 billion, and operating profit increased by approximately ¥5.2 billion from the previous accounting standard.

#### Details by Segment

### -Aerospace systems-



### -Aerospace systems-

#### **Market Overview**

#### Commercial business

- Demand for aircrafts and aircraft jet engines is sluggish because global passenger demand remains weak due to the great impact of and COVID-19
- Demand for some domestic short flights are gradually recovering particularly in North America and Europe, but not in Asia.
- Market outlook is still uncertain due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- It will take a considerable amount of time for the market to recover.
- However, jet engine business is expected to recover faster than aircraft business

#### MOD business

- There is a certain demand within tight defense budget
- Stable orders are expected over the mediumand long- term

#### **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



C-2 Transport Aircraft 2 orders received in FY21



### Technology strategy in accordance with the change in marked trends

- Rebuilding R&D in line with future vision
- Utilization of Green Innovation fund of government for development of decarbonization technology





#### **Improving financial foundation**

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



Smart-K Project

#### Details by Segment

### - Rolling Stock -

#### FY2021 (vs. FY2020)

Orders received Decreased compared with FY2020, when orders for Shinkansen were large, despite orders for subway in FY2021

Net Sales Decreased due to a decrease in other regions despite an increase in 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

#### FY2022 (vs. FY2021)

Orders

received

**Net Sales** 

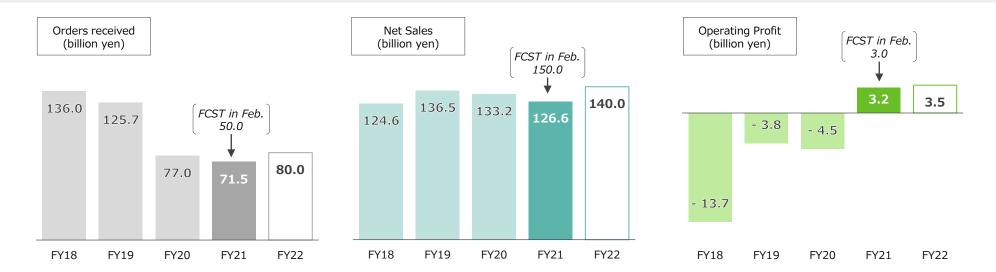
Operating

profit

Expected to increase due to an increase in Japan and other factors

Expected to increase due to an increase in the U.S. and other factors

Expected to remain at the same level despite an increase in revenue



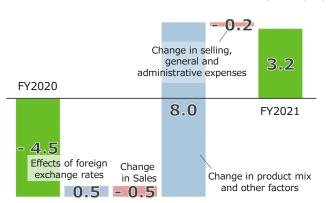
### - Rolling Stock -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020	FY2021						FY2022		
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY21
Orders Received	77.0	50.0	71.5	-	5.5	+	21.5	80.0	+	8.5
Domestic & Asia	66.2	44.0	66.2	-	0.0	+	22.2	74.5	+	8.3
North America	10.8	6.0	6.4	-	4.4	+	0.4	5.5	-	0.9
Net Sales	133.2	150.0	126.6	-	6.5	-	23.4	140.0	+	13.4
Domestic & Asia	107.5	100.0	92.2	-	15.3	-	7.8	95.5	+	3.3
North America	25.6	50.0	34.4	+	8.7	-	15.6	44.5	+	10.1
Operating Profit (Loss)	- 4.5	3.0	3.2	+	7.8	+	0.2	3.5	+	0.3
[Margin]	[- 3.4%]	[2.0%]	[2.5%]		[+ 6.0pt]		[+ 0.5pt]	[2.5%]		[+ 0.0pt]
Business Profit	_	-	-		-		-	3.0		_

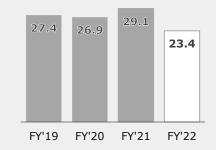
#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss)

(billion yen)



#### **Appendix**

Sales in components, overhaul and after-sales service(billion yen)



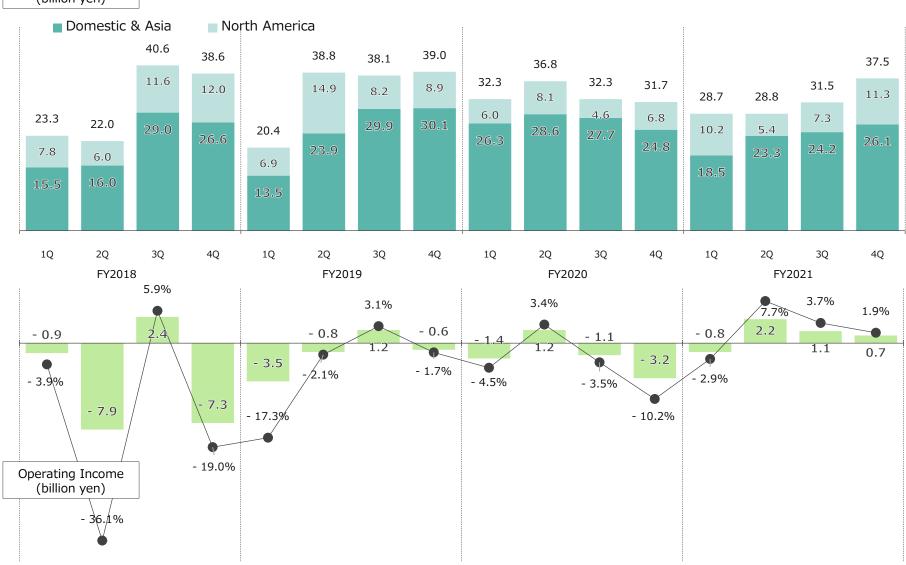
Progress of the M9 Project for Long Island Rail Road in the United States (End of Mar. 2022)

- 126 cars out of 202 were delivered
- KMM, the North American works, has started production of the last unit, and its delivery is scheduled for Q3 2022

#### Details by Segment

### - Rolling Stock -

Net Sales (billion yen)



### - 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 of bids are normalizing.
- Supply chain Risk
  - The impact of shortage of electronic components, logistics disruption, and the rise in raw material is limited, but caution should be exercised.
- 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

<u>Dhaka</u> <b>MRT Line-6</b>	<ul> <li>The first and second trains are undergoing functional tests</li> <li>12 trains(72 cars) out of 24 trains (144cars) were shipped by FY'21</li> </ul>
	► The last car will be shipped in Q4 FY'22
<u>Singapore</u>	► 75 trains(300 cars) out of 91trains(364cars) were delivered by FY'21
T251	► The last car will be delivered in Q3 FY'22
<u>U.S.</u>	▶ 2 proto-trains (10 cars) for R211A are undergoing spec tests at NYCT
R211	► The mass production in KMM started in Q3 FY'21
	► The first prototype train will be delivered in Q3 FY'22
<u>U.S.</u> <b>M-9</b>	<ul> <li>All trains (92 cars) under the base contract were delivered by Q1 FY'21</li> <li>Option cars are being produced</li> </ul>
	► The last car will be delivered in Q3 FY'22
	THE 1851 CAL WILL DE GEHVELEG HI Q3 FT 22



#### Achieving quality levels trusted by customers

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



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

- Promotion of remote track monitoring service for north American market
- Promotion of train condition monitoring equipment for domestic market

### - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

#### FY2021 (vs. FY2020)

Orders received

Increased due to major orders for construction and operation of domestic municipal waste incineration plants and other projects

Net Sales

Decreased due to a decrease in construction work for submarines and decrease in combined cycle power plants and other factors

Operating profit

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

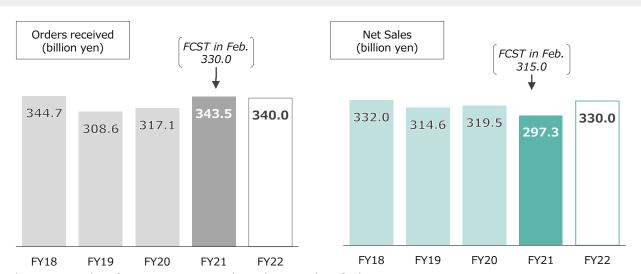
#### FY2022 (vs. FY2021)

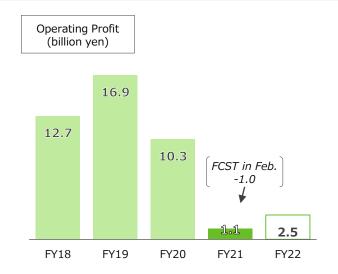
profit

Orders received 
Expected to remain at the same level due to a decrease in Plant Engineering, despite an increase in MOD business in Ship & Offshore

Expected to increase due to an increase in Energy System and an increase in construction works in Ship & Offshore

Operating 
Expected to improve due to an improvement in profitability in Ship & Offshore





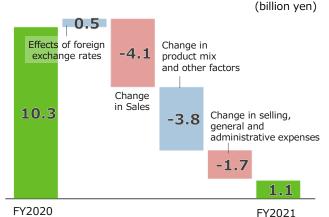
### - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020		FY2022							
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY21
Orders Received	317.1	330.0	343.5	+	26.3	+	13.5	340.0	-	3.5
Energy System & Plant Engineering	219.0	260.0	272.7	+	53.6	+	12.7	250.0	-	22.7
Ship & Offshore Structure	98.1	70.0	70.8	_	27.2	+	0.8	90.0	+	19.2
Net Sales	319.5	315.0	297.3	-	22.2	-	17.7	330.0	+	32.7
Energy System & Plant Engineering	240.1	240.0	232.3	-	7.7	-	7.7	250.0	+	17.7
Ship & Offshore Structure	79.4	75.0	64.9	_	14.4	-	10.1	80.0	+	15.1
Operating Profit (Loss)	10.3	- 1.0	1.1	-	9.1	+	2.1	2.5	+	1.4
[Margin]	[3.2%]	[- 0.3%]	[0.3%]		[- 2.8pt]		[+ 0.6pt]	[0.7%]		[+ 0.3pt]
Business Profit	-	-	-		-		-	2.5		

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  The prior results of previous segment have been reclassified to current segment

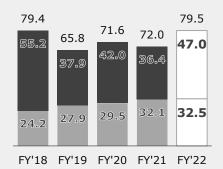
#### Details of change in Operating Profit(Loss)



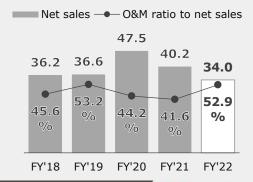
#### **Appendix**

Sales of major products in the energy business above : components (billion yen)

below: after-sales service



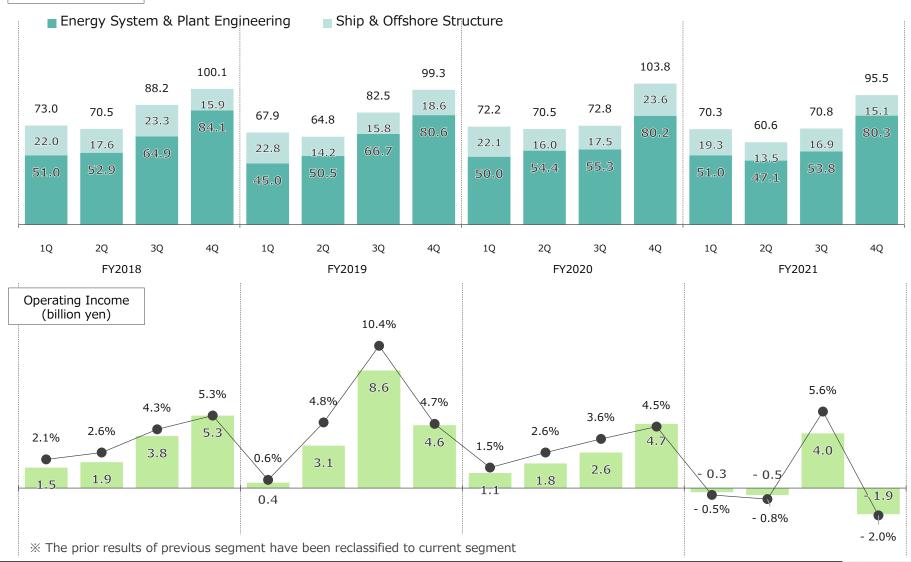
### Sales of municipal waste incineration plants (billion yen)



#### Details by Segment

### - Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

Net Sales (billion yen)



### - 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

<u> </u>	
Commercial ships	Submarines and others
Inquiries of LPG/LAG 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**



Promotion of energy equipment for a low-carbon and decarbonized society

#### Major orders received in FY2021

#### Malaysia

5MW class gas turbine cogeneration system

#### Thailand

4 unit of 7.8MW class new gas engines

#### Taiwan

45MW class steam turbine

#### Korea

Cement waste heat power plant

#### China

50th order for VEGA® boiler (high efficient waste heat recovery boiler)



KG-18-T Most efficient gas engine



VFGA® hoiler



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

- Technology development for the spread of hydrogen energy
- Developed 40% hydrogen co-firing technology for Dry Low Emission combustors of gas turbines and 30% hydrogen co-firing technology for gas engines of 5 MW class or more
- Confirmed a liquefied hydrogen transport between Japan and Australia (See page 36 for details.)
- Began development of larger and more efficient hydrogen liquefiers to reduce liquefaction costs.



SUISO FRONTIER liquefied hydrogen carrier

economy.

### - Precision Machinery & Robot -

#### FY2021 (vs. FY2020)

Orders received Increased due to an increase in various robots including robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment

Net Sales

Increased due to an increase in various robots including robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and foreign exchange gains resulting from the depreciation of the yen

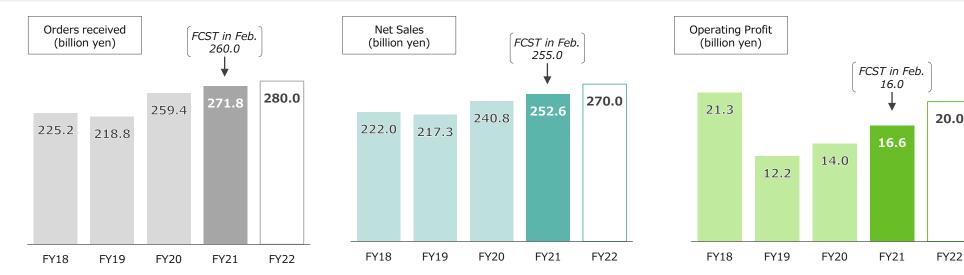
Operating profit Increased due to an increase in revenue and other factors

#### FY2022 (vs. FY2021)

Net Sales Expected to increase due to an increase in hydraulic components for construction machinery market in developed countries and an increase in general robots for industrial use

Operating profit 

Expected to increase due to an increase in revenue

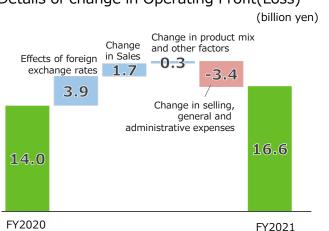


### - Precision Machinery & Robot -

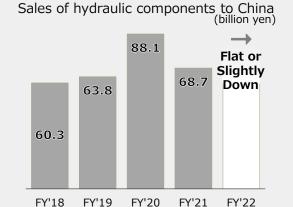
(Billion Yen)

	FY2020		FY2021						022	
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg	Vs. FY20	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY21
Orders Received	259.4	260.0	271.8	+	12.4	+	11.8	280.0	+	8.2
Hydraulic Components & Systems	172.6	165.0	171.6	-	1.0	+	6.6	180.0	+	8.4
Robotics	86.7	95.0	100.1	+	13.4	+	5.1	100.0	-	0.1
Net Sales	240.8	255.0	252.6	+	11.8	-	2.4	270.0	+	17.4
Hydraulic Components & Systems	165.5	160.0	163.1	-	2.4	+	3.1	170.0	+	6.9
Robotics	<i>75.2</i>	95.0	89.5	+	14.2	-	5.5	100.0	+	10.5
Operating Profit	14.0	16.0	16.6	+	2.5	+	0.6	20.0	+	3.4
[Margin]	[5.8%]	[6.2%]	[6.5%]		[+ 0.7pt]		[+ 0.2pt]	[7.4%]		[+ 0.8pt]
Business Profit	-	-	-		-		-	17.0		-

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



#### Appendix

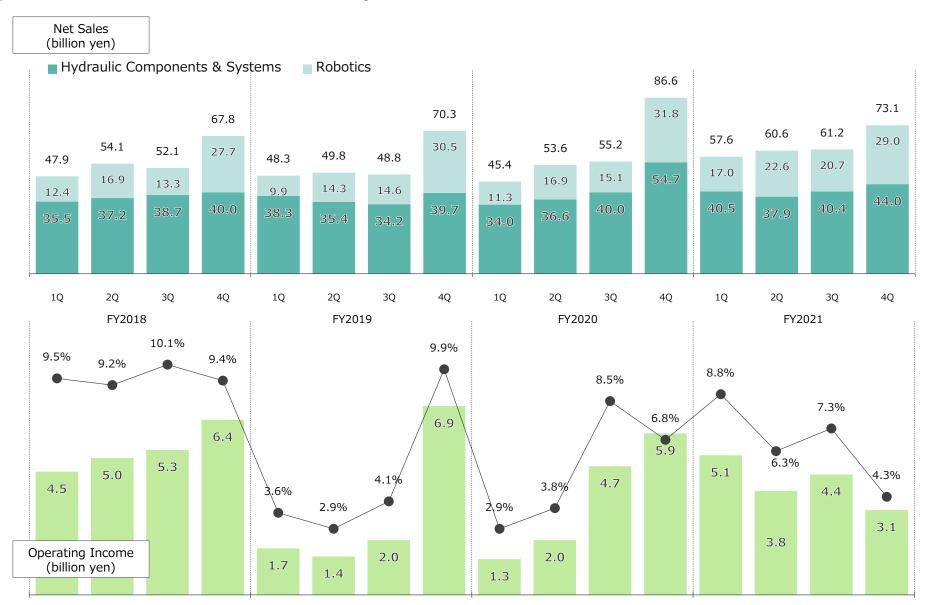


#### Sales of robots by segment (billion yen)

	( -	- /- /	
	FY'20	FY'21 (YoY)	FY'22 (YoY)
Automobile assembly and painting	36.8	35.7 (-1.0)	36.0 (+0.2)
Semiconductor	23.8	36.3 (+12.4)	36.5 (+0.2)
General robots for industrial use and others	21.2		35.0 (+6.1)
Total	81.9	101.1 (+19.1)	
※Including intercompany sale	es		

#### Details by Segment

### - Precision Machinery & Robot -



### - Precision Machinery & Robot -

#### **Market Overview**

- Construction machinery
  - High level of demand in China still continues despite a slight slowdown in 2022
  - 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.
- Shortage of electronic components and logistics disruption continue

#### **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



### Developing hydrogen-related products for decarbonized society

 High-pressure hydrogen regulator • Hydrogen supply system • Hydraulic hydrogen compressor



#### **Open innovation**

"Nyokkey", an autonomous service robot, is developed as an platform for the service industry.
 Partners can develop applications on software platforms provided by Kawasaki



Meet us at the "AI SCAPE" demonstration site in the open- innovation hub "Future Lab HANEDA".

Nyokkey serving in AI SCAPE restaurant

#### Details by Segment

### - Motorcycle & Engine -

#### FY2021 (vs. FY2020)



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



Increased due to an increase in revenue, depreciation of yen, and other factors despite rising raw material and components prices

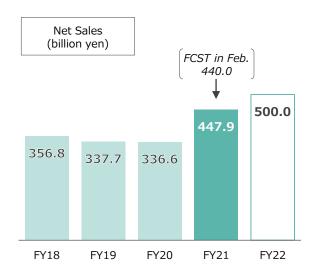
#### FY2022 (vs. FY2021)

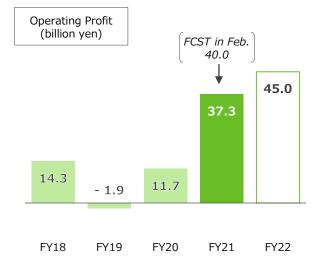


Expected to increase due to an increase in off-road four-wheelers and general-purpose gasoline engines for North America

Operating profit -

Expected to increase due to an increase in revenue



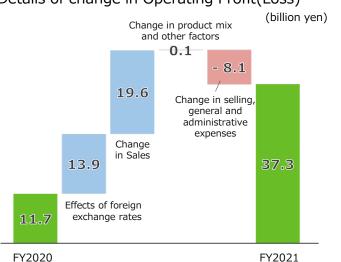


### - Motorcycle & Engine -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2020		FY2	2021			FY2		
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY20	Chg. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY21
Net Sales	336.6	440.0	447.9	+	111.2	+ 7.9	500.0	+	52.1
Motorcycles for developed contries	114.2	-	169.9	+	55.6	_	172.0	+	2.1
Motorcycles for emerging market	67.4	-	100.8	+	33.4	-	98.0	-	2.8
Utility Vehicles, ATVs & PWC	101.4	-	108.8	+	7.4	-	140.0	+	31.2
General-purpose gasoline engines	53.5	-	68.2	+	14.7	-	90.0	+	21.8
Operating Profit	11.7	40.0	37.3	+	25.5	- 2.7	45.0	+	7.7
[Margin]	[3.4%]	[9.0%]	[8.3%]		[+ 4.8pt]	[- 0.7pt]	[9.0%]		[+ 0.6pt]
Business Profit	_	-	-		-	-	43.0		-

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



#### Appendix

Wholesales of motorcycles by country

Developed countries		(Thous	and units)
	FY'20	FY'21	Change
Japan	16	31	+ 15
U.S.	54	86	+ 32
Canada	5	6	+ 1
Europe	58	71	+ 12
Australia	11	12	+ 0
Total	146	208	+ 62

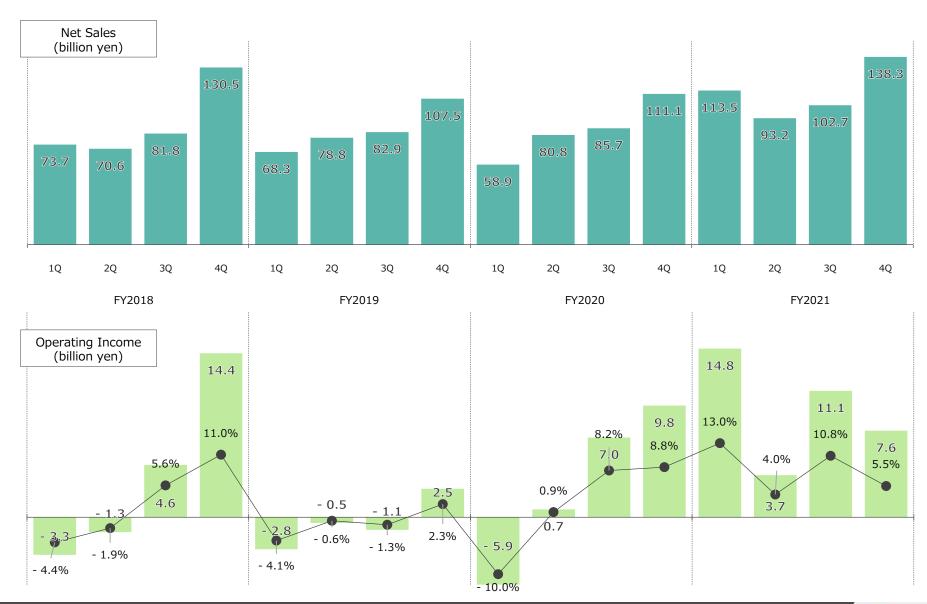
Emerging countries		(Thous	and units)
	FY'20	FY'21	Change
Brazil	9	10	+ 1

			0
Brazil	9	10	+ 1
Thailand	6	7	+ 1
Philippines	143	161	+ 18
Indonesia	30	45	+ 15
China	25	37	+ 11
Others	11	21	+ 9
Total	226	283	+ 57

Wholesales of four-wheeler and PWC:

FY20' 82 thousand units FY21' 81 thousand units

### - Motorcycle & Engine -



### - Motorcycle & Engine -

#### **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 and remain strong
- Southeast Asia
  - Improved YoY, but outlook remains uncertain
- Supply Chain risks
  - Shortage of parts such as semiconductor parts and logistics disruption affect our product supply



SxS TERYX KRX 1000 popular in the U.S.



EV Project FICMA2019

#### **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 to decarbonization
- Preparation of the U.S. Plant and Mexico Plant to expand production capacity
- Accelerating development toward the launch of BEVs and HEVs
- Consideration of joint research with Yamaha Motor on hydrogen engines



#### 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

30%

#### **Dividend for FY2021**

Net income attributable to owners of the parent exceeded the previous forecast by 6.8 billion yen, due in part to the depreciation of the yen

Full year dividend is  $40_{yen}$  per share

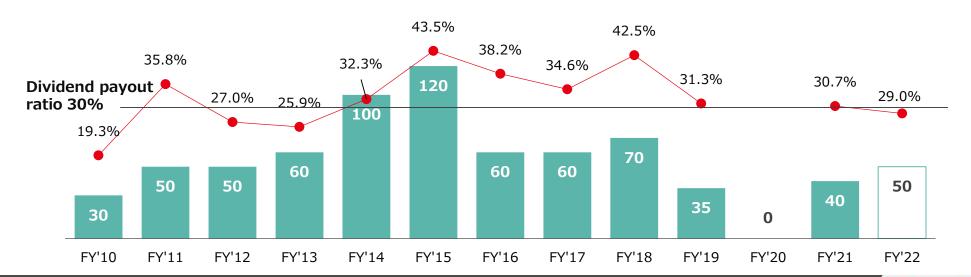
✓ Year-end dividend: 20yen \*upward revision by 10yen

✓ payout ratio: 30.7%

#### **Dividend for FY2022**

Full year dividend will be **50yen** per share

✓ Payout ratio: 29.0%







https://global.kawasaki. com/news\_220409-1e.pdf

Marking a significant step towards the utilization of hydrogen as a new energy source

### **Project Topics**



### Kawasaki & Airbus to study use of hydrogen in Japan

- The scope will include different aspects of the hydrogen supply chain, from the production of hydrogen to its delivery to airports and transfer on-board aircraft.
- Companies will jointly prepare a roadmap to address challenges and define an advocacy plan on hydrogen aviation needs.





#### **■** Kawasaki



#### **AIRBUS**

- ← Technology drivers on the various elements of the supply chain
- ← Infrastructure deployment scenarios for the supply of targeted airports
- Aircraft characteristics
- + Fleet energy usage
- Insight on hydrogenpowered aircraft for ground operations



We are very pleased to work with
Japan's Japanese government
to achieve a carbleading hydrogen supplier
Kawasaki.

This partnership will obviously accelerate and promote efforts by the on-neutral, decarbonised society from overall aircraft operations in 2050.

Stéphane Ginoux
President & CEO
Airbus Japan

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Press release

https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/newsroom/news/detail/?f=20220412 3007

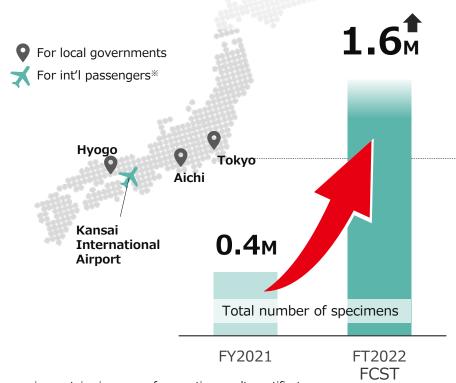


### 4

### **Project Topics**

#### **Growth in PCR viral testing business**

- In FY 22, we aim to **quadruple** the number of specimens compared to the previous year.
- International passenger services at airports is the main driver.



Topics

Other aspects of the business

Check Point

#### **Utilization of aviation talents**

Working on the business with talents from Japanese major airlines, aiming to recover passenger demand together

#### Cultivation of HR who sell "services"

Sharing the knowledge of the business in-house and promoting a change in awareness from selling "products" to selling "services".

Screening tests for a large event

## INTERNATIONAL ROBOT EXHIBITION 2022

Conducted PCR viral tests for exhibitors on Mar. 12.

Continue to promote services so that event can be held safely and securely.

### 4

### **Project Topics**



#### Launched "Indoor location solutions "

- Kawasaki's completely new business model
   selling "services" rather than "products"
- In addition to map app deployment, Software Development Kit subscription enables higher profitability
- The area, where services can be provided, already covers about 15,000 floors in 1,300 facilities nationwide.
- Kawasaki aims to become the Defacto Standard for Indoor Location Solutions



#### What's "Indoor location solutions"?

The demand for services that utilize indoor location information of people and goods is increasing year by year from the viewpoint of improving living and working environments.

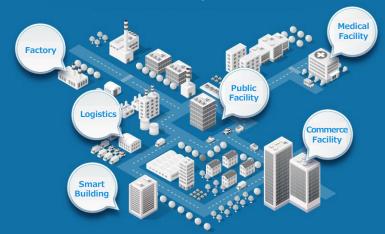
The market is expected to grow to **1.17 trillion yen** in 2035\*.

#### **Solution Examples**

- Support for optimizing the flow of people and goods in offices and warehouses
- Analyze human behavior data in shopping malls
- Watch the elderly and children

#### A New Widened World with Indoor Maps

Location information required in all situations



SEED PLANNING "Indoor Location Information Services Market Trends and Future Outlook 2020"



### 4 ESG Topics

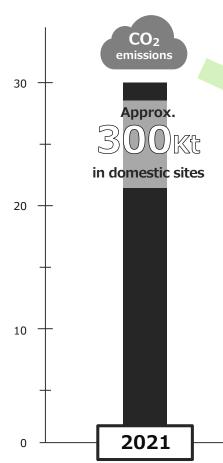


#### Zero Emission Plant in 2030\*

for "Standalone carbon neutrality"

Group Vision 2030 · Business Report Meeting (Dec,9,2021)
 https://www.khi.co.jp/ir/pdf/etc 211209-1j.pdf

- 45 thousand ton/year out of 225 thousand ton/year procured from Australia to Japan in 2030 will be used for private power generation(100MW)
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction at all domestic Group sites in business activities (SCOPE1 and SCOPE2)
- Roll out to overseas locations and global procurement after 2030



### HOW?

1. Hydrogen power generation will reduce 70% of the emissions



- 2. Energy-saving technologies and renewable energy
- **3.** Clean electricity purchased from company-owned retail electricity provider.
- 4.  $CO_2$  separation and capture, etc.

20 years

earlier than the government target

 $\mathbf{0}$ t

2030

### 4

### **ESG** Topics

#### ✓ A new Co-chair of the Hydrogen Council



Chairman of Kawasaki, Mr. Yoshinori Kanehana became a new Co-chair of the Hydrogen Council, an initiative led by CEOs of global companies working to accelerate the global clean energy transition with hydrogen.

https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/newsroom/news/detail/?f=20220203\_1000

#### **✓** Sustainable Finance

KPI: the ratio of Sustainable Finance to long-term borrowings

- The target is to raise 50% of long-term borrowings by 2030 and 100% by 2050.
- The ratio of sustainable finance procurement in FY2021 reached approximately 75%. This is about 5% of the balance.

Jul.2021	Sustainability Bond(SDGs Bond) Kawasaki's First Sustainability Bond
Aug.2021	Positive Impact Finance Loan agreement with Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank
Mar.2022	Sustainability Linked Loan Loan agreement with Development Bank of Japan Inc.
Mar.2022	Mizuho Eco Finance Commitment line agreement with Mizuho Bank

https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/sustainability/finance/index.html

#### ✓ Director Compensation with long-term incentives

Based on the concept of "pay-for-mission," we introduced Long-term incentives paid in the form of performance-based stock compensation (20% of total compensation).

\*Audit & Supervisory Committee Members and Outside Directors are excluded. https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/sustainability/report/2021/pdf/21\_houkokusyo\_12.pdf

#### Award for Excellent Corporate Governance Report

The corporate governance report, released on December 2021, was selected by the Government Pension Investment Fund as one of 44 listed companies for its Excellent Corporate Governance Report.

https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/sustainability/report/environmental/pdf/Kawasaki%20Corporate%20Governance%20Report\_2021\_en.pdf

#### Revision of Material Issues

In response to the announcement of the Group Vision 2030 in November 2020, we reviewed our Material Issues. Kawasaki's solutions to social issues have been organized as a story of value creation in the three focus fields. https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/sustainability/report/2021/pdf/21\_houkokusyo\_05.pdf

#### **ESG Indices**

We have been selected for all five ESG investment indices adopted by the Government Pension Investment Fund. https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/sustainability/mgmt/evaluation.html











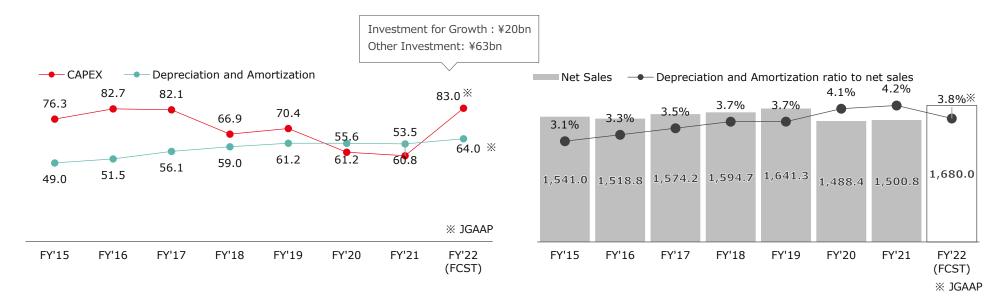


### **Appendix**

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

(Billion	Yen,	Persons)
----------	------	----------

	FY2020	FY2021		FY2022 Forcast				
	Actual	Actual	Chg. \	/s. FY20	JGAAP	IFRS	Chg. Vs. F	Y21(JGAAP)
CAPEX	55.6	53.5	-	2.1	83.0	100.0	+	29.5
Depreciation and amortization	61.2	60.8	-	0.4	64.0	78.0	+	3.2
R & D expenses	44.9	47.0	+	2.1	53.0	51.5	+	6.0
Number of Employees	36,691	36,587	-	104	38,3	300	+	1,713
Domestic	26,901	26,596	-	305	27,4	<b>400</b>	+	804
Overseas	9,790	9,991	+	201	10,9	900	+	909



#### Order Backlog (billion yen)

	FY2020	FY2020 FY2021		
	Actual	Actual	Ch	ange
Aerospace Systems	527.8	619.8	+	92.0
Rolling Stock	443.2	388.1	-	55.0
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	474.3	507.1	+	32.7
Precision Machinery & Robot	69.2	88.4	+	19.1
Motorcycle & Engine	-	-		-
Others	26.6	27.7	+	1.0
Total	1,541.4	1,631.3	+	89.8

#### **Net sales by region** (billion yen)

	FY2020	FY2021			
	Actual	Actual	Ch	nange	
Japan	704.1	664.4	-	39.6	
USA	313.6	357.9	+	44.3	
Europe	143.4	122.9	_	20.4	
Asia	277.2	277.5	+	0.3	
Other	50.0	77.8	+	27.8	
Total	1,488.4	1,500.8	+	12.3	

<sup>\*</sup> classified by country or region based on the customer's location.

#### • Order Backlog in Ship & Offshore (billion yen)



#### • Ship orders received and delivery year (number of ships)

	FY'21		Ondon			
	Received Orders	FY'21 Actual	FY'22	FY'23	FY'24	Order Backlog
LPG Carrier	5	3	4	4	1	9
Submarine		-	1	-	1	2
Others		-	_	-	-	-
Total	5	3	5	4	2	11

**X** Orders received in FY'21: 252,000GT Delivered in FY'21: 151,200GT

Order Backlog: 454,800GT

\*Submarines are excluded

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

(billion USD)

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
	Actual	Actual	Forecast
Aerospace Systems	0.68	0.57	0.94
Rolling Stock	0.08	0.06	0.02
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	0.27	0.28	0.22
Precision Machinery & Robot	0.17	0.23	0.20
Motorcycle & Engine	0.42	0.62	0.63
Total	1.61	1.76	2.01

<sup>\*</sup> Impact on operating profit / business profit by FX fluctuation of 1 yen

#### • Weighted-average exchange rates

	(EUR/JPY)
FY2019 actual	121.70
FY2020 actual	124.61
FY2021 actual	130.47
FY2022 forecast	130.00

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

Impact on operating profit / business profit by FX fluctuation of 1 yen

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