Report of Earnings and Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019 (Consolidated)

(Prepared pursuant to Japanese GAAP)

February 6, 2020

Listed company's name: Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Listed on: 1st sections of the TSE, and NSE

Stock code: 7012

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Scheduled dates:

Submission of quarterly securities filing: February 6, 2020

Commencement of dividend payments:

Supplementary materials to quarterly earnings: Available

Quarterly earnings presentation: Conducted (for institutional investors, analysts and the

press)

(Amounts in millions of yen rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months ended December 31, 2019 (April 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019)

(1) Operating Results

(Percentage figures represent changes versus the year-ago period)

	(1 electricage ligates represent changes versus the year ago period							50 periou)
	Net sales		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income attributable to owners of parent	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Nine Months Ended	1,135,444	3.7	30.983	(15.9)	15,379	(22.5)	4,762	(58.1)
December 31, 2019	1,133,444	3.1	30,763	(13.7)	15,577	(22.3)	7,702	(30.1)
Nine Months Ended	1,094,583	0.2	36,849	(17.4)	19,865	(50.3)	11,385	(21.5)
December 31, 2018	1,094,363	0.2	30,049	(17.4)	19,003	(30.3)	11,363	(21.3)

Note: Comprehensive income: Nine months ended December 31, 2019: ¥(82) million -%

Nine months ended December 31, 2018: ¥10,916 million (54.6)%

	Earnings per share	Earnings per share – diluted
	yen	yen
Nine Months Ended	28.50	
December 31, 2019	28.30	-
Nine Months Ended	68.15	
December 31, 2018	08.13	-

(2) Financial Condition

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	million yen	million yen	%
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019	2,053,540	475,013	22.3
Year ended March 31, 2019	1,838,855	492,261	25.9

Note: Shareholders' equity: Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019: ¥459,064 million Year ended March 31, 2019: ¥476,387 million

2. Dividends

		Dividend per share						
5	End of first	End of second	End of third	End of fiscal	- 11			
Record date or term	quarter	quarter	quarter	year	Full year			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen			
Year ended		35.00		35.00	70.00			
March 31, 2019	-	33.00	-	33.00	70.00			
Year ending		35.00						
March 31, 2020	-	33.00	-					
Year ending March				35.00	70.00			
31, 2020 (forecast)			-	33.00	/0.00			

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None

3. Forecast of Consolidated Earnings for the Year Ending March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020)

(Percentage figures represent changes versus the year-ago period)

	Net sales		Operating income Recurring profit		rofit	Net inco attributable to of pare	owners	Earnings per share	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Full year	1,660,000	4.0	60,000	(6.2)	41,000	8.2	25,000	(8.9)	149.66

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced earnings forecast: Yes

Notes

- 1) Changes affecting the status of material subsidiaries (scope of consolidation): None
- 2) Accounting procedures specific to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes *For further details, see "2.Consolidated Financial Statements (3) Notes on financial statements" on page 16 in the Accompanying Materials.
- 3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and correction of errors
 - (1) Changes in accounting policies in accord with revisions to accounting standards: Yes
 - (2) Changes in accounting policies other than (1): None
 - (3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
 - (4) Correction of errors: None
- 4) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

(1) Number of shares issued as of period-end (including treasury stock)

December 31, 2019: 167,080,532 shares March 31, 2019: 167,080,532 shares

(2) Number of shares held in treasury as of period-end December 31, 2019: 36,402 shares March 31, 2019: 35,196 shares

(3) Average number of shares during respective periods December 31, 2019: 167,044,779 shares

December 31, 2018: 167,046,730 shares

The quarterly report of earnings and financial statements is exempted from quarterly review procedures based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange act.

Appropriate Use of Financial Forecasts and Other Important Matters

Forward-Looking Statements

These materials contain various forward-looking statements and other forecasts regarding performance and other matters. Such statements are based on information available at the time of their preparation, and do not mean that the Company promises to achieve these figures. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements due to a range of factors. For assumptions underlying earnings forecasts and other information regarding the use of such forecasts, refer to "1. Qualitative Information and Financial Statements (3) Consolidated earnings outlook " on page 10 in the Accompanying Materials.

How to Obtain Supplementary Briefing Material on Quarterly Financial Results and Details of the Quarterly Financial Results Briefing

The Company plans to conduct a briefing for institutional investors, analysts and the press by conference call on Thursday February 6, 2020, and to post the briefing material on quarterly financial results to be used for the briefing on TDnet and the Company's website simultaneously with the announcement of financial results.

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1. Qualitative Information about Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated operating results

The global economy continues to grow at a moderate pace overall, but future developments remain difficult to predict, including uncertainty about the future of U.S.-China trade talks as well as negotiations for a new trade agreement between the U.K. and the EU, concerns about the economic impact of the Covid-19 coronavirus outbreak, and developments in the Middle East. Consequently, sufficient attention must be paid to the risk of a global economic downturn.

The Japanese economy has been recovering modestly due to the gradual increase in capital investment and other factors, but deterioration in corporate earnings due to the impact of the U.S.-China trade friction and a dip in personal consumption caused by the consumption tax hike have emerged, so the situation requires close monitoring.

Amid such an operating environment, the Group's orders received in the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020, decreased versus the previous fiscal year, mainly in the Aerospace Systems segment, and the Ship & Offshore Structure segment. Net sales increased overall, due to increases in the Aerospace Systems and the Rolling Stock segment and other segments, despite a decline in the Ship & Offshore Structure segment and other segments. Operating income and Recurring profit decreased, due to decreases in the Precision Machinery & Robot and the Motorcycle & Engine segment and other factors, despite the improvement in the Energy System & Plant Engineering segment. Net income attributable to owners of parent decreased due to the drop in recurring profit, the posting of loss on business withdrawal as extraordinary losses, and other factors.

As a result, the Group's consolidated orders received decreased ¥73.9 billion versus the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,022.6 billion, consolidated net sales increased ¥40.8 billion year on year to ¥1,135.4 billion, operating income decreased ¥5.8 billion year on year to ¥30.9 billion, recurring profit decreased ¥4.4 billion year on year to ¥15.3 billion, and net income attributable to owners of parent decreased ¥6.6 billion year on year to ¥4.7 billion.

Consolidated operating performance in the nine months of the fiscal year is summarized by segment below.

Segment Information

Segment net sales, operating income, and orders received (billion yen)

	Nine months ended December 31						О	rders receive	ed
	2018(A)		2019 (B)		Change (B – A)		Nine months ended		
								December 3	1
	Net	Operating	Net	Operating	Net	Operating	2018	2019	Change
	sales	income	sales	income	Sales	income	(A)	(B)	(B – A)
Aerospace									
Systems	328.1	21.2	371.4	20.5	43.3	(0.7)	280.5	245.1	(35.4)
Energy System									
& Plant									
Engineering	168.8	4.5	162.3	13.0	(6.5)	8.4	201.6	184.3	(17.2)
Precision									
Machinery &									
Robot	154.2	14.9	147.0	5.2	(7.2)	(9.7)	172.0	157.1	(14.8)
Ship & Offshore									
Structure	63.0	2.8	53.0	(0.7)	(10.0)	(3.5)	65.2	31.6	(33.6)
Rolling Stock	86.0	(6.4)	97.4	(3.1)	11.3	3.3	79.6	91.2	11.5
Motorcycle &									
Engine	226.2	(0.0)	230.1	(4.5)	3.8	(4.4)	226.2	230.1	3.8
Other	67.8	2.4	73.9	2.0	6.0	(0.4)	71.1	82.8	11.7
Adjustments	-	(2.6)	-	(1.3)	-	1.3	-	-	-
Total	1,094.5	36.8	1,135.4	30.9	40.8	(5.8)	1,096.6	1,022.6	(73.9)

Notes: 1. Net sales include only sales to external customers.

^{2.} The method for calculating orders received in the Precision Machinery & Robot segment was changed in the first quarter of FY2019 from the previous simple method to a method based on more detailed order values. The value for orders received in the third quarter of the previous fiscal year has been recalculated in accordance with the new calculation method.

^{3.} The Motorcycle & Engine segment's orders received are equal to its net sales as production is based mainly on estimated demand.

Aerospace Systems

Regarding the business environment surrounding the Aerospace Systems segment, there is a certain level of demand from the Ministry of Defense in Japan amid the tight defense budget. Demand for commercial aircraft airframes and jet engines is increasing in conjunction with the rise in the number of air passengers.

Amid such an operating environment, consolidated orders received decreased ¥35.4 billion year on year to ¥245.1 billion due to decreases in component parts of airframes for Ministry of Defense and commercial aircraft, although component parts of commercial aircraft jet engines remain high level.

Consolidated net sales increased ¥43.3 billion year on year to ¥371.4 billion due to increases in component parts of airframes for Ministry of Defense and commercial aircraft, and component parts of commercial aircraft jet engines.

Operating income of ¥20.5 billion was on par with the previous year's result, as increased sales offset an increase in depreciation of development costs of a new program relating to component parts for commercial aircraft engines.

Energy System & Plant Engineering

Regarding the business environment surrounding the Energy System & Plant Engineering segment, in addition to the recovery in resources development and oil and natural gas-related investment overseas, there is still demand for energy infrastructure maintenance in Asia. Besides, demand for distributed power sources is increasing due to stronger interest in investment in the environment and energy conservation, among other factors. In Japan, there is ongoing demand for replacing aging facilities for refuse incineration plants and industrial machinery. Meanwhile, in the energy and environmental field, although there is large potential demand for distributed power sources in Japan, investment plans are slightly delayed in light of the liberalization of electricity.

Amid such an operating environment, consolidated orders received decreased ¥17.2 billion year on year to ¥184.3 billion. Although new orders were relatively strong, including an order for major refurbishments of domestic waste disposal facilities, the year-on-year result reflects the non-recurrence of orders received for large projects in the previous fiscal year, including orders for a Combined Cycle Power Plant and an LNG tank for the Japanese market.

Consolidated net sales decreased ¥6.5 billion year on year to ¥162.3 billion, due to a decline in sales of the Energy system segment and other factors, despite increases in construction work volume on chemical plant for overseas.

Operating income increased \(\frac{\pma}{8}\).4 billion year on year to \(\frac{\pma}{13}\).0 billion, due to the profitability improvement in chemical plant for overseas and the Energy System segment and the other factors, despite a drop in sales.

Precision Machinery & Robot

Regarding the business environment surrounding the Precision Machinery & Robot segment, in the construction machinery market, production is currently declining as procurement of parts from a domestic manufacturer impacted by Typhoon Hagibis has stagnated, and sales declined due to the decrease in sales in emerging markets such as India and Indonesia, as well as in South Korea. However, going forward, strong demand is expected, particularly in emerging markets.

In the robot market, market conditions remain challenging due to factors including the postponement of capital investment in the Chinese market in response to the U.S.-China trade friction. However, with respect to robots for the semiconductors market, demand has started to recover due to the resumption of investment by leading semiconductor manufacturers in Taiwan and South Korea, and demand is expected to expand steadily over the medium to long term.

Amid such an operating environment, consolidated orders received decreased ¥14.8 billion year on year to ¥157.1 billion, due to decreases in hydraulic components for construction machinery market and various robots.

Consolidated net sales decreased ¥7.2 billion year on year to ¥147.0 billion, due to decreases in hydraulic components for construction machinery market and various robots.

Operating income decreased \(\frac{4}{9}.7\) billion year on year to \(\frac{4}{5}.2\) billion, as a result of factors including a decrease in the number of robots produced in China, increases in costs of hydraulic components and research and development, in addition to the drop in sales.

Ship & Offshore Structure

While demand for gas-fueled vessels is being driven higher by tighter environmental regulations and LNG development projects are beginning to take shape, the Ship & Offshore Structure segment's operating environment remains adverse due to the prolonged slump in the marine transport market, the continuation of the South Korean government's support policies for its shipbuilding industry, and other issues.

Amid such an operating environment, we received new orders LPG carriers but consolidated orders received totaled only ¥31.6 billion, ¥33.6 billion less than a year earlier when we received order for the submarine for Ministry of Defense.

Consolidated net sales decreased ¥10.0 billion year on year to ¥53.0 billion, due to decreases in volume of construction of LNG carrier and LPG carrier.

The segment posted an operating loss of ¥0.7 billion, a ¥3.5 billion deterioration from operating income a year earlier. The main factors dragging down earnings were lower revenue from newly built ships and the posting of losses from operations.

Rolling Stock

Regarding the business environment surrounding the Rolling Stock segment, there continues to be stable demand in Japan for the replacement of aging railcars. Overseas, demand for new and replacement railcars is expected to increase in the U.S., including in the core New York area market. Meanwhile, in Asia, we are planning the formation of projects for emerging markets in tandem with the Japanese government's efforts to promote infrastructure-related exports.

Amid such an operating environment, consolidated orders received increased ¥11.5 billion year on year to ¥91.2 billion, due to an increase in subway cars in Japan.

Consolidated net sales increased ¥11.3 billion year on year to ¥97.4 billion, due to an increase in sales of rolling stocks for Japan and U.S., despite a decrease in components for overseas.

Operating loss improved by \(\pm\)3.3 billion year on year to an operating loss of \(\pm\)3.1 billion. This was mainly due to an increase in sales and a decrease in temporary expenses in a project in the U.S. market (the order for which was received in the same period of the previous fiscal year), despite cost fluctuations in some projects.

Motorcycle & Engine

Regarding the business environment surrounding the Motorcycle & Engine segment, while the modest growth in motorcycle markets mainly in Europe is continuing, some emerging markets are weak. With respect to utility vehicles and personal watercrafts, the market continues to grow stably mainly in North America. In the general-purpose engine market, growth is slowing down temporarily due to the impact of inclement weather and U.S.-China trade friction.

Amid such an operating environment, consolidated net sales increased ¥3.8 billion year on year to ¥230.1 billion, due to an increase in utility vehicles for U.S.

Operating loss deteriorated by ¥4.4 billion year on year to an operating loss of ¥4.5 billion. This was due to the appreciation of the yen, primarily against the euro and the US dollar, compared to the same period of the previous year, an increase in manufacturing costs due to the appreciation of the Thai baht against the yen, and other factors, despite an increase in revenue.

Other Operations

Consolidated net sales increased ¥6.0 billion year on year to ¥73.9 billion.

Operating income of \(\frac{\pma}{2}\).0 billion was on par with the previous year's result.

(2) Consolidated financial position

(i) Assets

Current assets were \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{1,351.6}\) billion, \(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{215.3}\) billion increase from March 31, 2019 due to an increase in trade receivables.

Fixed assets were ¥701.8 billion, ¥0.6 billion decrease from March 31, 2019 due to a decrease in long-term accounts receivables.

As a result, total assets were \(\frac{\pma}{2}\),053.5 billion, \(\frac{\pma}{2}\)14.6 billion increase from March 31, 2019.

(ii) Liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities were \(\frac{\pman}{2787.6}\) billion, \(\frac{\pman}{348.2}\) billion increase from March 31, 2019.

Liabilities were ¥1,578.5 billion, ¥231.9 billion increase from March 31, 2019 due to an increase in interest bearing liabilities and other factors.

(iii) Net assets

Consolidated net assets were \(\frac{4}{4}75.0\) billion, \(\frac{4}{1}7.2\) billion decrease from March 31, 2019 due to payment of dividends and a decrease in foreign currency translation adjustment.

(3) Consolidated earnings outlook

Regarding its consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020, the Company has left its forecast for consolidated net sales unchanged from the previously announced forecast (October 31). The Company has upwardly revised its consolidated operating income forecast to \(\frac{1}{2}\)60.0 billion, as despite expecting impacts from automobile recalls in the Motorcycle & Engine segment and a deterioration in profitability on U.S. projects in the Rolling Stock segment, the Company anticipates improved profitability of chemical plants for overseas markets in the Energy System & Plant Engineering segment, while in the Aerospace Systems segment the Company expects an improvement due to progress on cost reduction efforts and the impact of swifter collection of sales information on component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines.

The Company has left its forecasts for consolidated recurring profit and net income attributable to owners of parent unchanged from the previously announced forecasts.

Consolidated orders are forecast to decrease by \(\pm\)100.0 billion from the figures previous announced, to \(\pm\)1,550.0 billion, due to expected decreases in the Energy System & Plant Engineering segment and Ship & Offshore Structure segment, and other segments. ROIC and ROE are forecast to be 4.8% and 5.2%, respectively.

The Company's earnings forecasts assume exchange rates of \\$107 to the U.S. dollar and \\$118 to the euro.

Note regarding consolidated earnings outlook

The above earnings outlook is based on information available at the time of preparation, and includes risks and uncertainties. We therefore discourage making investment decisions depending solely on this outlook. Please note that actual earnings may differ materially from this outlook, due to a variety of important factors stemming from changes the external environment and/or the Company's internal environment. Important factors that impact actual operating performance include, but are not limited to, the economic situation surrounding the Company's scope of business, foreign exchange rates, in particular the yen/dollar exchange rate, tax codes and other regulatory system-related issues.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated balance sheets

, 00.000.000.000	Million yen		
-	As of	As of	
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	74,311	74,408	
Trade receivables	427,665	548,257	
Merchandise and finished products	68,176	89,052	
Work in process	405,087	449,740	
Raw materials and supplies	119,558	128,011	
Other	45,333	66,322	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(3,792)	(4,094)	
Total current assets	1,136,340	1,351,697	
Fixed assets			
Net property, plant and equipment			
Buildings and structures	194,939	195,891	
Other	290,729	288,883	
Total property, plant and equipment	485,669	484,774	
Intangible assets	16,797	18,977	
Investments and other assets	- 7	- /- · ·	
Other	201,471	199,402	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(1,422)	(1,311)	
Total investments and other assets	200,048	198,091	
Total fixed assets	702,514	701,843	
Total assets	1,838,855	2,053,540	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	247,191	227,269	
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	123,083	111,157	
Short-term debt	100,023	283,420	
Income taxes payable	10,390	4,755	
Provision for sales promotion expenses	497	6,317	
Accrued bonuses	21,168	10,595	
Provision for product warranties	13,096	12,428	
Provision for losses on construction contracts	27,609	14,214	
Advances from customers	181,419	145,900	
Other	139,800	272,256	
Total current liabilities	864,280	1,088,316	
_	,	, ,	
Long-term liabilities	1.40.000	1.40.000	
Bonds payable	140,000	140,000	
Long-term debt	187,568	191,940	
Net defined benefit liability	97,602	101,980	
Provision for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines	(*1)11,468	(*1)13,993	
Other	45,674	42,296	
Total long-term liabilities	482,313	490,211	
Total liabilities	1,346,593	1,578,527	

Net assets Shareholders' equity 104,484 Common stock 104,484 Capital surplus 54,542 54,542 Retained earnings 324,606 312,726 Treasury stock (130)(133)483,502 Total shareholders' equity 471,620 Accumulated other comprehensive income Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax 2,682 2,673 Deferred gains (losses) on hedges (227)(391)Foreign currency translation adjustment (4,556)(11,171)Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (5,014)(3,667)Total accumulated other comprehensive income (7,115)(12,556)Non-controlling interests 15,874 15,949 Total net assets 492,261 475,013 Total net assets and liabilities 1,838,855 2,053,540

(2) Consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income

Consolidated statements of income

	Million yen			
	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019		
Net sales	1,094,583	1,135,444		
Cost of sales	910,113	954,085		
Gross profit	184,469	181,359		
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Salaries and benefits	40,325	41,357		
R&D expenses	33,427	36,371		
Other	73,867	72,645		
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	147,620	150,375		
Operating income	36,849	30,983		
Non-operating income				
Interest income	648	530		
Dividend income	263	252		
Equity in income of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	1,014	867		
Other	2,585	2,157		
Total non-operating income	4,512	3,807		
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense	2,505	2,787		
Foreign exchange losses	4,620	4,794		
Payments for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines	(*1) 9,745	(*1) 7,640		
Other	4,625	4,189		
Total non-operating expenses	21,496	19,411		
Recurring profit	19,865	15,379		
Extraordinary income				
Gain on sales of fixed assets		(*2) 1,277		
Total extraordinary income	-	1,277		
Extraordinary loss				
Loss on withdrawal from business	-	(*3) 2,383		
Total extraordinary loss	-	2,383		
Income before income taxes	19,865	14,273		
Income taxes	6,721	8,416		
Net income	13,144	5,856		
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,758	1,094		
Net income attributable to owners of parent	11,385	4,762		

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	Million yen		
	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019	
Net income	13,144	5,856	
Other comprehensive income			
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities	(1,182)	1	
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(387)	(143)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	313	(2,903)	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	2,363	1,352	
Share of other comprehensive income(loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	(3,332)	(4,246)	
Total other comprehensive income(loss)	(2,227)	(5,939)	
Comprehensive Income(loss) attributable to:	10,916	(82)	
Owners of parent	9,446	(678)	
Non-controlling interests	1,469	595	

(3) Notes on financial statements

Notes on the going-concern assumption

Not applicable

Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity

Not applicable

Accounting procedures specific to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements (Calculation of tax expense)

The Company calculates tax expense by rationally estimating its effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting to pretax net income for the fiscal year which includes the third quarter under review, and multiplying quarterly pretax net income by said estimated effective tax rate. If unable to use the estimated effective tax rate, the Company calculates tax expense by multiplying the statutory effective tax rate by quarterly pretax net income adjusted to reflect material differences other than temporary differences.

Income taxes are reported inclusive of income tax adjustments.

Changes in accounting policies

Consolidated subsidiaries applying U.S. accounting standards began applying Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" from the first quarter of the year under review.

With the application of this standard, when contracted goods or services are transferred to the customer, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for the goods or services. In applying this standard, the Company adopted the method, as is permitted as a transitional measure, of recognizing the cumulative effect of a retroactive adjustment from the date at which the standard was applied and accordingly reducing retained earnings at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year.

As a result, retained earnings at the beginning of the third quarter of the year under review decreased by ¥4,948 million. In addition, income before income taxes for the third quarter of current fiscal year increased by ¥2,004 million over the amount that would have been recorded if the previous accounting standard had been applied.

Related to consolidated balance sheets

(*1) Provision for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines

The Company participates as a risk and revenue sharing partner on the Rolls-Royce Trent 1000 engine program, which has been impacted by the challenge of managing significant in-service issues. Rolls-Royce continues to work hard to remedy this situation and has made further substantial progress on the implementation of long-term solutions and mitigation of the near-term impact on customers. In the FY2019 third quarterly financial results, the Company has made a provision of the abnormal cost related to in-service issues which the Company would cover as a member of this program.

Related to consolidated statements of income

(*1) Payments for the in-service issues of commercial aircraft jet engines

The Company participates as a risk and revenue sharing partner on the Rolls-Royce Trent 1000 engine program, which has been impacted by the challenge of managing significant in-service issues. Rolls-Royce continues to work hard to remedy this situation and has made further substantial progress on the implementation of long-term solutions and mitigation of the near-term impact on customers. In the FY2019 third quarterly financial results, the Company has made a provision of the abnormal cost related to in-service issues which the Company would cover as a member of this program. The provision was included within the non-operating expenses.

(*2) Gain on sales of fixed assets

Proceeds from the sale of former dormitory/company housing sites.

(*3) Loss on withdrawal from business

Losses associated with withdrawal from certain businesses by the Energy System & Plant Engineering Company.

Segment information

- 1. Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018 (April 1, 2018 December 31, 2018)
- (1) Sales and income (loss) by reportable segment

Million yen

	External sales	Intersegment sales	Total sales	Operating income (loss)
Aerospace Systems	328,137	8,536	336,674	21,295
Energy System & Plant Engineering	168,844	14,285	183,129	4,534
Precision Machinery & Robot	154,282	11,777	166,059	14,942
Ship & Offshore structure	63,066	2,665	65,732	2,803
Rolling stock	86,088	16	86,105	(6,452)
Motorcycle & Engine	226,298	496	226,795	(33)
Other	67,865	29,035	96,900	2,456
Reportable segment total	1,094,583	66,813	1,161,397	39,545
Adjustments*1	-	(66,813)	(66,813)	(2,696)
Consolidated total	1,094,583	1	1,094,583	36,849

Notes: 1. Breakdown of adjustments:

Million yen

	1.11111011) 011
Income	Amount
Intersegment transactions	(60)
Corporate expenses*	(2,635)
Total	(2,696)

^{*}Corporate expenses mainly comprise general and administrative expenses not attributed to reportable segments.

- 2. Segment income adjustments are based on operating income reported on the consolidated statements of income for the corresponding period.
- (2) Impairment loss on fixed assets and goodwill by reportable segment Not applicable

2. Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019 (April 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019)

(1) Sales and income (loss) by reportable segment

Million yen

	External sales	Intersegment sales	Total sales	Operating income (loss)
Aerospace Systems	371,446	6,913	378,360	20,517
Energy System & Plant Engineering	162,317	23,379	185,697	13,027
Precision Machinery & Robot	147,080	11,422	158,503	5,216
Ship & Offshore structure	53,016	6,514	59,531	(788)
Rolling stock	97,477	12	97,489	(3,147)
Motorcycle & Engine	230,171	497	230,668	(4,517)
Other	73,934	27,782	101,716	2,055
Reportable segment total	1,135,444	76,522	1,211,967	32,364
Adjustments*1	-	(76,522)	(76,522)	(1,380)
Consolidated total	1,135,444	-	1,135,444	30,983

Notes: 1. Breakdown of adjustments:

Million yen

Income	Amount
Intersegment transactions	105
Corporate expenses*	(1,486)
Total	(1,380)

^{*} Corporate expenses mainly comprise general and administrative expenses not attributed to reportable segments.

(2) Impairment loss on fixed assets and goodwill by reportable segment Not applicable

3. Supplementary information

(1) Consolidated cash flow statements (condensed)

	Millio	Million yen		
	Nine months ended December 31, 2018	Nine months ended December 31, 2019		
Cash flow from operating activities	(207,489)	(288,421)		
Cash flow from investing activities	(67,409)	(46,216)		
Cash flow from financing activities	254,463	335,815		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	43,259	70,914		

^{2.} Segment income adjustments are based on operating income reported on the consolidated statements of income for the corresponding period.

(2) Supplementary information on consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020

(i) Net sales and operating income (loss)

Billion yen

	Outlook for the year ending March 31, 2020 (fiscal 2019)				Year ended			
Reportable segment	Revised forecast		Forecast issued		Change		March 31, 2019	
	(A)		October 31, 2019 (B)		(A – B)		(Fiscal 2018) (actual)	
reportable segment	Net sales	Operating income (loss)	Net sales	Operating income (loss)	Net sales	Operating income (loss)	Net sales	Operating income (loss)
Aerospace Systems	530.0	36.0	520.0	28.0	10.0	8.0	463.9	32.6
Energy System & Plant Engineering	250.0	16.0	250.0	11.5	-	4.5	253.0	11.6
Precision Machinery & Robot	220.0	14.5	230.0	16.0	(10.0)	(1.5)	222.0	21.3
Ship & Offshore Structure	70.0	(2.0)	70.0	(2.5)	-	0.5	78.9	1.0
Rolling Stock	150.0	(2.0)	160.0	1.0	(10.0)	(3.0)	124.6	(13.7)
Motorcycle & Engine	345.0	3.0	350.0	9.0	(5.0)	(6.0)	356.8	14.3
Other	95.0	1.5	80.0	1.0	15.0	0.5	95.1	2.5
Adjustments		(7.0)		(8.0)		1.0		(5.7)
Total	1,660.0	60.0	1,660.0	56.0	-	4.0	1,594.7	64.0

(ii) Orders received Billion yen

	Outlook for the	Year ended		
Reportable segment	Revised forecast	Forecast issued	Change	March 31, 2019
	(A)	October 31, 2019 (B)	(A - B)	(Fiscal 2018) (actual)
Aerospace Systems	410.0	415.0	(5.0)	431.6
Energy System & Plant Engineering	280.0	330.0	(50.0)	263.5
Precision Machinery & Robot	230.0	240.0	(10.0)	225.2
Ship & Offshore Structure	60.0	100.0	(40.0)	81.1
Rolling Stock	130.0	130.0	-	136.0
Motorcycle & Engine	345.0	350.0	(5.0)	356.8
Other	95.0	85.0	10.0	94.2
Total	1,550.0	1,650.0	(100.0)	1,588.7

Note: The Motorcycle & Engine segment's orders received are equal to its net sales as production is based mainly on estimated demand.

(iii) Before-tax ROIC

(%)

	Outlook for the	Year ended		
Reportable segment	Revised forecast	Forecast issued	Change	March 31, 2019
1 8	(A)	October 31, 2019 (B)	(A – B)	(Fiscal 2018) (actual)
Aerospace Systems	6.5	6.0	0.5	5.0
Energy System & Plant Engineering	10.2	7.1	3.1	9.3
Precision Machinery & Robot	10.0	12.2	(2.2)	19.8
Ship & Offshore Structure	0.1	(1.8)	1.9	3.2
Rolling Stock	(3.9)	1.6	(5.5)	(26.4)
Motorcycle & Engine	1.3	5.7	(4.4)	8.4
Total	4.8	4.8	-	4.5

Notes: 1. Forecast's assumed foreign exchange rates: \\$107 = US\\$1, \\$118= 1 euro

^{2.} Before-tax ROIC = (income before income taxes + interest expense) / invested capital.