Medium-Term Business Plan "MTBP 2016" (FY2016-2018)

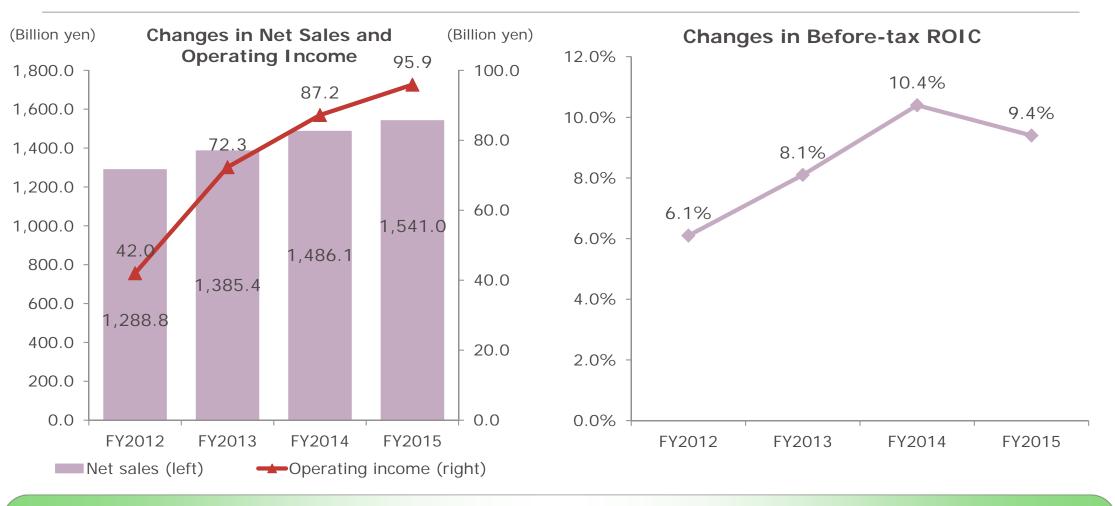
April 27, 2016

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.



I. Looking Back on MTBP 2013

Changes in Business Performance

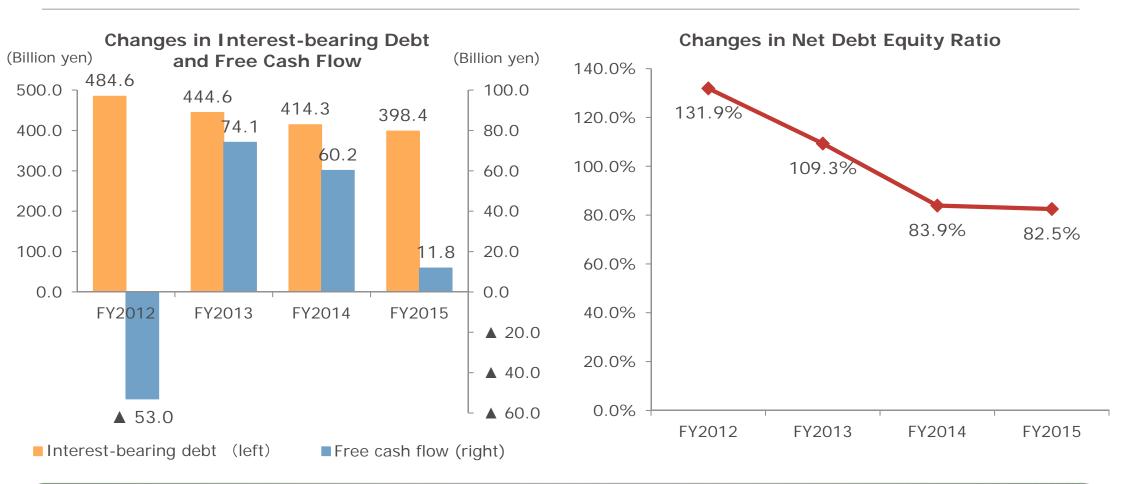


- Net sales Net sales rose, buoyed mainly by contributions from Aerospace, Motorcyle & Engine and Gas Turbine & Machinery segments
- Operating income Offset effect of slower growth in emerging markets, primarily through higher net sales, successful cost cutting and merits of depreciation of the yen
- ➤ Before-tax ROIC* Higher earnings and improved capital efficiency pushed ratio into double-digit territory, but fiscal 2015 level adversely affected by the booking of extraordinary losses on shipbuilding joint venture in Brazil
 - *Before-tax ROIC (return on invested capital) =

EBIT (Income before income taxes + Interest expense) / Invested capital at year-end (Interest-bearing debt + Shareholders' equity)



Improved Financial Position



Results achieved during MTBP 2013

- Free cash flow ¥146.2 billion created (MTBP 2010 saw -¥5.2 billion)
- Interest-bearing debt
 Down ¥86.2 billion
- Net debt equity ratio*
 Down 49.3%
 - * Net debt equity ratio = Net interest-bearing debt (Interest-bearing debt Cash on hand and in banks) / Shareholders' equity

Degree of Success in Reaching MTBP 2013 Targets

(Billion yen)

		FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2015 Original Target	Level of Achievement
	Operating income	72.3	87.2	95.9	90.0	0
	(Ratio to net sales)	5.2%	5.8%	6.2%	5.6%	0
Profitability	Recurring profit	60.6	84.2	93.2	85.0	0
	(Ratio to net sales)	4.3%	5.6%	6.0%	5.3%	0
	Before-tax ROIC	8.1%	10.4%	9.4%	11.0%	Δ
	Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	23.3%	25.9%	26.6%	23.4%	0
Stability	Interest-bearing debt	444.6	414.3	398.4	430.0	0
	Net debt equity ratio	109.3%	83.9%	82.5%	110%	0
Growth	Net sales	1,385.4	1,486.1	1,541.0	1,600.0	Δ

Actual/assumed exchange rates ¥99.63/\$	¥109.51/\$	¥118.99/\$	¥95/\$
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II. Picture of Business in 2025

Positioning of MTBP 2016

Group Mission/Group Vision



- Picture of business 10 years on
- Quantitative view of FY2025



Rethink Kawasaki Business Vision 2020

MTBP 2016

- Measures and plans for immediate three years with view 10 years down the road
- Investment and strengthening of business foundation for mediumto long-term growth
- Response to changes in business environment and issues requiring attention

Realization of Group Mission and Group Vision



Corporate Ideal

Group Mission

"Kawasaki, working as one for the good of the planet" (Enriching lifestyles and helping safeguard the environment: Global Kawasaki)

Group Vision

Principal Business Sectors of Kawasaki Group

Air Transportation Systems

Land/Sea Transportation
Systems

Energy & Environmental Engineering

ROBO-MECH
(Coined from
"Industrial Equipment")

- New value creation driven by technology
- Products and services that open up possibilities for customers and society
- Adaptability to changes in business environment
- Portfolio that delivers both profitability and stability
- Continuous growth investment
- Development and utilization of diverse human resources



- Continuous enterprise value improvement
- High level of cash flow
- Solutions to social problems through business
- > Stable return to shareholders

Prospective Business Environment in Fiscal 2025

Economic Growth

Social Issues

Developed Countries

Technology innovation
Tapped into economic growth in
emerging markets
Stable growth

Graying of society and shrinking workforce

Spread of Globalization

- Increasingly dynamic movement of people, things and money across national borders
- Heightened competition among corporations

Emerging Countries

Larger population and better income status

High-level growth

Insufficient social infrastructure More environmental risks

Key Products and Services That Drive Growth

Air Transportation Systems

- Commercial aircraft
- Commercial aircraft jet engines

Land/Sea Transportation Systems

Rolling stock for overseas markets

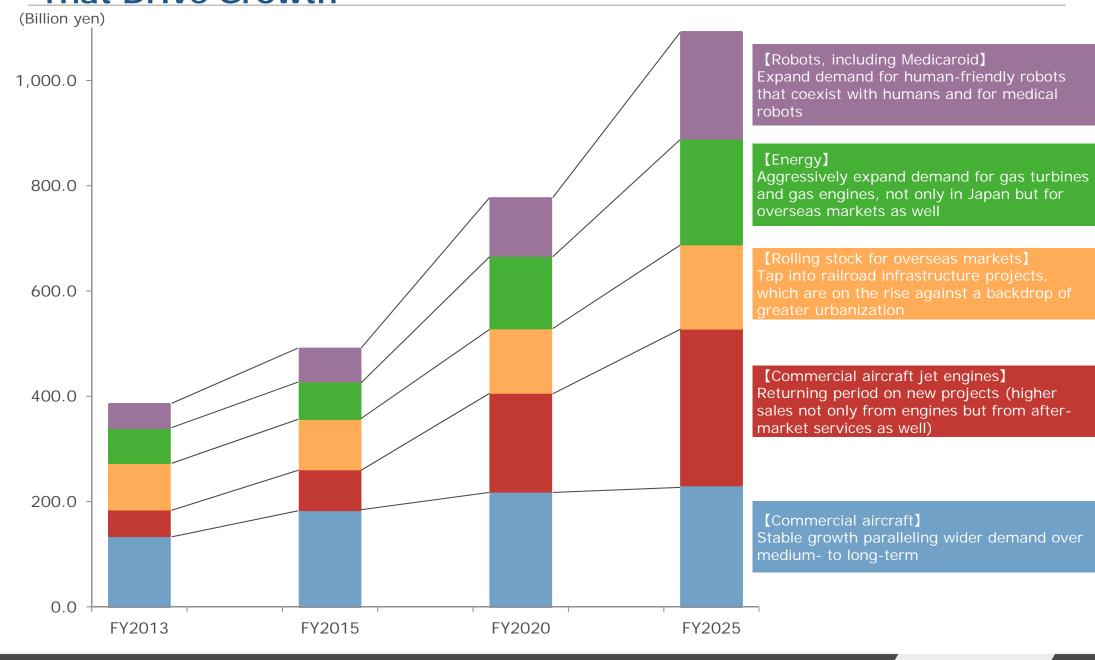
Energy & Environmental Engineering

- Distributed power generation
- Oil and gas

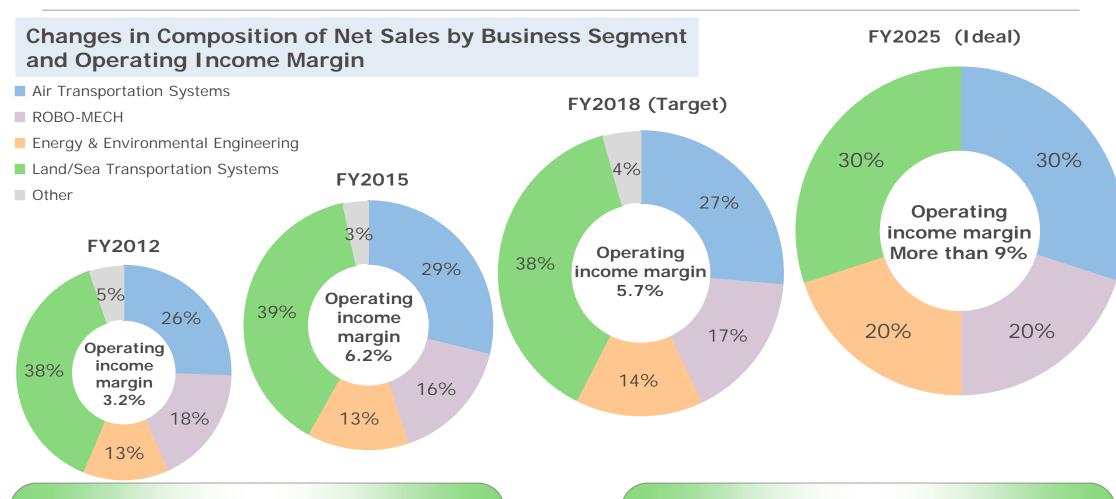
ROBO-MECH

- Industrial robots
- Medical robots

Predicted Sales from Key Products and Services That Drive Growth



Steady Improvement in Profitability



Improve profitability in each business segment

- Strengthen core competence
- New products and businesses using high-tech capabilities and synergies
- Innovations in *monozukuri* utilizing IoT and robots



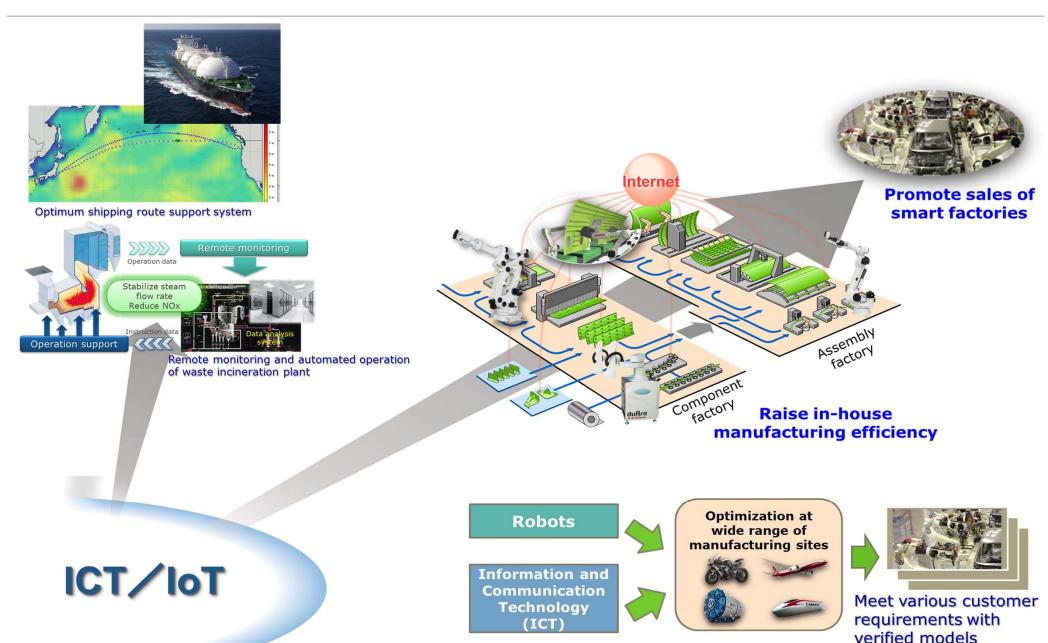
Business portfolio designed to deliver high profit

- Raise ratio of net sales contribution for highprofitability businesses
- Prioritize investment into air transportation, robots and energy

New Products and Businesses of the Future



New Products and Services Using ICT/IoT



Picture of Business in 2025

Kawasaki Group

- Growth hinging on key investment areas of air transportation, robots and energy
- Enhanced enterprise value through portfolio boasting high profitability, sustainable growth and stability

Air Transporation Systems

- Steady growth paralleling extended demand for aircraft worldwide
- System integrator, module supplier
- High profitability through after-market/MRO* business
 - *Maintenance, Repair, Overhaul

Land/Sea Transportation Systems

- Growth by tapping into overseas demand, especially in emerging markets
- Promoted high-value-added products, underpinned by technological capabilities and brand strength
- Global production structure

Energy & Environmental Engineering

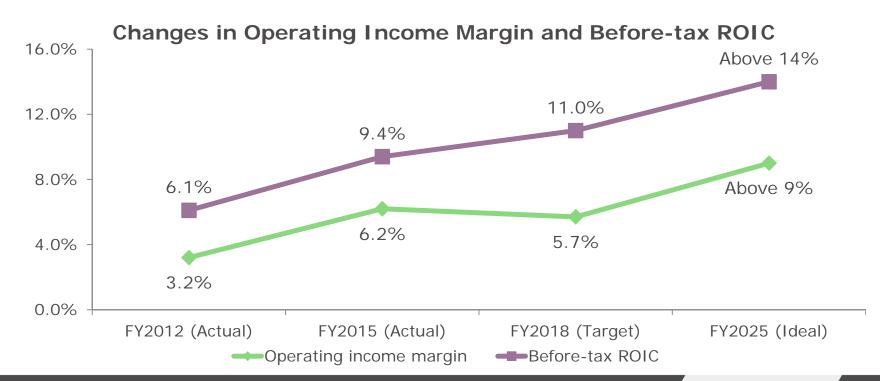
- Growth fueled by wider demand for distributed power generation and oil & gas
- Promoted solution-style business and system marketing
- Leader toward realization of hydrogen society

ROBO-MECH

- Expanded business sectors for human-friendly robots that coexist with humans and for medical robots
- Promoted products maximizing synergy between robots and hydraulic component
- Top brand in motion control

Quantitative View of Fiscal 2025

	FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)	FY2025 (Ideal)
Before-tax ROIC	6.1%	9.4%	11.0%	14% or higher
Operating income margin	3.2%	6.2%	5.7%	9% or higher
Return-on-equity (ROE)	9.5%	10.6%	14.0%	15% or higher
Operating cash flow	¥28.1 billion	¥86.0 billion	¥140.0 billion	¥200.0 billion or higher
Total asset turnover (times)	0.87	0.95	1.00	1 or more
(Reference value: Net sales)	(¥1,288.8 billion)	(¥1,541.0 billion)	(¥1,740.0 billion)	(¥2,400.0 billion)



Ⅲ. Medium-term Business Plan "MTBP 2016" (Group Targets)

Basic Direction of MTBP 2016

Business Environment During MTBP 2016

- > U.S. economy expanding, other developed countries in moderate growth
- ➤ Growth rate in emerging markets sluggish at present → Should return to growth track in FY2018
- Exchange rates in low yen to be revised (assumed exchange rate during MTBP 2016: ¥110/\$)
- ➤ Price of oil currently shifting low → Expect West Texas Intermediate price recovery to \$60 by end of 2017

Basic Direction 1 Further progress on Kawasaki-ROIC Management

- ✓ Status update on Kawasaki-ROIC Management
- ✓ All employees engaged in Kawasaki-ROIC Management
- ✓ Enhance risk management position

Basic Direction 2 Investments targeting medium- to long-term growth

- ✓ R&D
- ✓ CAPEX
- ✓ Spotlight on hydrogen business

Basic Direction 3 Business realignment

- ✓ Ship & Offshore Structure Business
- ✓ Hydraulic Machinery Business

Basic Direction 1 — Further Progress on Kawasaki-ROIC Management

- Status update on Kawasaki-ROIC Management

[Actions]

Action 1 Plan and execute growth strategies through the strengthening of core competence in each BU

Action 2 Set our optimal financial indicator, with a focus on ROIC, and create specific action plans for achievement

Action 3 Create new value through internal company synergies generated by our conglomerate advantage

Action 4 Define scale-down or withdrawal strategies broken down to each Sub-BU and product

Action 5 Create a portfolio focusing on profitability, stability and growth

(Concrete Examples of Progress)

Action 1:

- Began constructing new facility for Boeing 777X
- Full-scale start on development of medical robots
- Launched line-builder operations in robot business

Action 1-2-5:

Formulated "Picture of Business in FY2025" under MTBP 2016

Action 3:

Established CO₂-Free Hydrogen Supply Chain Promotion Association (nicknamed HySTRA)

Action 4:

Scaled down offshore vessel business

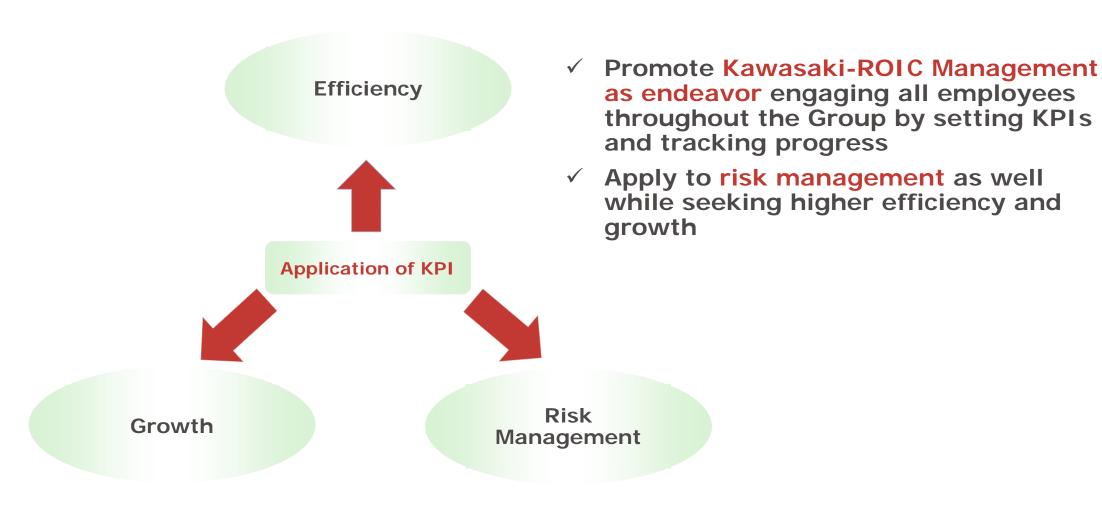
Action 4.5:

 Completed transfer of KCM Corporation (construction machinery business) to Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.

Basic Direction 1 — Further Progress on Kawasaki-ROIC Management - All employees engaged in Kawasaki-ROIC Management

Set targets (KPI*) matched to characteristics of each business segment

* Key Performance Indicators: Quantitative indicators that measure success in reaching business goals



Basic Direction 1 — Further Progress on Kawasaki-ROIC Management

- Enhance risk management position

Pre-bidding/order

Post-order

After completion

Thorough front-end engineering

Early identification and cause analysis of changes in conditions

Follow-up after project completed

Identification of latent risks

Key project management systemThorough check by specialist department

Finance Marketing

Large Projects

Legal Procurement

Technology

- Track project balance sheets, cash flow
- Use KPIs to check for unusual numbers

Risk control

- Gauge risk volume (loss amounts)
- Imagine risk scenarios, and draft and implement measures in response

- Project review
- Know-how accumulation

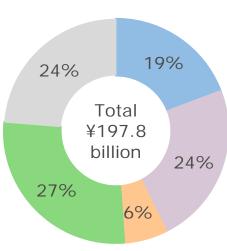
Feedback for use in next project

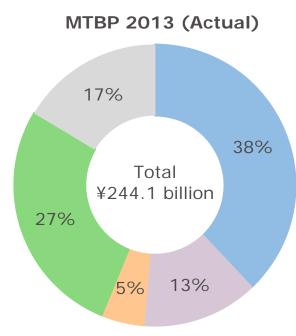
Basic Direction 2 — Investments Targeting Medium- to Long-term Growth - CAPEX

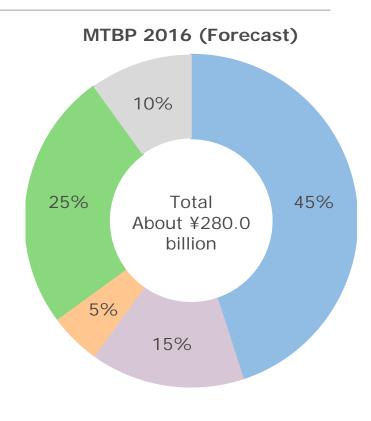


- ROBO-MECH
- Energy & Environmental Engineering
- Land/Sea Transportation Systems
- Other

MTBP 2010 (Actual)







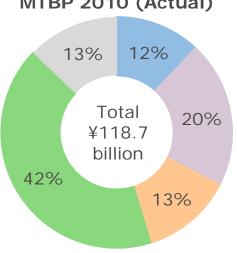
		MTBP 2010 (Actual)		MTBP 2013 (Actual)		MTBP 2016 (Forecast)
	>	Increased production capacity for	>	Increased production of component	>	New plant for Boeing 777X
ey (nves		hydraulic component		parts for Boeing 787 and derivative models	>	Facilities for producing jet engines,
Key Capita Investmer		Facilities for producing Boeing 787 (Nagoya Works I)	>	Facilities for producing jet engines,		including PW1500G/1900G and Trent 7000
apita tmen jects	>	Facilities for producing jet engines		including Trent XWB and PW1100G-JM	>	Increased production of robots
al nt			>	Established global structure for motorcycle production		
			>	Increased production of robots for China		

Basic Direction 2 — Investments Targeting Medium- to Long-term Growth - R&D

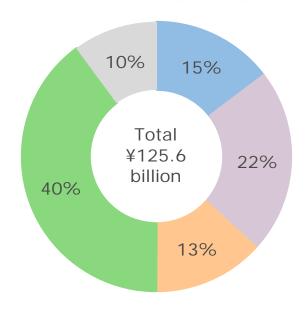


- Air Transportation Systems
- ROBO-MECH
- Energy & Environmental Engineering
- Land/Sea Transportation Systems
- Other

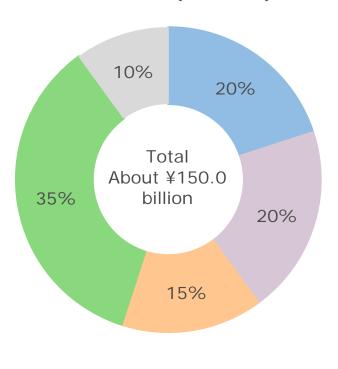




MTBP 2013 (Actual)



MTBP 2016 (Forecast)



Key		MTBP 2010 (Actual)		MTBP 2010 (Actual) MTBP 2013 (Actual)			MTBP 2016 (Forecast)
ן ע ת	>	Production technology for Boeing 787	>	Production and assembly technology	>	Future commercial aircraft	
	>	L30A gas turbine, gas engines	>	for commercial aircraft Power generation system for aircraft	>	Modules for commercial aircraft jet engines	
Pro		Human-friendly robots that coexist with humans	>	Robots for emerging markets	>	Medical robots	
ojec			>	Hydrogen-related activities	>	Hydrogen-related activities	
ts							

Basic Direction 2 — Investments Targeting Medium- to Long-term Growth

- Spotlight on hydrogen business

Toward realization of hydrogen energy society

Begin verification of hydrogen supply chain

(2020)

Established Technical Research Association for CO₂-free Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain development, nicknamed HySTRA



Overseas hydrogen transport and storage

Power generation, co-generation markets

2030

Fuel-cell car market

2020

Hydrogen energy supply chain

Production

Transportation

Storage

2025

Usage



Liquefication plant



Large liquid hydrogen carrier



Loading base



Hydrogen gas turbine

Basic Direction 3 — Business Realignment

- Ship & Offshore Structure Business (1)

Maximize profits through integrated operation of Sakaide Works, NACKS and DACKS*

Achieve stable business activities at Kobe Works by focusing on submarine-related operations

Shrink offshore service vessels business

* NACKS and DACKS: Affiliated companies accounted for by equity method as joint ventures with companies in China.

Basic Direction 3 — Business Realignment - Ship & Offshore Structure Business (2)

Gas carriers

Merchant ships & gas carriers

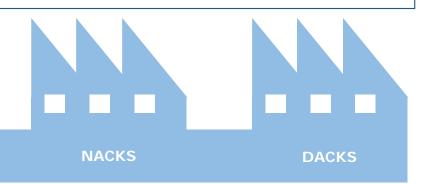
Submarines

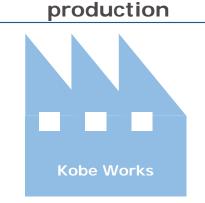
Increased

Offshore service vessels

Shrink operations

Profit maximization through integrated operations





Technology development Personnel training

Sakaide Works

(mother factory)



Enhanced profitability through mass production



Profit/dividends based on equitymethod accounting Blueprint fees and other support-related payments



Develop/build new technologies & hull forms

Innovative production & control technologies

Accept trainees Exchange personnel

Shift to high-valueadded ships

Focus on construction of LNG carriers, ships with dual-fuel engines, and mega-containerships

Rapid expansion of operations and profits

Second dock to go into operation in mid-2018

Operations focusing on construction and repair of submarines

Increased production (16 vessels → 22 vessels)

Concentrate on construction of offshore service vessels destined for Norway

Basic Direction 3 — Business Realignment

- Hydraulic Machinery Business (1)

Make "Kawasaki" top brand in hydraulic market

Develop business beyond excavators, to construction and agricultural machinery

Seek synergies and enhanced efficiency through integrated operations with Robot Division

Basic Direction 3 — Business Realignment

- Hydraulic Machinery Business (2)

Make "Kawasaki" top brand in hydraulic market

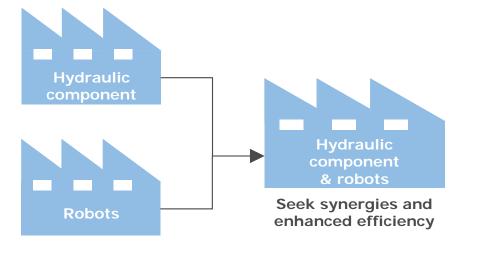
- Maintain high share but seek even bigger slice of high-pressure hydraulic equipment market
- Develop and promote products utilizing the most cutting-edge technologies in the world

Develop business beyond excavators, to construction and agricultural machinery

- Decrease reliance on China's excavator market
- Enrich lineup of wheel-loaders and products for agricultural machinery
- Differentiate with compact, highly efficient and low-noise products

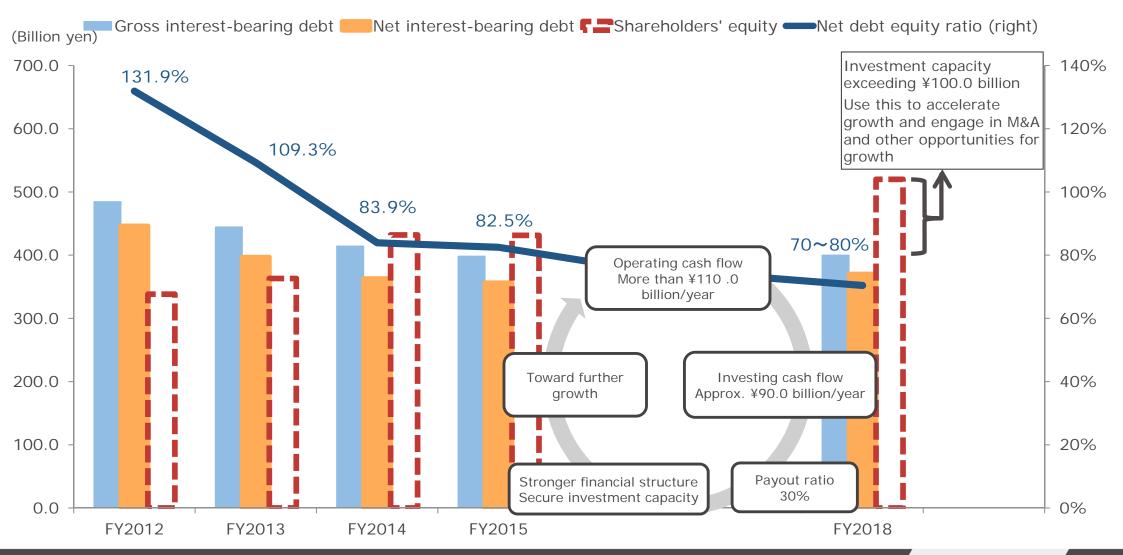
Seek synergies and enhanced efficiency through integrated operations with Robot Division

- Utilize human resources and facilities effectively
- Produce robots at Kawasaki Precision Machinery (Suzhou) Ltd., hydraulic component manufacturing base in China
- Relocate some functions of Robot Division to Nishi-Kobe Works



Financial Strategy

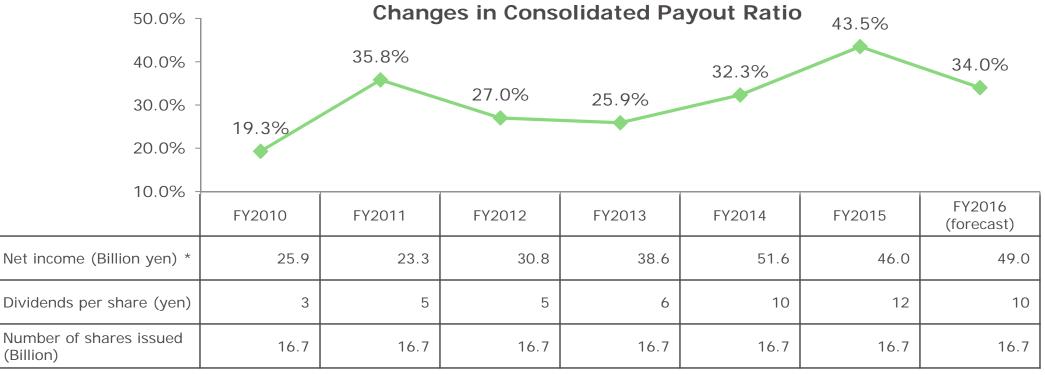
- MTBP 2013: Improve capital efficiency and push operating income to higher level through Kawasaki-ROIC Management → Stronger financial position
- MTBP 2016: High level of investing cash flow to fuel future growth → Medium- and long-term growth



Policy on Return to Shareholders

Dividend Policy

- ➤ Stable profits exceeding capital costs → <u>Improvement in enterprise value</u>
- > Continuous R&D, CAPEX → Improvement in long-term shareholder value
- ➤ Take future business outlook and financial status into account → Medium- to long-term consoldiated payout ratio benchmark of 30%



^{*}From fiscal 2015, "Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent"

Treasury Stock Buybacks

> There are no plans at present to execute any repurchase of treasury stock

Quantitative Targets

(Billion yen)

		FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)
	Operating income	42.0	95.9	100.0
	(Ratio to net sales)	3.2%	6.2%	5.7%
Drofitobility	Recurring profit	39.3	93.2	97.0
Profitability	(Ratio to net sales)	3.0%	6.0%	5.5%
	Before-tax ROIC	6.1%	9.4%	11.0%
	ROE	9.5%	10.6%	14.0%
	Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	23.0%	26.6%	More than 30%
Stability	Net debt equity ratio	131.9%	82.5%	70~80%
3	Operating cash flow	28.1	86.0	140.0
	Total asset turnover (times)	0.87	0.95	1.00
Growth	Orders received	1,369.5	1,693.6	1,740.0
Growth	Net sales	1,288.8	1,541.0	1,740.0
Actual/assumed	Yen/US\$	82.86	118.99	110
exchange rates	Yen/EUR	107.76	132.43	125

Management Resources Allocation Plan

(Billion yen/person)

		FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)
R&D investment		41.7	43.6	50.0
CAPEX (Note 1)		78.6	76.3	90.0
Depreciation and amortization (Note 2)		48.3	49.0	60.0
	Domestic	25,222	25,897	27,700
	Overseas	8,788	8,708	9,300
Number of employees at fiscal year-end		34,010	34,605	37,000

Notes: 1. Newly recorded property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

2. Depreciation/amortization expenses for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

IV. Medium-term Business Plan "MTBP 2016" (Segment Targets)

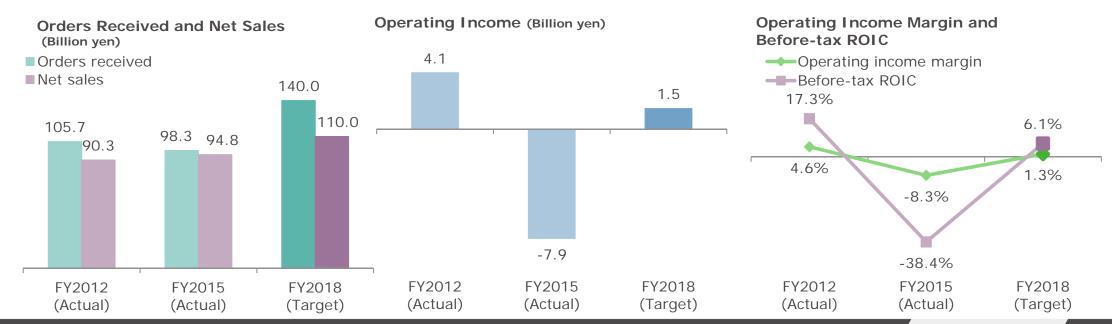
Ship & Offshore Structure

<Business Vision>

One of the world's most prominent shipbuilding and offshore structure engineering groups with a focus on businesses involving low-temperature, high-pressure gas technology, submarine technology and global production structure

MTBP 2016 Outlook

Operating environment		Business and management directions		Toward achieving FY2018 targets	
Prolonged shipping overcapacity due to sluggish growth in cargo movement and large supply of newly built	>	Emphasize technology/product development with 10-year perspective, especially such as LNG-fueled	>	Boost sales and reinforce profitability at NACKS/DACKS (Start operations at DACKS No.2 dock)	
 ships Movement toward fuel conversion for ships, against backdrop of strengthening environmental regulations 	>	vessels/LNG fuel supply ships, IoT-utilizing, liquefied hydrogen carriers, new-type submarines, application of submarine technology	>	Trim fixed costs at domestic operations, pursue cost cutting on existing orders for ships	
 Persistent slump in oil prices, indicating a bottoming out 		>	Expand profits through integrated operations at Sakaide/NACKS/DACKS* (Sakaide Works, as mother factory, will forward results from advanced technology		* NACKS and DACKS: Affiliated companies accounted for by equity method as joint ventures with companies in China.
Change in competitive environment, highlighted by huge losses for South Korea's Big Three and Japan's major companies, and a targeted selection of shipyards in China		factory, will forward results from advanced technology development, new ship development, production technology/control technology and investment in factory automation to NACKS and DACKS)			

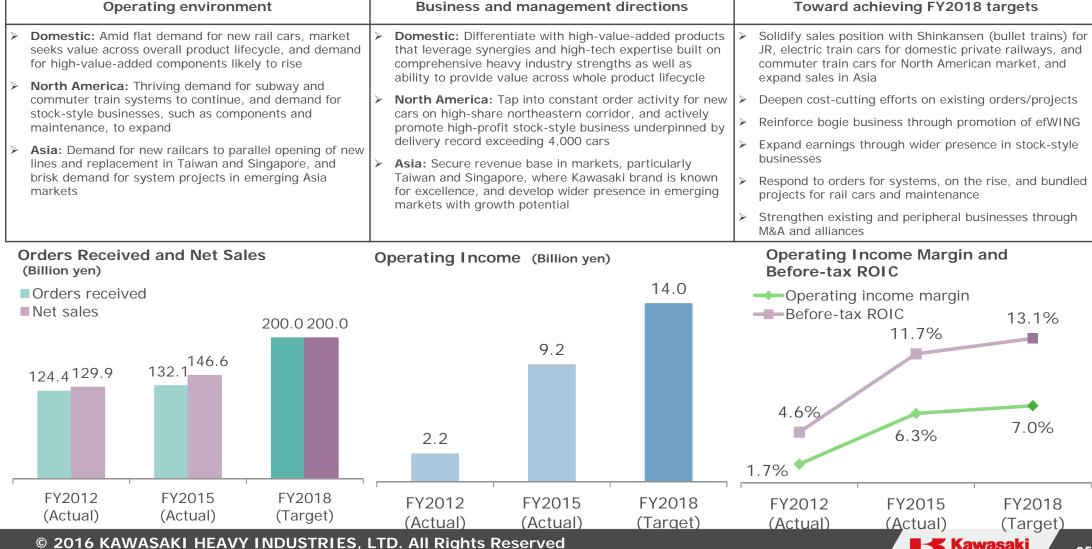


Rolling Stock

<Business Vision>

Most trusted rolling stock systems manufacturer, drawing on top-notch teamwork and top-level technology and guality to deliver dreams and inspiration to customers around the world

MTBP 2016 Outlook



Powering your potential

Aerospace

<Business Vision>

A leader in Japan's aerospace industry and an aircraft manufacturer with international competitiveness in terms of quality, cost and on time delivery

MTBP 2016 Outlook

FY2012

(Actual)

FY2015

(Actual)

Operating environment	Business and manage	ement directions	Toward achieving FY2018 targets
Defense ➤ Dramatic increase in defense budget unlikely ➤ New trends, including bulk procurement contracts covering several fiscal years	Defense ➤ Steady progress on existin orders and production cont ➤ Expand orders for new pro	racts	Defense ➤ Complete XC-2 development, and push ahead with steady production contracts of P-1 patrol aircraft and C-2 transport aircraft
 Commercial Average annual growth in air passenger and airfreight volume to increase about 5% over medium to long term ➤ Tough pricing environment against backdrop 	Push ahead on development of Boeing 787-10 and		Commercial Emphasize enhanced productivity through KPS* activities to offset causes of reduced earnings, namely drop in number of Boeing 777 deliveries and start-up of 777X
characterized by competition between Boeing and Airbus for market share			*KPS: Kawasaki Production System
Orders Received and Net Sales (Billion yen)	Operating Income (Billio	n yen)	Operating Income Margin and
Orders received	45.6		Before-tax ROIC → Operating income margin
■Net sales 464.2			Before-tax ROIC 33.9%
351.8 283.4 300.0		24.0	56.775
239.1	14.8		15.9% 11.2%

FY2015

(Actual)

FY2018

(Target)

FY2018

FY2012

(Actual)

12.9%

FY2015

(Actual)

6.1%

FY2012

(Actual)

7.5%

FY2018

(Target)

Gas Turbine & Machinery

<Business Vision>

Global equipment and system manufacturer in transportation systems and energy & environment sectors

MTRP2016 Outlook

FY2012

(Actual)

FY2015

(Actual)

MTBP2016 Outlook							
Operating environment	Business and management directions			Toward achieving FY2018 targets			
Jet Engines ➤ Commercial aircraft market to sustain favorable growth ➤ New-type engines to gradually shift into mass	Jet Engines > Enhance presence in jet development capabilities	t engine sector by im s	nproving	Jet Engines > Implement planned reinforcement of production capabilities over whole supply chain to boost output			
production, with after-market services to rise from fiscal 2018 onward Energy & Environmental Engineering	Energy & Environmental Expand share in distribu with industry's most effi	uted power generation		 Energy & Environmental Engineering Accelerate overseas expansion, especially in Southeast Asia 			
 Construction/full operation of distributed power generations Increase in after-market demand from fiscal 2018 	performance equipment Marine			 Enhance product competitiveness by developing high- efficiency equipment 			
onward Marine Lackluster offshore vessel market conditions paralleling low oil prices LNG-powered ships beginning to appear	Strive to expand share I market next-generation and take a spot among	marine equipment a	and systems,	 Marine Strive to strengthen competitive edge and enhance product lineup through debut of new-type propulsion systems and marine gas engines, and promote shift to systems Maintain stable profitability with after-market services 			
Orders Received and Net Sales (Billion yen)	Operating Income (B	Billion yen)		Operating Income Margin and Before-tax ROIC			
Orders received	1	6.9	6.5	Operating income marginBefore-tax ROIC			
Net sales 345.0 288.9 290.0 255.5 207.0				8.8% 8.5% 5.3% 7.1%			
	7.0			4.7% 3.3%			

FY2015

(Actual)

FY2018

(Target)

FY2012

(Actual)

FY2018

FY2012

(Actual)

FY2015

(Actual)

FY2018

(Target)

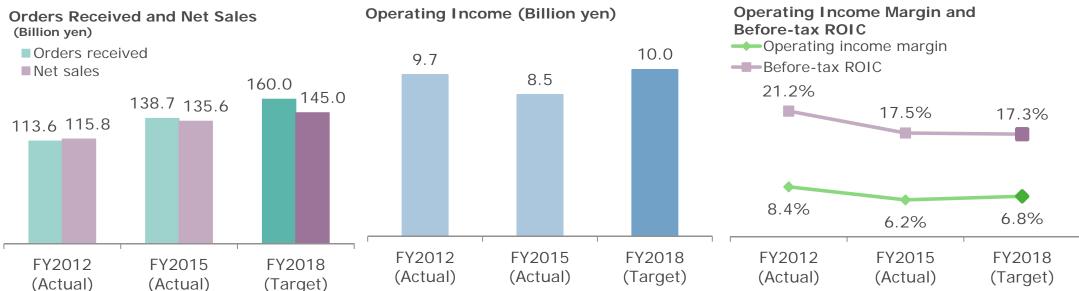
Plant & Infrastructure

<Business Vision>

Emphasizing energy and environment, to become a distinctive plant manufacturer that provides products and services to help protect the global environment and also earn high customer satisfaction through technologies and quality underpinned by high product development expertise and engineering know-how

MTBP 2016 Outlook

Operating environment	Business and management directions	Toward achieving FY2018 targets
 Domestic Stable shift in replacement demand for refuse incineration plants Increase in number of material handling systems and ash treatment facilities for coal-fired thermal power plants Increase in number of shield machines for civil engineering projects in Kanto area Overseas Plans delayed on such projects as LNG tanks and industrial plants, mainly due to drop in oil prices, concern over economic slowdowns in emerging markets and resource-producing countries, and heightened geopolitical risk 	 Improve profitability: Carefully select orders with emphasis on profitability over scale, ensure thorough risk management on upstream processes, and improve estimate accuracy Ensure stability: Execute projects mindful of human resources, assign engineers flexibly in response to market trends, and emphasize QCD management Seek growth: Develop market for next-generation products by improving upon existing products, and promote hydrogen projects 	 Improve profitability through committed approach to careful project selection Reduce failure costs, such as cost of defective work and guarantees on construction Steady progress toward completion of existing orders Transfer technologies and know-how to next generation of engineers and develop skills of human resources



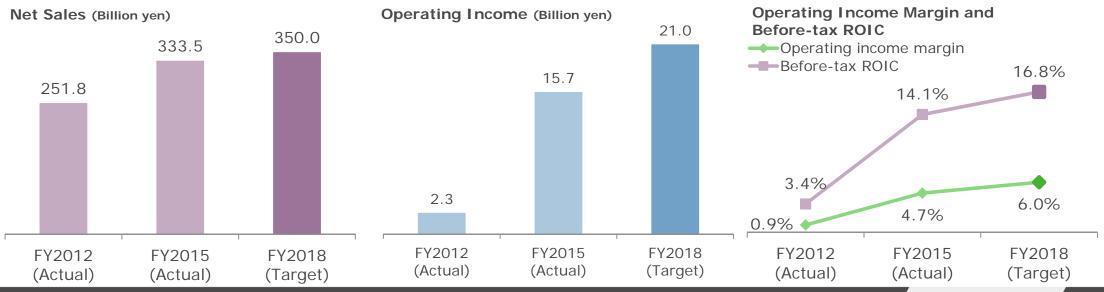
Motorcycle & Engine

<Business Vision>

Guided by "Kawasaki, working as One" philosophy, grow and endure as manufacturer with core competence underpinned by high brand power firmly rooted in customer value, product competitiveness far exceeding that of other companies and efficient management at world class level and with primary focus on domains with high value-added in the power sports and general-purpose engine markets

MTBP 2016 Outlook

Operating environment	Business and management directions	Toward achieving FY2018 targets
 Motorcycles ➤ Economic conditions in developed countries showing gradual recovery but competition is intensifying due to pricing strategies of other 	 High brand value Create brand that is clearly different from other companies and is worth a higher price 	 Set prices based on high brand power firmly rooted in customer value Establish development structure to maintain constant market debut of attractive new models
companies Economic conditions in emerging markets remain sluggish at present but should return to growth track in 2018, with competition getting fierce as other companies debut new products	 Product competitiveness far sharper than that of other companies Be frontrunner with product development structure geared to customer requirements 	Strive for efficient operation through integrated operations of sales and manufacturing bases globally, with emphasis on faster R&D, more efficient marketing practices and optimized supply chain
General-purpose engines > Gradual recovery in number of housing starts in the United States, heralding favorable shift in demand for engines for yardcare market	Industry's highest management efficiency Build efficient management structure through realignment according to functions of consolidated companies	Generate investment capacity by reinforcing profit- making capabilities and improving free cash flow to capitalize on growth markets of the future



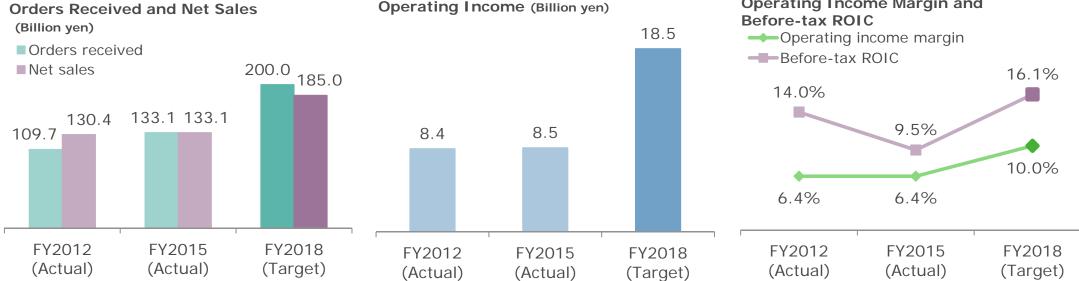
Precision Machinery

<Business Vision>

World's top brand in motion control, creating and providing total solutions for providers of medical and healthcare services and for various industries, including automobile, construction machinery and electronic equipment, with a focus on hydraulic components and robots boasting a level of performance and quality far surpassing that of other companies

MTBP 2016 Outlook

Operating environment **Business and management directions** Toward achieving FY2018 targets Hydraulic equipment Hydraulic equipment Hydraulic equipment Maintain high share of excavator market but strive to expand Sluggish construction machinery market in China Expand sales by having components incorporated into products Global construction machinery market should hit bottom in fiscal Develop business beyond excavators, to construction and made in-house by major global construction machinery manufacturers and by promoting sales beyond excavators to 2016 and start gradual recovery agricultural machinery sectors Heightened pressure to drop prices on marine equipment, owing Explore business potential for industrial machinery and marine construction machinery and agricultural machinery sectors Enrich lineup featuring world's most cutting-edge technologies, to low ship prices application machines Heightened interest in energy-saving, differentiated products for and sharpen competitive edge Robots industrial machinery market Apply wide-ranging technology to products, from high-pressure, Increase current market share large-capacity components to fluid-pressure microactuators for Develop and debut new technologies and new types of humanmedical robots, and expand after-market services Wider use of robots for automobile production, not only in friendly robots that coexist with humans welding and painting but also assembly Actively promote innovative development of robots for medical **Robots** Increased demand for semiconductor, electric appliance, applications Increase sales by cultivating demand in emerging markets electronics and other industrial sectors overall Use new technologies and higher level technology for human-**Both** Progress in application of robots in non-industrial sectors, such as friendly robots that coexist with humans, to expand sales Pursue efficiency by demonstrating synergistic effect as business medical services and nursing care Expand service business using IoT segment comprising Hydraulic Machinery and Robot Division Strengthen brand profile of Kawasaki robots Operating Income Margin and Operating Income (Billion yen) Orders Received and Net Sales



Quantitative Targets by Segment (1)

(Billion yen)

	Orders Received			Net Sales			Operating Income		
	FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)	FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)	FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)
Ship & Offshore Structure	105.7	98.3	140.0	90.3	94.8	110.0	4.1	-7.9	1.5
Rolling Stock	124.4	132.1	200.0	129.9	146.6	200.0	2.2	9.2	14.0
Aerospace	283.4	464.2	300.0	239.1	351.8	320.0	14.8	45.6	24.0
Gas Turbine & Machinery	255.5	288.9	290.0	207.0	236.4	345.0	7.0	16.9	16.5
Plant & Infrastructure	113.6	138.7	160.0	115.8	135.6	145.0	9.7	8.5	10.0
Motorcycle & Engine	251.8	333.5	350.0	251.8	333.5	350.0	2.3	15.7	21.0
Precision Machinery	109.7	133.1	200.0	130.4	133.1	185.0	8.4	8.5	18.5
Other	125.1	104.4	100.0	124.2	108.8	85.0	/ 7	0.0	-
Eliminations and corporate*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.7	-0.8	-5.5
Total	1,369.5	1,693.6	1,740.0	1,288.8	1,541.0	1,740.0	42.0	95.9	100.0

^{* &}quot;Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office but not allocated to any particular business segment for internal reporting.

Quantitative Targets by Segment (2)

	((EBIT +	fore-tax ROIC Interest Expense) / vested Capital)		
	FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)	
Ship & Offshore Structure	17.3%	-38.4%	6.1%	
Rolling Stock	4.6%	11.7%	13.1%	
Aerospace	15.9%	33.9%	11.2%	
Gas Turbine & Machinery	5.3%	8.8%	8.5%	
Plant & Infrastructure	21.2%	17.5%	17.3%	
Motorcycle & Engine	3.4%	14.1%	16.8%	
Precision Machinery	14.0%	9.5%	16.1%	
Total	6.1%	9.4%	11.0%	

Operating Income Margin (Operating Income / Net Sales)			Asset Turnover (Times) (Net Sales / Total Assets)			
FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)	FY2012 (Actual)	FY2015 (Actual)	FY2018 (Target)	
4.6%	-8.3%	1.3%	0.80	0.61	0.70	
1.7%	6.3%	7.0%	0.79	0.85	1.00	
6.1%	12.9%	7.5%	0.76	0.92	0.70	
3.3%	7.1%	4.7%	0.82	0.75	0.90	
8.4%	6.2%	6.8%	1.00	1.12	1.20	
0.9%	4.7%	6.0%	0.92	1.36	1.35	
6.4%	6.4%	10.0%	1.13	0.93	1.00	
3.2%	6.2%	5.7%	0.87	0.95	1.00	

Kawasaki, Working as one for the good of the planet

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.

