Medium-Term Business Plan "FY2019 MTBP" Detailed Edition (FY2019 - FY2021)

October 2, 2019

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

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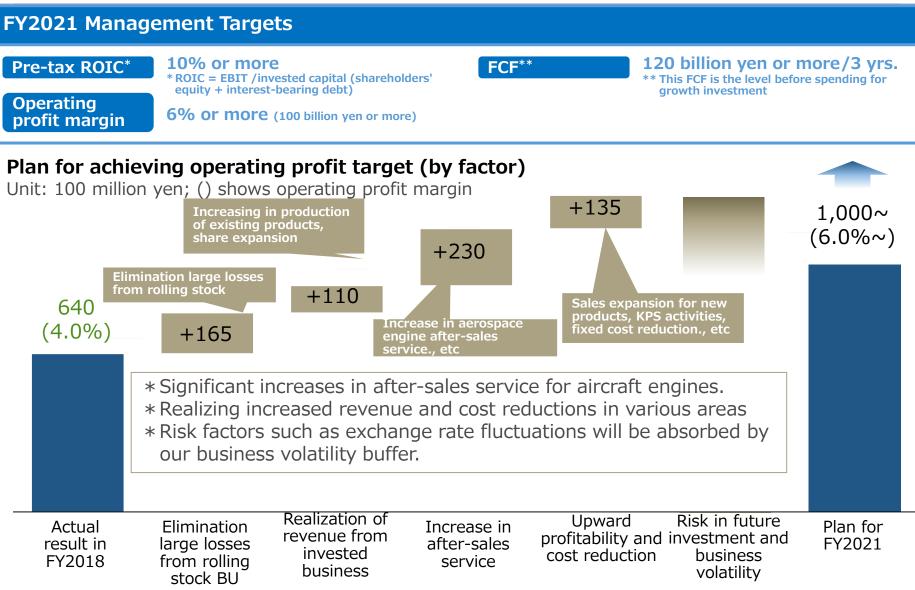
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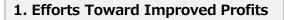


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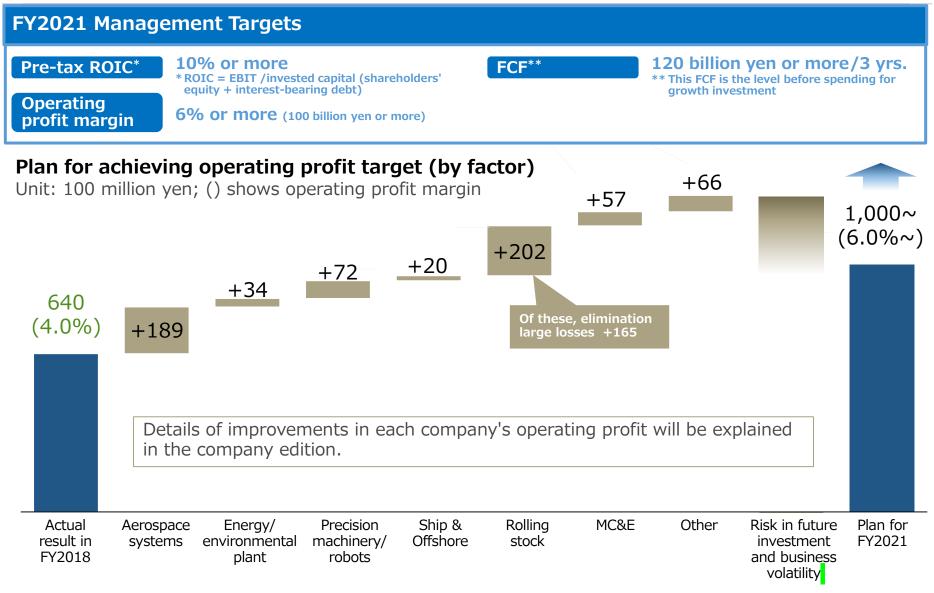
Efforts Toward Improved Profits



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Efforts Toward Improved Profits (by Segment)



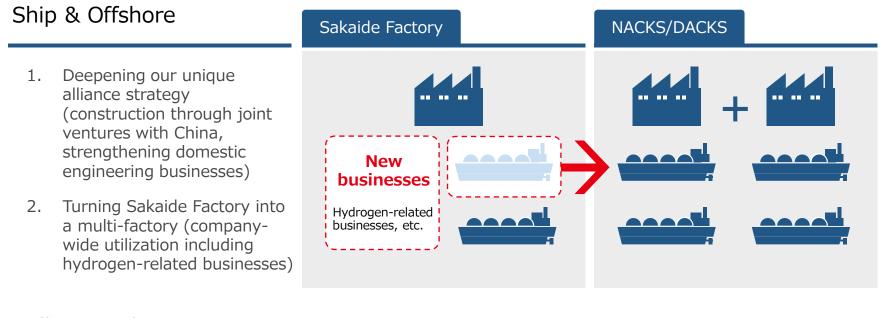
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Efforts for Achieving Intended Goals (Overall Picture)

Basic Policy	Balancing autonomous business management and company- wide corporate governance							
Goals	Sustainable improvement of corporate value/ Operating profit margin of 10% or more by FY2030							
	Up to FY2018 Medium-Term Business Plan 2019 (FY2019 - 2021) FY2022 on							
Strengthening autonom management	ous business							
Revising basic units of strategy	30 BUIntegrate into 14 business units, appointment the person in chargeRespond to changes in business environment Revise as necessary							
Management indicators	ROIC (flat 8% lower limit) Setting targets for operating profit margin, FCF, and usable capital. ROIC used to determine business positioning							
Strengthening company governance	-wide corporate							
Company system	7 companies 6 companies 4 companies + 2 structural reform companies							
Governance system	Increased ratio of Deepen separation between management supervision and execution, shift to optimal corporate governance							
Enhanced corporate control/support	Design overall strategy/business management/ risk management/quality control							
Efforts for improving fin	ancial structure							
Funding improvement program	Improve working capital, sell non-business assets, utilize group company funds							

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Progress of Ship & Offshore Business Structural Reforms, Rolling Stock Business Restructuring



Rolling stock

- 1. Strengthening project execution system for existing orders received in North America
- 2. Business model innovation



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Roles of Each BU During Medium-Term Business Plan

- ▶ Using mega trends and benchmark comparisons, clarify the business stages and role of each BU in the Medium-Term Business Plan to build a stable and highly-profitable business portfolio.
- ▶ Manage revenue, cash flow, and investment policy in association with each role.
- Under the above policy, during the Medium-Term Business Plan, ensure high profits in aerospace and robot businesses, while producing cash and developing the next core businesses by focusing on hydraulic equipment, plant, and MC&E (motorcycles, 4-weelers, PWCs) which are positioned for stability and recoverability. Implementing business innovations and reforms to exceed the 6% operating profit margin target for the FY2021 Medium-Term Business Plan and achieve 10% in FY2030.

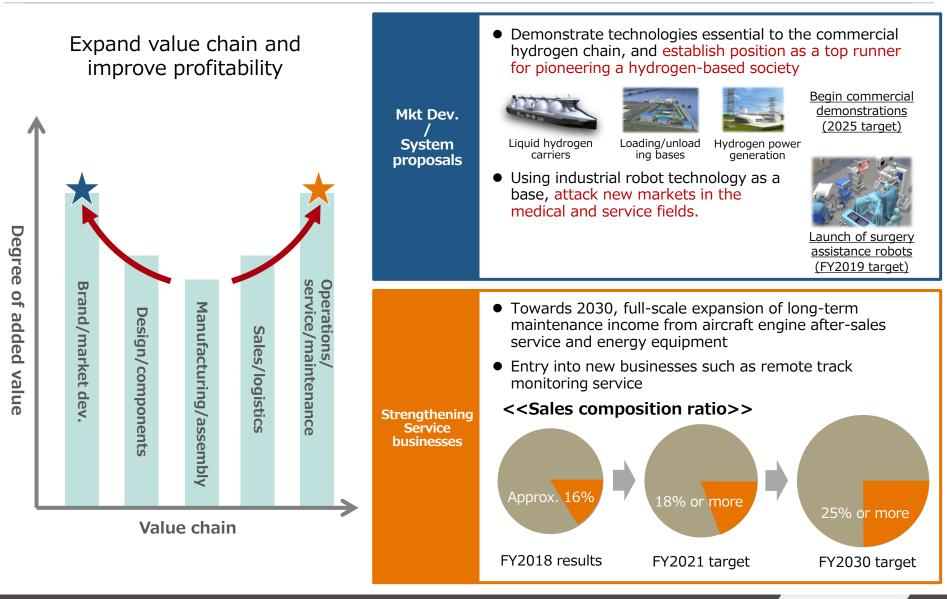
<<Roles during Medium-Term Business Plan>>

Business	Advance	Expansion	Stability/recovery Selective investment for stable profit/CF generation	Management investment shift			
stage Role	Investment Continue to invest in the future using FCF from other businesses	Growth investment within		(Bus. Innovation) Resource shift to new fields	(Bus. Reform) Restructuring reforms		
Secure high profits		Aircraft/space Robots (excl. medical)	Hydraulic equipment				
Secure stable profits			Plant (env.) Submarine&govemental ships General-purpose engines				
Improve profitability		Aircraft engine - Energy — — — — -	Motorcycles 4-wheelers, PWC	ship propulsion Plant (industrial plant)	Dom/Asian rolling stock N.A. rolling stock Commercial vessels		
New business fields	Hydrogen	·		<u>*Liquefied hydrogen carr</u>	i <u>ers</u>		

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3. Overall Optimization of Business Portfolio





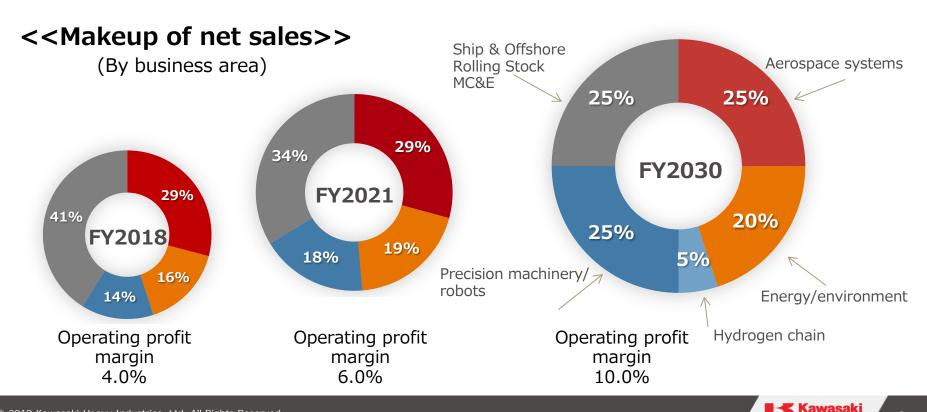
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Business Portfolio in FY2030

Three areas are driving growth: aerospace systems, energy/environment, and precision machinery/robots.

As a symbol of the group synergy, efforts to put the hydrogen chain into practical use are solidifying and becoming a growth engine.

MC&E develops the Kawasaki brand at the global level, with ship & offshore and rolling stock returning to a stable trajectory.



Planned Quantities by Segment (1)

(Exchange rate: 110 yen/1 dollar, 130 yen/1 Euro)

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Orders received		Net s	sales	Operating profit	
	FY2018 Result	FY2021 Target	FY2018 Result	FY2021 Target	FY2018 Result	FY2021 Target
Aerospace systems	4,316	5,550	4,639	5,350	326	515
Energy/environment	2,635	3,600	2,530	3,550	116	150
Precision machinery/ robots	2,224	2,850	2,220	2,850	213	285
Ship & Offshore	811	800	789	900	10	30
Rolling Stock	1,360	2,300	1,246	1,450	-137	65
MC&E	3,568	4,000	3,568	4,000	143	200
Other/adjustments	942	900	951	900	-32	35
Total	15,859	20,000	15,947	19,000	640	1,280

(Operating profit margin 6%)

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Risk Buffer			-280
Plan			1,000

Planned Quantities by Segment (2)

(Exchange rate: 110 yen/1 dollar, 130 yen/1 Euro)

	Pre-tax ROIC ((profit before tax + interest expense)/capital invested)			Operating profit margin (operating profit/net sales)		
	FY2018 Result	FY2021 Target		FY2018 Result	FY2021 Target	
Aerospace systems	5.0%	13.9%		7.0%	9.6%	
Energy/environment	9.3%	13.7%		4.5%	4.2%	
Precision machinery/robots	19.8%	19.5%		9.6%	10.0%	
Ship & Offshore	3.2%	8.8%		1.3%	3.3%	
Rolling Stock	-26.4%	9.2%		-11.0%	4.5%	
MC&E	8.4%	14.0%		4.0%	5.0%	
Total	4.5%	10.0%		4.0%	6.0%	

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Kawasaki, working as one for the good of the planet **"Global kawasaki"**

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.

