Financial Results for Second Quarter FY2022

For the Year ending March 31, 2023

November 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. Our company has adopted IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) since the first quarter of FY2022, and its financial information for the comparative fiscal year, FY2021, is also based on IFRS, but the financial information on the right is based on preliminary unaudited figures, and the figures are subject to change in the future.

- Unaudited figures —

Q3 FY2021 (Corporate and Segment Information) Full Year 2021 (Segment Information)



-Summary-



Revenue and profits grew significantly compared to FY'22 Q1 and FY'21 Q2



Successful price pass-through of rising costs contributed to better results than planned

(Billion Yen)

		FY21 Q2		FY22 Q2		YoY
		F1ZI QZ	Apr. to Jun.	Jul. to Sep.	Total	Change
Orders Received		659.5	412.0	454.5	866.6	+ 207.0
Revenue		681.0	350.3	409.4	759.7	+ 78.7
Business Profit ^{**1}	[margin]	17.6 [2.5%]	4.5 [1.3%]	26.2 [6.4%]	30.8 [4.0%]	+ 13.1 [+ 1.4pt]
Profit Before Tax	[margin]	14.7 <i>[2.1%]</i>	10.6 [3.0%]	25.3 [6.1%]	35.9 [4.7%]	+ 21.1 [+ 2.5pt]
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	[margin]	7.2 [1.0%]	5.4 [1.5%]	18.3 [4.4%]	23.7 [3.1%]	+ 16.5 [+ 2.0pt]
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JP)	Y)	110.24	124.76	135.72	130.62	+ 20.38
US dollar-based transaction (B\$) ^{**2}		0.76	0.41	0.45	0.86	+ 0.10

[Appendix] FY21 Q2 Results under JGAAP

(Billion Yen)

		(Dillion Ten)
		FY21 Q2
Orders Received		659.5
Net Sales		681.0
Operating Profit ^{**1}	[margin]	20.4 <i>[2.9%]</i>
Recurring Profit ^{**1}	[margin]	11.0 [1.6%]
Profit Before Income Taxes	s [margin]	12.4 [1.8%]
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	[margin]	4.5 [0.6%]

^{%1} See page 43 for the major changes in the statement of comprehensive income associated with the adoption of IFRS.

^{※2} Amount in foreign currency calculated by deducting dollar-denominated purchases from dollar-denominated revenue of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd, Kawasaki Railcar manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Kawasaki Motors, Ltd.(to include dollar-denominated revenue of loss provisions). The estimated impact on business profit due to a 1 yen fluctuation in the exchange rate. See page 43 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.

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Consolidated Results for Second Quarter FY2022

-Segment-



Profits improved in Energy Solution & Marine Engineering due to a reaction to loss provisions in Chinese shipbuilding joint ventures in the same period last year (1)



Revenue and profits increased in Motorcycle & Engine due to strong outdoor leisure demand and the depreciation of the yen \bigcirc

(Billion Yen)

Orders Received			Revenue			Business Profit (Loss)			
	FY21 Q2	FY22 Q2	Change	FY21 Q2	FY22 Q2	Change	FY21 Q2	FY22 Q2	Change
Aerospace Systems	97.2	125.6	+ 28.4	133.3	145.0	+ 11.6	- 7.6	- 3.0	+ 4.6
Rolling Stock	23.1	39.3	+ 16.1	57.5	58.5	+ 0.9	1.3	- 0.0	- 1.3
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	164.2	238.4	+ 74.1	130.9	134.5	+ 3.5	- 5.6	3.1	+ 8.7
Precision Machinery & Robot	128.1	139.5	+ 11.4	118.2	117.6	2 - 0.6	7.8	5.5 (2 - 2.3
Motorcycle & Engine	206.7	265.1	+ 58.4	206.7	265.1	+ 58.4	19.1	28.0	+ 8.9
Others	40.0	58.4	+ 18.4	34.0	38.8	+ 4.7	2.0	1.8	- 0.1
Eliminations and corporate*	-	-	-	_	-	-	0.5	- 4.6	- 5.2
Total	659.5	866.6	+ 207.0	681.0	759.7	+ 78.7	17.6	30.8	+ 13.1

^{* &}quot;Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which were not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting.

-Statement of comprehensive income-

(Billion Yen)

	FY21 Q2	%	FY22 Q2	Cha	nge
Revenue	681.0	100.0	759.7 100.0	+	78.7
Cost of sales	563.1	82.7	619.6 81.6	+	56.5
Gross profit	117.9	17.3	140.0 18.4	+	22.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	95.8	14.1	109.8 14.5	+	13.9
Salaries and allowances	27.9		31.6	+	3.7
Research and development expenses	18.9		22.0	+	3.1
Others	49.0		56.1	+	7.1
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	- 7.0		1.0	3+	8.0
Other income and other expenses	2.6		- 0.4	_	3.0
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.6		0.4	-	1.2
Others	0.9		- 0.8	-	1.8
Business Profit (Loss)	17.6	2.6	30.8 4.1	+	13.1

Details

- Improved due to increasing sales amount, price pass-through, and depreciation of the yen, despite the rising raw material prices
- 2 Increase in expenses related to DX, hydrogen business and other new businesses
- (3) Improvement in business performance mainly at a joint venture in China (Ship & offshore structure)
- 4 Sale of land

(Note)Major changes in the statement of comprehensive income resulting from the adoption of IFRS are described on page 43.

-Statement of comprehensive income-

(Billion Yen)

	FY21 Q2	%	FY22 Q2	Change
Finance income and Finance costs	- 2.8		5.1	+ 7.9
Net Interest expense (incl. dividend income)	- 1.1		- 1.2	- 0.1
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	- 1.2		7.8	+ 9.0
Others	- 0.4		- 1.4	- 0.9
Profit before tax	14.7	2.2	35.9 4.7	+ 21.1
Income tax expense	6.5		11.5	+ 4.9
Profit attributable to Non-controlling interests	1.0		0.6	- 0.3
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7.2	1.1	23.7 3.1	+ 16.5

Details

5 USD/JPY rate

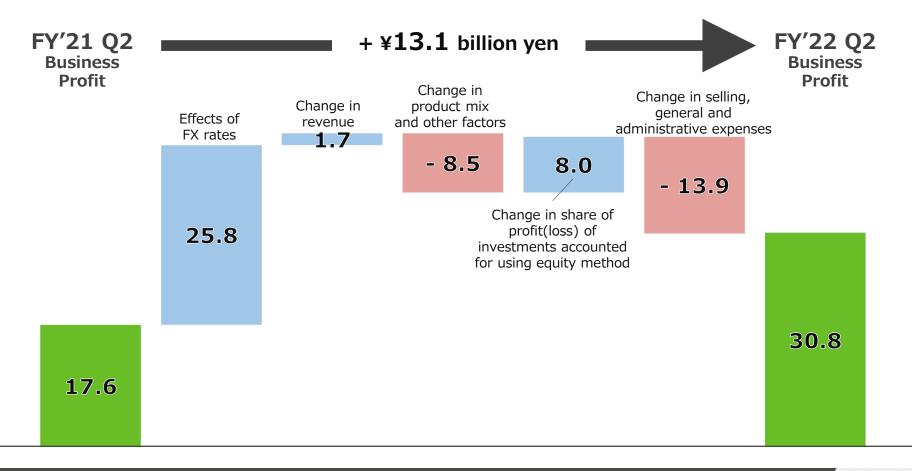
122.41 Mar. 31,'22 144.81 Sep. 30,'22

(Note)Major changes in the statement of comprehensive income resulting from the adoption of IFRS are described on page 43.

-Details of change in business profit-

The depreciation of the yen and cost reduction covered the rising raw material prices





-Details of change in business profit-

(Billion Yen)

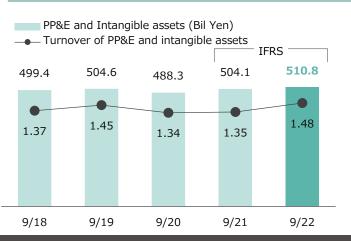
	FY21 Q2		De		FY22 Q2			
	Business Profit (Loss)	Effects of FX rates*	Change in sales*	Change in product mix and other factors*	Change in share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	Change in SG & A expenses	Total	Business Profit (Loss)
Aerospace Systems	- 7.6	4.6	0.0	0.3		- 0.3	4.6	- 3.0
Rolling Stock	1.3	0.4	0.0	- 1.7	0.0	0.0	- 1.3	- 0.0
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	- 5.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.9	- 0.4	8.7	3.1
Precision Machinery & Robot	7.8	4.6	- 0.8	- 4.2	0.0	- 1.9	- 2.3	5.5
Motorcycle & Engine	19.1	15.7	1.2	- 2.6	0.0	- 5.4	8.9	28.0
Others	2.0	0.1	0.9	1.2	- 0.1	- 2.2	- 0.1	1.8
Eliminations and corporate	0.5			- 1.8	0.1	- 3.5	- 5.2	- 4.6
Total	17.6	25.8	1.7	- 8.5	8.0	- 13.9	13.1	30.8

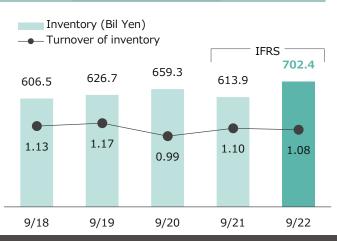
^{*} Effects of foreign exchange rates, change in revenue, and change in product mix are approximate values calculated by our company based on certain criteria. In addition, each factor of change is often indivisible, and in particular, it may be desirable to check the change in revenue and change in product mix.

-Statement of financial position-

l	Βi	llio	n Y	'en)

					(2
	End of		End of		Change
	Mar. 2022	%	Sep. 2022	%	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	108.5		83.0		- 25.4
Trade receivables (Incl. contract assets)	482.9		504.0		+ 21.0
Inventories	615.4		702.4		+ 86.9
Other current assets	113.2		170.4		+ 57.1
Current assets	1,320.2	60.7	1,459.8	62.6	+ 139.6
PP&E and intangible assets	506.3		510.8		+ 4.5
Right-of-use assets	58.5		61.5		+ 2.9
Deferred tax assets	102.2		104.2		+ 2.0
Other non-current assets	187.3		195.3		+ 7.9
Non-current assets	854.4	39.3	871.9	37.4	+ 17.5
Total assets	2,174.6	100.0	2,331.8	100.0	+ 157.1





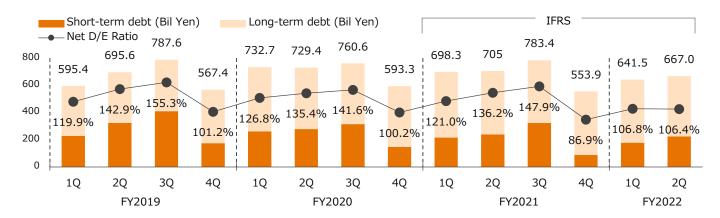
Details

- 1 Increase in Motorcycle and Engine, Rolling Stock, and Aerospace Systems
- 2 Increase of advance payment in Aerospace and accounts receivable in Aero Engine and other factors

-Statement of financial position-

(Billion Yen)	١
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End of		End of		Change
Mar. 2022	%	Sep. 2022	%	Charige
344.2		350.9		+ 6.7
553.9		667.0		+ 113.1
256.1		268.5		+ 12.3
9.6		5.4		- 4.1
107.0		109.1		+ 2.1
378.7		371.7		- 7.0
1,649.7	75.9	1,772.8	76.0	+ 123.1
505.4		540.4		+ 34.9
19.4		18.5		- 0.8
524.8	24.1	558.9	24.0	+ 34.0
2,174.6	100.0	2,331.8	100.0	+ 157.1
	Mar. 2022 344.2 553.9 256.1 9.6 107.0 378.7 1,649.7 505.4 19.4 524.8	Mar. 2022 % 344.2 553.9 256.1 9.6 107.0 378.7 1,649.7 75.9 505.4 19.4 524.8 24.1	Mar. 2022%Sep. 2022344.2350.9553.9667.0256.1268.59.65.4107.0109.1378.7371.71,649.775.91,772.8505.4540.419.418.5524.824.1558.9	Mar. 2022 % Sep. 2022 % 344.2 350.9 667.0 6



Details

Increase in borrowings as a normal business cycle in Q1

Appendix

*Cash Conversion Cycle

(day)
1/11	

End of Q2 FY'18	141
End of Q2 FY'19	153
End of Q2 FY'20	156
End of Q2 FY'21	158
End of Q2 FY'22	154

Note

The figures for the end of FY 2021 Q3 in this graph are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change in the future because they are based on our company estimates that have not been audited.

-Cash Flows-

(Billion Yen)

			(Billion Yen)
	FY21 Q2	FY22 Q2	Change
Profit before tax	14.7	35.9	+ 21.1
Depreciation and amortization	38.0	37.5	- 0.4
Increase and decrease in working capital	- 99.0	- 80.7	+ 18.3
Trade receivables st1 (minus notation indicates incr.)	18.8	2.3	- 16.4
Inventory (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 48.9	- 59.2	- 10.2
Trade payables (minus notation indicates decr.)	- 54.0	- 0.0	+ 53.9
Advance payment (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 23.1	- 27.7	- 4.6
Contract liabilities ^{*2} (minus notation indicates decr.)	8.2	3.9	- 4.2
Other	- 37.8	- 62.7	- 24.9
Cash flows from operating activities	- 84.1	- 70.0	+ 14.1
Purchase of PP&E and intangible assets	- 33.1	- 28.5	+ 4.6
Proceeds from sales of PP&E and intangible assets	2.9	1.8	- 1.1
Other	- 0.4	- 8.7	- 8.2
Cash flows from investing activities	- 30.6	- 35.4	- 4.7
Free cash flows	- 114.8	- 105.4	+ 9.3
Net increase and decrease in debt and bonds (minus notation indicates decr.)	57.4	101.5	+ 44.1
Dividends paid (Except payment to non-controlling interests)	- 0.0	- 3.3	- 3.3
Proceeds from fluidity of lease receivables and Repayment of payables under fluidity lease receivables	0.8	3.8	+ 2.9
Other	- 11.0	- 10.8	+ 0.1
Cash flows from financing activities	47.2	91.2	+ 43.9

Details

1 Q2 FY2021
Progress in receivable
collection in Plant Engineering
and Motorcycle & Engine,
in addition to the business
recovery from COVID-19

Q2 FY2022 Cash outflow due to increases in advance payments mainly in Aerospace, despite the progress in receivable collection in Plant Engineering

2 Capital increase to equitymethod affiliates (about 5 billion yen)

and Motorcycle & Engine

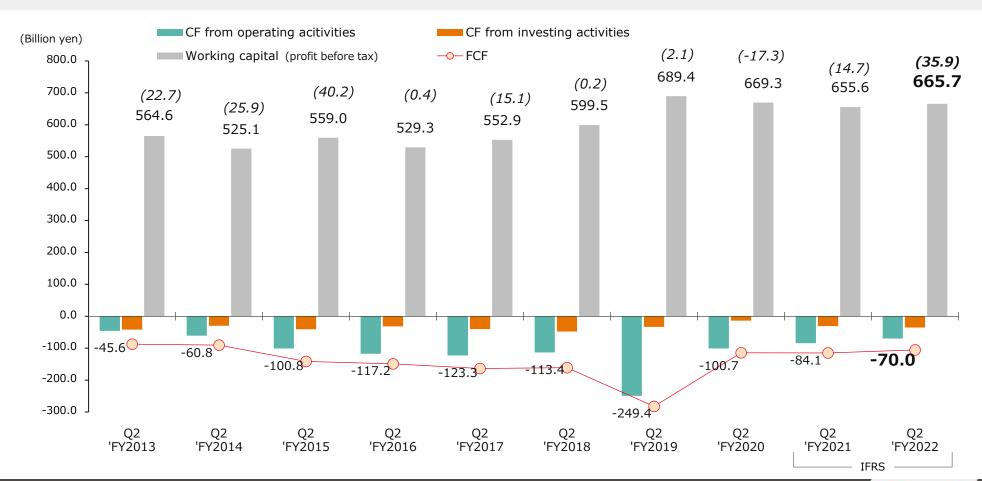
3 Q2 FY2021 Low level as an increase in Q2

Q2 FY2022
Increase in debt and bonds as a normal business cycle in Q2

^{*1,2} Trade receivables include contract assets. The old account name of contract liabilities is advances received

-Cash Flows-

- Operating CF is improving and approaching the level of FY2014 Q2
- Working capital increased slightly from the same period last year, but the balance to profit before tax improved



Business profit forecast was revised up due to strong sales activity mainly in Motorcycle & Engine, and changes in FX assumptions

Business profit is expected to increase in the second half of this year, although FX losses associated with FX forward contracts are expected in financing expenses

(Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022 Forecast and Progress										
	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	vs. FY21	Chg. \	s. Old FCST	Q2 Actual	Q3-4 FCST			
Orders Received	1,602.1	1,600.0	1,900.0	+	297.9	+	300.0	866.6	1,033.4			
Revenue	1,500.8	1,690.0	1,720.0	+	219.2	+	30.0	759.7	960.3			
Business Profit	30.3	56.0	76.0	+	45.7	+	20.0	30.8	45.2			
[Margin]	[2.0%]	[3.3%]	[4.4%]		[+ 2.3pt]		[+ 1.1pt]	[4.0%]	[4.7%]			
Profit Before Tax	27.6	-	68.0	+	40.4		-	35.9	32.1			
[Margin]	[1.8%]	[3.0%]	[3.9%]		[+ 2.1pt]		[+ 0.8pt]	[4.7%]	[3.3%]			
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	12.6	32.0	45.0	+	32.4	+	13.0	23.7	21.3			
[Margin]	[0.8%]	[1.8%]	[2.6%]		[+ 1.7pt]		[+ 0.7pt]	[3.1%]	[2.2%]			
Before-tax ROIC	3.0%	5.3%	6.6%	+	3.6pt	+	1.3pt	-	-			
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY)	111.90	125.00	-		-		-	130.62	140.00			
US dollar-based transaction (B\$)	1.76	2.10	2.10	+	0.34		-	0.86	1.24			

^{*}Amount in foreign currency calculated by deducting dollar-denominated purchases from dollar-denominated revenue of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., Kawasaki Railcar manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Kawasaki Motors, Ltd. (to include dollar-denominated of loss provisions). The estimated impact on business profit due to a 1 year fluctuation in the exchange rate. See page 43 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.

2 Forecasts for FY2022 -Segment-

Each segment enjoys the depreciation of the yen, and Motorcycle & Engine revised upward due to an increase in sales volume (1)

Energy Solution & Marine Engineering revised upward due to an increase in share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method 2

(Billion Yen)

Orders Received						Rev	venue		Business Profit (Loss)				
	FY2021	FY	2022 Fore	cast	FY2021	FY2	2022 Fored	ast	FY2021	2021 FY2022 Forecast			
	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Change	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Change	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Change	
Aerospace Systems	383.3	280.0	300.0	+ 20.0	298.2	350.0	360.0	+ 10.0	- 10.3	6.0	10.5	+ 4.5	
Rolling Stock	71.5	80.0	300.0	+ 220.0	126.6	140.0	140.0	-	2.2	3.0	1.0	- 2.0	
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	343.5	360.0	390.0	+ 30.0	297.3	330.0	320.0	- 10.0	- 10.8	2.5	5.5	+ 3.0	
Precision Machinery & Robot	271.8	270.0	270.0	-	252.6	260.0	260.0	-	13.9	14.5	16.0	+ 1.5	
Motorcycle & Engine	447.9	520.0	550.0	+ 30.0	447.9	520.0	550.0	+ 30.0	37.5	45.0	56.0	+ 11.0	
Ohters	84.0	90.0	90.0	-	78.0	90.0	90.0	-	3.1	4.0	4.0	-	
Eliminations and corporate ^{**2}	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	- 5.2	- 19.0	- 17.0	+ 2.0	
Total	1,602.1	1,600.0	1,900.0	+ 300.0	1,500.8	1,690.0	1,720.0	+ 30.0	30.3	56.0	76.0	+ 20.0	

^{%1} Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

^{*2 &}quot;Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which were not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting.

-Aerospace systems-

FY2022.Q2 (vs. FY2021.Q2)

Orders received + ¥28.4 bil.

Increased due to an increase for MOD and increase in component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines and other factors

Revenue +¥11.6 bil.

Increased due to an increase in commercial aircraft jet engines and other factors, despite a decrease for Boeing

Business profit +¥4.6 bil.

Improved due to an improvement in commercial aircraft iet engines. despite a deterioration for Boeing

FY2022 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Orders received



Revised up due to an increase for MOD and Boeing, and changes in FX assumptions

Revenue

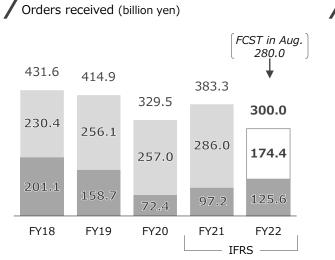
+¥10.0 bil.

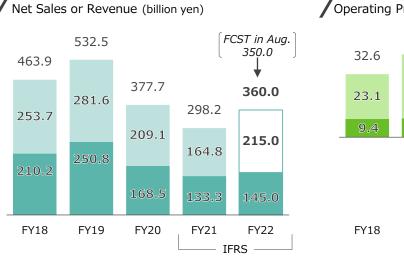
Revised up due to an increase in commercial aircraft jet engines, changes in FX assumptions

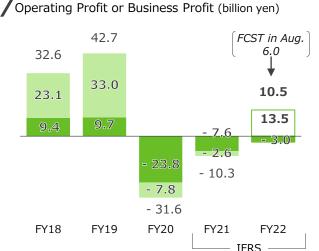
Business profit

+¥4.5 bil.

Revised up due to an increase in revenue, despite one-time costs in commercial aircraft jet engines







(Note) The graph shows the results in Q2 as dark colors and Q3-4 as light colors. Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

Details by Segment -Aerospace systems-

(Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022			FY2021		FY2022 Forecast						
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	C	Change	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg	. Vs. FY21	Chg. \	/s. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST	
Orders Received	97.2	125.6	+	28.4	383.3	280.0	300.0	-	83.3	+	20.0	174.4	
Aerospace	80.4	92.4	+	11.9	329.5	205.0	225.0	-	104.5	+	20.0	132.6	
Aero Engine	16.8	33.2	+	16.4	53.8	75.0	75.0	+	21.2		-	41.8	
Revenue	133.3	145.0	+	11.6	298.2	350.0	360.0	+	61.8	+	10.0	215.0	
Aerospace	105.4	102.3	-	3.0	232.0	255.0	255.0	+	23.0		-	152.7	
Aero Engine	27.9	42.6	+	14.7	66.1	95.0	105.0	+	38.9	+	10.0	62.4	
Business Profit (Loss)	- 7.6	- 3.0	+	4.6	- 10.3	6.0	10.5	+	20.8	+	4.5	13.5	
[Margin]	[- 5.7%]	[- 2.0%]		[+ 3.6pt]	[- 3.4%]	[1.7%]	[2.9%]		[+ 6.3pt]		[+ 1.1pt]	[6.2%]	

(note)Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

Details of change in Business Profit(Loss) (billion yen) FY'22 Q2 FY'21 Q2 Change in - 3.0 product mix and other factors Effects of FX rates 0.3 - 0.3 0.0 - 7.6 Change Change in selling, general in revenue and administrative expenses 4.6

Appendix

Number of aircraft component parts sold to Boeing

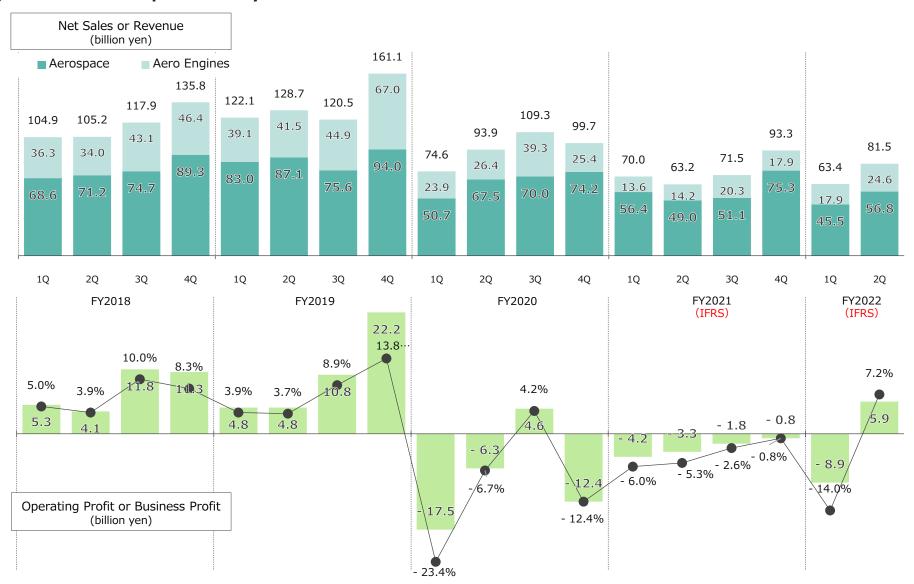
	FY	′21	FY'22	Chango		
	Q2	Q1-4	Q2	Change		
767	17	34	16	- 1		
777	11	21	14	+ 3		
777X	2	4	0	- 2		
787	21	35	0	- 21		

Number of jet engine component parts sold

	FY	′21	FY'22	Chana		
	Q2	Q1-4	Q2	Change		
V2500	8	16	9	+ 1		
PW1100G	227	437	283	+ 56		

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

-Aerospace systems-



(Note) The figures for the end of 3-4Q FY 2021 in this graph are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change in the future because they are based on our company estimates that have not been audited.

-Aerospace systems-

Market Overview

- Commercial business
 - Air passenger demand is recovering from the great impact of COVID-19, with an increase in the number of countries prioritizing the resumption of economic activities
- MOD business
 - Demand is expected to increase due to Japan's defense reinforcement policy

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

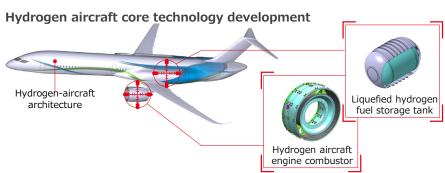


H145//BK117 D-3 first applied to broadcasting



Technology strategy in accordance with the change in market trends

- R&D, including the use of civilian technology in defense fields
- Utilization of Green Innovation fund of government for development of carbon-free technology





Improving financial foundation

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

- Rolling Stock -

FY2022.Q2 (vs. FY2021.Q2)

Orders received



Increased due to major orders for domestic new commuter trains and other projects

Revenue



Increased due to an increase in Asia, despite a decrease in Japan

+¥0.9 bil.

Business profit



-¥1.3 bil.

Deteriorated due to the impact of delays in Long Island Rail Road project in the U.S., despite an increase in revenue

FY2022 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Orders received



Revised up due to expected subway car orders for New York City Transit

Revenue



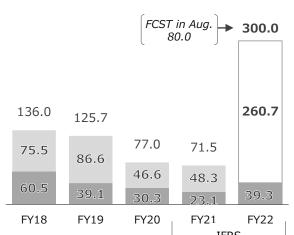
Remained at the same level due to increases in Asia and Japan, despite a decrease in the U.S.

Business profit

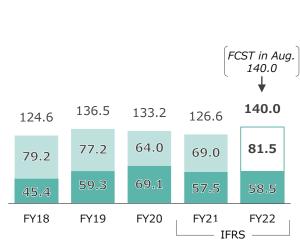


Revised down due to the impact of delays in Long Island Rail Road project in the U.S.

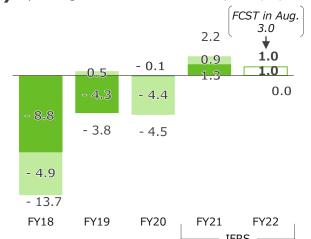
Orders received (billion yen)



Net Sales or Revenue (billion yen)



Operating Profit or Business Profit (billion yen)



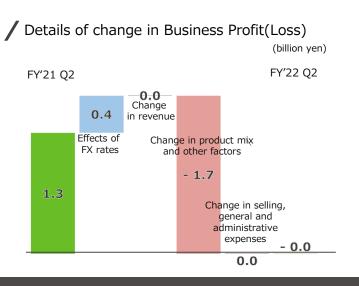
(Note) The graph shows the results in Q2 as dark colors and Q3-4 as light colors. Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

- Rolling Stock -

(Billion Yen)

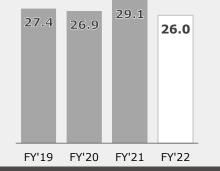
	FY2021	FY2022			FY2021	FY2022 Forecast							
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cl	hange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	Vs. FY21	Chg. \	vs. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST	
Orders Received	23.1	39.3	+	16.1	71.5	80.0	300.0	+	228.5	+	220.0	260.7	
Domestic & Asia	18.9	31.7	+	12.7	65.1	74.5	56.5	-	8.6	-	18.0	24.8	
North America	4.2	7.6	+	3.4	6.4	5.5	243.5	+	237.1	+	238.0	235.9	
Revenue	57.5	58.5	+	0.9	126.6	140.0	140.0	+	13.4		-	81.5	
Domestic & Asia	41.8	42.3	+	0.4	92.2	95.5	99.5	+	7.3	+	4.0	57.2	
North America	15.7	16.2	+	0.5	34.4	44.5	40.5	+	6.1	-	4.0	24.3	
Business Profit (Loss)	1.3	- 0.0	_	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.0	-	1.2	-	2.0	1.0	
[Margin]	[2.3%]	[- 0.0%]		[- 2.3pt]	[1.7%]	[2.1%]	[0.7%]		[- 1.0pt]		[- 1.4pt]	[1.2%]	

(note)Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.





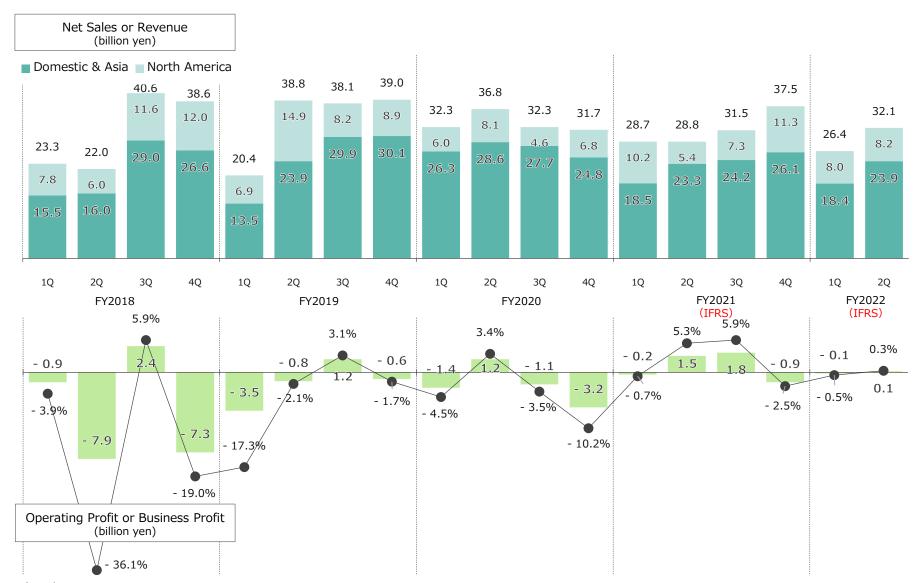
Revenue in components, overhaul and after-sales service(billion yen)



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

- 138 cars out of 202 were delivered
- KMM, the North American works, has started production of the last unit, and its delivery is scheduled for Q2 FY'23

- Rolling Stock -



(Note) The figures for the end of 3-4Q FY 2021 in this graph are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change in the future because they are based on our company estimates that have not been audited.

- 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 rising raw material prices 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> MRT Line-6	 The first and second trains are undergoing functional tests 12 trains(72 cars) out of 24 trains (144cars) were shipped by FY'21 The last car will be shipped in FY'22 Q4
Singapore T251	 75 trains(300 cars) out of 91trains(364cars) were delivered by FY'21 The last car will be delivered in FY'22 Q3
<u>U.S.</u> R211	 2 proto-trains (10 cars) for R211A are undergoing spec tests at NYCT The mass production in KMM started in Q3 FY'21 The production of trains under the optional contract will start in FY'24 The first prototype train will be delivered in FY'22 Q3
<u>U.S.</u> M-9	 All trains (92 cars) under the base contract were delivered by Q1 FY'21 Option cars are being produced The last car will be delivered in FY'23 Q2



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 -

FY2022.Q2 (vs. FY2021.Q2)

Orders received



Increased due to an increase in orders for LPG/LAG carriers, power generation facilities, and construction and operation of domestic municipal waste incineration plants

Revenue



+¥3.5 bil.

Increased due to an increase in Energy business and construction work for submarines, despite a decrease in construction work for domestic municipal waste incineration plants

Business profit



+¥8.7 bil.

Improved due to an improved equity in gains, despite a decrease in construction work for domestic municipal waste incineration plants

FY2022 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Orders received



Revised up due to an increase in LPG/LAG carriers and domestic and overseas projects in the Energy business

Revenue



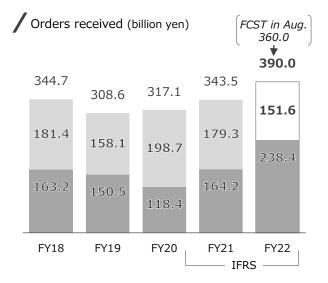
-¥10.0 bil.

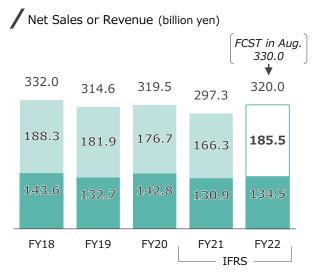
Revised down due to a period shift in Energy projects, despite an increase in revenue due to changes in FX assumptions in the Marine Engineering business

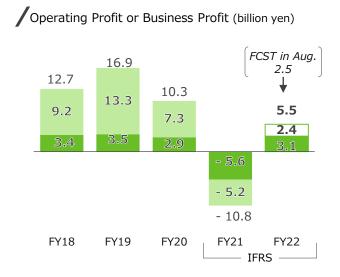
Business profit

+ \pm 3.0 bil.

Revised up due to an improved equity in gains







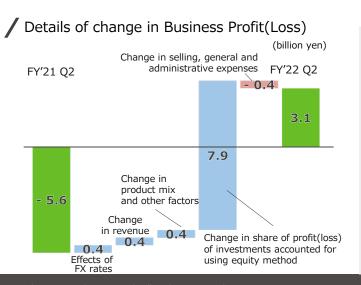
(Note) The graph shows the results in Q2 as dark colors and Q3-4 as light colors. Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

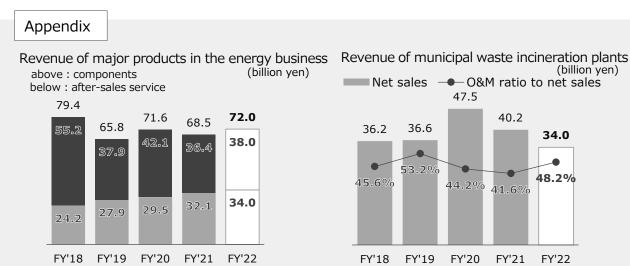
- Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022			FY2021		FY2022 Forecast							
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	С	hange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg	Vs. FY21	Chg. V	's. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST		
Orders Received	164.2	238.4	+	74.1	343.5	360.0	390.0	+	46.5	+	30.0	151.6		
Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery	137.1	191.0	+	53.8	272.7	270.0	280.0	+	7.3	+	10.0	89.0		
Ship & Offshore Structure	27.0	47.3	+	20.3	70.8	90.0	110.0	+	39.2	+	20.0	62.7		
Revenue	130.9	134.5	+	3.5	297.3	330.0	320.0	+	22.7	-	10.0	185.5		
Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery	98.1	96.3	-	1.8	232.3	250.0	235.0	+	2.7	-	15.0	138.7		
Ship & Offshore Structure	32.8	38.2	+	5.3	64.9	80.0	85.0	+	20.1	+	5.0	46.8		
Business Profit (Loss)	- 5.6	3.1	+	8.7	- 10.8	2.5	5.5	+	16.3	+	3.0	2.4		
[Margin]	[- 4.2%]	[2.3%]		[+ 6.5pt]	[- 3.6%]	[0.7%]	[1.7%]		[+ 5.3pt]		[+ 0.9pt]	[1.2%]		
Share of profit (loss) of investre accounted for using equity met	nents hod - 5.6	2.2	+	7.9	- 11.2	1.5	4.0	+	15.2	+	2.5	1.8		

(note)Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.





- Energy Solution & Marine Engineering -



(Note) The figures for the end of 3-4Q FY 2021 in this graph are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change in the future because they are based on our company estimates that have not been audited.

- 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 solid

Ship & Offshore Structure									
Commercial ships	Submarines and others								
 Solid demand for LPG/ ammonia carriers is expected due to higher ammonia demand Market is coming out of slump 	Stable orders for submarines are expected								
Entire segment									

Demand is recovering

COVID-19 and other risks

- Gas fuel supply for power plants is in short
- Rising raw materials prices and logistics costs, and parts supply shortage are concerned

Carbon neutrality

Inquiries and requests for cooperation are increasing regarding decarbonization solutions, including hydrogen products

Specific Efforts



Providing of products and services for a low-carbon and decarbonized society

Orders and Deliveries (Q2 FY'22)

Energy

 Order of Kawasaki Green Gas Engine (KG -18 T) for Thailand was placed

Ship & Offshore Structure

- ▶ Delivery of two 84,000m³ LPG fuel-propelled LPG carriers in FY'22
- ► Continuous orders of 86,700m LPG fuelpropelled LPG/ammonia carries





LPG fuel-propelled LPG carrier



Establishing a leading position in the decarbonization field

- A 1.8MW class dry hydrogen gas turbine successfully reduces NOx drastically* in pure hydrogen combustion and in hydrogen/natural gas co-combustion
- Launch of 30% hydrogen co-fired Dry Low Emission combustor for use in 30 MW class gas turbine (L30A)



- ✓ The 3rd model after the 8MW class (M7A-03D) and the 1.8MW class (M1A -17 D) to meet a wide range of needs
- convertible to hydrogen without modifying the main body of gas turbine

 X Less than or equal to 35 ppm (O2 = 16% equivalent), which is half of the legal limit under the Air Pollution Control Act.

- Precision Machinery & Robot -

FY2022.Q2 (vs. FY2021.Q2)

Orders received



Increased due to an increase in hydraulic components, as the impact of the lockdown in China eased, and various robots including robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment

Revenue



-¥0.6 bil.

Remained at the same level due to a decrease in hydraulic components for Chinse construction machinery market despite an increase in Robotics

Business profit

FY18



-¥2.3 bil.

Deteriorated due to rising raw materials prices and electrical components, and reduced operations resulting from the lockdown in China

FY2022 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Orders received



Expected to remain at the same level

±¥0 bil.

Revenue



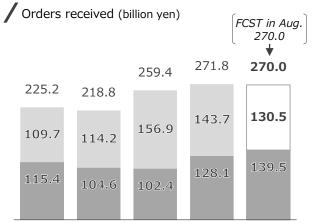
Same as above

 ± 40 bil.

Business profit



Revised up due to changes in FX assumptions

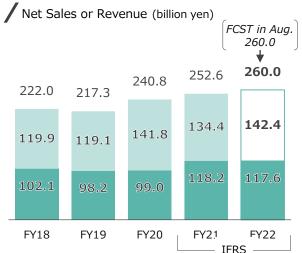


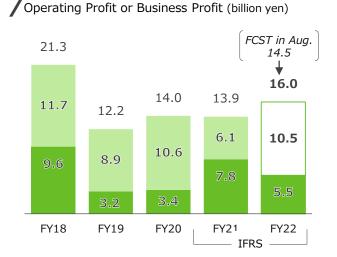
FY20

FY21

FY22

IFRS





(Note) The graph shows the results in Q2 as dark colors and Q3-4 as light colors. Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

FY19

- Precision Machinery & Robot -

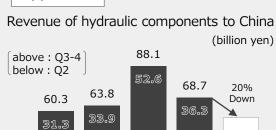
(Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022			FY2021	FY2022 Forecast					
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Ch	ange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg.	Vs. FY21	Chg. Vs. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST
Orders Received	128.1	139.5	+	11.4	271.8	270.0	270.0	-	1.8	10 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	130.5
Hydraulic Components & Systems	78.4	80.7	+	2.3	171.6	160.0	160.0	-	11.6	-	79.3
Robotics	49.6	58.8	+	9.1	100.1	110.0	110.0	+	9.9	_	51.2
Revenue	118.2	117.6	-	0.6	252.6	260.0	260.0	+	7.4	-	142.4
Hydraulic Components & Systems	78.5	69.3	-	9.1	163.1	155.0	155.0	-	8.1	-	85.7
Robotics	39.7	48.2	+	8.5	89.5	105.0	105.0	+	15.5	-	56.8
Business Profit	7.8	5.5	-	2.3	13.9	14.5	16.0	+	2.1	+ 1.5	10.5
[Margin]	[6.6%]	[4.6%]		[- 1.9pt]	[5.5%]	[5.5%]	[6.1%]		[+ 0.5pt]	[+ 0.5pt]	[7.3%]
Share of profit (loss) of investmaccounted for using equity meth		- 1.0	+	0.0	- 2.5	- 2.5	- 2.5		-	-	- 1.5

(note)Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

Appendix

Details of change in Business Profit(Loss) (billion yen) Effects of Change Change in product mix FX rates in revenue and other factors - 0.8 4.6 Change in selling, - 4.2 general and administrative expenses - 0.0 - 1.9 Change in share of profit(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method 7.8 5.5 FY'22 Q2 FY'21 Q2



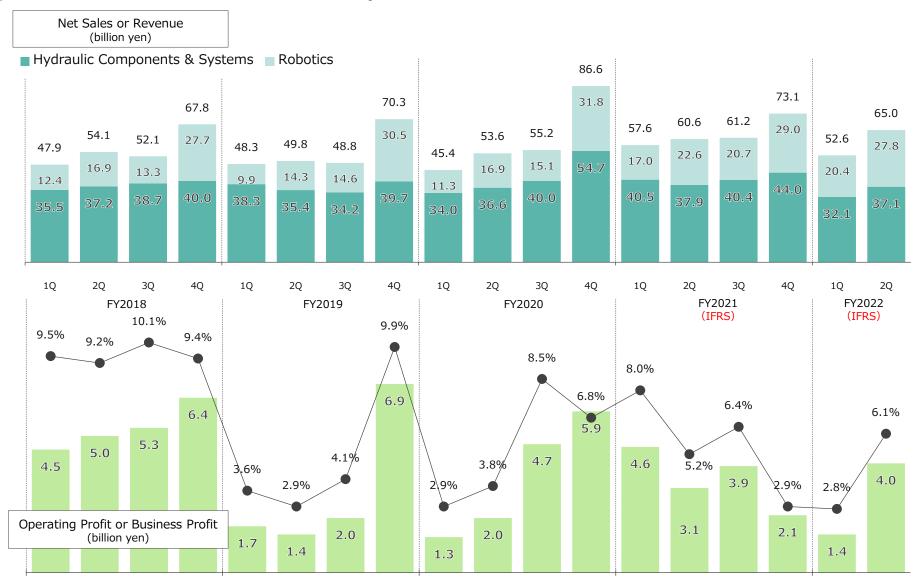
31.3 35.5 32.4 29.9 29.0 21.3 FY'18 FY'19 FY'20 FY'21 FY'22

Revenue of robots by segment (billion yen)

above : Q2	FY'21	FY'22	Change
below : Q1-4		(FCST)	(FCST)
Automobile assembly and painting	16.7	13.9	-2.7
	35.7	(37.0)	(+1.3)
Semiconductor	16.3	22.3	+5.9
	36.3	(47.0)	(+10.7)
General robots for industrial use and others	11.1	17.0	+5.9
	29.0	(36.0)	(+3.0)
合計	44.2	22.6	+9.1
	101.1	(116.0)	(+14.9)
%Including intercompany re	WODIIO		

*Including intercompany revenue

- Precision Machinery & Robot -



(Note) The figures for the end of 3-4Q FY 2021 in this graph are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change in the future because they are based on our company estimates that have not been audited.

- Precision Machinery & Robot -

Market Overview

- Construction machinery
 - China's lockdown under the zero-COVID policy once depressed demand, but now exports is increasing
 - Demand outside China was recovered from the impact of COVID-19 and remains solid
 - Electrification will be promoted due to the environmental regulations
 - Automation and autonomy will be promoted due to a shortage of skilled workers

Robots

- General purpose robots demand remains strong for capital investment in automation
- Demand for robots for semiconductors remains strong due to continued high levels of capital investment by semiconductor manufacturers
- Electronic components shortage and logistics disruption are improving

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





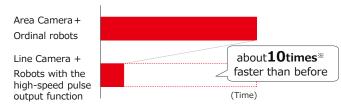
Developing hydrogen-related products for decarbonized society

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



Open innovation

Solutions to visual inspection automation
 The high-speed pulse output function by Kawasaki combined with a scanning line cameras by scanning inspection camera manufacturers to speed up visual inspection of products with complex curved surfaces





Visual inspection of complex curved surfaces

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$ Depending on equipment and imaging conditions

- Motorcycle & Engine -

FY2022.Q2 (vs. FY2021.Q2)





+¥58.4 bil.

Increased due to an increase in motorcycles for North America and Southeast Asia, four-wheelers, and general-purpose gasoline engines (including volume expansion and price pass-through), and the depreciation of the yen, despite the transient impact of the lockdown in China and a decrease in motorcycles for Europe resulting from product supply shortages

Business profit

+¥8.9 bil.

Improved due to an increase in revenue, despite rising raw material prices, logistics and fixed costs

IFRS

FY2022 forecast (vs. Forecast in August)

Revenue

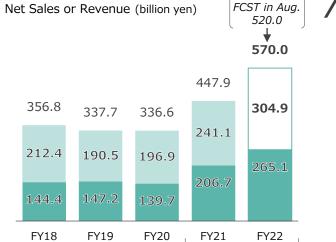
+¥30.0 bil.

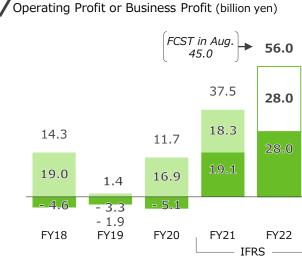
Revised up due to changes in FX assumptions and an increase in motorcycles for emerging market

Business profit

fit +¥11.0 bil.

Revised up due to an increase in revenue





(Note) The graph shows the results in Q2 as dark colors and Q3-4 as light colors. Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

- Motorcycle & Engine -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2	FY2022		FY2021	FY2022 Forecast						
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cl	hange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg	. Vs. FY21	Chg. \	vs. Old FCST	Q3-4 FCST
Revenue	206.7	265.1	+	58.4	447.9	520.0	550.0	+	102.1	+	30.0	284.9
Motorcycles for developed contries	78.6	90.0	+	11.4	169.9	188.0	193.0	+	23.1	+	5.0	103.0
Motorcycles for emerging market	45.4	55.4	+	10.0	100.8	100.0	111.0	+	10.2	+	11.0	55.6
Utility Vehicles, ATVs & PW	C 48.5	72.4	+	23.9	108.8	149.0	154.0	+	45.2	+	5.0	81.6
General-purpose gasoline engines	34.1	47.1	+	12.9	68.2	83.0	92.0	+	23.8	+	9.0	44.9
Business Profit	19.1	28.0	+	8.9	37.5	45.0	56.0	+	18.5	+	11.0	28.0
[Margin]	[9.2%]	[10.5%]		[+ 1.3pt]	[8.3%]	[8.6%]	[10.1%]		[+ 1.7pt]		[+ 1.4pt]	[9.8%]

(note)Results for FY2021 for each segment are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change because preliminary figures that have not been audited are included.

Details of change in Business Profit(Loss) Change in Product mix and other factors 1.2 - 2.6 15.7 Change in selling, general and administrative expenses Pr'21 Q2 Fy'21 Q2 Fy'22 Q2

Appendix

Wholesales of motorcycles by country

Developed	countries	(Thous	(Thousand units)			
	FY'21 Q2	FY'22 Q2	Change			
Japan	13	14	+ 1			
U.S.	38	45	+ 7			
Canada	3	6	+ 2			
Europe	33	25	- 8			
Australia	5	5	- 0			
Total	95	96	+ 1			

	FY'21 Q2	FY'22 Q2	Change
Brazil	5	5	+ 0
Thailand	3	1	- 2
Philippines	65	103	+ 37
Indonesia	21	23	+ 2
China	20	13	- 6
Others	8	10	+ 1
Total	124	158	+ 33

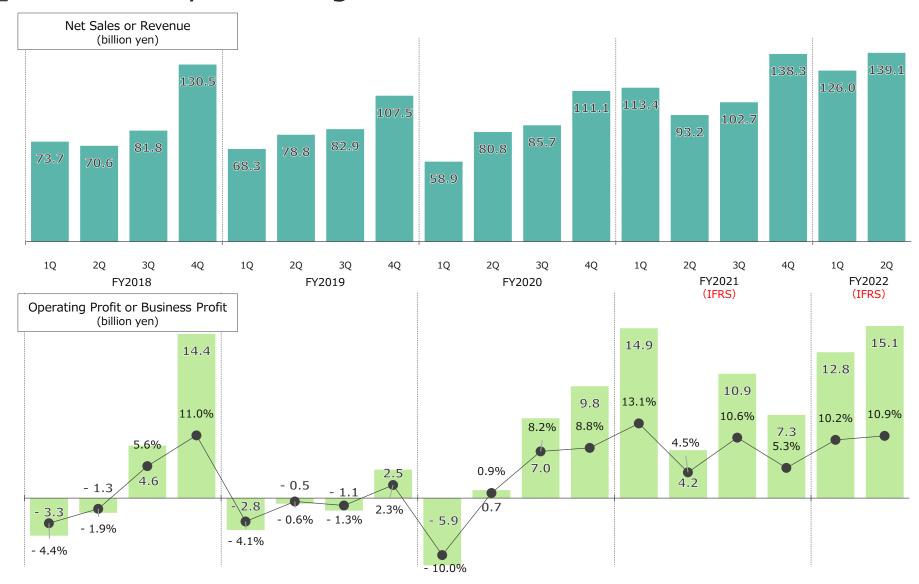
Emerging countries

Wholesales of four-wheeler and PWC FY'21 Q2:35 thousand units FY'22 Q2:39 thousand units

Kawasaki
Powering your potential

(Thousand units)

- Motorcycle & Engine -



(Note) The figures for the end of 3-4Q FY 2021 in this graph are calculated using IFRS, but the figures are subject to change in the future because they are based on our company estimates that have not been audited.

- Motorcycle & Engine -

Market Overview

- U.S.
 - Demand for off-road motorcycles and fourwheelers remains strong
 - Strong demand is expected to continue
- Europe
 - Demand remains strong despite product shortages
- Southeast Asia
 - Demand is recovering, although it varies by country
- Supply Chain risks
 - Shortage of semiconductors and raw materials affect our product supply
 - Logistics disruption is improving

Specific Efforts



Supplying products as much as demanded

- All efforts to achieve production plans
- Changing production and revenue 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

- Investment in development to enhance product competitiveness
- Preparation of the U.S. Plant and Mexico Plant to expand production capacity
- Accelerating development toward the launch of BEVs and HEVs, such as Kawasaki's first HEV Elektrode for kids
- Joint research on hydrogen engine by Toyota, DENSO and four motorcycle manufacturing companies



Strict control of fixed cost to slimming down

- Continuation of concrete measures to thoroughly reduce fixed costs
- Reinforce R&D



TERYX4 KRX 1000 popular in the U.S.

Proto HEV to be released in 2024



Securing Free Cash Flows

Aiming to secure stable FCF for future investment

Shareholder Return

Dividend Policy

The medium- to long-term consolidated dividend payout ratio **30%**

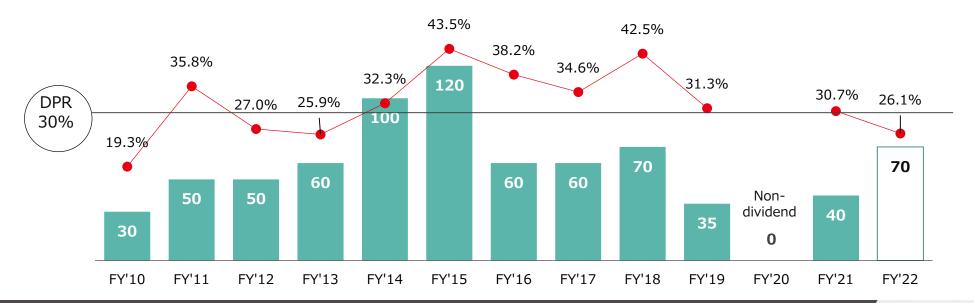
- Comprehensively considering the following points future business forecasts, Financial conditions such as free cash flow and debt-to-equity ratio, and other factors
- 2 Stable dividends

Dividend for FY2022

- Profit attributable to owners of the parent was revised upward by 16 billion yen from the initial forecast, on the back of good results in MC&E and the depreciation of the yen
- On the other hand, social unrest, rising raw material and energy prices and logistics costs, the risk of sharp currency fluctuations in the future remain concerns

Full year dividend is **70yen** per share

upward revised by **20yen** / dividend payout ratio of **26.1%**Interim dividend : **30yen** / Year-end dividend : **40yen**



Four-wheeler business growth

Investment to increase production in North America, the main market, and market creation in Japan, will lead to further growth

To increase production capacity in North America

A new plant in Mexico will begin producing off-road four-wheelers in FY 2023, because the Lincoln plant, which produces all of the off-road four-wheelers amid strong demand, has a high production rate

Akio Toyoda

in the passenger seat





Launch into the Japanese market

Kawasaki started to sell off-road four-wheelers at 6 shops in Japan since September 14, 2022

Autopolis of Kawasaki group (Hita City, Oita Prefecture) opened an off-road buggy course Autopolis Offroad Buggy Village, where visitors can experience exhilaration with the concept of motorsports closer to home

Demonstration of an off-road four-wheeler equipped with a hydrogen-fueled direct-injection engine for motorcycles

The research vehicle is equipped with a hydrogen-fueled engine, which has been improved to a direct-injection specification of hydrogen fuel together with cooperative companies, based on the Ninja H2's 998 cc in-line 4-cylinder supercharged engine.

Kawasaki will collaborate with various companies to create new value unique to hydrogen-fueled engines that combine the appeal of internal combustion engines with hydrogen, thereby realizing a carbon-neutral society.



Booming domestic municipal incineration plant market

 Plants built in the 1990s against dioxin are now 20 to 30 years old, and replacement demand are expected in the coming years



2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 (Fiscal)

 Recently, we awarded an order for the construction and operation of a new incineration plant in Takarazuka City

Customer Evaluation

Good!! Sorting bottles by AI robots

Good!! Improved energy recovery by increasing boiler steam temperature and pressure

Good!! Remote operation monitoring systems and other latest technologies



K-Repros®*

AI-equipped robot system that automatically sorts bottles by color and shape



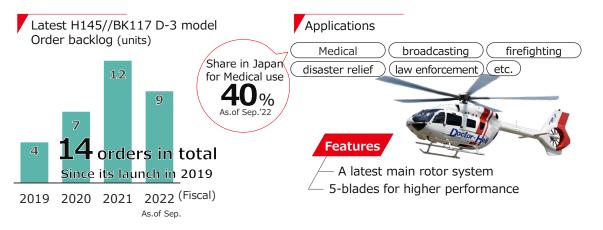
- Born from technological synergies between the Plant and Robotics businesses
- Collaborative robot "duAro2" undertake sorting various bottles on conveyor belts instead of workers
- Solutions to social issues such as shrinking working population and improving working conditions



Helicopter business growth - as a total solution provider

The world's
first CRM
including crew
including staff
and grand staff
(company research)

• Delivered **188** popular BK117 series helicopters

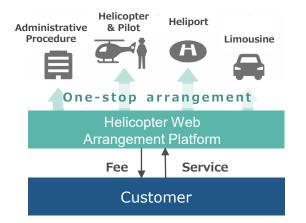


Helicopter Web Arrangement Service to become reality

One-stop mobility service that only Kawasaki can provide, as a domestic manufacturer

Anyone can easily arrange helicopter online anytime, anywhere by simply entering their starting and destination information into their device





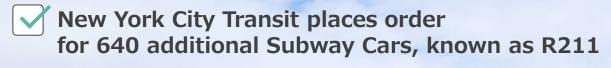
 Crew Resource Management training services using VR simulator

Space-sharing technology unique to VR for more effective CRM training

For disaster relief training

All training participants (the pilot, co-pilot and other flight crew) can use a shared VR space to achieve realistic-feeling training sessions





 This order (Option1) will further expand our presence in the New York area

• If Option2 is exercised, it will be the largest rail car deal in our history

Base Option1 Option2

Cars Cars

535
640

Price Price if the option is exercised

\$1.7bil.

Delivery Delivery

\$2025

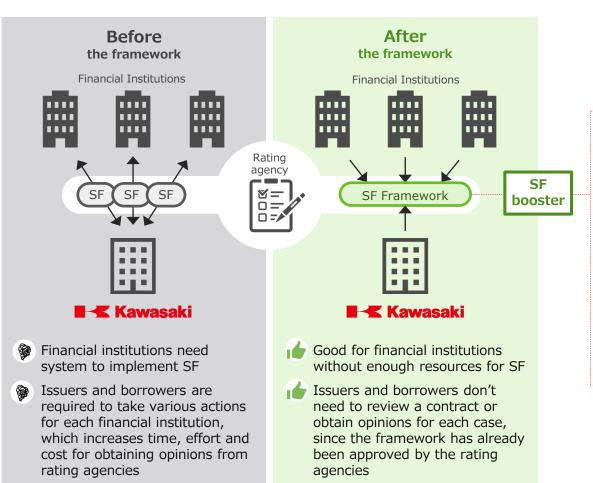
Of the 22,400^{**} vehicles in operation across the U.S, about 67% are in the Northeast Corridor and about 47% are in the NY area

Kawasaki owns about 30% share in NY area

Total of HR/CR/LR (Excludes locomotives)



Promotion of strategic Sustainable Finance through the establishment of an advanced framework



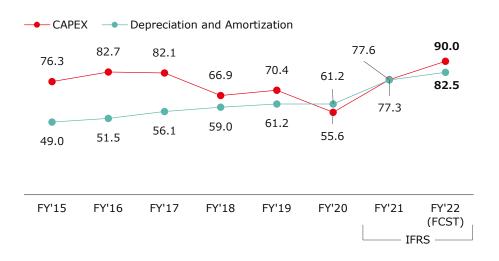
2021/7 Sustainability Bond Our first SDGs Bond issuance 2021/8 Positive Impact Finance Loan agreement with Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Sustainability Linked Loan 2022/3 Loan agreement with Development Bank of Japan Inc. 2022/3 [Mizuho Eco Finance] Commitment Line Agreement with Mizuho Bank 2022/7 Green Bond Our second SDGs Bond issuance 2022/ **Sustainability Linked Loan Framework** 10-12 Development Bank of Japan Support Third Party Japan Credit Rating Agency Opinion Plan to have individual loans from different financial institutions using this framework **Positive Impact Finance Framework** Support Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank Third Party (Supposed to be) Japan Credit Rating Agency Opinion The first attempt in Japan to have loan agreements from different financial institutions using the same framework Ratio of Sustainable Finance **Target** to long-term borrowings 10% **▶** 50% **▶** 100% 2022 2050

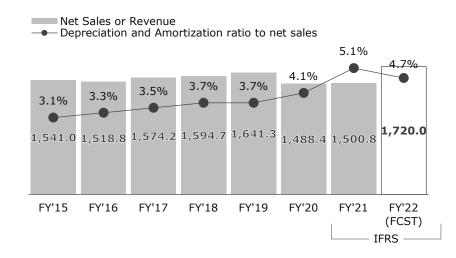
Appendix

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

(Billion Yen, Persons)

	FY2021	FY2022		FY2021	FY2022						
	Q2 Actual	Q2 Actual	Cha	ange	Actual	Old FCST	New FCST	Chg	g. Vs. FY21	Chg. V	s. Old FCST
CAPEX	34.9	41.9	+	6.9	77.6	100.0	90.0	+	12.4	-	10.0
Depreciation and amortization	37.9	37.4	_	0.4	77.3	78.0	82.5	+	5.2	+	4.5
R & D expenses	18.9	22.0	+	3.1	45.7	51.5	51.5	+	5.8		-
Number of Employees					36,691	38,300	38,300	+	1,609		_
Domestic				************************************	26,901	27,400	27,400	+	499		004000000000000000000000000000000000000
Overseas					9,790	10,900	10,900	+	1,110		





Order Backlog (billion yen)

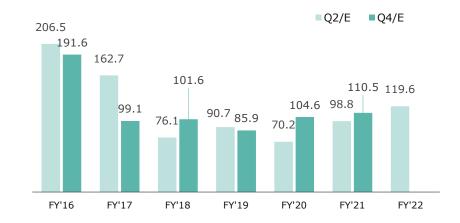
	FY21 Q2	FY22	2 Q2
	Actual	Actual	Change
Aerospace Systems	494.8	619.0	+ 124.1
Rolling Stock	408.9	368.9	- 39.9
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	507.6	611.0	+ 103.4
Precision Machinery & Robot	79.0	110.3	+ 31.2
Motorcycle & Engine	-	-	-
Others	27.6	47.3	+ 19.6
Total	1,518.2	1,756.7	+ 238.4

Revenue by region (billion yen)

	FY21 Q2	FY22 Q2				
	Actual	Actual	Cł	nange		
Japan	289.5	299.6	+	10.0		
USA	164.7	212.6	+	47.9		
Europe	59.3	61.4	+	2.0		
Asia	134.0	129.7	_	4.3		
Other	33.2	56.3	+	23.0		
Total	681.0	759.7	+	78.7		

^{*} 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'22		Deliver			
	Q2 Received	FY'22 Q2	FY'22 3Q~	FY'23	FY'24	Order Backlog
	Orders	Actual		Plan		
LPG Carrier	3	2	2	4	4	10
Submarine			1		1	2
Others						
Total	* 3	* 2	3	4	5	* 12

X Orders received in Q2 FY'22: 50,400GT Delivered in Q2 FY'22 : 101,400GT

Order Backlog : 504,600GT *Submarines are excluded

Revenue in Foreign Currencies by Segment (USD)

(billion USD)

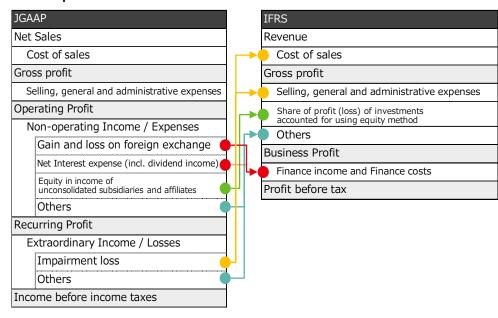
	FY2021	FY2	2022
	Actual	Actual	Q3-4 FCST
Aerospace Systems	0.25	0.22	0.54
Rolling Stock	0.04	0.02	- 0.05
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	0.10	0.14	0.10
Precision Machinery & Robot	0.10	0.12	0.24
Motorcycle & Engine	0.26	0.36	0.41
Total	0.76	0.86	1.24

X Impact on business profit by FX fluctuation of 1 years

Weighted-average exchange rates

	(EUR/JPY)
FY2020 actual	124.61
FY2021 actual	130.47
Q1 FY2022 actual	139.12
Q3-4 FY2022 forecast	135.00

(Note)Major changes in the income statement associated with the adoption of IFRS



Revenue in Foreign Currencies(EUR)

	(billion EUR)
FY2020 actual	0.32
FY2021 actual	0.44
Q3 FY2022 actual	0.22
Q4-4 FY2022 foreca	ast 0.34

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$ Impact on business profit by FX fluctuation of 1 yen

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

