Financial Results for First Quarter FY2024

For the Year ending March 31, 2025

August 6, 2024 Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.





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Notice

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.

-Summary-



Revenue and profit increased YoY, reaching a record high for Q1 revenue

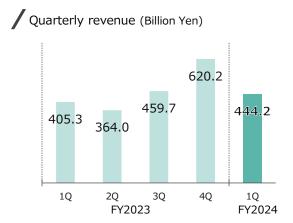


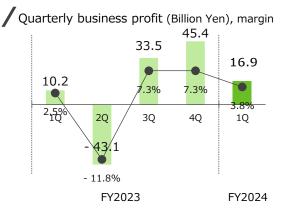
Foreign exchange gains resulting from the depreciation of the yen contributed to profit before tax and net profit

(Rillian Van)

| | | | | | (Billion Yen) |
|--|--------------|---------|---------|----|---------------|
| | | FY23 Q1 | FY24 Q1 | Cl | hange |
| Orders Received | | 457.3 | 456.8 | - | 0.4 |
| Revenue | | 405.3 | 444.2 | + | 38.8 |
| Business Profit | | 10.2 | 16.9 | + | 6.6 |
| | [margin] | [2.5%] | [3.8%] | | [+ 1.2pt] |
| Profit Before Tax | | 14.9 | 25.8 | + | 10.9 |
| | [margin] | [3.7%] | [5.8%] | | [+ 2.1pt] |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | | 9.0 | 15.3 | + | 6.2 |
| | [margin] | [2.2%] | [3.5%] | | [+ 1.2pt] |
| Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY | <u>'</u>) | 132.09 | 153.34 | + | 21.25 |
| US dollar-based transa | action (B\$) | 0.45 | 0.49 | + | 0.04 |

^{**} The amount of foreign currency that affects business profits due to exchange rate fluctuations. Calculated by deducting dollar denominated purchases from dollar denominated revenue of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd, Kawasaki Railcar manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Kawasaki Motors, Ltd., including foreign currency denominated revenue of loss provisions, and excluding refund liabilities denominated in foreign currencies related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM Engine. See page 44 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.





-Segment-



Profitability in Aerospace Systems and Precision Machinery & Robot improved significantly 1



Business profit in PS&E decreased due to increase in fixed costs and recall-related expenses (2)

(Billion Yen)

| | Or | ders Receiv | /ed | | | Revenue | | | Busir | ness Profit (| Loss |) |
|--|---------|-------------|-----|------|---------|---------|----|-------|---------|---------------|------|------|
| | FY23 Q1 | FY24 Q1 | Cha | ange | FY23 Q1 | FY24 Q1 | Ch | nange | FY23 Q1 | FY24 Q1 | Ch | ange |
| Aerospace Systems | 118.7 | 88.2 | - | 30.5 | 80.2 | 104.9 | + | 24.7 | - 4.6 | 4.8 | + | 9.5 |
| Rolling Stock | 16.4 | 17.0 | + | 0.6 | 43.5 | 43.8 | + | 0.3 | - 0.0 | - 1.4 | - | 1.4 |
| Energy Solution & Marine Engineering | 102.3 | 121.8 | + | 19.5 | 70.7 | 80.1 | + | 9.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | + | 0.1 |
| Precision Machinery & Robot | 54.0 | 61.6 | + | 7.6 | 49.3 | 52.6 | + | 3.3 | - 2.5 | - 0.1 | + | 2.4 |
| Powersports & Engine ^{*1} | 143.9 | 144.7 | + | 0.7 | 143.9 | 144.7 | + | 0.7 | 14.3 | 11.5 | - | 2.7 |
| Others | 21.7 | 23.3 | + | 1.5 | 17.5 | 17.8 | + | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | + | 0.0 |
| Eliminations and corporate ^{*2} | - | - | | _ | | - | | _ | - 3.3 | - 4.5 | _ | 1.1 |
| Total | 457.3 | 456.8 | - | 0.4 | 405.3 | 444.2 | + | 38.8 | 10.2 | 16.9 | + | 6.6 |

^{**1} From Q3 FY'22, the reportable segment name of 'Motorcycle & Engine' has been changed to 'Powersports & Engine'.

^{*2 &}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)

| | FY23 Q1 | % | FY24 Q1 | % | Cha | nge |
|---|---------|-------|---------|---|-----|------|
| Revenue | 405.3 | 100.0 | 444.2 | 100.0 | + | 38.8 |
| Cost of sales | 339.2 | 83.7 | 358.8 | 80.8 | + | 19.5 |
| Gross profit | 66.0 | 16.3 | 85.4 | 19.2 | + | 19.3 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 62.3 | 15.4 | 73.8 | 16.6 | 2 + | 11.4 |
| Salaries and allowances | 17.7 | | 19.6 | | + | 1.9 |
| Research and development expenses | 11.3 | | 13.4 | | + | 2.0 |
| Others | 33.2 | | 40.7 | | + | 7.4 |
| Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method | 6.0 | | 5.8 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | _ | 0.2 |
| Other income and other expenses | 0.4 | | - 0.4 | | - | 0.8 |
| Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | 0.7 | | 0.7 | | + | 0.0 |
| Others | - 0.2 | | - 1.1 | | - | 0.8 |
| Business Profit (Loss) | 10.2 | 2.5 | 16.9 | 3.8 | + | 6.6 |

Details

- (1) Gross profit margin improved due to a depreciation of the yen
- 2 Increase in expenses due to inflation and increase in fixed costs of overseas subsidiaries due to the depreciation of the yen

-Statement of comprehensive income-

(Billion Yen)

| | FY23 Q1 | % | FY24 Q1 % | Cha | inge |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|------|
| Finance income and Finance costs | 4.7 | | 8.9 | + | 4.2 |
| Net Interest expense (incl. dividend income) | - 1.1 | | - 1.9 | - | 0.7 |
| Gain and loss on foreign exchange | 7.0 | | 12.9 | + | 5.8 |
| Others | - 1.1 | | - 2.0 | - | 0.8 |
| Profit before tax | 14.9 | 3.7 | 25.8 5. | 8 + | 10.9 |
| Income tax expense | 5.5 | | 9.9 | + | 4.4 |
| Profit attributable to Non-controlling interests | 0.3 | | 0.5 | + | 0.2 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 9.0 | 2.2 | 15.3 3. | 5 + | 6.2 |

Details

3 USD/JPY rate 151.40 Q4/E FY'23 161.14 Q1/E FY'24

Weighted-average exchange rates 153.34 Q1 FY'24

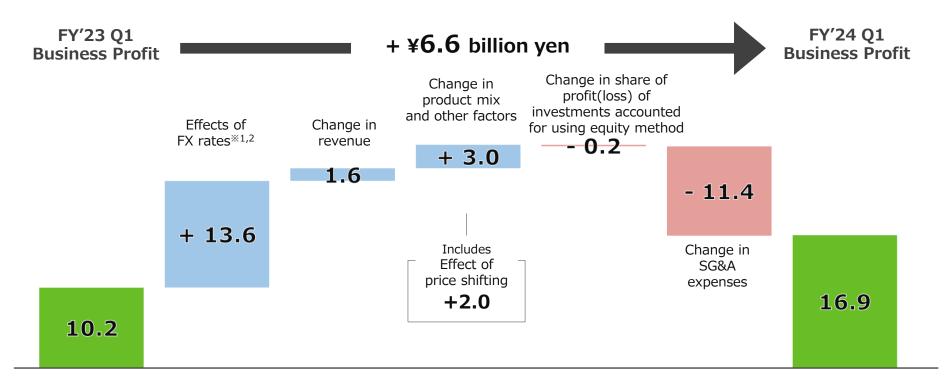
Gain on conversion of foreign currency-denominated receivables was recorded

-Details of change in business profit-

Advantages of the depreciation of the yen were partially offset by an increase in "SG&A expenses"



Improvement of profitability in Aero Engine contributed to "product mix and other factors"



^{**1 &}quot;Effects of FX rates" indicate the impact on gross profit, not including FX effects on Selling, general and administrative expenses.

Also, the impact of price fluctuation due to currency fluctuations is included in "Change in product mix and other factors" and "Changes in Selling, general and administrative expenses".

^{*2 &}quot;Effects of FX rates" includes the impact of revaluation of refund liabilities denominated in foreign currencies related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM Engine.

-Details of change in business profit-

(Billion Yen)

| | FY23 Q1 | | | FY24 Q1 | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Business Profit (Loss) | Effects of FX rates*1 | Change in sales ^{*1} | Change in product mix and other factors ^{*1} | Change in share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method | Change in SG & A expenses | Total | Business Profit (Loss) |
| Aerospace Systems | - 4.6 | ^{*2} 0.5 | 3.5 | 7.9 | | - 1.4 | 9.5 | 4.8 |
| Rolling Stock | - 0.0 | 2.6 | - 0.2 | - 3.4 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | - 1.4 | - 1.4 |
| Energy Solution & Marine Engineering | 5.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | - 0.5 | - 1.8 | 0.1 | 5.9 |
| Precision Machinery & Robot | - 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.4 | - 0.1 |
| Powersports & Engine | 14.3 | 9.3 | - 3.4 | - 1.8 | 0.0 | - 6.8 | - 2.7 | 11.5 |
| Others | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Eliminations and corporate | - 3.3 | | | - 0.5 | - 0.0 | - 0.6 | - 1.1 | - 4.5 |
| Total | 10.2 | 13.6 | 1.6 | 3.0 | - 0.2 | - 11.4 | 6.6 | 16.9 |

^{**1} 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.

^{*2 &}quot;Effects of FX rates" includes the impact of revaluation of refund liabilities denominated in foreign currencies related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM Engine.

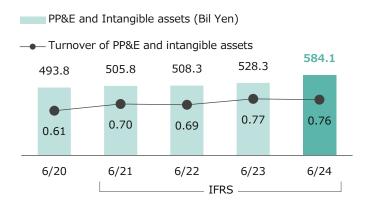
-Statement of financial position-

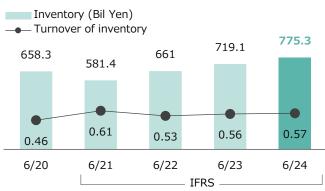
| (Bil | lion | Yen] |
|------|------|------|
| ·-· | | , |

| | End of | | End of | | Cha | n a a |
|---|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------|--------------|
| | Mar. 2024 | % | Jun. 2024 | % | Cric | inge |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 84.1 | | 102.8 | | + | 18.7 |
| Trade receivables (Incl. contract assets) | 770.3 | | 724.5 | | 1- | 45.7 |
| Inventories | 710.2 | | 775.3 | | 2+ | 65.1 |
| Other current assets | 162.1 | | 225.2 | | + | 63.0 |
| Current assets | 1,726.9 | 64.4 | 1,828.0 | 64.9 | + | 101.0 |
| PP&E and intangible assets | 565.9 | | 584.1 | | + | 18.1 |
| Right-of-use assets | 64.8 | | 67.0 | | + | 2.2 |
| Deferred tax assets | 117.4 | | 117.5 | | + | 0.1 |
| Other non-current assets | 205.0 | | 218.5 | | + | 13.5 |
| Non-current assets | 953.2 | 35.6 | 987.3 | 35.1 | + | 34.1 |
| Total assets | 2,680.1 | 100.0 | 2,815.3 | 100.0 | + | 135.2 |

Details

- 1 Decreased in PS&E, Energy business, and Plant business
- 2 Increased in PS&E and Aerospace Systems

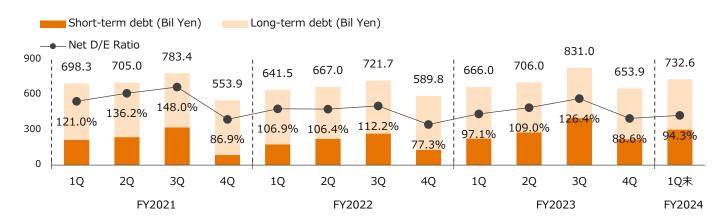




-Statement of financial position-

| (Billion | Yen) |
|----------|------|
| | |

| | End of | | End of | | Class | |
|--|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Mar. 2024 | % | Jun. 2024 | % | Cha | ange |
| Trade payables | 451.9 | | 436.5 | | | 15.3 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 653.9 | | 732.6 | | 3)- | 78.7 |
| Contract liability (Advances received) | 265.4 | | 319.9 | | 4+ | 54.4 |
| Provision for losses on construction contracts | 5.6 | | 5.6 | | - | 0.0 |
| Retirement benefit liability | 74.6 | | 75.7 | | + | 1.1 |
| Other liabilities | 573.9 | | 567.0 | | - | 6.9 |
| Total liabilities | 2,025.6 | 75.6 | 2,137.5 | 75.9 | + | 111.9 |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent | 634.0 | | 656.8 | | + | 22.7 |
| Non-controlling interests | 20.4 | | 20.9 | | + | 0.5 |
| Total equity | 654.5 | 24.4 | 677.8 | 24.1 | + | 23.2 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 2,680.1 | 100.0 | 2,815.3 | 100.0 | + | 135.2 |



Details

- 3 Increase in borrowing as a normal business cycle in Q1
- 4 Increase in aerospace business

Appendix

Cash Conversion Cycle (day)

| End of FY'20 Q1 | 151 |
|-----------------|-----|
| End of FY'21 Q1 | 141 |
| End of FY'22 Q1 | 146 |
| End of FY'23 Q1 | 146 |
| End of FY'24 Q1 | 159 |

-Cash Flows-

(Billion Yen)

| | | | (D | illion ren) |
|---|---------|---------|-----|-------------|
| | FY23 Q1 | FY24 Q1 | Cha | nge |
| Profit before tax | 14.9 | 25.8 | + | 10.9 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 21.3 | 20.8 | - | 0.5 |
| Increase and decrease in working capital | 26.9 | 7.2 | - | 19.7 |
| Trade receivables *1 (minus notation indicates incr.) | 52.7 | 57.6 | + | 4.9 |
| Inventory (minus notation indicates incr.) | - 19.4 | - 49.9 | - | 30.4 |
| Trade payables (minus notation indicates decr.) | - 18.9 | - 18.3 | + | 0.6 |
| Advance payment (minus notation indicates incr.) | - 3.1 | - 33.2 | - | 30.1 |
| Contract liabilities ^{**2} (minus notation indicates decr.) | 15.7 | 51.0 | + | 35.2 |
| Other | - 85.7 | - 30.3 | + | 55.4 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | - 22.4 | 23.6 | + | 46.0 |
| Purchase of PP&E and intangible assets | - 23.2 | - 25.5 | - | 2.3 |
| Proceeds from sales of PP&E and intangible assets | 1.0 | 1.3 | + | 0.2 |
| Other | 0.1 | - 1.9 | - | 2.1 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | - 21.9 | - 26.1 | - | 4.1 |
| Free cash flows | - 44.4 | - 2.4 | + | 41.9 |
| Net increase and decrease in debt and bonds (minus notation indicates decr.) | 69.2 | 69.6 | + | 0.3 |
| Dividends paid (Except payment to non-controlling interests) | - 9.3 | - 4.7 | + | 4.5 |
| Proceeds from fluidity of lease receivables and Repayment of payables under fluidity lease receivables | - 49.0 | - 27.6 | + | 21.3 |
| Other | - 8.9 | - 10.0 | - | 1.0 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 1.9 | 27.1 | + | 25.1 |

X1,2 Trade receivables include contract assets. The former account name of contract liabilities is advances received

要因説明

1 FY'23 Q1:

Operating cash flows were negative due to an increase in receivables, and inventories in Aerospace Systems and energy business, despite a progress of debt collection in PS&E

FY'24 Q1:

Operating cash flows were at the same level as pre-tax income due to an increase in contract liabilities in aerospace business, despite an increase in inventories in Aerospace Systems and PS&E

2 Aerospace business and ship and offshore structure business

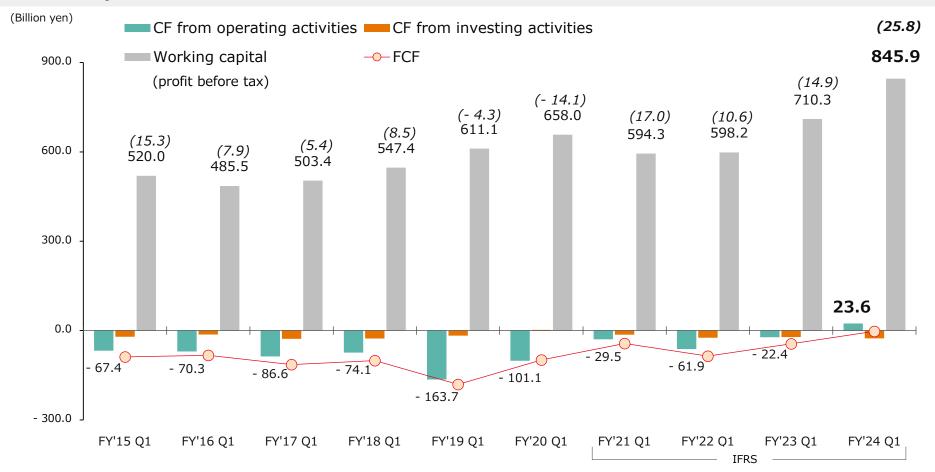
-Cash Flows-



Operating cash flow turned from consecutive losses to profit thanks to advances received in the aerospace business



Working capital increased due to rapid recovery of order based business and expansion of PS&E sales





Revenue and profit forecast unchanged from May old forecast



Orders received were revised up due to upward revision for Ministry of Defense

(Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 | | F | Y202 | 4 Foreca | st and | l Progres | SS | |
|---|---------|----------|----------|------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg. | vs. FY23 | Chg. vs | . Old FCST | Q1 Actual | Q2-4 FCST |
| Orders Received | 2,083.4 | 2,360.0 | 2,410.0 | + | 326.6 | + | 50.0 | 456.8 | 1,953.2 |
| Revenue | 1,849.2 | 2,250.0 | 2,250.0 | + | 400.8 | | - | 444.2 | 1,805.8 |
| Business Profit | 46.2 | 130.0 | 130.0 | + | 83.8 | | - | 16.9 | 113.1 |
| [Margin] | [2.5%] | [5.8%] | [5.8%] | | [+ 3.2pt] | | [-] | [3.8%] | [6.3%] |
| Profit Before Tax | 31.9 | 110.0 | 110.0 | + | 78.1 | | - | 25.8 | 84.2 |
| [Margin] | [1.7%] | [4.9%] | [4.9%] | | [+ 3.1pt] | | [-] | [5.8%] | [4.7%] |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 25.3 | 78.0 | 78.0 | + | 52.7 | | - | 15.3 | 62.7 |
| [Margin] | [1.4%] | [3.5%] | [3.5%] | | [+ 2.0pt] | | [-] | [3.5%] | [3.5%] |
| After-tax ROIC | 2.8% | 6.7% | 6.7% | + | 3.9pt | | - | - | - |
| Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY) | 142.54 | 140.00 | - | | - | | - | 153.34 | 140.00 |
| US dollar-based transaction (B\$) | 1.85 | 1.98 | 2.00 | + | 0.15 | + | 0.02 | 0.49 | 1.51 |

X The amount of foreign currency that affects business profits due to exchange rate fluctuations. 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 foreign currency denominated revenue of loss provisions). See page 44 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.

2 Forecasts for FY2024 -Segment-



Progress in Q1 varies by business, but full-year profit forecast is achievable through accelerating all the initiatives from Q2 onward

(Billion Yen)

| | | Orders | Received | | | | Rev | /enue | | Business Profit (Loss) | | | |
|---|---------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| | FY2023 | FY | 2024 Fore | 2024 Forecast | | | FY | 2024 Fore | cast | FY2023 | FY2024 Forecast | | cast |
| | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Cł | nange | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Change | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Change |
| Aerospace Systems | 692.6 | 750.0 | 790.0 | + | 40.0 | 396.1 | 580.0 | 580.0 | - | - 15.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | - |
| Rolling Stock | 88.7 | 160.0 | 160.0 | | - | 195.9 | 210.0 | 210.0 | - | 3.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | - |
| Energy Solution & Marine Engineering | 401.6 | 390.0 | 400.0 | + | 10.0 | 353.2 | 410.0 | 410.0 | - | 31.9 | 30.0 | 30.0 | _ |
| Precision Machinery & Robot | 213.3 | 240.0 | 240.0 | | - | 227.9 | 230.0 | 230.0 | - | - 1.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | - |
| Powersports & Engine | 592.4 | 720.0 | 720.0 | | - | 592.4 | 720.0 | 720.0 | - | 48.0 | 68.0 | 68.0 | - |
| Ohters | 94.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | - | 83.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | 1.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | - |
| inations and corporate [*] | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - 21.7 | - 32.0 | - 32.0 | - |
| Total | 2,083.4 | 2,360.0 | 2,410.0 | + | 50.0 | 1,849.2 | 2,250.0 | 2,250.0 | - | 46.2 | 130.0 | 130.0 | - |

 $[\]times$ "Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which were not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting.

-Aerospace systems-

FY2024.Q1 (vs. FY2023.Q1)

Orders received



Decreased compared to the last fiscal year, when the major orders for MOD were received, despite an increase in commercial aircraft in Aero Engine

Revenue



Increased due to an increase in MOD and commercial aircraft in Aero Engine

+¥24.7 bil.

Business profit

Improved due to an increase in revenue

+¥9.5 bil.

FY2024 forecast (vs. Forecast in May)

Orders received



Revised up due to an increase in MOD despite a decrease in Boeing

Revenue



Expected to remain at the same level

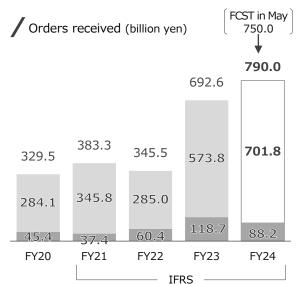
±¥0.0 bil.

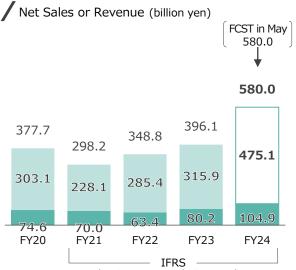
+¥40.0 bil.

Business profit

±¥0.0 bil.

Same as above





Operating Profit or Business Profit (billion yen) 45.0 14.8 40.2 23.8 4.8 - 4.6 - 5.1 - 4.5 10.3 - 9.7 14.1 - 15.0 - 31.6 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24

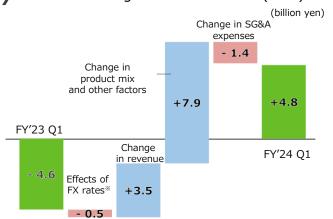
Note: Darker areas in the graphs represent the Q1 and lighter areas represent the Q2-Q4 cumulative total

-Aerospace systems-

(Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 | FY2 | FY2024 | | | FY2024 Forecast | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| | Q1 Actual | Q1 Actual | Cł | nange | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg | . Vs. FY23 | Chg. V | s. Old FCST | Q2-4 FCST |
| Orders Received | 118.7 | 88.2 | - | 30.5 | 692.6 | 750.0 | 790.0 | + | 97.4 | + | 40.0 | 701.8 |
| Aerospace | 104.4 | 54.3 | - | 50.1 | 556.9 | 600.0 | 630.0 | + | 73.1 | + | 30.0 | 575.7 |
| Aero Engine | 14.2 | 33.9 | + | 19.6 | 135.6 | 150.0 | 160.0 | + | 24.4 | + | 10.0 | 126.1 |
| Revenue | 80.2 | 104.9 | + | 24.7 | 396.1 | 580.0 | 580.0 | + | 183.9 | | _ | 475.1 |
| Aerospace | 56.8 | 71.3 | + | 14.4 | 307.4 | 420.0 | 420.0 | + | 112.6 | | - | 348.7 |
| Aero Engine | 23.3 | 33.6 | + | 10.2 | 88.7 | 160.0 | 160.0 | + | 71.3 | | - | 126.4 |
| Business Profit (Loss) | - 4.6 | 4.8 | + | 9.5 | - 15.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | + | 60.0 | | - | 40.2 |
| [Margin] | [- 5.8%] | [4.6%] | | [+ 10.4pt] | [- 3.8%] | [7.8%] | [7.8%] | | [+ 11.5pt] | | [-] | [8.5%] |

Details of change in Business Profit(Loss)



 $\,$ including the impact of revaluation of refund liabilities denominated in foreign currencies related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM Engine.

Appendix

Number of aircraft component parts sold to Boeing

| | FY | ′23 | FY'24 | Change | |
|------|----|-----------|-------|--------|--|
| | 1Q | Full year | 1Q | YoY | |
| 767 | 8 | 33 | 5 | - 3 | |
| 777 | 7 | 32 | 5 | - 2 | |
| 777X | 0 | 6 | 2 | + 2 | |
| 787 | 2 | 41 | 10 | + 8 | |

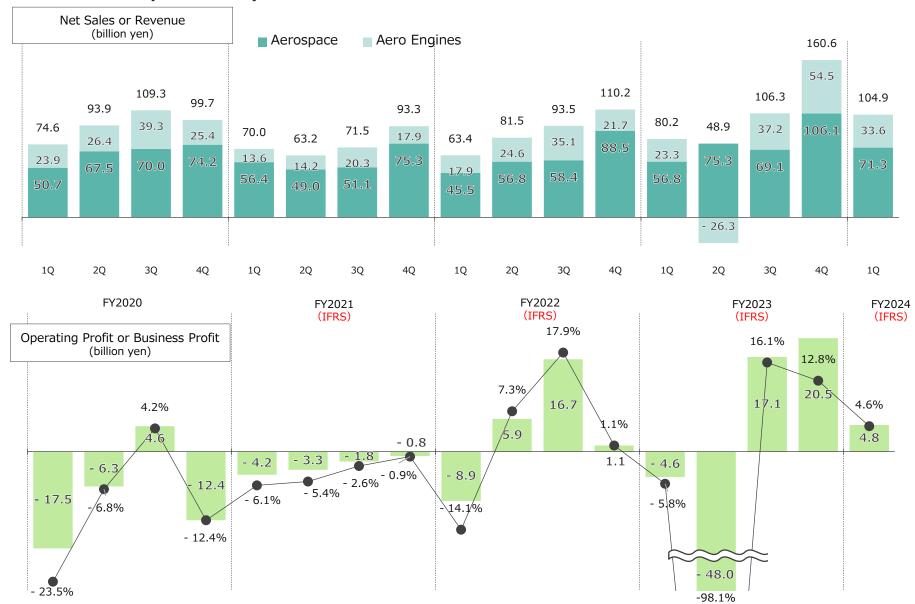
Number of jet engine component parts sold

| | FY | ′ ′23 | FY'24 | _ Change |
|---------|-----|-----------|-------|----------|
| | 1Q | Full year | 1Q | YoY |
| V2500 | 1 | 6 | 5 | + 4 |
| PW1100G | 129 | 675 | 165 | + 36 |

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

Details by Segment

-Aerospace systems-



Details by Segment

-Aerospace systems-

Market Overview

- Commercial business
 - Air passenger demand shifted from recovery to growth phase, and demand for both aircraft and engines increased
- MOD business
 - Demand growth and profitability improvement are expected due to Japan's defense reinforcement policy

About the PW1100G-JM Engine Program which we participate through IAE^{*1}

- ★ The engines have been experiencing significant operational issues and several engines are expected to be removed from the aircraft (A320neo) for inspection and maintenance over the next few years to resolve the issue.
- ★ Many aircraft are parked on the ground because it takes 250 to 300 days to unload and install the engines.
- ★ In FY'23, the estimated future loss was recorded in a lump-sum^{*2}, and there is no change at present (except for the effect of revaluation due to exchange rate fluctuations).
- ↑ Our press release about this matter.

 https://global.kawasaki.com/news_230913-1e.pdf

 https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/ir/library/pdf/etc 231026-1e.pdf

Specific Efforts



Preparation for business expansion

- Arranging supply chain and production system for production increase
- Improving productivity by increasing operational efficiency to acquire new business opportunities
- Steady promotion of existing projects of development and mass production for MOD aircrafts and helicopters



H145// BK117 D-3 Helicopter (29th order received)



Strengthening activities related to defense business

- Promoting efforts Seven focal areas to strengthen defense capabilities
 - Integrated air and missile defense capabilities
 - 2 Stand-off defense capabilities
 - 3 Cross-domain operation capabilities
 - 4 Command and control and intelligence-related functions

for islands defense



Standoff electronic warfare aircraft*

Source : DEFENSE OF JAPAN 2020
https://www.mod.go.jp/en/publ/w_p
aper/wp2020/D0J2020 EN Full.pdf

Mobile deployment

Unmanned defense

Sustainability and resiliency

capabilities

capabilities



Promotion of technology strategies based on 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

^{%1} International Aero Engines, LLC

^{※2} Recorded lump-sum loss (¥58 billion yen in terms of business profit and loss).

- Rolling Stock -

FY2024.Q1 (vs. FY2023.Q1)

Orders received



Same level as the FY'23 Q1

+¥0.6 bil.

Revenue



Same level as the FY'23 Q1 due to an increase in the U.S. despite a decrease in Japan and Asia

Business profit



+¥0.3 bil.

Decreased due to the concentration of expenses resulting from the revision of the allocation ratio of indirect costs**

**This revision will not affect the full-year forecasts

FY2024 forecast (vs. Forecast in May)

Orders received



Expected to remain at the same level

±¥0.0 bil.

Revenue



Same as above

 \pm ¥0.0 bil.

Business profit

it ±¥0.0 bil.

Same as above

Orders received (billion yen) Net Sales or Revenue (billion yen) 313.2 FCST in May 210.0 FCST in Mav 160.0 210.0 195.9 160.0 133.2 131.9 301.5 126.6 88.7 166.2 152.4 77.0 71.5 143.0 100.8 97.8 105.5 72.3 58.2 62.1 43.5 43.8 28.7 26.4 18.7 9.3 1.7..0_ 11.7 16.4 FY22 FY20 FY21 FY23 FY24 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24 **IFRS IFRS**

Operating Profit or Business Profit (billion yen) FCST in May 7.0 3.2 3.7 8.4 1.3 4.1 3.7 - 0.8 -1.4- 1.4 - 3.1 - 4.5 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24 **IFRS**

Note: Darker areas in the graphs represent the Q1 and lighter areas represent the Q2-Q4 cumulative total

- Rolling Stock -

(Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 | FY2 | 2024 | - | FY2023 | FY2024 Forecast | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|--------|-----------------|----------|-----|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Q1 Actual | Q1 Actual | С | hange | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg | . Vs. FY23 | Chg. Vs. Old FCST | Q2-4 FCST |
| Orders Received | 16.4 | 17.0 | + | 0.6 | 88.7 | 160.0 | 160.0 | + | 71.3 | - | 143.0 |
| Domestic & Asia | 15.3 | 15.1 | - | 0.1 | 87.3 | 140.0 | 140.0 | + | 52.7 | - | 124.9 |
| North America | 1.1 | 1.9 | + | 0.8 | 1.4 | 20.0 | 20.0 | + | 18.6 | - | 18.1 |
| Revenue | 43.5 | 43.8 | + | 0.3 | 195.9 | 210.0 | 210.0 | + | 14.1 | - | 166.2 |
| Domestic & Asia | 15.0 | 9.4 | - | 5.5 | 81.2 | 65.0 | 65.0 | - | 16.2 | - | 55.6 |
| North America | 28.4 | 34.3 | + | 5.9 | 114.6 | 145.0 | 145.0 | + | 30.4 | - | 110.7 |
| Business Profit (Loss) | - 0.0 | - 1.4 | - | 1.4 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | + | 3.3 | _ | 8.4 |
| [Margin] | [- 0.0%] | [- 3.4%] | | [- 3.3pt] | [1.9%] | [3.3%] | [3.3%] | | [+ 1.3pt] | [-] | [5.1%] |

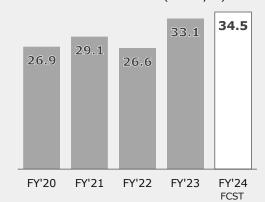
Details of change in Business Profit(Loss) (billion yen) Effects of FX rates in revenue product mix and other factors + 2.6 FY'23 Q1 - 3.4 FY'24 Q1 - 1.4

Change in selling, general and administrative expenses

-0.4



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

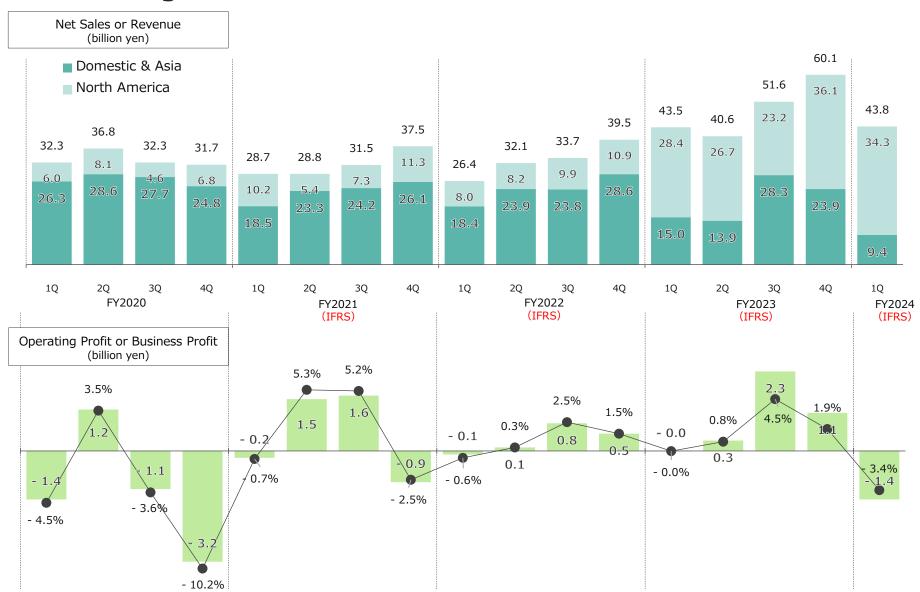


Progress of the R211 Project for New York Subway in the U.S. (at the end of Jun '24)

- <u>230 cars</u> out of 535(Base contract) <u>have</u> been delivered
- The last delivery is scheduled in Q4 FY'24
- The order for additional 640 cars(Option1 contract) have been placed, and production will start in FY'24

Details by Segment

- Rolling Stock -



Details by Segment

- Rolling Stock -

Market Overview

- Domestic Market
 - The number of railway passengers has recovered to approximately 90% of pre-COVID-19 levels due to the recovery of inbound travel, and investment has resumed.
- Supply chain Risk
 - Prolonged procurement of equipment, mainly electronic components, requires attention, but the impact is limited
- Medium and long term forecast
 - The overseas railway market is expected to grow steadily due to the need for railway infrastructure in emerging countries and environmental measures in urban areas.

Specific Efforts



Compliance with delivery schedules for overseas projects

Dhaka

▶ 22 trains out of 24(144 cars) have been delivered to the customer

MRT Line-6

► The last car and facilities will be delivered in FY'24 Q2

U.S. **M-9**

- ► All trains (92 cars) under the base contract were delivered by FY'21 Q1
- ► The last car out of 110 cars under the option1 contract were shipped in FY'23 Q4 and **8 cars are awaiting customer acceptance**

**See page 20 for the progress of R211 project in the U.S.



Achieving quality levels trusted by customers

- Reduction of spoilage and repair costs
- Further promotion of Kawasaki Production System



Rolling stock for Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited



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

FY2024.Q1 (vs. FY2023.Q1)

Orders received



Increased due to orders for LPG/LAG carriers despite a decrease in orders for naval equipment for MOD

Revenue



+¥9.4 hil.

Increased due to an increase in naval equipment for MOD

Business profit



Same level as the FY'23 Q1 due to increase in fixed costs despite an increase in revenue

FY2024 forecast (vs. Forecast in May)

Orders received



Revised up due to an increase in orders for naval equipment for MOD

Revenue



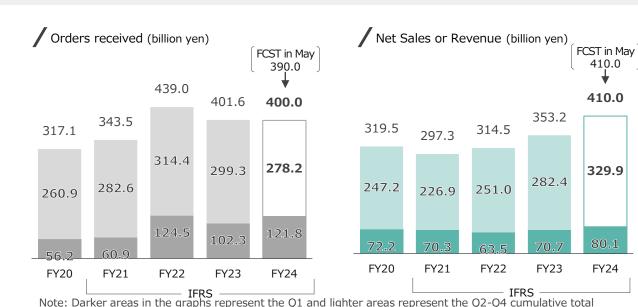
Expected to remain at the same level

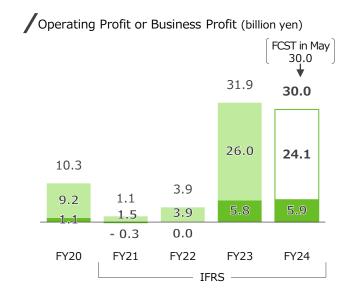
 \pm ¥0.0 bil.

±¥0.0 bil.

Business profit

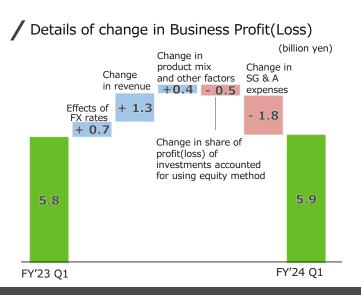
Same as above

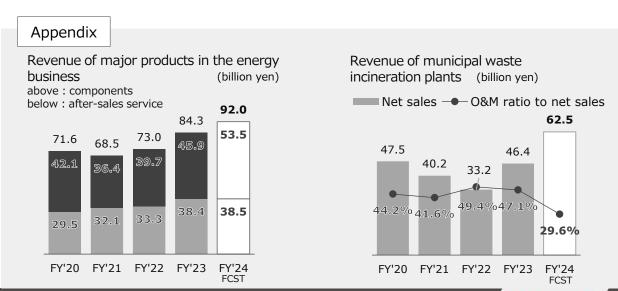


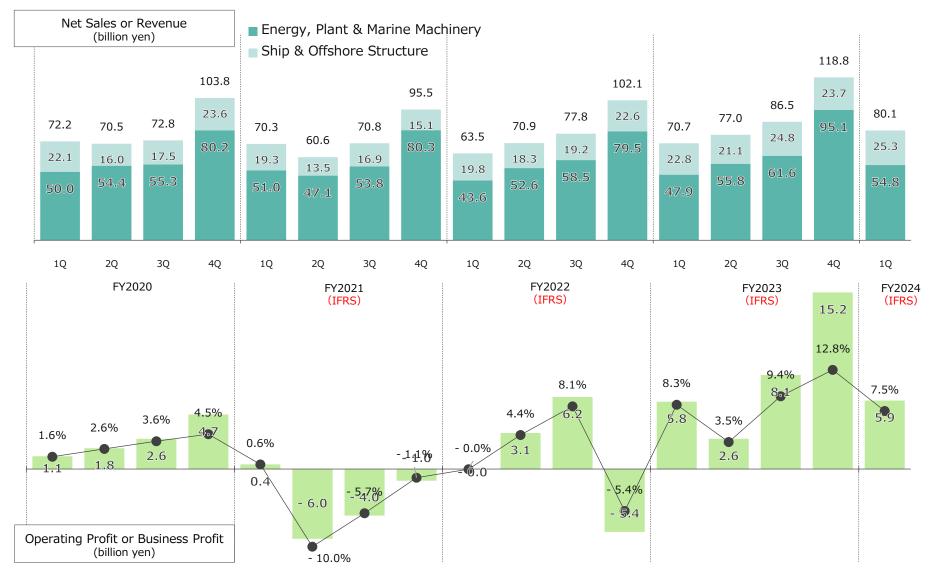


(Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 FY2024 | | | | FY2023 | FY2024 Forecast | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|----|-------------|--------|-----------------|----------|-----|------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| (| Q1 Actual | Q1 Actual | Ch | ange | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg | . Vs. FY23 | Chg. Vs | . Old FCST | Q2-4 FCST |
| Orders Received | 102.3 | 121.8 | + | 19.5 | 401.6 | 390.0 | 400.0 | - | 1.6 | + | 10.0 | 278.2 |
| Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery | 94.7 | 56.5 | - | 38.2 | 358.8 | 290.0 | 300.0 | - | 58.8 | + | 10.0 | 243.5 |
| Ship & Offshore Structure | 7.5 | 65.3 | + | <i>57.7</i> | 42.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | + | 57.3 | | - | 34.7 |
| Revenue | 70.7 | 80.1 | + | 9.4 | 353.2 | 410.0 | 410.0 | + | 56.8 | | - | 329.9 |
| Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery | 47.9 | 54.8 | + | 6.8 | 260.6 | 320.0 | 320.0 | + | 59.4 | | - | 265.2 |
| Ship & Offshore Structure | 22.8 | 25.3 | + | 2.5 | 92.5 | 90.0 | 90.0 | - | 2.5 | | - | 64.7 |
| Business Profit | 5.8 | 5.9 | + | 0.1 | 31.9 | 30.0 | 30.0 | - | 1.9 | | _ | 24.1 |
| [Margin] | [8.3%] | [7.5%] | | [- 0.8pt] | [9.0%] | [7.3%] | [7.3%] | | [- 1.7pt] | | [-] | [7.3%] |
| Share of profit (loss) of investme accounted for using equity meth- | ents od 6.8 | 6.2 | - | 0.5 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 15.5 | + | 1.8 | | - | 9.3 |







(Note) The prior results of previous segment have been reclassified to current segment

Market Overview

| • Energy system & Plant | Engineering |
|--|--|
| Domestic | Overseas |
| Strong demand for distributed power generation Continued demand for renewal of aging waste incineration plants Ship & Offshore Structu | Strong demand for energy infrastructure development such as distributed power generation in emerging countries Increased orders, inquiries for hydrogen products in developed countries |
| Commercial ships | Submarines and others |
| Ship prices continue to be high, affected by the soaring cost of materials and equipment | Stable orders for submarines are expected |
| Shipbuilders have filled their immediate berths and business negotiations are | |

Entire segment

dates

Risks

centered on future delivery

- Stable supply of fuel gas required for operation of power generation facilities
- Concerns about pressure on profits due to persistently high raw material, equipment, and fuel costs

Carbon neutrality

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

Specific Efforts



Solutions for decarbonized society



30% hydrogen co-firing large gas engine testing facility was built

- Gas engine currently utilized at Kobe works was modified to be compatible with hydrogen co-firing
- Japan's first construction of a full-scale 8 MW class 30% hydrogen co-firing testing facility
- 30% hydrogen co-firing reduces CO₂ emissions by approximately 1,150 tons compared to city gas combustion*



KG-18-T

X Power generation output: 7,500 kW, Operation hour: 4,000 per year CO₂ emission coefficient: 2.29 kgCO₂/Nm³



Products and services for safe and secure lives



Demonstration of ventilation equipment for underground shelters began

- Japan's first development of ventilation system for private underground shelters simulating disaster and defense
- Prototype demo started in May 2024, aiming the launch in the market in 2026
- Our new ventilation system "SEPERNA®", which uses a gas-permeable membrane, is used to block aerosols from the outside, and a special chemical filter is used to remove toxic gases



The first prototype of ventilation equipment

FY2024.Q1 (vs. FY2023.Q1)

Orders received



Increased due to an increase in robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and automobiles

Revenue



+¥3.3 bil.

+¥2.4 bil.

Increased due to an increase in robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and hydraulic components and systems

Business profit



Improved due to an increase in revenue and improvement in profitability

FY2024 forecast (vs. Forecast in May)

Orders received



Expected to remain at the same level

 \pm ¥0.0 bil.

Revenue



Same as above

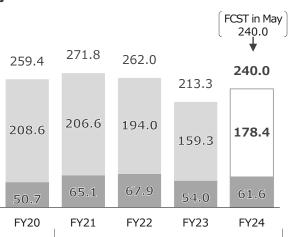
 \pm ¥0.0 bil.

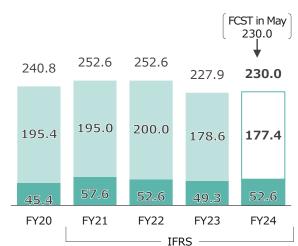
±¥0.0 bil.

Business profit

Same as above

Orders received (billion yen) Net Sales or Revenue (billion yen) FCST in May 240.0 271.8





FCST in May 14.0 7.0 8.7 11.4 7.0 12.7 7.2 7.1 0.6 - 1.9 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24

Operating Profit or Business Profit (billion yen)

16.6

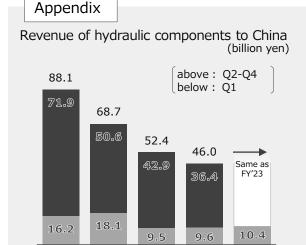
Note: Darker areas in the graphs represent the Q1 and lighter areas represent the Q2-Q4 cumulative total

IFRS

(Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 FY2024 | | | 1 | FY2023 | FY2024 Forecast | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|---|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----|-------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| | Q1 Actual | Q1 Actual | C | Change | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg | ı. Vs. FY23 | Chg. Vs. Old FCST | Q2-4 FCST | |
| Orders Received | 54.0 | 61.6 | + | 7.6 | 213.3 | 240.0 | 240.0 | + | 26.7 | - | 178.4 | |
| Hydraulic Components & Systems | 36.6 | 36.0 | - | 0.5 | 136.1 | 150.0 | 150.0 | + | 13.9 | - | 114.0 | |
| Robotics | 17.3 | 25.6 | + | 8.2 | 77.2 | 90.0 | 90.0 | + | 12.8 | - | 64.4 | |
| Revenue | 49.3 | 52.6 | + | 3.3 | 227.9 | 230.0 | 230.0 | + | 2.1 | - | 177.4 | |
| Hydraulic Components & Systems | 33.0 | 35.5 | + | 2.5 | 141.5 | 140.0 | 140.0 | - | 1.5 | - | 104.5 | |
| Robotics | 16.2 | 17.0 | + | 0.7 | 86.3 | 90.0 | 90.0 | + | 3.7 | - | 73.0 | |
| Business Profit (Loss) | - 2.5 | - 0.1 | + | 2.4 | - 1.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | + | 8.9 | - | 7.1 | |
| [Margin] | [- 5.2%] | [- 0.3%] | | [+ 4.9pt] | [- 0.9%] | [3.0%] | [3.0%] | | [+ 3.8pt] | [+ 0.0pt] | [4.0%] | |
| Share of profit (loss) of investn accounted for using equity met | hod - 0.7 | - 0.4 | + | 0.2 | - 2.5 | - 2.0 | - 2.0 | + | 0.5 | - | - 1.6 | |

Details of change in Business Profit(Loss) (billion yen) Change in share of profit(loss) of investments accounted for FY'23 Q1 FY'24 Q1 using equity method + 0.1 - 0.1 +0.2 Change in Change SG & A in revenue +0.3Effects of + 0.4 expenses Change in FX rates product mix and other factors 2.5



FY'22

FY'23

FY'24

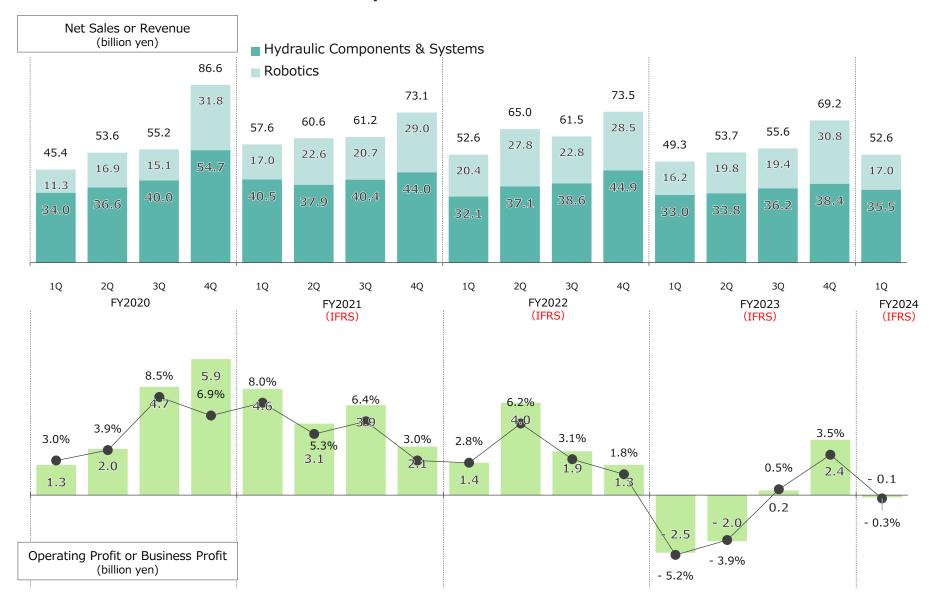
FY'20

FY'21

Revenue of robots by segment* (billion yen)

| (above: Q1 below: Full Year) | FY'22 | FY'23 | Change |
|--|-------|--------|--------|
| Automobile assembly and painting | 5.7 | 5.7 | + 0.0 |
| | 38.9 | *37.0 | - 1.9 |
| Semiconductor | 5.2 | 7.4 | + 2.2 |
| | 27.4 | *35.5 | + 8.1 |
| General robots for industrial use and others | 6.9 | 5.2 | - 1.6 |
| | 28.6 | *30.0 | + 1.4 |
| Total | 17.8 | 18.4 | + 0.5 |
| | 94.9 | *102.5 | + 7.6 |
| NAT OF THE PARTY O | | | |

+ 1.4



Market Overview

- Construction machinery
 - Sluggish demand in China shows signs of bottoming out especially in small models
 - Demand outside China is weakening slightly, mainly in Europe and the U.S.
 - 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 is sluggish mainly in China, but potentially growing due to increasing labor costs and labor shortages
- Robots for semiconductors
 The temporary decline in the semiconductor memory market has bottomed out and demand is recovering
- Supply chain risk
 Electronic components shortage and logistics disruption are improving but the prices of electronic components and materials keep high

Specific Efforts



Measures for the development of hydraulic business

Development of new products and market for construction machinery

 Leveraging advanced control technology and development capabilities to develop markets for electrification and automation



New electric hydraulic system for construction machinery

Strengthening the after sales business

 Expanding after sales and building and expanding sales networks by leveraging past sales results

Strengthening hydrogen / MOD business

- Development of hydrogen compressors and fuel cell systems
- Expansion of MOD related products inside the company



Strategic Challenges in the Robotics

Concentrated investment in high value-added areas

- Development of supply system for full-scale recovery of semiconductor market
- Expansion of new fields (Vacuum process, Back-end process, EFEM, factory automation, etc.)

♣ hinotori™ Surgical Robot System

- ✓ Installation : 61 units
- ✓ Surgeries : over 5,200 cases
- MHLW approval for thoracic surgery in Japan(Apr.24)and insurance coverage(Jun.24)

Strengthening the medical robots business

- Spreading the"hinotoriTM" (with Medicaroid and Sysmex)
- Differentiation by remote control technology

Strengthening brand

- Accelerated collaboration with unicorn companies
- Promotion of commercialization in the social robots field

FY2024.Q1 (vs. FY2023.Q1)

Revenue



+¥0.7 bil. de

Same level as the FY'23 Q1 due to an increase in motorcycles and the depreciation of the yen, despite a temporary decline in four wheelers due to a recall*

Business profit



Deteriorated due to an increase in fixed costs

-¥2.7 bil.

FY2024 forecast (vs. Forecast in May)

Revenue



Expected to remain at same level

±¥0.0 bil.

 \pm ¥0.0 bil.

Business profit

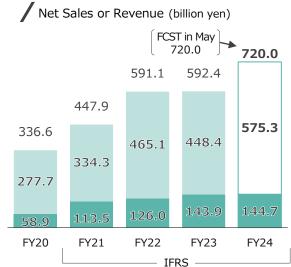


Same as above

MULE PRO 1000 series (Improved vehicles have already been resumed)

Orders received (billion yen)

Qualitative information and graph are omitted because this segment is mainly engaged in estimated production, and orders received are the same as sales or net sales.



Operating Profit or Business Profit (billion yen) FCST in May 71.5 48.0 37.3 58.6 56.5 33.7 11.7 22.4 17.7 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24 **IFRS**

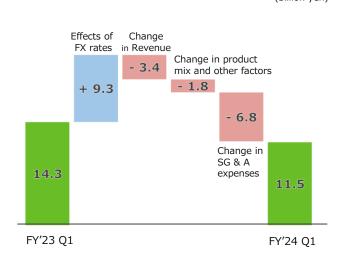
Note: Darker areas in the graphs represent the Q1 and lighter areas represent the Q2-Q4 cumulative total

(Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 FY2024 | | FY2023 | FY2024 Forecast | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| | Q1 Actual | Q1 Actual | Change | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg. Vs. FY23 | Chg. Vs. Old FCST | Q2-4 FCST | |
| Revenue | 143.9 | 144.7 | + 0.7 | 592.4 | 720.0 | 720.0 | + 127.6 | - | 575.3 | |
| Motorcycles for developed contries | 50.9 | 61.1 | + 10.1 | 217.9 | 238.0 | 238.0 | + 20.1 | - | 176.9 | |
| Motorcycles for emerging market | 20.1 | 23.4 | + 3.3 | 103.4 | 104.0 | 104.0 | + 0.6 | - | 80.6 | |
| Utility Vehicles, ATVs & PW | C 45.4 | 34.7 | - 10.7 | 180.6 | 285.0 | 285.0 | + 104.4 | - | 250.3 | |
| General-purpose gasoline engines | 27.3 | 25.4 | - 1.9 | 90.3 | 93.0 | 93.0 | + 2.7 | - | 67.6 | |
| Business Profit | 14.3 | 11.5 | - 2.7 | 48.0 | 68.0 | 68.0 | + 20.0 | - | 56.5 | |
| [Margin] | [9.9%] | [8.0%] | [- 1.9pt | [8.1%] | [9.4%] | [9.4%] | [+ 1.2pt] | [-] | [9.8%] | |

Details of change in Business Profit

(billion yen)



Appendix

Wholesales of motorcycles by region (thousand units)

| | | FY'23 Q1 | FY'24 Q1 | Change | FY'24(FCST) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------|-------------|
| Developed | Japan | 7 | 6 | - 0 | |
| countries | North America | 22 | 23 | + 0 | |
| | Europe | 18 | 21 | + 3 | |
| | Others* | 2 | 1 | - 0 | |
| Total | | 50 | 53 | + 2 | 260 |
| Emerging | Philippines | 29 | 47 | + 18 | |
| countries | Indonesia | 4 | 7 | + 2 | |
| | Latin America | 2 | 2 | + 0 | |
| | Others* | 9 | 6 | - 2 | |
| Total | | 45 | 63 | + 17 | 260 |
| four-wheeler • PWC | North America and Others | 22 | 11 | - 10 | 140 |

Note: The following table shows the trend of YoY changes in motorcycles of developed and emerging countries and regions included in "Others"

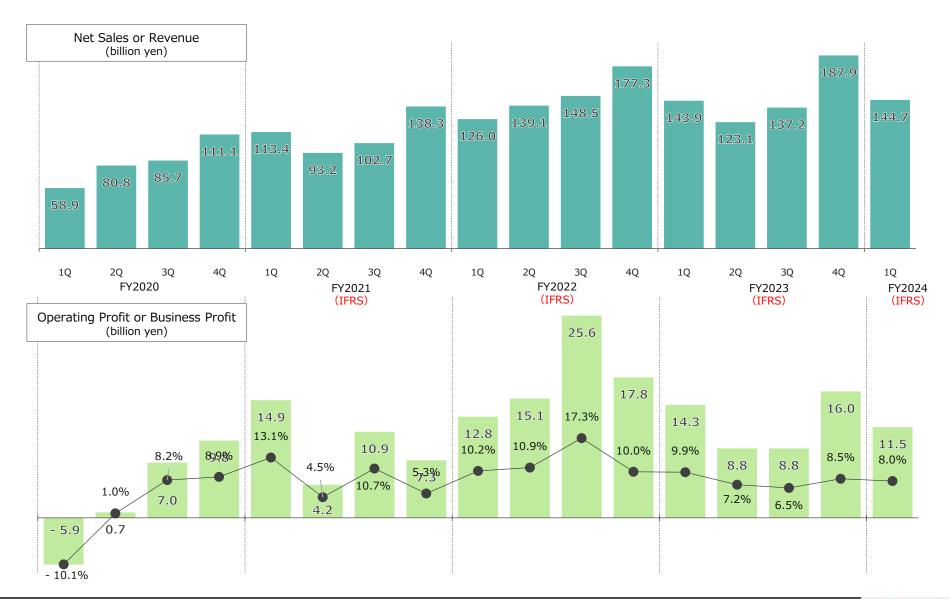
Australia :

China :

Y

Ti ii i

Thailand : 🎽



Market Overview

- U.S. (Motorcycles)
 - While the street model market remained firm, the off-road model market softened
 - Each company's aggressive product supply has intensified competition
- U.S. (Four-wheelers)
 - Market is expected to grow over the medium to long term, but is currently on a downward trend due to a reaction to the special demand during the pandemic and competition is intensifying
 - Utility models held strong, while recreational models softened
- Europe
 - The retail market remains strong and our market share is growing due to recovery of supply capacity and launch of new models
- Southeast Asia
 - Sports segment remained weak

Specific Efforts



Supplying products as much as demanded

- Continuous introduction of new models
- Flexible change of production and sales plans according to sales conditions
- Maintaining appropriate inventory levels



Expansion of the four-wheeler business and electrification

- Investment in development to enhance product competitiveness
- Increase of production capacity by beginning operation of a new plant in Mexico
- Launch of BEVs and HEVs
- Contributing to the realization of a carbon-neutral society through all options in addition to electrification



Start mass production operation of four-wheeler at new plant in Mexico



Promoting business process re-engineering through DX

- Achieving agile management through digitalization
- Shortened development time and reduced development costs using digital technology



World's first* strong hybrid motorcycle Ninja 7 Hybrid / Z7 Hybrid **Based on our research



Securing Free Cash Flows

Aiming to secure stable FCF for future investment

Shareholder Return

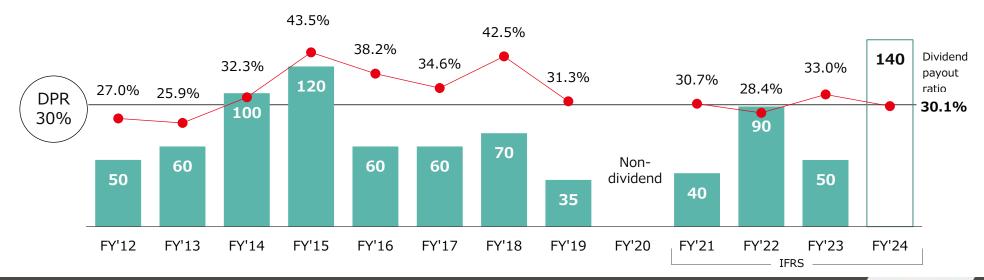
Dividend Policy

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 FY2024

Annual dividend per share is not changed from the previous forecast of **140** yen (dividend payout ratio 30.1%)





Daimler Truck and Kawasaki signed MoU to jointly study the optimization of liquefied hydrogen supply chains

- In June 2024, Daimler Truck, one of the world's leading commercial vehicle manufacturers, and Kawasaki have signed a MoU to study the establishment and optimization for the supply of liquefied hydrogen
- The MoU aims to expand the use of liquefied hydrogen in road freight transport, and will also consider LH₂-terminals, large- and medium-sized overseas shipping and largescale liquefied hydrogen storage

"Our initiative with Kawasaki underlines the comprehensive view and activities Daimler Truck is pursuing to make economically priced green liquefied hydrogen a reality for our customers ,,

Mr. Martin Daum Chairman of the Board of Management and CEO of Daimler Truck



Project Topics



World's first public run of a hydrogen engine

motorcycle

On 20th July 2024, Kawasaki Motors conducted the world's first*1 public run of a hydrogen engine motorcycle developed by a mass-production motorcycle manufacturer at Suzuka Circuit in Japan

A step forward toward a future where riders can contribute to carbon neutrality while enjoying the unique feeling of an internal combustion engine

Research and development aimed at practical application in early 2030s are underway

*1 According to Kawasaki Motors (as of July 20, 2024)





It's not about "which wins". Our goal is carbon neutrality.

We, Kawasaki Motors, also developing EV · HEV*2. We would like to create a carbon-neutral world with hydrogen-fueled engines.

We hope to realize a world where everyone is realizing carbon neutrality without anyone knowing it, while valuing the "FUN" such as the heartbeat and acceleration of the engine.

Message from KAWASAKI

Our Press Release URL https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/newsroom /news/detail/?f=20240722 6039





Project Topics



Kajima and Kawasaki participated in joint research into absorbing CO₂ from the air and trapping it in concrete

Launched joint research operations for purposes of utilizing our technology for Direct Air Capture (DAC) in the production of CO₂-SUICOM carbon-capturing concrete developed by Kajima and others

CO₂ used in the production of CO₂-SUICOM is purchased from outside

Solution DAC is a solution that can procure necessary CO₂ in a timely manner at the required location

Kajima and Kawasaki will deliberate on ways of incorporating DAC equipment into precast concrete plants and pursue verification testing through CO₂-SUICOM production operations



Our Press Release URL https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/newsroom /news/detail/?f=20240726 5592

■ Kawasaki

What is our advanced DAC technologies?

Technology to absorb CO₂ in the atmosphere using a solid absorbent consisting of porous materials and amine*1 compounds, and to separate and recover the absorbed CO₂ using low-temperature steam at about 60°C



*1 Substances known to chemically absorb CO₂



What is carbon-capturing concrete "CO₂-SUICOM"?

Technology that absorbs and fixes CO₂ by carbonation curing*2 during concrete production, thereby reducing CO₂ emissions to virtually zero or less

*2 Method of curing concrete in a tank filled with CO₂ to forcibly absorb and fix CO₂



Project Topics



Indoor Delivery Robot "FORRO" Launched

- Realizing a Safe and Secure Remotely-Connected Society
- FORRO was officially introduced on April 1, 2024 at Fujita Health University Hospital (Toyoake City, Aichi Prefecture) and Fujita Medical Innovation Center Tokyo (Ota Ward, Tokyo).
- The result in the trial service for 9 months was highly evaluated



1 FORRO can transfer 3 assistant nurses to other jobs during the day on weekdays



Substitute delivery work by nurses and specimen collection work by clinical laboratory departments

 We will continue to expand services to reduce the burden on healthcare professionals and improve operational efficiency





Very useful for transporting specimens also at night when there are few staff



Nurses can have more time to do their nursing practice



Won the

Japan Robot Association Award at the 54th Innovative & Inventive Design Excellence Award (IDEA)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ziMds-eM4rU





Our Press Release URL (Only in Japanese) https://www.khi.co.jp/news/

detail/20240710 1.html



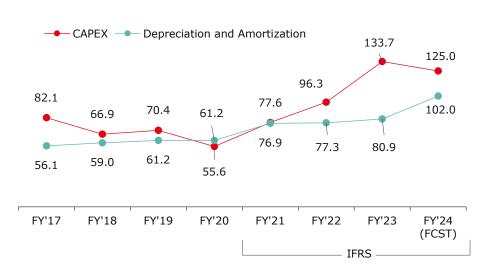


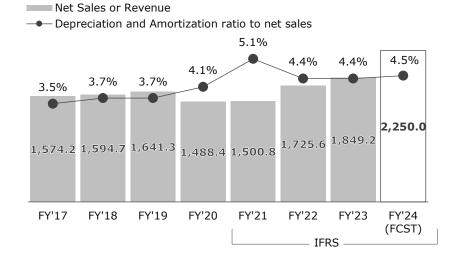
Appendix

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

(Billion Yen, Persons)

| | FY2023 | FY2024 | | FY2023 | FY2024 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| | Q1 Actual | Q1 Actual | Cha | ange | Actual | FCST | Chg. V | 's. FY23 |
| CAPEX | 25.9 | 33.9 | + | 8.0 | 133.7 | 125.0 | - | 8.7 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 19.7 | 21.1 | + | 1.3 | 80.9 | 102.0 | + | 21.1 |
| R & D expenses | 11.3 | 13.6 | + | 2.3 | 53.5 | 63.0 | + | 9.5 |
| Number of Employees | | | | | 39,689 | 41,920 | + 2 | 2,231 |
| Domestic | | | | | 28,099 | 29,500 | + | 1,401 |
| Overseas | | | | | 11,590 | 12,420 | + | 830 |





4 Appendix - Others -

• Order received by quarter (billion yen)

| | FY2022 | | | | FY2023 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q |
| Aerospace Systems | 60.4 | 65.1 | 75.1 | 144.7 | 118.7 | 74.4 | 139.2 | 360.0 | 88.2 |
| Aerospace | 45.9 | 46.4 | 48.0 | 113.4 | 104.4 | 98.0 | 108.0 | 246.3 | 54.3 |
| Aero Engine | 14.4 | 18.7 | 27.0 | 31.3 | 14.2 | -23.6 | 31.2 | 113.7 | 33.9 |
| Rolling Stock | 11.7 | 27.6 | 255.0 | 18.8 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 46.9 | 17.0 |
| Energy Solution & Marine Engineering | 124.5 | 113.8 | 63.4 | 137.1 | 102.3 | 116.0 | 62.8 | 120.4 | 121.8 |
| Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery | 94.3 | 96.6 | 44.9 | 56.6 | 94.7 | 93.2 | 58.2 | 112.5 | 56.5 |
| Ship & Offshore Structure | 30.1 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 80.5 | 7.5 | 22.7 | 4.5 | 7.8 | 65.3 |
| Precision Machinery & Robot | 67.9 | 71.5 | 58.0 | 64.4 | 54.0 | 49.0 | 54.6 | 55.7 | 61.6 |
| Hydraulic Components & Systems | 37.6 | 43.1 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 30.9 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 36.0 |
| Robotics | 30.3 | 28.4 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 20.2 | 21.4 | 25.6 |
| Powersports & Engine | 126.0 | 139.1 | 148.5 | 177.3 | 143.9 | 123.1 | 137.2 | 187.9 | 144.7 |
| Others | 21.3 | 37.1 | 9.6 | 18.3 | 21.7 | 27.0 | 23.5 | 22.1 | 23.3 |
| Total | 412.0 | 454.5 | 609.9 | 560.9 | 457.3 | 403.4 | 429.2 | 793.3 | 456.8 |

4 Appendix - Others -

• Orders received and Revenue for Ministry of Defense (Billion Yen)

| | FY2023 | FY2 | 024 | | FY2023 | | FY2024 | Fore | ecast | | |
|--|----------|----------|-----|------|----------------------|----------|----------|------|-------------|--------|------------|
| | Q1Actual | Q1Actual | Ch | ange | Actual | Old FCST | New FCST | Chg. | Vs. FY'23 | Chg.Vs | . Old FCST |
| Orders Received | 89.3 | 24.8 | - | 64.5 | 553.0 | 589.0 | 651.5 | + | 98.5 | + | 62.5 |
| Aircrafts and others | 61.4 | 13.5 | - | 47.9 | 396.6 | 450.5 | 503.0 | + | 106.4 | + | 52.5 |
| Aero Engines | 0.4 | 1.2 | + | 0.8 | 52.4 | 16.5 | 23.5 | - | 28.9 | + | 7.0 |
| Submarine & Naval propulsion | 27.5 | 10.1 | - | 17.4 | 104.0 | 122.0 | 125.0 | + | 21.0 | + | 3.0 |
| Revenue | 52.9 | 72.5 | + | 19.6 | 288.5 | 400.0 | 406.0 | + | 117.5 | + | 6.0 |
| [Ratio to the company's total revenue] | [13.1%] | [16.3%] | | | [15.6%] | [17.8%] | [18.0%] | | | | |
| Aircrafts and others | 35.8 | 46.7 | + | 10.9 | 192.3 | 286.0 | 288.0 | + | <i>95.7</i> | + | 2.0 |
| Aero Engines | 2.2 | 4.2 | + | 2.0 | 17.5 | 26.0 | 26.0 | + | 8.5 | | - |
| Submarine & Naval propulsion | 14.9 | 21.6 | + | 6.7 | <i>7</i> 8. <i>7</i> | 88.0 | 92.0 | + | 13.3 | + | 4.0 |

4 Appendix - Others -

• Order Backlog (billion yen)

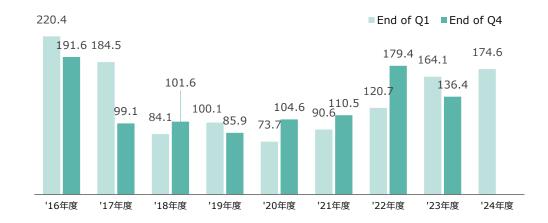
| | FY23 Q1 | FY2 | 4 Q1 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | Actual | Actual | Change |
| Aerospace Systems | 709.2 | 1,027.7 | + 318.5 |
| Rolling Stock | 543.4 | 476.2 | - 67.1 |
| Energy Solution & Marine Engineering | 660.6 | 726.3 | + 65.6 |
| Precision Machinery & Robot | 102.8 | 92.6 | - 10.2 |
| Powersports & Engine | - | - | - |
| Others | 32.0 | 44.2 | + 12.2 |
| Total | 2,048.2 | 2,367.2 | + 319.0 |

• Revenue by Region (billion yen)

| | FY23 Q1 | FY24 Q1 | | |
|--------|---------|---------|----|-------|
| | Actual | Actual | Ch | nange |
| Japan | 138.9 | 157.5 | + | 18.5 |
| USA | 138.0 | 145.0 | + | 6.9 |
| Europe | 42.6 | 55.0 | + | 12.3 |
| Asia | 57.1 | 65.6 | + | 8.5 |
| Other | 28.5 | 20.9 | - | 7.5 |
| Total | 405.3 | 444.2 | + | 38.8 |

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$ 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)

| | | | Deliver | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|------------------|
| | FY'24 Received Orders | FY'24 Actual | FY'24 | FY'25 | FY'26~ | Order Backlog |
| | | Actual | | Plan | | |
| LPG Carrier | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| Submarine | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Others | | | | | | |
| Total | 3 | ^{*1} 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | *2 13 |

※ 1 Delivered in FY'24 Q1 : 50,400GT

Amount of foreign currency that affects business profit and loss *1

(billion USD / EUR)

| | | FY2023 | FY2 | 2024 | |
|-----|---|----------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| | | Q1Actual | Q1Actual | Q2-4 FCST | |
| | Aerospace Systems | 0.15 | *20.16 | 0.52 | |
| | Rolling Stock | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.15 | |
| USD | Energy Solution & Marine Engineering | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.09 | |
| | Precision Machinery & Robot | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.09 | |
| | Powersports & Engine | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.66 | |
| | Total | 0.45 | ^{*2} 0.49 | 1.51 | |
| EUR | | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.32 | |

- - (Calculated by deducting foreign currency denominated purchases from foreign currency denominated revenue of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd, Kawasaki Railcar manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Kawasaki Motors, Ltd. (to include foreign currency denominated revenue of loss provisions))
 - (Ex) Business profit increases or decreases by 1 billion yen if the exchange rate changes to 1 yen weaker or stronger against USD when the foreign currency amount is 1 billion USD.

Weighted-average Exchange Rates

(EUR / JPY)

| FY2022 actual | 141.38 |
|----------------|---------|
| 1 12022 actual | I 11.50 |

FY2024 forecast 150.00

<Formulas for Calculating ROIC>

After-tax ROIC = { Profit attributable for owners of parent + Interest expenses \times (1 – Tax rate)} \div Invested capital \times 3

^{※3} Invested Capital = Average net debt at beginning and end of period + average equity at beginning and end of period

世界の人々の豊かな生活と地球環境の未来に貢献する "Global Kawasaki"

