Financial Results for FY2024

For the Year ended March 31, 2025

May 9, 2025 Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.





Financial Results and Performance Forecast Highlights

Consolidated Results for FY2024

Business profit rose to a record high of **143.1** billion yen, exceeding the February forecast of 130.0 billion yen

Forecasts for FY2025

145.0 billion yen, surpassing FY2024 results, despite projecting a stronger yen in our FX rate assumptions

Impact of U.S. tariff policy on our business performance

- ✓ The impact is expected to primarily affect PS&E segment.

 The performance outlook has already considered the risk of a sluggish market, and the impact has been partially reflected
- ✓ The increase in costs due to additional tariffs is not yet reflected in the performance forecast as the policies are fluid
- ✓ The qualitative impacts by segments as of May 8, 2025 are detailed on page 18.

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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.



Consolidated Results for FY2024

(for the year ended March 31, 2025)

-Summary-



Revenue and business profit increased YoY, reaching record highs for orders received, revenue, and business profit



Business profits in Aerospace systems and ES&M was higher than the February forecast

(Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2024							Change			
	112023	Forecast	Apr. to Jun.	Jul. to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Jan. to Mar.	Total		YoY	vs.	Old FCST	
Orders Received	2,083.4	2,560.0	456.9	438.4	926.5	8.808	2,630.7	+	547.2	+	70.7	
Revenue	1,849.2	2,160.0	444.2	439.9	523.1	721.9	2,129.3	+	280.0	_	30.7	
Business Profit (Loss)	46.2	130.0	16.9	30.8	31.2	64.0	143.1	+	96.9	+	13.1	
[margin]	[2.5%]	[6.0%]	[3.8%]	[7.0%]	[6.0%]	[8.9%]	[6.7%]		[+ 4.2pt]		[+ 0.7pt]	
Profit Before Tax (Loss)	31.9	100.0	25.8	- 2.1	40.7	43.0	107.5	+	75.5	+	7.5	
[margin]	[1.7%]	[4.6%]	[5.8%]	[- 0.5%]	[7.8%]	[6.0%]	[5.0%]		[+ 3.3pt]		[+ 0.4pt]	
Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Parer	25.3	78.0	15.3	- 1.7	30.4	43.8	88.0	+	62.6	+	10.0	
[margin]	[1.4%]	[3.6%]	[3.5%]	[- 0.4%]	[5.8%]	[6.1%]	[4.1%]		[+ 2.7pt]		[+ 0.5pt]	
ROIC	2.8%	6.9%	-	-	-	-	8.0%	+	5.2pt	+	1.1pt	
Weighted-average exchange rates (USD/JPY) *1	142.54	-	153.34	149.72	148.10	152.11	150.81	+	8.27		-	
US dollar-based transaction (B\$) %2	1.85	1.89	0.49	0.54	0.50	0.69	1.94	+	0.09	+	0.05	

X1 Except for loss related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM engines.

^{※2} 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. However, the foreign currency amount for each quarter of FY2024 excludes the amount of refund liabilities denominated in foreign currencies related to the in-service issues of the PW1100G-JM engines. See page 52 for the breakdown of these figures by segments.

Consolidated Results for FY2024



-Segment-



Business profit in Aerospace Systems increased significantly YoY, due to a reaction to the loss related to PW1100G-JM engines and profitability improvement in Aero Engine business



Business profit in ES&M increased due to higher revenues and profitability improvement in Chinese joint ventures in Ship & Offshore structure business



(billion yen)

	Orders Received				Revenue			Business Profit (Loss)				
	FY2023	FY2024	Cł	nange	FY2023	FY2024	С	hange	FY2023	FY2024	Ch	nange
Aerospace Systems	692.6	882.8	+	190.2	396.1	567.8	+	171.6	- 15.0	55.8	+	70.8
Rolling Stock	88.7	251.5	+	162.7	195.9	222.3	+	26.3	3.7	8.4	+	4.6
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	401.6	542.0	+	140.3	353.2	398.1	<u>+</u>	44.8	31.9	44.2	+	12.3
Precision Machinery & Robot	213.3	249.2	+	35.9	227.9	241.5	+	13.5	- 1.9	7.0	+	8.9
Powersports & Engine	592.4	611.6	+	19.1	592.4	609.3	+	16.9	48.0	47.8	-	0.1
Others	94.5	93.3	-	1.2	83.5	90.1	+	6.6	1.1	5.2	+	4.1
Eliminations and corporate*	-	-		_	_	-		-	- 21.7	- 25.6	-	3.8
Total	2,083.4	2,630.7	+	547.2	1,849.2	2,129.3	+	280.0	46.2	143.1	+	96.9

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

-Statement of Profit and Loss-

(billion yen)

	FY2023	%	FY2024	%	Cha	nge
Revenue	1,849.2	100.0	2,129.3	100.0	+	280.0
Cost of sales	1,537.0	83.1	1,697.7	79.7	+	160.7
Gross profit	312.2	16.9	431.5	20.3	+	119.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	276.0	14.9	306.9	14.4	2 +	30.9
Salaries and allowances	74.2		81.4		+	7.1
Research and development expenses	53.3		48.9		-	4.3
Others	148.4		176.5		+	28.1
	11.3		23.1		3+	11.8
Other income and other expenses	- 1.3		- 4.6		_	3.2
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.7		0.6		-	0.1
Others	- 2.0		- 5.2		-	3.1
Business Profit (Loss)	46.2	2.5	143.1	6.7	+	96.9

Details

- 1 Cost to sales ratio deteriorated due to a loss of 58 billion yen (reduction in revenue) related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM engines
- 2 Increased in expenses due to business expansion, inflation and increase in fixed costs of overseas subsidiaries due to the depreciation of the yen
- 3 Growth in business performance mainly at Chinese joint ventures in Ship & Offshore structure business

-Statement of Profit and Loss-

(billion yen)

	FY2023	%	FY2024	%	Cha	nge
Finance income and Finance costs	- 14.2		- 35.6		-	21.3
Net Interest expense (incl. dividend income)	- 5.4		- 12.0		-	6.5
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	- 2.6		- 16.0		-	13.4
Others	- 6.1		- 7.4		-	1.3
Profit before tax	31.9	1.7	107.5	5.1	+	75.5
Income tax expense	4.6		17.1		+	12.5
Profit attributable to Non-controlling interests	1.9		2.3		+	0.3
Profit attributable to owners of parent	25.3	1.4	88.0	4.1	+	62.6

Details

4 USD/JPY rate 151.40 Q4/E FY23 149.53 Q4/E FY24

Weighted-average exchange rates 150.81 Q4 FY24

A loss occurred due to the revaluation of foreign currency-denominated debt

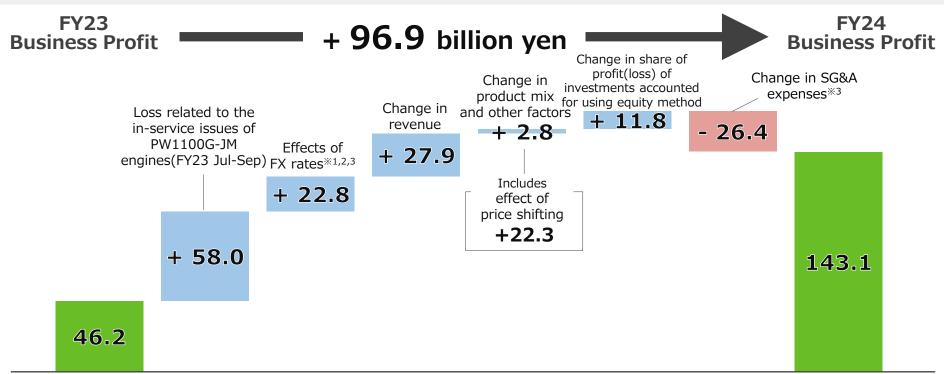
-Details of change in business profit-



Aerospace Systems and ES&M contributed to the "change in revenue"



Preventing profitability decline by appropriate price shifting to offset increasing costs



^{**1 &}quot;Effects of FX rates" indicate the direct impact on business profit. Indirect effects (such as the impact of price fluctuations) are included "Change in product mix and other factors" and "Changes in SG&A 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 engines(+2.4 bil. yen).

^{**3 &}quot;Changes in SG&A expenses" used to indicate changes in the statement of Profit and Loss but has been changed after FY24 Q2 financial results presentation material to indicate changes after deducting the effects of FX rate(The change factor graphs for each segment shown on page 16 and later are the same).

-Details of change in business profit-

(billion yen)

	FY2023	Details of change							FY2024
	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	Loss Related to the In-Service Issues of PW1100G-JM Engine	Total	Business Profit (Loss)
Aerospace Systems	- 15.0	^{*2} 6.3	15.5	0.7		- 9.7	58.0	70.8	55.8
Rolling Stock	3.7	4.3	1.6	- 0.9	0.0	- 0.4		4.6	8.4
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	31.9	1.1	8.6	- 3.7	9.1	- 2.8		12.3	44.2
Precision Machinery & Robot	- 1.9	1.7	2.1	3.9	0.9	0.3		8.9	7.0
Powersports & Engine	48.0	9.4	- 1.3	- 0.3	1.7	- 9.6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 0.1	47.8
Others	1.1	0.0	1.4	2.3	0.0	0.4		4.1	5.2
Eliminations and corporate	- 21.7			0.8	- 0.0	- 4.6		- 3.8	- 25.6
Total	46.2	22.8	27.9	2.8	11.8	- 26.4	58.0	96.9	143.1
							,		

^{**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

Including the impact of costs related to four-wheelers recall for the U.S. market recorded in the Oct-Dec period of FY23

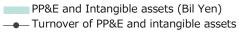
^{**2 &}quot;Effects of FX rates" includes the impact of revaluation of refund liabilities denominated in foreign currencies related to the in-service issues of PW1100G-JM engines (+2.4 bil.yen)

 $[\]ensuremath{ imes}$ 3 Impact of FX rates are not included

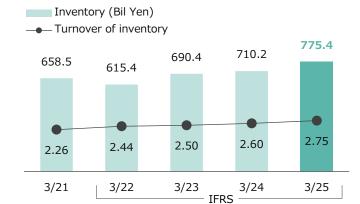
-Statement of financial position-

(billion yen)

	End of Mar. 2024	%	End of Mar. 2025	%	Cha	inge
Cash and cash equivalents	84.1		132.7		+	48.6
Trade receivables (Incl. contract assets)	770.3		888.8		+	118.4
Inventories	710.2		775.4		+	65.2
Other current assets	162.1		226.8		+	64.6
Current assets	1,726.9	64.4	2,023.9	67.1	+	296.9
PP&E and intangible assets	565.9		591.5		+	25.5
Right-of-use assets	64.8		58.6		-	6.1
Deferred tax assets	117.4		128.7		+	11.3
Other non-current assets	205.0		214.0		+	9.0
Non-current assets	953.2	35.6	993.0	32.9	+	39.8
Total assets	2,680.1	100.0	3,016.9	100.0	+	336.7







Details

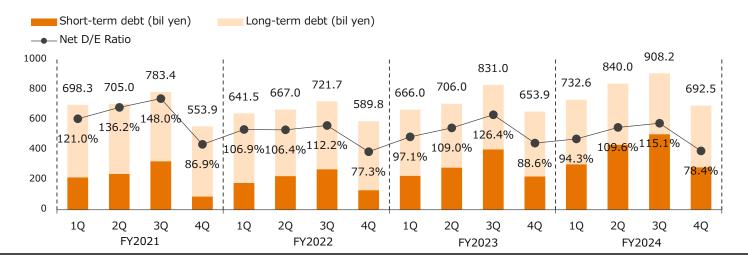
- 1 Increased in PS&E and Aerospace business
- 2 Increased in PS&E and Aerospace Systems, etc.

Consolidated Results for FY2024

-Statement of financial position-

(billion yen)

	End of		End of		Change		
	Mar. 2024	%	Mar. 2025	%		inge	
Trade payables	451.9		512.1		- 3+	60.1	
Interest-bearing debt	653.9		692.5		+	38.6	
Contract liability (Advances received)	265.4		363.5		4+	98.0	
Provision for losses on construction contracts	5.6		5.1		-	0.5	
Retirement benefit liability	74.6		67.1		-	7.5	
Other liabilities	573.9		651.5		+	77.5	
Total liabilities	2,025.6	75.6	2,291.8	76.0	+	266.2	
Equity attributable to owners of parent	634.0		702.9		+	68.8	
Non-controlling interests	20.4		22.1		+	1.6	
Total equity	654.5	24.4	725.0	24.0	+	70.5	
Total liabilities and equity	2,680.1	100.0	3,016.9	100.0	+	336.7	



Details

- 3 Increased in Aerospace Systems and Rolling Stock, etc.
- 4 Increased in Aerospace business, etc.

Appendix

Cash Conversion Cycle

	(day)
End of FY20	153
End of FY21	133
End of FY22	150
End of FY23	159
End of FY24	159

Consolidated Results for FY2024

-Cash Flows-

(billion yen)

	FY2023	FY2024	Cha	nge
Profit before tax	31.9	107.5	+	75.5
Depreciation and amortization	80.9	93.4	+	12.4
Increase and decrease in working capital	- 83.0	- 105.2	-	22.1
Trade receivables st1 (minus notation indicates incr.)	- 154.0	- 127.2	+	26.8
Inventory (minus notation indicates incr.)	9.9	- 69.2	-	79.1
Trade payables (minus notation indicates decr.)	51.4	59.7	+	8.3
Advance payment (minus notation indicates incr.)	8.6	- 67.3	-	76.0
Contract liabilities st2 (minus notation indicates decr.)	1.0	98.8	+	97.8
Other	1.7	53.2	+	51.4
Cash flows from operating activities	31.6	148.9	+	117.2
Purchase of PP&E and intangible assets	- 96.5	- 113.6	-	17.1
Proceeds from sales of PP&E and intangible assets	2.7	7.7	+	4.9
Other	3.9	- 5.3	-	9.2
Cash flows from investing activities	- 89.8	- 111.2	-	21.3
Free cash flows	- 58.1	37.7	+	95.8
Net increase and decrease in debt and bonds (minus notation indicates decr.)	58.7	46.3	-	12.4
Dividends paid (Except payment to non-controlling interests)	- 13.4	- 16.7	-	3.3
Proceeds from fluidity of lease receivables and Repayment of payables under fluidity lease receivables	- 1.8	14.8	+	16.6
Other	- 30.5	- 34.7	-	4.2
Cash flows from financing activities	12.9	9.6	-	3.3

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

Details

1FY23:

Despite an increase in trade receivables in Aerospace Systems and PS&E, trade payables in Aerospace Systems decreased, and operating cash flow was on par with income before income taxes

FY24:

Operating CF saw a high level of cash inflow due to record pretax profits, an increase in contract liabilities, and an increase in trade payables in Aerospace systems, despite an increase in trade receivables in Aerospace and PS&E

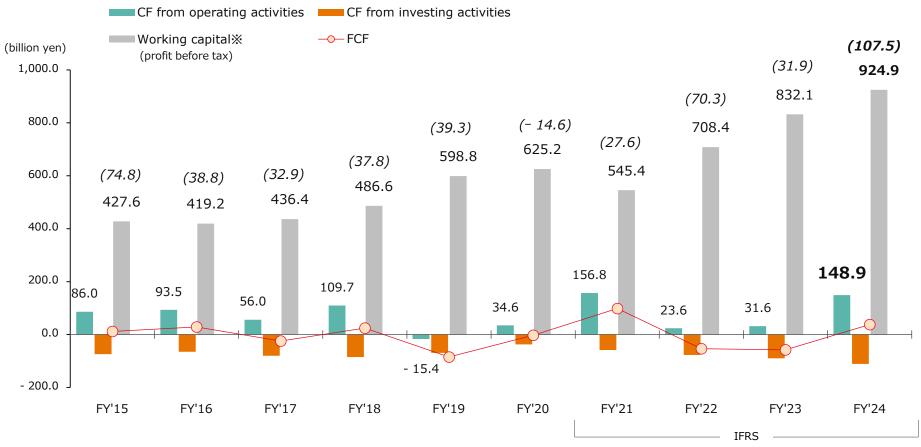
-Cash Flows-



Free CF in FY2024 turned positive for the first time in 3 years



Despite the sharp rise in working capital in the past 3 years, it is gradually enhancing its contribution to cash



[※] Working capital = Trade receivables + Inventories + Advance payments - Trade payables - Contract Liabilities (advances received)



Forecasts for FY2025

(for the year ended March 31, 2026)

Forecasts for FY2025

-Summary-



Expect a new record in business profit, despite setting the FX rate assumption to a stronger yen compared to FY2024



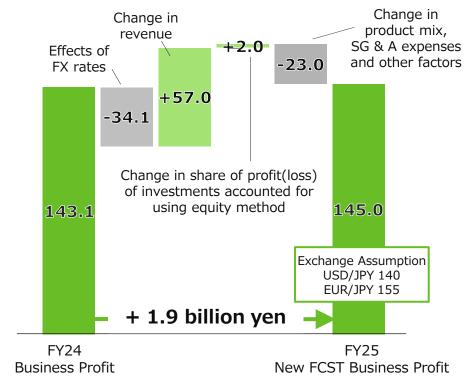
Implement business operations in line with the scenario of achieving a business profit margin of over 10% by FY2030

(Bil	lion	Yen)

			(Billion Ten)		
		FY2024 Actual			hange
Orders Received		2,630.7	2,200.0	-	430.7
Revenue		2,129.3	2,310.0	+	180.7
Business Profit	[Margin]	143.1 [6.7%]	145.0 [6.3%]	+	1.9 [- 0.4pt]
Profit Before Ta	ìХ	107.5	115.0	+	7.5
	[Margin]	[5.0%]	[5.0%]		[+ 0.0pt]
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	0	88.0	82.0	-	6.0
	[Margin]	[4.1%]	[3.5%]		[- 0.5pt]
After-tax ROIC		8.0%	6.9%	-	1.1pt
Weighted-average exchange rates (US	D/JPY)	150.81	140.00	_	10.81
US dollar-based trans	action (B\$)	1.94	2.50	+	5.60

^{**} 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 52 for the breakdown of these figures by segment.

FY25 Details of change in business profit (Billion Yen)



Note: Factors of Increase/Decrease are calculated by our company based on certain criteria. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations is calculated for USD and EUR, shows the amount of impact on gross profit.

The impact of other currency fluctuations is included in "Change in product mix, SG & A expenses and other factors".



-Segment-



In Aerospace Systems, business profit is expected to decrease due to factors such as the yen's appreciation, despite revenue is expected to increase significantly





In PS&E, business profit will remain flat due to the uncertain market environment and the assumption of yen's appreciation, despite expected recover from the previous fiscal year's recalls and production delays

(Billion Yen)

	Orders Received				Revenue		Business Profit (Loss)			
	FY2024	FY2025	Change	FY2024	FY2025	Change	FY2024	FY2025	Cha	ange
Aerospace Systems	882.8	640.0	- 242.8	567.8	640.0	+ 72.2	55.8	48.0	-	7.8
Rolling Stock	251.5	110.0	- 141.5	222.3	220.0	- 2.3	8.4	8.0	-	0.4
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	542.0	430.0	- 112.0	398.1	440.0	+ 41.9	44.2	50.0	+	5.8
Precision Machinery & Robot	249.2	260.0	+ 10.8	241.5	250.0	+ 8.5	7.0	13.0	+	6.0
Powersports & Engine	611.6	660.0	+ 48.4	609.3	660.0	+ 50.7	47.8	48.0	+	0.2
Ohters	93.3	100.0	+ 6.7	90.1	100.0	+ 9.9	5.2	5.0	_	0.2
Eliminations and corporate [*]	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 25.6	- 27.0	-	1.4
Total	2,630.7	2,200.0	- 430.7	2,129.3	2,310.0	+ 180.7	143.1	145.0	+	1.9

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

-Impact of U.S. Tariff Policy by Business-

Impacts of U.S. tariff policy on business performance is estimated to be minimal except for PS&E



Effects will be reduced by price shifting and other measures

Negative impact of U.S. tariff policy on earnings (Assuming the current U.S. tariff policy* continues)

Segment	Subsegment	Impact of implementing measures such as price pass-through on business results			
Aerospace Systems	Aerospace	Minimal			
	Aero Engine	Minimal			
Rolling Stock	111	Minimal			
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery	None to Minimal			
Harme Engineering	Ship & Offshore Structure	None to Minimal			
Precision Machinery & Robot	Hydraulic Components & System	Minimal to Small			
	Robotics	Minimal to Small			
Powersports & Engine		Medium			

^{%1} The policy implemented by the U.S. government as of May 8, 2025, which includes a 90 days moratorium on reciprocal tariffs implemented from April 9

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Details by segment

-Aerospace Systems-

FY2024 (vs. FY2023)

Orders received

+¥190.2 Bil.

Increased due to an increase in MOD* business and commercial aircraft engines compared to the last fiscal year, which had the losses related to PW1100G-JM engines(reduction of orders received)

Revenue



Same as above

+¥171.6 Bil.

Business profit

+¥70.8 Bil.

Improved due to an increase in revenue

FY2025 forecast (vs. FY2024)

Orders received



-¥242.8 Bil.

+¥72.2 Bil.

Decrease mainly due to a decrease in MOD(mainly the bulk order of 17 CH-47 helicopters placed in the previous fiscal year), despite an increase in Boeing and engines for commercial aircraft

Revenue



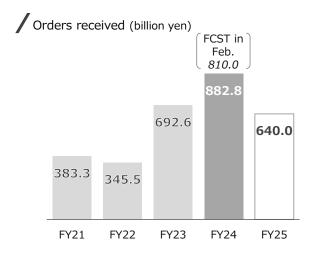
Increase mainly due to for Boeing and engines for commercial aircraft

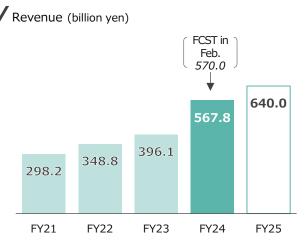
Business profit

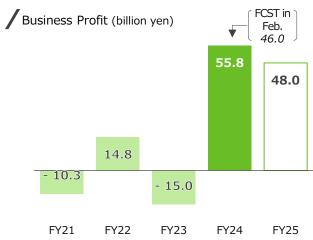


Decrease due to the yen's appreciation compared to the previous fiscal year despite an expected increase in revenue

XThe Ministry of Defense





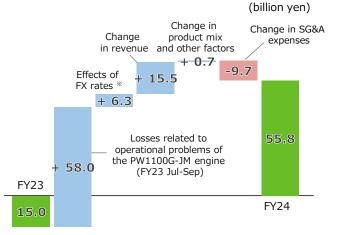


-Aerospace Systems-

(Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2024					FY2025			
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY23	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY24
Orders Received	692.6	810.0	882.8	+	190.2	+	72.8	640.0	-	242.8
Aerospace	556.9	640.0	699.5	+	142.5	+	59.5	455.0	-	244.5
Aero Engine	135.6	170.0	183.3	+	47.7	+	13.3	185.0	+	1.7
Revenue	396.1	570.0	567.8	+	171.6	-	2.2	640.0	+	72.2
Aerospace	307.4	400.0	399.9	+	92.5	-	0.1	465.0	+	65.1
Aero Engine	88.7	170.0	167.8	+	79.1	-	2.2	175.0	+	7.2
Business Profit (Loss)	- 15.0	46.0	55.8	+	70.8	+	9.8	48.0	-	7.8
[Margin]	[- 3.8%]	[8.1%]	[9.8%]		[+ 13.6pt]		[+ 1.7pt]	[7.5%]		[- 2.3pt]

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 Engines(+2.4 bil.yen).

Appendix

Number of aircraft component parts sold to Boeing

	FY23	FY24	Change
767	33	19	- 14
777	32	19	- 13
777X	6	5	- 1
787	41	58	+ 17

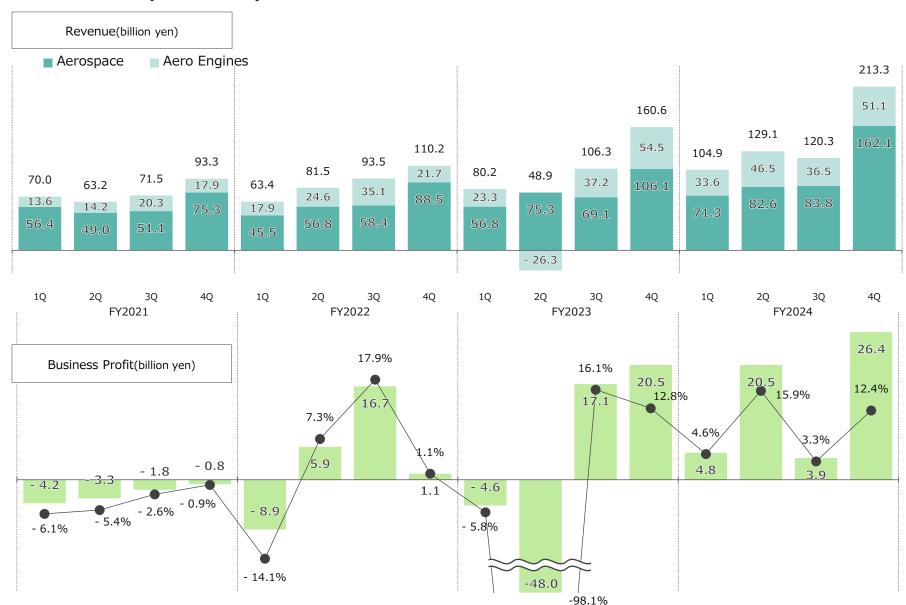
Number of aircraft engine component parts sold

	FY23	FY24	Change
V2500	6	20	+ 14
PW1100G	675	681	+ 6

Number of aircraft 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 despite an effect Boeing strike

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 FY23, the estimated future loss was recorded in a lump-sum^{*2}, and there is no change at present ^{*3}
- Our press releases 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 and operational efficiency to acquire new business opportunities
- Steady promotion of existing projects of development and mass production for MOD aircrafts and helicopters



Delivered two H145// BK117 D-3 helicopters to the NPD



Strengthening activities related to defense business

- Promoting efforts Seven focal areas to strengthen defense capabilities
- Integrated air and missile defense capabilities
- Stand-off defense capabilities Cross-domain operation capabilities 7
- Command and control and intelligencerelated functions

Mobile deployment capabilities

Sustainability and resiliency

Unmanned defense capabilities



Standoff electronic warfare aircraft Source: DEFENSE OF JAPAN

P-1 maritime patrol aircraft

Source: JMSDF



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 bil. yen in terms of business profit and loss in FY23 Jul-Sep).

^{*3} The effect of revaluation due to exchange rate fluctuations is excluded

- Rolling Stock -

FY2024 (vs. FY2023)

Orders received

+¥162.7 Bil.

Increased due to the U.S. (435 additional R211 subway cars for NYCTA) despite the decrease in Japan and Asia

Revenue

+¥26.3 Bil.

+¥4.6 Bil.



Increased due to an increase in the U.S. despite a decrease in Japan and Asia

Business profit



Improved due to an increase in revenue

FY2025 forecast (vs. FY2024)

Orders received

-¥141.5 Bil.

-¥2.3 Bil.

-¥0.4 Bil.



Decrease mainly due to a decrease in the U.S. (the order of 435 additional R211 subway cars received in FY2024), despite an increase in Japan and Asia

Revenue

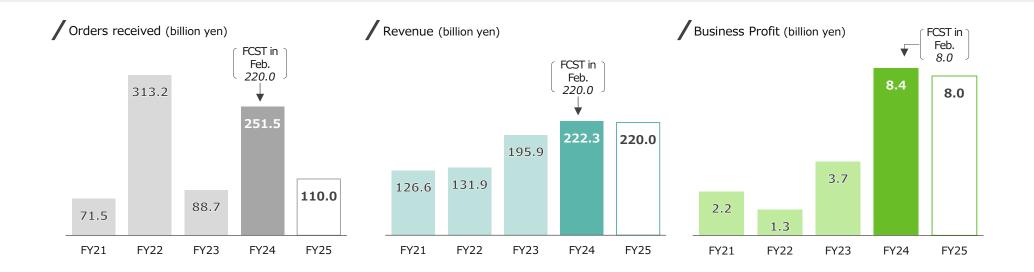


Expected to remain at the same level

Business profit



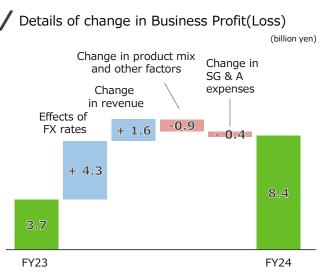
Expected to remain at the same level



- Rolling Stock -

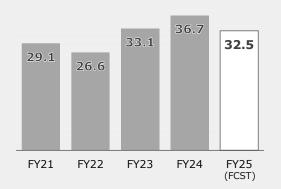
(Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2024					FY2025			
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	. Vs. FY23	Chg.	Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY24
Orders Received	88.7	220.0	251.5	+	162.7	+	31.5	110.0	-	141.5
Domestic & Asia	87.3	43.5	52.3	-	35.0	+	8.8	103.0	+	50.7
North America	1.4	176.5	199.2	+	197.8	+	22.7	7.0	-	192.2
Revenue	195.9	220.0	222.3	+	26.3	+	2.3	220.0	-	2.3
Domestic & Asia	81.2	67.5	70.1	-	11.1	+	2.6	78.0	+	7.9
North America	114.6	152.5	152.1	+	37.4	-	0.4	142.0	-	10.1
Business Profit	3.7	8.0	8.4	+	4.6	+	0.4	8.0	-	0.4
[Margin]	[1.9%]	[3.6%]	[3.8%]		[+ 1.8pt]		[+ 0.1pt]	[3.6%]		[- 0.1pt]





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

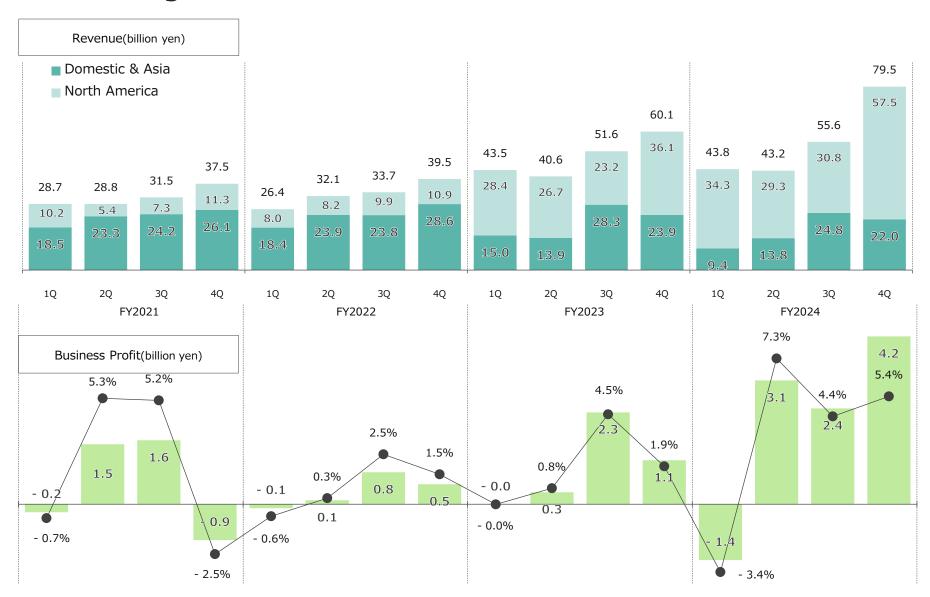


Progress of the R211 Project for New York Subway in the U.S. (as of the end of Dec. '25)

- Base contract
 - : Delivered <u>460 cars</u> out of 535 The last delivery is scheduled in FY2025
- Option1 contract
 - : Delivered 10 cars out of 640
- Option2 contract
 - : Received an order of 435 cars in Jan. '25

Details by Segment

- Rolling Stock -



- Rolling Stock -

Market Overview

- Domestic Market
 - Resumption of investment in rolling stock due to recovery of inbound
- Overseas Market
 - Demand is expected to increase due to the development of urban transportation to reduce congestion in large cities
- Supply chain Risk
 - Prolonged procurement of equipment, mainly electronic components, requires attention
- Medium to long-term forecast
 - Stable global growth is expected, including traffic development in overseas markets and the demand for infrastructure in line with economic development in Asia



R211 subway car for New York City Transit (MTA)

Specific Efforts



Compliance with delivery schedules for overseas projects

MRT

Dhaka Full delivery (All 144 cars of 24 trains was delivered to the customer in FY2024)

Line-6 → The base facilities will be delivered in FY2025

U.S. M-9 ► Full delivery (All 202 cars were delivered to the customer in FY2024)



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



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 (vs. FY2023)



Increased due to a submarine for MOD and LPG/ammonia carriers

+¥140.3 Bil.

Revenue +¥44.8 Bil.

Increased due to an increase in domestic municipal waste incineration plants and naval equipment for MOD



+¥12.3 Bil.

Improved due to revenue increase and

improved equity in gains

FY2025 forecast (vs. FY2024)

Orders received -¥113.0 Bil.

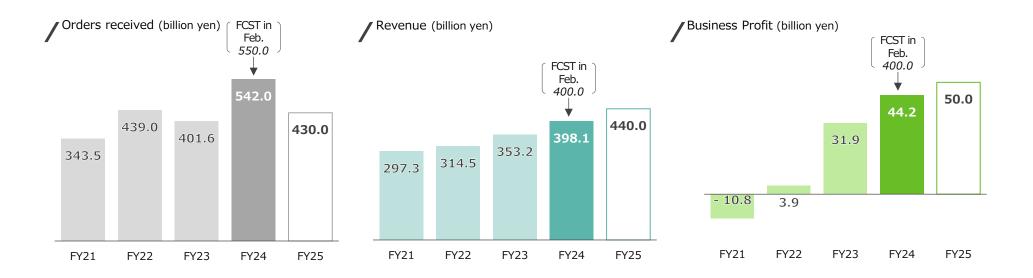


Decrease due to the submarine for MOD and LPG/ammonia carriers

Revenue +¥41.9 Bil. Increase due to LPG/ammonia carriers

Business profit +¥5.8 Bil.

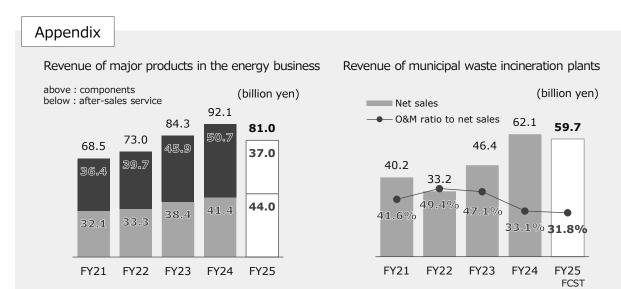
Improve due to an increase in revenue

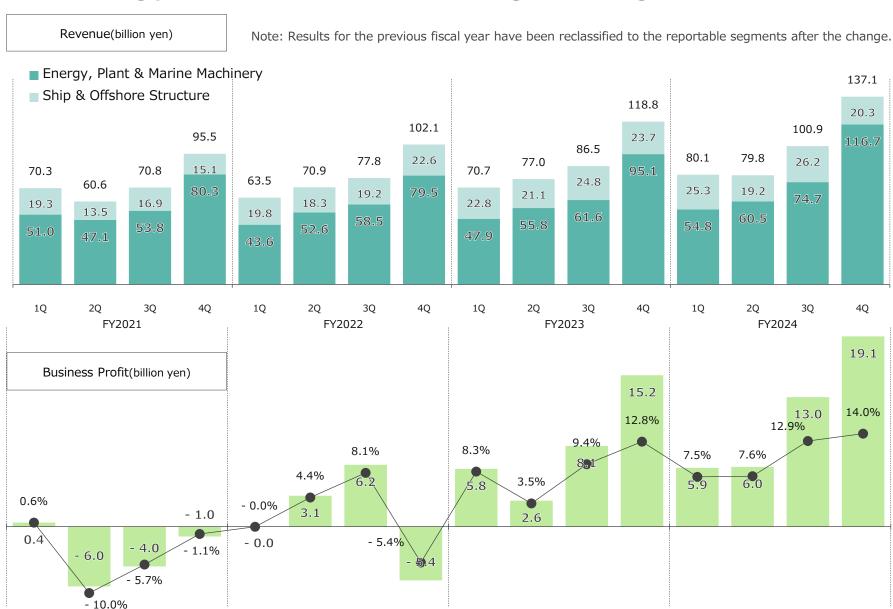


(Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2024						FY2025			
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg	. Vs. FY23	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY24	
Orders Received	401.6	550.0	542.0	+	140.3	-	8.0	430.0	-	112.0	
Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery	358.8	340.0	354.4	-	4.4	+	14.4	330.0	-	24.4	
Ship & Offshore Structure	42.7	210.0	187.6	+	144.8	-	22.4	100.0	-	87.6	
Revenue	353.2	400.0	398.1	+	44.8	-	1.9	440.0	+	41.9	
Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery	260.6	310.0	306.8	+	46.2	-	3.2	320.0	+	13.2	
Ship & Offshore Structure	92.5	90.0	91.2	-	1.3	+	1.2	120.0	+	28.8	
Business Profit	31.9	40.0	44.2	+	12.3	+	4.2	50.0	+	5.8	
[Margin]	[9.0%]	[10.0%]	[11.1%]		[+ 2.0pt]		[+ 1.1pt]	[11.4%]		[+ 0.2pt]	
Share of profit (loss) of investme accounted for using equity method		22.5	22.9	+	9.1	+	0.4	24.5	+	1.6	

Details of change in Business Profit(Loss) (billion yen) Change in share of profit(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method Change - 2.8 in revenue +9.1Effects of FX rates + 1.1Change in product mix and other factors 44.2 Change in 31.9 SG & A expenses FY23 FY24





Market Overview

Energy system & Plant Engineering

Energy System & Flant Engineering						
Domestic	Overseas					
 Strong demand for distributed power generation Continued demand for renewal of aging waste incineration plants Ship & Offshore Struct 	 Strong demand for energy infrastructure development such as distributed power generation in emerging countries Increased hydrogen-related orders and inquiries in developed countries 					
Commercial ships	Submarines and others					
 Shipbuilders have filled their berths, and negotiations now focus on future delivery dates Ship prices continue to be high, affected by the soaring cost of materials and equipment 	- Stable orders for submarines are expected					
Entire segment						
Risks	Carbon neutrality					
 Logistics and FX Rate trends affected by U.S. tariff policy Concerns over the impact of continued increases in raw material prices, materials, 	Inquiries and requests for cooperation are increasing regarding decarbonization solutions such as KCC ^{*1} , including bydrogen products					

Specific Efforts



Contribution to realizing a recycling-based society

Topic

DBO^{*1} Contract for New Combustible Waste Disposal Facility from Awaii Area Administrative Affairs Association



Stable processing by improved automatic combustion control technology and AI driving support system, and continuous driving support by remote monitoring system



Point2

Contribution to active utilization of clean **energy** by sales of surplus electricity equivalent to the annual consumption of approximately 3,400 households through high-efficiency power generation

Completed image

X1 DBO: Design, Built, Operate

※2 The biomass ratio in municipal solid waste is about 50~60%, and the electricity obtained from it is treated as carbon neutral



Solutions for decarbonized society



Starting Construction of a Demonstration Facility for Centrifugal Hydrogen Compressor

for Hydrogen Liquefaction Plants

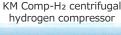


Achieved higher compression performance than conventional hydrogen compressors using newly developed impeller technology for ultrahigh-speed rotation



Point2

Achieved a large flow rate by adopting a centrifugal compressor, and the required installation area is reduced by 1/7 compared with conventional compressors





Demonstration facility (image)



including hydrogen products

personnel costs

equipment and fuel costs, and

- Precision Machinery & Robot -

FY2024 (vs. FY2023)

Orders received +¥35.9 Bil. Increased due to an increase in hydraulic machinery for Chinese construction machinery market and robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment

Revenue +¥13.5 Bil. Increased due to an increase in robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and in hydraulic marine machinery

Business profit +¥8.9 Bil.

Improved due to an increase in revenue and improvement of profitability

FY2025 forecast (vs. FY2024)

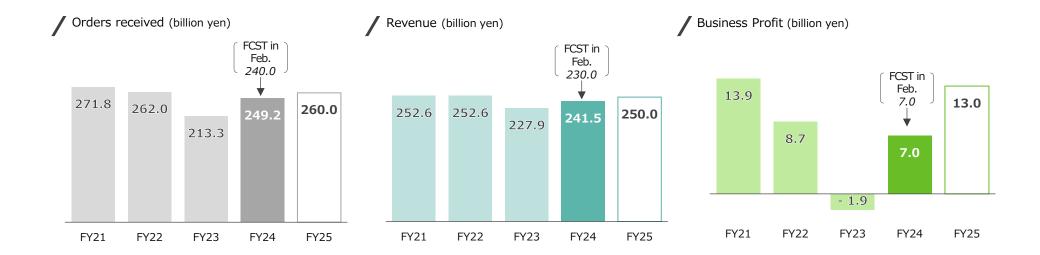
Orders received +¥10.8 Bil.

Increase due to an increase in hydraulic machinery for construction machinery market

Revenue +¥8.5 Bil. Increase due to robots for semiconductor manufacturing equipment

Business profit +¥6.0 Bil.

Improve due to revenue an increase in revenue and improvement of equity in gains

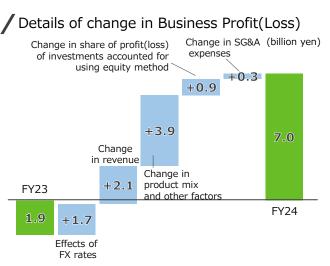


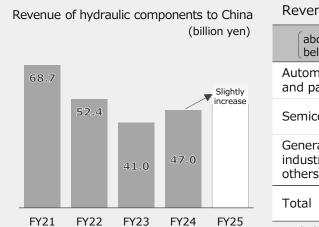
- Precision Machinery & Robot -

(Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2024					FY2025			
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg	. Vs. FY23	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY24
Orders Received	213.3	240.0	249.2	+	35.9	+	9.2	260.0	+	10.8
Hydraulic Components & Systems	136.1	150.0	147.5	+	11.4	-	2.5	160.0	+	12.5
Robotics	77.2	90.0	101.7	+	24.4	+	11.7	100.0	-	1.7
Revenue	227.9	230.0	241.5	+	13.5	+	11.5	250.0	+	8.5
Hydraulic Components & Systems	141.5	140.0	146.8	+	5.2	+	6.8	150.0	+	3.2
Robotics	86.3	90.0	94.6	+	8.2	+	4.6	100.0	+	5.4
Business Profit (Loss)	- 1.9	7.0	7.0	+	8.9	+	0.0	13.0	+	6.0
[Margin]	[- 0.9%]	[3.0%]	[2.9%]		[+ 3.7pt]		[- 0.1pt]	[5.2%]		[+ 2.2pt]
Share of profit (loss) of investment accounted for using equity method	nts od - 2.5	- 1.5	- 1.5	+	0.9	-	0.0	0.0	+	1.5

Appendix

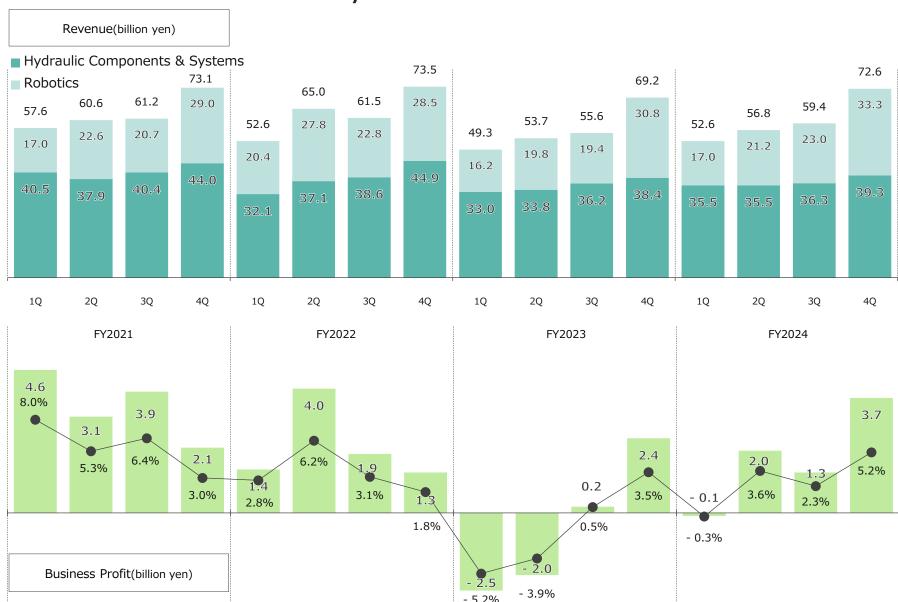




Revenue of robots by	(billion yen)		
above : Actual below : Change	FY23	FY24	FY25 FCST
Automobile assembly and painting	38.9	41.8	40.0
	(+4.4)	(+2.9)	(-1.8)
Semiconductor	27.4	34.8	38.0
	(-16.3)	(+7.4)	(+3.2)
General robots for industrial use and others	28.6	27.4	32.0
	(-3.8)	(-1.1)	(+4.6)
Total	94.9	104.1	110.0
	(-15.7)	(+9.2)	(+5.9)

Details by Segment

- Precision Machinery & Robot -



- Precision Machinery & Robot -

Market Overview

- Construction machinery
 - In China, demand was sluggish due to the prolonged real estate slump, but there is a trend of recovery mainly driven by exports to Asia and Africa
 - Demand is stagnant mainly in Europe
 - Electrification will be promoted due to the environmental regulations
 - Automation and autonomy will be promoted due to a shortage of skilled workers

Robotics

- General purpose robots
 Demand is still sluggish mainly in China,
 but potentially growing due to increasing labor costs and labor shortages
- Robots for semiconductors
 Demand in the semiconductor memory market bottomed out and recovered in the second half of FY2024, incorporating new growth areas such as AI-related fields

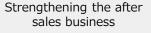
Specific Efforts



Measures for the development of hydraulic business

Development of new products and market for construction machinery

Markets development with advanced control technology and development capabilities for electrification and automation



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



Commences Sales of a Hydraulic Booster Hydrogen Compressor for Large-Scale Hydrogen Refueling Stations Strengthening hydrogen / MOD business

- Hydrogen compressors , fuel cell systems and other development
- 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.)

Strengthening brand

- Promotion of open strategy and expansion of collaboration and co-creation
- Promotion of commercialization in the field of social robots

Strengthening the medical robot business

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



Medicaroid submitted application for CE Mark certification based on the European Medical Device Regulation

「hinotori™」 Surgical Robot System

FY2024 (vs. FY2023)

Revenue



+¥16.9 Bil.

Increased due to the increase in motorcycles and the impact of weaker yen despite a temporary decrease in four-wheelers for North America due to a recall* and production delay

Business profit



-¥0.1 Bil.

Remained at the same level as the previous year due to increase in fixed costs regarding production expansion investments, despite an increase in revenue,

FY2025 forecast (vs. FY2024)

Revenue



+¥50.7 Bil.

Increase mainly due to an increase in revenue of four-wheelers for North America

Business profit



+¥0.2 Bil.

Expected to remain at the same level as the previous fiscal year due to the yen's appreciation from the previous fiscal year and the increase in sales promotion expenses, etc. despite an increase in revenue

Business Profit (billion yen)

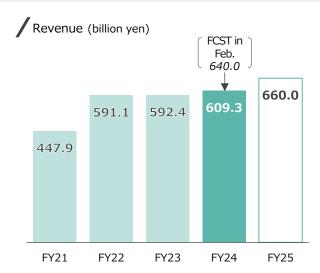
FY22

FY21

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 generally the same as revenue





FY23

FY24

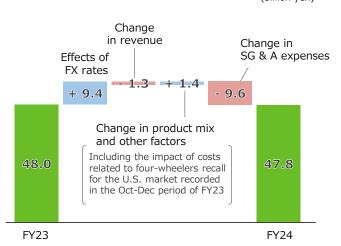
FY25

(Billion Yen)

	FY2023		FY2024					FY2025		
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY23	Chg	. Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg	. Vs. FY24
Revenue	592.4	640.0	609.3	+	16.9	-	30.7	660.0	+	50.7
Motorcycles for developed contries	217.9	263.0	245.3	+	27.3	-	17.7	243.0	-	2.3
Motorcycles for emerging market	103.4	107.0	99.2	-	4.2	-	7.8	97.0	-	2.2
Utility Vehicles, ATVs & PWC	180.6	170.0	169.0	-	11.6	-	1.0	227.0	+	58.0
General-purpose gasoline engines	90.3	100.0	95.5	+	5.2	-	4.5	93.0	-	2.5
Business Profit	48.0	48.0	47.8	-	0.1	-	0.2	48.0	+	0.2
[Margin]	[8.1%]	[7.5%]	[7.9%]		[- 0.2pt]		[+ 0.4pt]	[7.3%]		[- 0.5pt]

Details of change in Business Profit

(billion yen)



Appendix

Wholesales of motorcycles by region

(thousand units)

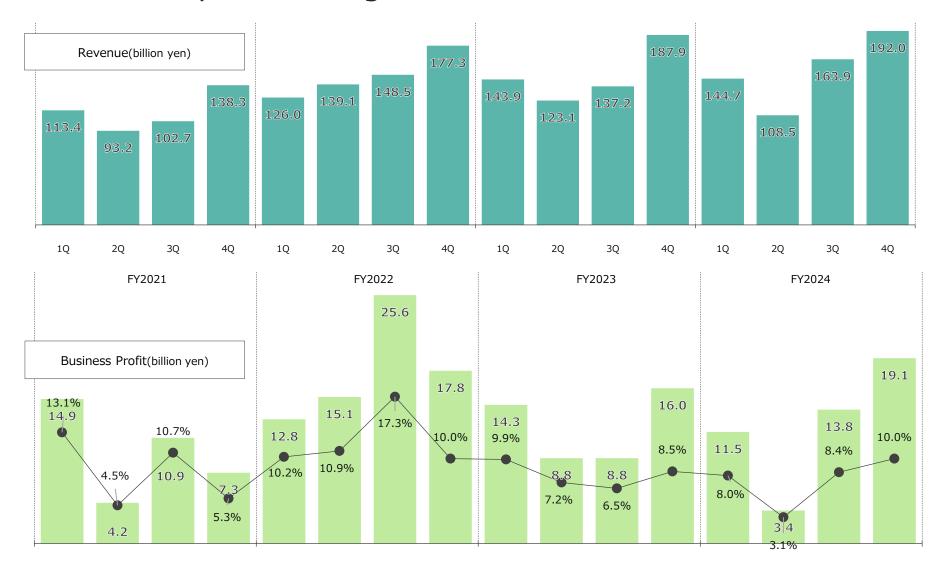
		FY23	FY24	Change	FY25(FCST)
Developed	Japan	31	26	- 5	
countries	North America	94	116	+ 22	
	Europe	76	81	+ 4	
	Others*	8	10	+ 1	
Total		211	234	+ 22	250
Emerging	Philippines	143	186	+ 43	
countries	Indonesia	39	19	20	
	Latin America	12	11	- 0	
	Others*	38	29	- 9	
Total		233	246	+ 13	255
Four-wheeler • PWC	North America and Others	88	70	- 18	100

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

Australia : 📄

China : 🎽

Thailand:



Market Overview

- U.S. (Motorcycles)
 - While the street model market remained firm, the off-road model market softened
- U.S. (Four-wheelers)
 - Market is expected to grow over the medium to long term, but sales of recreational models, which are susceptible to loan interest rates and fuel price increases, have softened
- U.S.(Common to both business above)
 - Concerning the new U.S. administration's tariff measures will have a negative impact on demand
- Europe
 - The retail market remains strong, and our market share is growing due to stronger sales promotion measures and the effects of new models
- Southeast Asia
 - Sports segment remains at low level, while recovering in some regions

Specific Efforts



- Continuous introduction of new models
- Realize stable supply of products by flexibly changing production and sales plans based on sales conditions



Sales of the Premium Super Naked "Z900"



Expansion of the four-wheeler business and electrification

- Investment in development to enhance product competitiveness
- Quick response to the external environment by utilizing two plants in North America (US and Mexico)
- Launch of our first electric four-wheeler
- Contributing to the realization of a carbonneutral society by utilizing a wide range of options centered on electrification



Kawasaki's First Electric Four-wheeler "NAV" Series Released



Promoting business process re-engineering through DX

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



Cash flow Improvement

 Improve FCF by strengthening profitability and maintaining appropriate inventory levels

4

Shareholder Return and others

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

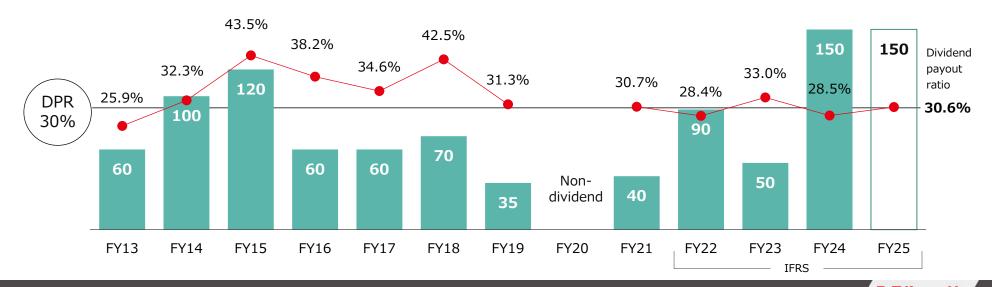
Dividend for FY2024

Full-year profit attributable to owners of the parent company revised up to 10.0 billion yen from the February forecast

Year-end dividend will be **increased** (from 70 yen to 80 yen) Annual dividend per share will be **150** yen (dividend payout ratio 28.5%)

Dividend for FY2025

Annual dividend per share will be **150** yen (dividend payout ratio 30.6%)



4 Project Topics

Exhibition at Expo 2025 OSAKA, Kansai, Japan

"Future Mobility" as imagined by the Kawasaki Group

Theme

EXPO 2025

Research has shown that people are genetically predisposed to derive happiness from the act of moving.

The Kawasaki Group believes that there is an innate

[Impulse to Move] imprinted in our DNA from which

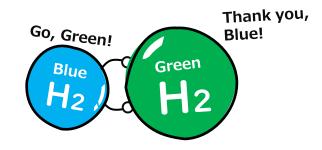


43



4

Project Topics



Hydrogen society is right around the corner

- The impact of LNG regression —
- Possibility is increasing that hydrogen, particularly blue hydrogen which is highly compatible with LNG, will be introduced to support the spread of green hydrogen
- No change in the structure of forming a hydrogen society, with green hydrogen becoming the central in the future

Business environment

Attention on the cost competitiveness of blue hydrogen using LNGAs is growing while investment in green hydrogen stagnates due to high costs

Our recognition

Although the arrival of a full-fledged hydrogen society may be delayed, the trend towards carbon neutrality is irreversible, and the decline in investment interest hydrogen is recognized as temporary

Action **1**

Demand for transition products*1 in anticipation of the advent of a hydrogen society is strong, and we aim to capture a potential share of the hydrogen market and achieve a smooth transition to a hydrogen society by focusing on sales expansion

%1 Products that can be used with LNG and hydrogen

Images: Gas turbines and gas engines capable of hydrogen co-firing, which are typical transition products Action 2

As the demand for hydrogen improves, we will create a path for the introduction of green hydrogen by utilizing blue hydrogen based on LNG, and CCS (utilizing our CO₂ separation and capture technology^{×2})

※2 A technology that absorbs CO₂ in exhaust gas using a solid absorbent material consisting of a porous material and an amine compound, and separates and recovers the absorbed CO₂ using steam at a low temperature of about 60°C



Selected for the first time in the global stock index "DJSI World"

December 24 First selected for DJSI World, a global ESG investment index Selected as DJSI Asia Pacific for 12 consecutive years

Point Revision of Executive Compensation System Highly Appreciated

Since FY2024, non-financial information such as "contribution to CO₂ emission reduction" and "employee engagement" has been included in KPIs for executive compensation, and these system revision was highly evaluated

Acquired international Science Based Targets (SBT) certification for greenhouse gas emission reduction targets

Acquired certification from SBTi, an international climate change initiative, for greenhouse gas reduction targets for fiscal 2032

Point

The CO₂ emission reduction target set mainly for the use of hydrogen was highly evaluated

Member of

Dow Jones **Sustainability Indices**

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

As of February 2025, DJSI has been renamed Dow Jones Best-in-Class Indices (DJBICI)



DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

Enhancement of skill matrix

December 24 Inclusion of "Reasons for Selection" of skills and experience required of Directors in the Report on Corporate Governance

Strengthening and Realizing Engagement with Shareholders

In response to requests from major shareholders for detailed disclosure of the skills matrix, discussions were held among the HR Department and the Advisory Committee to contribute to strengthening governance and management transparency



The reason for selecting the skills and experience

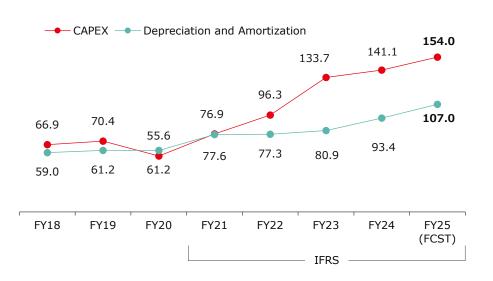
required for directors of the Kawasaki Group is now clearly stated

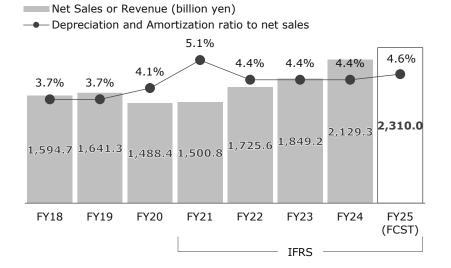
Appendix

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

(Billion Yen, Persons)

	FY2023		FY2024				FY2025 Forcast			
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual	Chg.	Vs. FY23	Chg. \	Vs. FCST	Forecast	Chg. \	vs. FY24
CAPEX	133.7	120.0	141.1	+	7.4	+	21.1	154.0	+	12.9
Depreciation and amortization	80.9	92.5	93.4	+	12.4	+	0.9	107.0	+	13.6
R & D expenses	53.5	63.5	48.7	-	4.8	_	14.8	64.0	+	15.3
Number of Employees	39,689	41,590	40,610	+	921	_	980	43,680	+	3,070
Domestic	28,099	29,570	29,072	+	973	-	498	30,610	+	1,538
Overseas	11,590	12,020	11,538	-	52	-	482	13,070	+	1,532





• Order received by quarter (billion yen)

		FY20	22			FY20)23			FY20	24	
_	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Aerospace Systems	60.4	65.1	75.1	144.7	118.7	74.4	139.2	360.0	88.2	121.7	470.1	202.7
Aerospace	45.9	46.4	48.0	113.4	104.4	98.0	108.0	246.3	54.3	58.4	435.6	151.1
Aero Engine	14.4	18.7	27.0	31.3	14.2	-23.6	31.2	113.7	33.9	63.3	34.5	51.5
Rolling Stock	11.7	27.6	255.0	18.8	16.4	13.6	11.7	46.9	17.0	10.7	13.2	210.4
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	124.5	113.8	63.4	137.1	102.3	116.0	62.8	120.4	121.8	89.2	217.4	113.5
Energy, Plant & Marine Machinery	94.3	96.6	44.9	56.6	94.7	93.2	58.2	112.5	56.5	88.4	97.6	111.7
Ship & Offshore Structure	30.1	17.2	18.4	80.5	7.5	22.7	4.5	7.8	65.3	0.7	119.7	1.7
Precision Machinery & Robot	67.9	71.5	58.0	64.4	54.0	49.0	54.6	55.7	61.6	63.0	61.2	63.4
Hydraulic Components & Systems	37.6	43.1	37.4	36.4	36.6	30.9	34.3	34.2	36.0	38.8	33.7	38.8
Robotics	30.3	28.4	20.6	27.9	17.3	18.1	20.2	21.4	25.6	24.1	27.4	24.5
Powersports & Engine	126.0	139.1	148.5	177.3	143.9	123.1	137.2	187.9	144.7	108.5	163.9	194.3
Others	21.3	37.1	9.6	18.3	21.7	27.0	23.5	22.1	23.3	45.1	0.5	24.2
Total	412.0	454.5	609.9	560.9	457.3	403.4	429.2	793.3	456.8	438.4	926.5	8.808

• Orders received and Revenue for Ministry of Defense (billion yen)

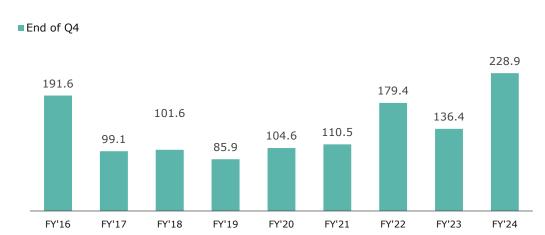
	FY23							FY25		
	Actual	FCST in Feb.	Actual		Cha	nge		Forecast	Ch	ange
Total	553.0	728.0	772.3	+	219.3	+	44.3	400.0	-	372.3
Aircrafts and others	396.6	548.5	584.7	+	188.1	+	36.2	270.0	-	314.7
Aero Engines	52.4	32.5	38.9	-	13.5	+	6.4	30.0	-	8.9
Submarine & Naval propulsion	104.0	147.0	148.7	+	44.7	+	1.7	100.0	-	48.7
Total	288.5	409.0	400.8	+	112.3	-	8.2	470.0	+	69.2
[Ratio to the company's total revenue]	[15.6%]	[18.9%]	[18.8%]					[20.3%]		
Aircrafts and others	192.3	290.0	280.6	+	88.3	-	9.4	328.5	+	47.9
Aero Engines	17.5	25.5	25.4	+	7.9	-	0.1	31.5	+	6.1
Submarine & Naval propulsion	78.7	93.5	94.8	+	16.1	+	1.3	110.0	+	15.2

4 Appendix - Others -

Order Backlog (billion yen)

	FY2023	FY2	024
	Actual	Actual	Change
Aerospace Systems	1,024.9	1,301.9	+ 276.9
Rolling Stock	490.0	519.7	+ 29.7
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	685.4	825.3	+ 139.8
Precision Machinery & Robot	83.6	91.4	+ 7.7
Powersports & Engine	-	2.2	+ 2.2
Others	38.8	41.9	+ 3.1
Total	2,322.9	2,782.7	+ 459.7

• Order Backlog in Ship & Offshore (billion yen)



• Ship Orders Received and Delivery Year (number of ships)

			Delivery Year					
	FY24 Received Orders	Received FY24		FY26	FY27~	Order Backlog		
		Actual						
LPG Carrier	6	3	4	4	4	12		
Submarine	1	1		1	1	2		
Others								
Total	7	*1 4	4	5	5	*2 14		

: 201,600GT

※ 1 Delivered in FY'23

※ 2 Order Backlog : 453,600GT (Su

: 453,600GT (Submarines are excluded)

• Revenue by Region (billion yen)

	FY2023	FY2024					
	Actual	Actual	Cl	hange			
Japan	731.5	866.5	+	134.9			
USA	551.2	671.1	+	119.9			
Europe	201.1	219.1	+	17.9			
Asia	258.8	271.5	+	12.7			
Other	106.5	100.9	-	5.5			
Total	1,849.2	2,129.3	+	280.0			

X Classified by country or region based on the customer's location.

• **FY2023** (billion yen)

	Japan	USA	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
Aerospace Systems	228.2	84.3	80.0	0.0	3.5	396.1
Rolling Stock	69.4	114.9	_	11.4	_	195.9
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	253.4	1.7	12.3	40.3	45.3	353.2
Precision Machinery & Robot	66.9	25.6	13.5	116.6	5.1	227.9
Powersports & Engine	41.0	324.1	94.9	81.1	51.2	592.4
Others	72.3	0.3	0.2	9.2	1.3	83.5
Total	731.5	551.2	201.1	258.8	106.5	1,849.2
[margin]	39.6%	29.8%	10.9%	14.0%	5.8%	100.0%

• FY2024 (billion yen)

	Japan	USA	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
Aerospace Systems	331.8	146.0	83.6	0.0	6.3	567.8
Rolling Stock	63.5	152.0	_	6.6	_	222.3
Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	294.0	0.8	20.0	46.1	36.9	398.1
Precision Machinery & Robot	64.3	26.6	13.3	131.7	5.4	241.5
Powersports & Engine	33.3	344.8	101.9	79.0	50.0	609.3
Others	79.3	0.5	0.2	7.8	2.2	90.1
Total	866.5	671.1	219.1	271.5	100.9	2,129.3
[margin]	40.7%	31.5%	10.3%	12.8%	4.7%	100.0%

4 Appendix - Others -

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

(billion USD / EUR)

		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
		Actual	Actual	Forecast
	Aerospace Systems	0.59	0.47	1.03
	Rolling Stock	0.22	0.33	0.12
USD	Energy Solution & Marine Engineering	0.29	0.25	0.13
	Precision Machinery & Robot	0.12	0.14	0.14
	Powersports & Engine	0.63	0.75	1.08
	Total	1.85	1.94	2.50
EUR		0.55	0.55	0.57

(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
FY2023 actual	157.09
FY2024 actual	163.07
FY2025 forecast	155.00

<Formulas for Calculating ROIC>

After-tax ROIC = { Profit attributable for owners of parent + Interest expenses \times (1 – Tax rate)} \div Invested capital \times 2

*2 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"





Business Growth Image

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

May 9, 2025



Business growth image(Profit)

Responding appropriately to changes in the external environment, Achieve a business margin of 8% by 2027 and over 10% by 2030

