

Financial Results for Second Quarter FY 2012 (for the year ending March 31, 2013)

October 31, 2012 Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Table of Contents



I. Consolidated Results for Second Quarte	II. Forecast for FY2012		
♦ Summary of Financial Results	1		13
♦ Financial Results by Segment	2	♦ Forecast by Segment	14
♦ Details of Change in Profit I	3	♦ R&D/CAPEX/Number of Employees	15
♦ Details of Change in Profit II	4		
♦ Financial Results by Segment			
Ship & Offshore Structure	5		
Rolling Stock	6		
Aerospace	7		
Gas Turbine & Machinery	8		
Plant & Infrastructure	9		
Motorcycle & Engine	10		
Precision Machinery	11		
♦ Financial Condition and Cash Flows	12		

Summary of Financial Results



(Billion Yen)

	FY2011.2Q	FY202	12.2Q	Change		
	Actual	Forecast in April	Actual	vs. FY2011.2Q	vs. Forecast in April	
Orders Received	513.4	-	530.4	+ 16.9	-	
Net Sales	584.9	620.0	574.9	- 9.9	- 45.0	
Operating Income	26.6	20.0	10.3	- 16.2	- 9.6	
Recurring Profit	27.2	24.0	20.1	- 7.0	- 3.8	
Net Income	17.8	14.0	12.4	- 5.3	- 1.5	

Exchange Rates (weighted-average)

Yen / US\$	80.20
Yen / EUR	116.00

79.92 101.79

vs. FY2011.2Q

< Orders Received >

Increased as a whole due to increase in orders received in Rolling Stock and Aerospace segments, despite decrease in orders received in Precision Machinery segment

< Net Sales >

Decreased as a whole due to large sales decrease in Precision Machinery and Plant & Infrastructure segments, despite increase in Aerospace segment

< Profits >

- Decreased as a whole due to income decrease or deterioration in Precision Machinery and Rolling Stock segments, despite increase in Aerospace segment
- However, the amount of decrease in recurring profit was less than that of operating income due to significant improvements in gain and loss on foreign exchange and other factors

* Assumed exchange rates for forecast: 1US\$=80Yen 1EUR=100Yen (Changed from 105 Yen on July 31, 2012)

Financial Results by Segment



(Billion Yen)

	Orders Received		Net Sales			Operating Income/Loss			
	FY2011 2Q	FY2012 2Q	Change	FY2011 2Q	FY2012 2Q	Change	FY2011 2Q	FY2012 2Q	Change
Ship & Offshore Structure	24.6	37.8	+ 13.2	53.1	45.8	- 7.3	0.5	1.0	+ 0.4
Rolling Stock	42.1	66.9	+ 24.8	55.3	51.4	- 3.8	1.1	- 3.1	- 4.2
Aerospace	67.5	91.0	+ 23.4	87.4	109.1	+ 21.6	3.0	4.3	+ 1.3
Gas Turbine & Machinery	79.7	65.4	- 14.2	84.7	93.2	+ 8.4	3.9	3.2	- 0.6
Plant & Infrastructure	46.8	51.3	+ 4.5	56.2	46.4	- 9.8	6.7	3.1	- 3.5
Motorcycle & Engine	106.2	103.9	- 2.2	106.2	103.9	- 2.2	- 2.3	- 2.2	+ 0
Precision Machinery	91.1	55.6	- 35.5	85.2	67.0	- 18.1	14.5	4.9	- 9.5
Others	55.1	58.1	+ 3.0	56.4	57.9	+ 1.4	1.8	0.6	- 1.1
Eliminations and corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2.7	- 1.7	+ 1.0
Total	513.4	530.4	+ 16.9	584.9	574.9	- 9.9	26.6	10.3	- 16.2

Note: "Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which were not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting

Details of Change in Profit I - FY2012.2Q vs. FY2011.2Q -



[Operating Income] - 16.2 (FY	Y 2 011.2	2Q 26.6	→	FY2012.2Q	10.3)	(Billion Yen)
vs. Forecast in April - 9.6 billion yen (Forecast in April 20.0 → Actual 10.3)						
Effects of fluctuation of foreign exchange rate + 0 Effects of sales decrease - 5.6 Impact of changes in material price + 1.7 Other factors - 5.7						
Impact of fluctuation of foreign exchange rate - 1.7 Increase in selli administrative of the self ad	expenses	Effects of sales decrea	se	Impact of changes in product mix and other factors		
				- 13.2	Impact of change in material price	
					+ 3.6	FY2012.2Q
						10.3

Details of Change in Profit II - FY2012.2Q vs. FY2011.2Q -



(Billion Yen)

[Non-operating Income/Expenses] +9.1 (FY2011.2Q $0.6 \rightarrow$ FY2012.2Q 9.7)

Net Interest expense (incl. dividend income)
$$+0.2 \quad (-1.1 \Rightarrow -0.9)$$

Equity in income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates $+1.0 \quad (4.8 \Rightarrow 5.9)$
Gain and loss on foreign exchange $+6.5 \quad (-2.9 \Rightarrow 3.5)$
Others $+1.2 \quad (0 \Rightarrow 1.2)$

[Extraordinary Income/Losses] $+ 0.9 (FY2011.2Q - 0.9 \rightarrow FY2012.2Q 0)$

Loss on impairment of fixed assets

$$+0.9 ((-0.9)^{*} \rightarrow 0)$$

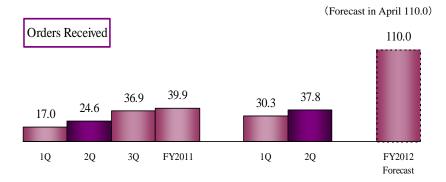
^{*} Loss on impairment of idle assets whose book values were written down to the recoverable amounts

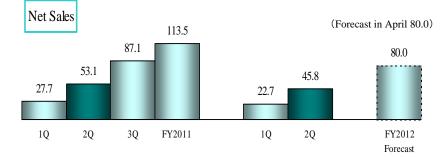
Ship & Offshore Structure

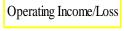


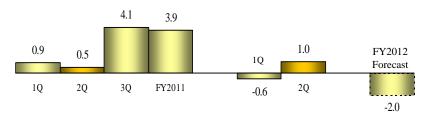
Main Products: LNG carriers, LPG carriers, VLCCs, Bulk carriers, Submarines, Offshore structures

(Billion Yen / In accumulated amount)









(Forecast in April - 5.0)

♦ FY2012.2Q (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Orders Received: Increased significantly due to orders received of a LNG carrier and other vessels

Net Sales: Decreased due to decrease in amount of shipbuilding of large-scale bulk carriers **Operating Income/Loss:** Increased due to decrease in provision for losses on construction contracts and other factors, despite sales decrease

<units and="" building="" new="" of="" orders="" received="" sales="" ships=""> (unit)</units>							
	Orders I	Received	Sales				
	FY2011.2Q	FY2012.2Q	FY2011.2Q	FY2012.2Q			
LNG carriers		1	2(1)	1(1)			
Small-sized LNG carriers	1		2(2)	1(1)			
LPG carriers		1	2(2)	1(1)			
VLCCs							
Bulk carriers	6	2	17(12)	18(10)			
Submarines			2(2)	1(1)			
Total	7	4	25(10)	22(14)			

FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Orders Received & Net Sales: Remain unchanged because of no significant change Operating Income/Loss: Revised up due to the effect of decline of material price and other

Note: () = Sales units by percentage-of-completion method

<For Reference> Business Development in Overseas

NACKS was established in December 1995, as a fifty-fifty joint venture between KHI and China Ocean Shipping (Group) Company (COSCO), one of the world's largest shipping company, and its capacity was expanded in 2008. At NACKS, various types of commercial vessels are built for domestic shipping company such as COSCO as well as for Japanese and European customers.

As a parent company of NACKS, KHI has also supported DACKS, which was initially established by NACKS and COSCO Group, since its establishment in July 2007. In order to make it more competitive and further expand its operations, KHI acquired a 34% stake in DACKS in April 2012. As a result, KHI's actual ratio of investment in DACKS (including indirect investment) is 49%.

Meanwhile, KHI decided to participate in a joint venture project for building drill ships etc. in Brazil, where the demand for the drill ships & FPSO for the drilling and production of offshore oil is rapidly increasing, executed a shareholders agreement with Estaleiro Enseada do Paraguaçu S.A. (EEP) in May 2012 and acquired a 30% stake in EEP.

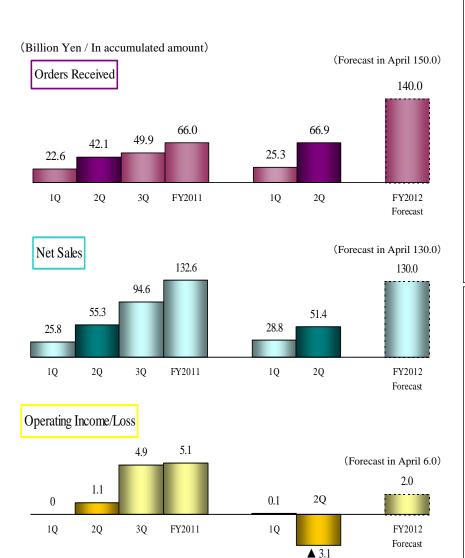
With a view to expanding operations and boosting profitability at two shipyards in China and developing the new shipyard in Brazil as the third overseas shipyard, KHI will further deepen cooperation between its bases at home and three overseas shipyards, and actively pursue shipbuilding by taking advantage of the feature of each shipyard.

factors

Rolling Stock



Main Products: Electric train cars (incl. Shinkansen), Electric and diesel locomotives, Passenger coaches, Platform screen doors, Gigacell® (High-Capacity, Full Sealed Ni-MH Battery)



♦ FY2012.20 (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Orders Received: Increase in orders received for overseas market including high-speed rail cars for Taiwan and subway cars for Singapore

Net Sales: Decreased due to sales decrease for overseas market, despite increase for Japan Railways (JR) companies

Operating Income/Loss: Deterioration in profitability due to provision for loss on construction contracts for a certain overseas project

♦ FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Orders Received: Revised down due to the effect of order deferrals

Net Sales: Remains unchanged because of no significant change

Operating Income/Loss: Revised down due to provision for loss on construction contracts for a certain overseas project

<For Reference> Present Status of Overseas Projects

North America

- Working to win orders mainly for heavy rails and commuter rails.
- Extension of product lineup such as efSET® and K-Star Express® to meet demand for Medium- to High-speed rail projects.
- California High-speed Rail: Working with other Japanese companies aiming to win the contract for E&M system including rail cars.

Asia

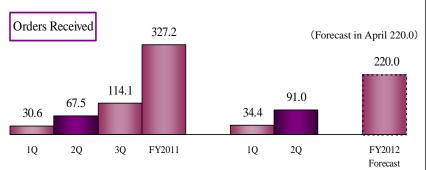
- There are construction and expansion plans of the urban transport systems in several Asian cities, and High-speed railways projects in India
- KHI will work to win new projects in the markets such as Taiwan and Shingapore, where we have the solid track record.
- Dedicated Freight Corridor Western Corridor (Delhi Mumbai)
 Japanese ODA project, working to receive orders for electric locomotives and maintenance base facilities and others.

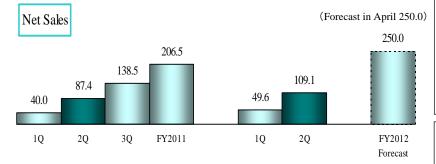
Aerospace

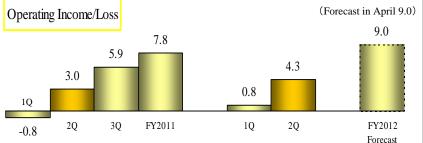


Main Products: Aircrafts for Japan Ministry of Defense, Component parts for commercial aircrafts (Boeing, Embraer), Missiles

(Billion Yen / In accumulated amount)







♦ FY2012.2Q (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Orders Received: Increase in orders received for Japan Ministry of Defense (MOD) and component parts for Boeing 777 and 787

Net Sales: Increased significantly due to sales increase for MOD including C-2 transport aircraft and component parts for Boeing 787

Operating Income/Loss: Increased due to sales increase, cost reduction and other factors

< Sales units of component parts for commercial aircrafts > (unit)

		(/
	FY2011.2Q	FY2012.2Q
Boeing 777	42	42
Boeing 767	13	13
Boeing 787	12	26
Embraer170/175	6	9
Embraer190/195	52	35

♦ FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Orders received, Net Sales & Operating Income/Loss: Remain unchanged because of no significant change

<For Reference> Present Status of Main Projects

Aircrafts for MOD

In March 2012, KHI received orders of the first mass production of C-2 transport aircraft for MOD. KHI is working toward the commencement of the mass production of C-2, as well as the P-1 patrol aircraft.

Component parts for commercial aircrafts

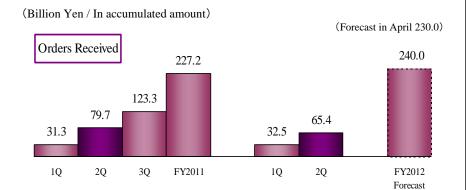
Boeing 777- KHI's production rate for 777 program is expected to increase 7 to 8.3 units per month in FY2012 corresponding to the increase in production rate by the Boeing Company.

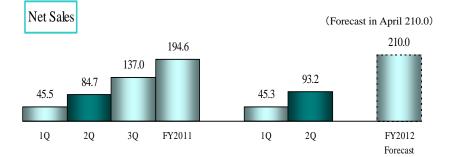
Boeing 787- In September 2011, the first 787 was delivered to the airline by the Boeing Company and regular flight service with 787 was started from November 1, 2011. KHI has completed the production system at Kawasaki's Nagoya Works I for ramp-up production.

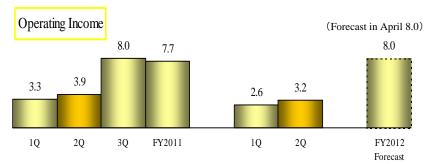
Gas Turbine & Machinery



Main Products: Jet engines, Gas turbine co-generation system, Gas turbines & steam turbines for marine & land, Diesel engines, Marine propulsion system, Aero-dynamic machinery







♦ FY2012.2Q (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Orders Received: Decreased from the previous same period, which was marked by an influx of large-scale orders received of the gas engine power plant, despite increase in orders received for component parts of commercial aircraft jet engines

Net Sales: Increased due to sales increase in component parts for commercial aircraft jet engines, industrial gas turbines and gas engines, despite decrease in sales of turbines for land

Operating Income: Decreased due to increase in the R&D expense and other factors, despite sales increase

♦ FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Orders Received: Revised up due to increase in orders received for component parts of commercial aircraft jet engines

Net Sales & Operating Income: Remain unchanged because of no significant change

<For Reference>

Major Projects for Commercial Aircraft Jet Engines

	Trent1000	TrentXWB	PW1100G - JM
Aircraft	Boeing 787	Airbus A350	Airbus A320neo
Participation Type	RRSP(*)	RRSP(**)	International Collaboration Program
Share	Approx. 8.5%	Approx. 7%	Approx. 6%
Responsible Components	Intermediate pressure compressor (IPC) module	Intermediate pressure compressor (IPC) module	Primary parts of the engine's fan and low-pressure compressor
Present Status	Development was completed and mass production started in FY2010. To be delivered in accordance with production schedule of airplanes.	First IPC module shipped to Rolls-Royce in March 2011.	Made decision to collaborate in a program for development and production. Design work in progress.

^{**} Risk & Revenue Sharing Partner

In September 2012, Seishin Works' 4th plant was completed, and preparation for the production for component parts of aircraft jet engines is proceeding.

Energy and Environmental Products

In February 2012, the development of the high-efficiency 30MW-class L30A gas turbine (all manufactured domestically) was completed and started full-scale operation.

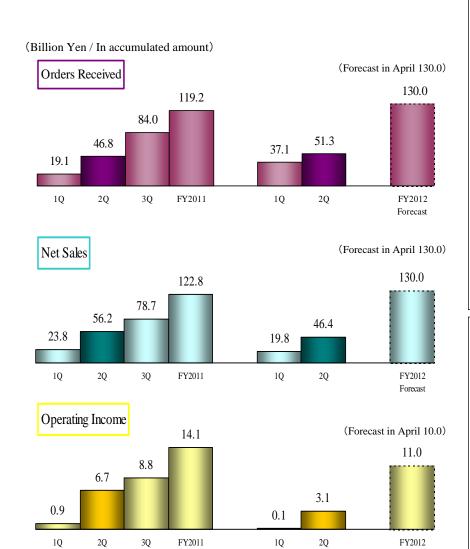
In addition, the 110MW power plant which consists of 14 units of Kawasaki Green Gas Engines (received an order in September 2011) was started full-scale operation in August 2012.

KHI will actively develop Energy and Environmental business in domestic and overseas markets.

Plant & Infrastructure



Main Products: Industrial plants (cement, chemical and others), Power plants, LNG & LPG tanks, Municipal refuse incineration plants, Shield machines, Crushing machines



♦ FY2012.2Q (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Orders Received: Increase in orders received for overseas projects including the cryogenic tanks for Ichthys LNG Project

Net Sales: Decreased due to sales decrease of large-scale overseas projects, despite sales increase of material handling systems and municipal refuse incineration plants

Operating Income: Decreased due to sales decrease and decline in profit margin

♦ FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Orders Received & Net Sales: Remain unchanged because of no significant change

Operating Income: Revised up due to improvement in profitability by steady progress in some projects

<For Reference> Orders Received of Energy and Environmental Projects

- In parallel with an expected increase of worldwide energy consumption, a lot of floating LNG facilities are planned to be constructed. Under these circumstances, KHI's proven track record of boilers for land and marine use (more than 1,200 units) and technical capability, which has realized reliable and robust boilers that can operate under severe offshore condition, are highly evaluated, and in July 2011, KHI won the contract with Technip to supply 7 units of boilers for the Shell's floating LNG facility of "Prelude", the world's first floating LNG facility.
- In April 2012, KHI won the contract of 4 massive cryogenic tanks for Ichthys LNG Project in Australia. This project is very important for Japan in terms of the stable supply of energy and the decentralization of natural gas supply as approximately 70% of the Ichthys LNG to be delivered to Japan. KHI will support this project based on its proven track record and the EPC technologies.

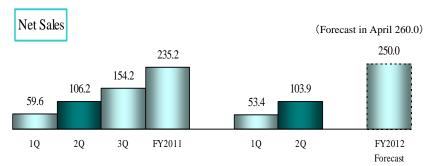
Forecast

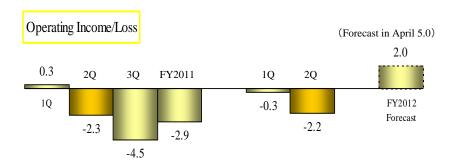
Motorcycle & Engine



Main Products: Motorcycles, All-Terrain Vehicles(ATVs), Utility Vehicles, Personal Watercraft, General-purpose Gasoline Engines

(Billion Yen / In accumulated amount)





<	Wholesa	les by	Geografic	Area for	Consumer	Products >

(Thousands of unit / Billion Yen)

THOICEARCE OF GOOD		(Thousands of thirty Billion Ten						
	FY20	11.2Q	FY2011		FY2012.2Q		FY2012 Forecast	
	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount
Domestic	8	6.5	14	12.1	8	6.7	14	12.1
North America (incl. Canada)	44 (24)	28.8	121 (69)	78.0	45 (28)	28.3	119 (74)	74.5
Europe	26	20.7	57	42.2	21	14.8	58	39.9
Emerging Countries & Others	153	34.9	309	71.0	168	39.0	387	87.8
Total	231	90.8	501	203.3	242	88.8	578	214.3

Note: 1) Sales units and amount include the following products.

Units: Motorcycles, All-Terrain Vehicles(ATVs), Utility Vehicles and Personal Watercraft(Jet Ski®) Amount: The products mentioned above and parts for those products.

2) Figures in the parenthesis () represent motorcycle sales units.

♦ FY2012.2Q (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Net Sales: Decreased due to sales decrease of motorcycles in European market and appreciation of the Yen to EUR, despite sales increase of motorcycles in Asian and other emerging markets mainly Indonesia

Operating Income/Loss: Remained at the same level as in the previous same period despite sales decrease

♦ FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Net Sales & Operating Income/Loss: Revised down due to sales decrease in developed markets mainly Europe

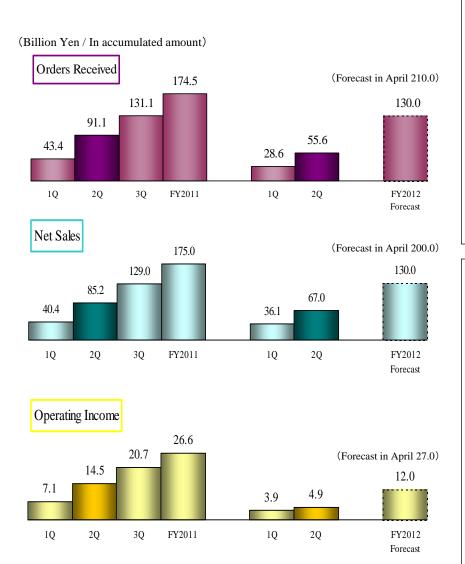
<For Reference> New Plant, Joint Venture and 2013 New Models

- In order to respond to market growth and further to reinforce the business operation in Asian and other emerging countries, KHI started construction of the new plant in Indonesia on September 7, 2012. The expansion of the plant in Thailand is proceeding as planned.
- In June 2012, KHI signed a letter of intent on a business partnership deal with Loncin Motor Co., Ltd. in Chongqing, China, regarding the manufacture and sale of motorcycles in China. The details of the joint venture project is under discussion.
- KHI announced the 2013 new models including "Ninja 250/300", "Ninja ZX-6R" and "Z800". On August 1, 2012, "Ninja 250/300", our global models, were launched in Indonesia, our core market, ahead of other countries.

Precision Machinery



Main Products: Hydraulic components (pumps, motors & valves), Hydraulic systems for industrial use, Hydraulic marine machinery, Industrial Robots



♦ FY2012.2Q (vs. FY2011.2Q)

Orders Received: Decrease in orders received for hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging countries mainly in China

Net Sales: Decrease in sales of hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging market mainly in China

Operating Income: Decreased due to decrease in sales, increase in fixed cost resulting from capital expenditures which were executed past fiscal years and other factors

♦ FY2012 Forecast (vs. Forecast in April)

Orders Received, Net Sales & Operating Income: Revised down due to decrease in hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging countries mainly in China and other factors

<For Reference> Businesses Development in Emerging Countries

In August 2006, production of hydraulic pumps started at Chinese subsidiary in Suzhou. Also, in Zhejiang, the joint venture of hydraulic machinery manufacturing was established with a Chinese company and production started in April 2010, while the sales subsidiary in Shanghai provides the products manufactured at the above manufacturing companies to customers throughout China.

Afterward, KHI reinforced business operation in China through the construction of the new plant at the subsidiary in Suzhou, expansion of the plant in Zhejiang and establishment of the subsidiary for after-sales service in Shanghai.

On the other hand, as the expectation that the recession of Chinese construction machinery market continues is increasing, we will watch the trend of this market closely. But the continued growth of this market over the medium- to long-term is expected as construction of housing for low-income families and energy-and transportation-related infrastructure projects still likely to go forward.

Meanwhile, spurred by a rapidly growing economy, India's hydraulic excavator market is booming. In order to cater to the growing demand for local production, in February 2012, KHI set up the joint venture with Wipro Limited in Bangalore for manufacture, sales, and servicing of hydraulic components for construction machinery.

Financial Condition and Cash Flows



[Financial Condition]

(Billion Yen)

	FY2	011	FY2012
	End of September 2011	End of March 2012	End of September 2012
Total Assets	1,309.5	1,362.1	1,308.8
Shareholders' Equity	297.3	306.0	306.4
(Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets)	(22.7%)	(22.4%)	(22.1%)
Interest-bearing debt	427.1	407.1	472.3
(Net Interest-bearing debt)	(390.0)	(372.8)	(443.5)
Net Debt Equity Ratio	131.1%	121.8%	144.7%

Note: Interest-bearing debt includes lease obligations

[Cash Flows]

(Billion Yen)

	FY2011.2Q	FY2012.2Q
Cash flows from operating activities	32.5	- 19.4
Cash flows from investing activities	- 32.6	- 46.1
Free Cash Flows	- 0.1	- 65.6
Cash flows from financing activities	- 5.3	59.2

Consolidated Operating Performance



(Billion Yen)

	FY2011	FY2012 Forecast		Change		
	Actual	in April	in October	vs. FY2011	vs. Forecast in April	
Orders Received	1,311.8	1,430.0 1,350.0 + 38.2		- 80.0		
Net Sales	1,303.7	1,380.0	1,300.0	- 3.7	- 80.0	
Operating Income	57.4	52.0	36.0	- 21.4	- 16.0	
Recurring Profit	63.6 56.0		50.0	- 13.6	- 6.0	
Net Income	23.3	34.0	30.0	+ 6.7	- 4.0	

Exchange Rates (actual & assumed)

Yen / US\$	79.40	80	80
Yen / EUR	109.71	100	100

Note: Assumed rates are applied to the outstanding foreign exchange exposure as of the respective disclosure date Assumed rate for Yen/EUR was changed from 105 Yen to 100 Yen on July 31, 2012

(For Reference)

Impact on profit by FX fluctuation of 1 Yen

(Billion Yen)

	Operating	Recurring
	Income	Profit
US\$	3.0 (3.3)	1.6 (1.6)
EUR	0.2 (0.3)	0 (0.1)

^{*} Figures in the parenthesis () represent impact as of July 31, 2012

vs. Forecast in April

< Orders Received >

Revised down due to large decrease in Precision Machinery segment resulting from demand decrease of hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging countries mainly in China

< Net Sales >

Revised down due to large sales decrease in Precision Machinery segment resulting from sales decrease of hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging countries mainly in China

< Profits >

Revised down due to large income decrease in Precision Machinery segment, despite improvement in Ship & Offshore Structure segment

Forecast by Segment



(Billion Yen)

	Oı	ders Recei	ved	Net Sales		Operating Income/Loss			
	FY2011	FY2012	Forecast	FY2011	FY2012	Forecast	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Forecast	
	Actual	in April in Octobe	in October	Actual	in April	in October		in April	in October
Ship & Offshore Structure	39.9	110.0	110.0	113.5	80.0	80.0	3.9	- 5.0	- 2.0
Rolling Stock	66.0	150.0	140.0	132.6	130.0	130.0	5.1	6.0	2.0
Aerospace	327.2	220.0	220.0	206.5	250.0	250.0	7.8	9.0	9.0
Gas Turbine & Machinery	227.2	230.0	240.0	194.6	210.0	210.0	7.7	8.0	8.0
Plant & Infrastructure	119.2	130.0	130.0	122.8	130.0	130.0	14.1	10.0	11.0
Motorcycle & Engine	235.2	260.0	250.0	235.2	260.0	250.0	- 2.9	5.0	2.0
Precision Machinery	174.5	210.0	130.0	175.0	200.0	130.0	26.6	27.0	12.0
Others	122.2	120.0	130.0	123.2	120.0	120.0	3.8	2.0	3.0
Eliminations and corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 8.8	- 10.0	- 9.0
Total	1,311.8	1,430.0	1,350.0	1,303.7	1,380.0	1,300.0	57.4	52.0	36.0

Note: "Eliminations and corporate" includes some expenses incurred at Head Office which are not allocated to each industry segment for internal reporting

R&D/CAPEX/Number of Employees



(Billion Yen / Persons)

		FY2011	FY	2012 Forecast	
		Actual	in April	in October	vs. Forecast in April
	R&D Expenses	39.9 (16.2)	45.0	45.0 (18.2)	0
CAPEX (Construction Base)		63.9 (32.0)	79.0 -	75.0 (35.4)	- 4.0
Depre	eciation & Amortization	48.9 (22.3)	54.0	52.0 (21.9)	- 2.0
	Domestic	24,770	25,500	25,400	-100
	Overseas	8,497	9,200	9,100	-100
Number of Employees		33,267	34,700	34,500	- 200

Note: Figures in parenthesis () represent the results of the second quarter



Kawasaki, Working as One for the Good of the Planet

Cautionary Statement

The performance outlook and the forecasts stated in this material were prepared by Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. (hereinafter, KHI) based on the circumstances at the release point, and include potential risks and uncertain factors that relate to economic conditions, foreign currency exchange rates, tax rules, regulations and other factors. Accordingly, please note that the actual operating results, financial position, and business deployment of KHI may sometimes differ considerably from the descriptions in the present projections.