Financial Results for FY 2012 (for the year ended March 31, 2013)

April 25, 2013 Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.



Table of Contents

I. Consolidated Results for FY2012

3

4

5

6

- ♦ Summary of Financial Results
- ♦ Financial Results by Segment
- ♦ Details of Change in Profit I
- ♦ Details of Change in Profit II
- Financial Results by Segment \diamond Ship & Offshore Structure 7 **Rolling Stock** 8 9 Aerospace Gas Turbine & Machinery 10 11 Plant & Infrastructure Motorcycle & Engine 12 **Precision Machinery** 13
- ♦ Financial Condition and Cash Flows 14

II. Forecast for FY2013

- ♦ Consolidated Operating Performance 15
- ♦ Forecast by Segment16
- ♦ R&D/CAPEX/Number of Employees 17



Summary of Financial Results

			(Billion Yen)					
	FY2011	FY2	FY2012		ange	<u>vs. FY2011</u>		
	Actual	Forecast ^{**} in January	Actual	vs. FY2011	vs. Forecast in January	< Orders Received > Increased as a whole due to increase in orders received in Ship & Offshore Structure		
Orders Received	1,311.8	1,330.0	1,369.5	+ 57.7	+ 39.5	and Rolling Stock segments, despite decrease in orders received in Precision Machinery segment		
Net Sales	1,303.7	1,300.0	1,288.8	- 14.8	- 11.2	< Net Sales > Remained at the same level as in the		
Operating Income	57.4	40.0	42.0	- 15.4	+ 2.0	previous fiscal year overall due to increase in Aerospace segment, despite decrease in Precision Machinery and Ship & Offshore		
Recurring Profit	63.6	50.0	39.3	- 24.2	- 10.7	Structure segments		
Net Income	23.3	30.0	30.8	+ 7.5	+ 0.8	< Profits > - Operating income and recurring profit decreased due to decrease in Precision		
Exchange Rates (weighted-average)						Machinery and Plant & Infrastructure segments, despite increase in Aerospace and Motorcycle & Engine segments		
Yen / US\$	79.40		82.86			 However, net income increased because partial write-down of deferred tax assets, 		
Yen / EUR	109.71		107.76			which had been recorded in the previous fiscal year, was not recorded in this fiscal year		
*Assumed exchange rates for forecast in January : 1US\$=85Yen 1EUR=110Yen								



Financial Results by Segment

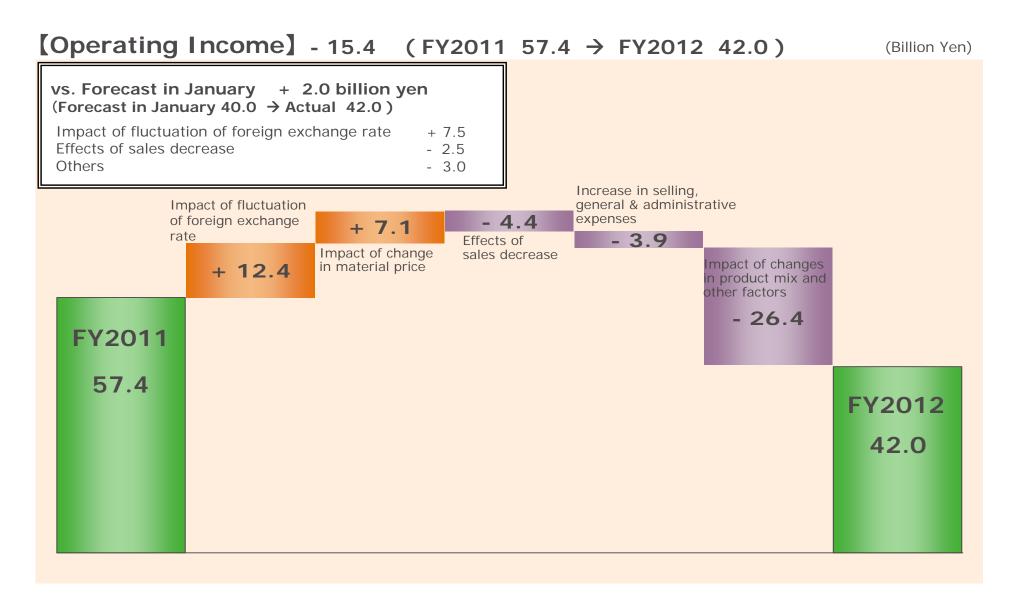
(Billion Yen)

	Orders Received			Net Sales			Operating Income		
	FY2011	FY2012	Change	FY2011	FY2012	Change	FY2011	FY2012	Change
Ship & Offshore Structure	39.9	105.7	+ 65.8	113.5	90.3	- 23.1	3.9	4.1	+ 0.1
Rolling Stock	66.0	124.4	+ 58.3	132.6	129.9	- 2.7	5.1	2.2	- 2.9
Aerospace	327.2	283.4	- 43.7	206.5	239.1	+ 32.5	7.8	14.8	+ 7.0
Gas Turbine & Machinery	227.2	255.5	+ 28.2	194.6	207.0	+ 12.3	7.7	7.0	- 0.7
Plant & Infrastructure	119.2	113.6	- 5.6	122.8	115.8	- 6.9	14.1	9.7	- 4.3
Motorcycle & Engine	235.2	251.8	+ 16.6	235.2	251.8	+ 16.6	- 2.9	2.3	+ 5.3
Precision Machinery	174.5	109.7	- 64.8	175.0	130.4	- 44.6	26.6	8.4	- 18.1
Others	122.2	125.1	+ 2.9	123.2	124.2	+ 1.0	3.8	1.2	- 2.5
Eliminations and corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 8.8	- 8.0	+ 0.7
Total	1,311.8	1,369.5	+ 57.7	1,303.7	1,288.8	- 14.8	57.4	42.0	- 15.4

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 vs. FY2011 -





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

(Billion Yen)

[Non-operating Income/Expenses] - 8.8 (FY2011 6.1 \rightarrow FY2012 - 2.7)

Net Interest expense (incl. dividend income)	- 0.5 (-1.9 → -2.5)
Equity in income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	- 0.0 (8.5 → 8.5)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	- 10.1 (0.2 → - 9.9)
Others	+ 1.8 (-0.6 → 1.1)

[Extraordinary Income/Losses] + 21.7 (FY2011 - 14.9 \rightarrow FY2012 6.8)

Gain on transfer of benefit obligation relating to employees' pension fund	$+$ 8.6 (0.0 \rightarrow 8.6)
Provision for environmental measures	$-1.4 (0.0 \rightarrow -1.4)$
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	+ 14.5 $(-14.9)^{*1} \rightarrow (-0.3)^{*2}$

*1 Loss on impairment of fixed assets mainly in Ship & Offshore Structure segment whose book values were written down to the recoverable amounts

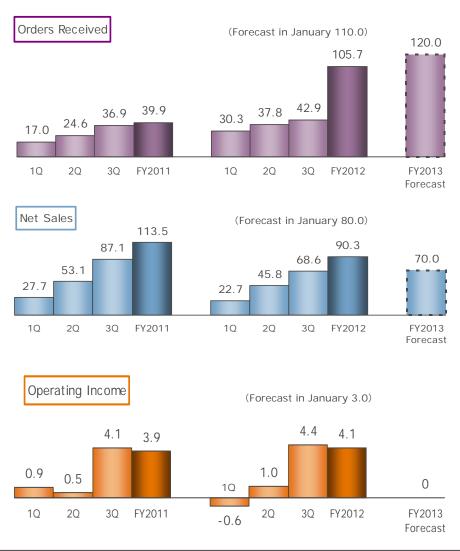
^{**2} Loss on impairment of idle assets whose book values were written down to the recoverable amounts



Ship & Offshore Structure

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

(Billion Yen / In accumulated amount)



♦ FY2012 (vs. FY2011)

Orders Received: Increased significantly due to orders received of a submarine and five vessels including LNG carriers

Net Sales: Decreased due to decrease in amount of shipbuilding of large-scale bulk carriers

Operating Income: Remained at the same level as in the previous fiscal year due to cost reduction, the effect of the depreciation of the yen and other factors, despite sales decrease

<units and="" building="" new="" of="" orders="" received="" sales="" ships=""> (unit)</units>					
	Orders F	Received	Sales		
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2011	FY2012	
LNG carriers		2	2(1)	2(2)	
Small-sized LNG carriers	1		2(1)	1(1)	
LPG carriers	1	1	2(1)	2(1)	
Bulk carriers	6	2	25(14)	21(5)	
Submarines		1	2(1)	1(1)	
Total	8	6	33(18)	27(10)	

♦ FY2013 Forecast (vs. FY2012)

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

Orders Received: Expected to increase due to orders received of new building ship including gas carriers

Net Sales: Expected to decrease due to stagnation of ship price and decrease in amount of shipbuilding

Operating Income: Expected to decrease due to sales decrease, percentage increase in lower margin vessels and other factors

<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%.

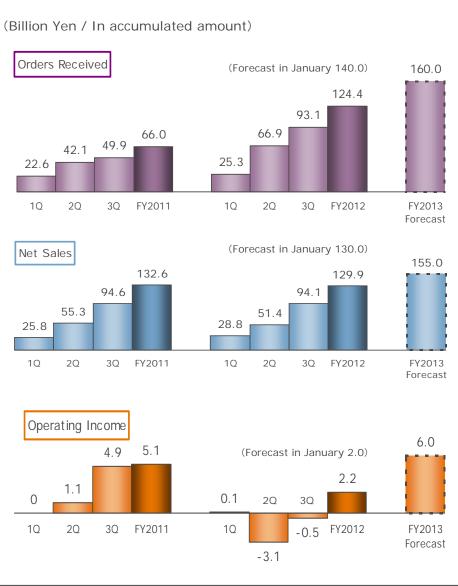
Meanwhile, KHI decided to participate in a joint venture project for building drill ships etc. in Brazil, where the demand for the drill ships & FPSO for the drilling and production of offshore oil is rapidly increasing, executed a shareholders agreement with Estaleiro Enseada do Paraguaçu S.A. (EEP)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



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)



Orders Received: Increased overall due to orders received for high-speed rail cars for Taiwan, subway cars for Singapore and other projects

Net Sales: Remained at the same level as in the previous fiscal year because of sales increase for Japan Railways (JR) companies, despite sales decrease for overseas market

Operating Income: Decreased due to decrease in profitability of overseas projects

♦ FY2013 Forecast (vs. FY2012)

Orders Received: Expected to increase due to increase in orders received for overseas market

Net Sales: Expected to increase due to sales increase for overseas market mainly in North America

Operating Income: Expected to increase due to sales increase, improvement in profitability and other factors

<For Reference> Present Status of Overseas Projects

North America

- Extensively working to win orders mainly for heavy rails, commuter rails and high-speed rails.
- Extension of product lineup such as efSET[®] and K-Star Express[®] to meet demand for semi high-speed and high-speed rail projects.
- Working to win orders for high-speed rail for California, and semi high-speed rail for Amtrak (The National Railroad Passenger Corporation).

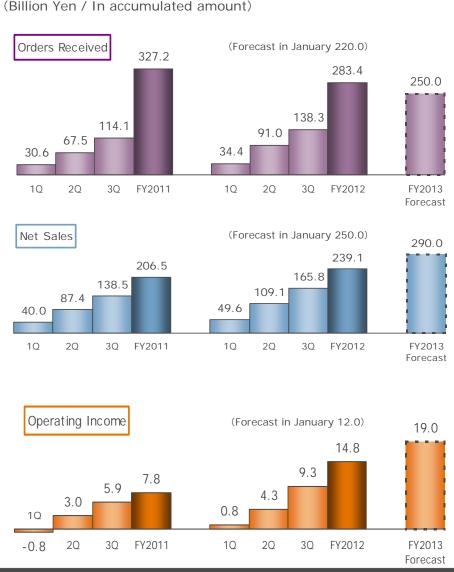
Asia

- 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



♦ FY2012 (vs. FY2011)

Orders Received: Decrease in large-scale orders received for Japan Ministry of Defense (MOD), despite increase in component parts for Boeing 777 and 787 **Net Sales:** Increased due to sales increase for MOD including C-2 transport aircraft and component parts for Boeing 777 and 787

Operating Income: Increased significantly due to sales increase, cost reduction and other factors Sales units of component parts for commercial aircrafts >

	(unit)
FY2011	FY2012
83	89
25	25
29	54
19	21
98	73
	83 25 29 19

♦ FY2013 Forecast (vs. FY2012)

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{Orders}}$ received: Expected to decrease due to decrease mainly in orders received for MOD

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

Operating Income: Expected to increase due to sales increase and other factors

<For Reference> Present Status of Main Projects

Aircrafts for MOD

In March 2013, KHI delivered the first mass production of P-1 patrol aircraft to MOD. KHI is steadily working on the mass production of P-1, as well as C-2 transport aircraft.

Commercial aircrafts

Component parts for Boeing 777- KHI's production rate for 777 program has increased 7 to 8.3 units per month corresponding to the increase in production rate by the Boeing Company.

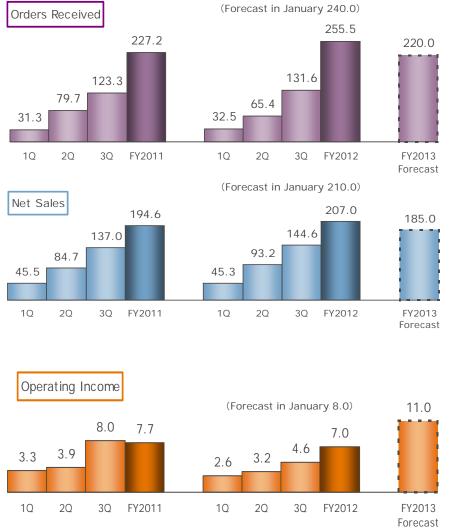
Component parts for Boeing 787- KHI has achieved to deliver the 100th component parts to Boeing in August 2012 since the first delivery of it in January 2007. KHI has completed the production system at Kawasaki's Nagoya Works I for ramp-up production.



Gas Turbine & Machinery

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





♦ FY2012 (vs. FY2011)

Orders Received: Increase in orders received for component parts of commercial aircraft jet engines

Net Sales: Increased due to sales increase in component parts of commercial aircraft jet engines and sales increase in gas engines, despite decrease in sales of marine diesel engines **Operating Income:** Decreased due to allocation of non-recurring cost for new projects and other factors

♦ FY2013 Forecast (vs. FY2012)

Orders Received: Expected to decrease due to the effect of changes in accounting policies regarding commercial aircraft jet engines sales

Net Sales: Expected to decrease due to the effect of changes in accounting policies regarding commercial aircraft jet engines sales, despite sales increase due to the depreciation of the yen

Note : Please see page 9 of Flash Report for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2013 concerning changes in accounting policies for FY2013 forecast

Operating Income: Expected to increase due to the effect of the depreciation of the yen and other factors

<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 Partne

Preparation for the production for component parts of aircraft jet engines is proceeding at Seishin Work's 4th plant completed in September 2012.

Energy and Environmental Products

The L30A of 30MW class Gas Turbine, which KHI completed development in February 2012, has been operating very successfully at its first commercial plant. Also, KHI built an overhaul facility for gas turbines in Malaysia to enhance its after-sales services.

Meanwhile, the 110MW power plant which consists of 14 units of Kawasaki Green Gas Engines (received an order in September 2011) started full-scale operation in August 2012. Also, as the first overseas project, 2 units of gas engines (received an order in December 2011) were delivered for the LNG terminal in Singapore in December 2012.

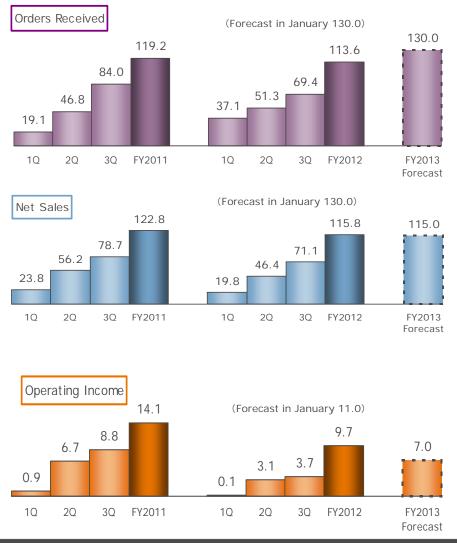
In addition, KHI established a new organization in April 2013 to enhance its energy solution business. KHI will actively develop Energy and Environmental business in domestic and overseas markets.



Plant & Infrastructure

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

(Billion Yen / In accumulated amount)



Orders Received: Decrease in orders received for domestic projects including LNG tanks and material handling systems

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

♦ FY2013 Forecast (vs. FY2012)

Orders Received: Expected to increase due to orders received of energy related projects, and projects related infrastructure for resource-producing countries

Net Sales: Expected to remain at the same level as in the previous fiscal year due to sales increase in projects related environment and industrial infrastructure, despite sales decrease in large-scale overseas projects

Operating Income: Expected to decrease due to decline in profit margin resulting from severe competitiveness

<For Reference> Orders Received of Energy and Environmental Projects

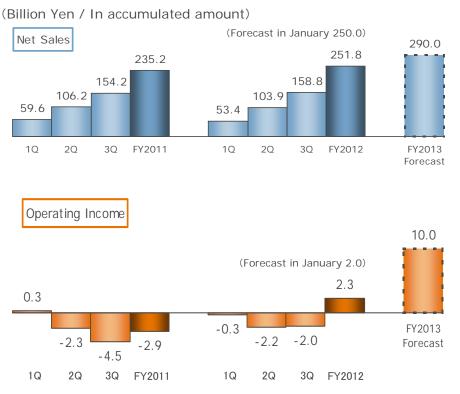
- In parallel with an expected increase of worldwide energy consumption, a lot of floating LNG facilities are planned to be constructed. Under these circumstances, KHI's proven track record of boilers for land and marine use (more than 1,200 units) and technical capability, which has realized reliable 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.

© 2013 KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. All Rights Reserved

11

Motorcycle & Engine

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



<wholesales by="" geo<="" th=""><th>grafic Area for Consur</th><th>ner Products > (Tho</th><th>usands of unit / Billion Yen)</th></wholesales>	grafic Area for Consur	ner Products > (Tho	usands of unit / Billion Yen)
	EV2011	EV/2012	

FYZ	011	FIZUIZ		FY2013 Forecast	
Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount
14	12.1	14	12.1	14	12.1
121 (69)	78.0	118 (74)	79.7	117 (68)	89.5
57	42.2	55	38.5	56	41.2
309	71.0	357	86.2	433	107.9
501	203.3	544	216.5	620	250.7
	Unit 14 121 (69) 57 309	1412.1121 (69)78.05742.230971.0	Unit Amount Unit 14 12.1 14 121 (69) 78.0 118 (74) 57 42.2 55 309 71.0 357	Unit Amount Unit Amount 14 12.1 14 12.1 121 (69) 78.0 118 (74) 79.7 57 42.2 55 38.5 309 71.0 357 86.2	Unit Amount Unit Amount Unit 14 12.1 14 12.1 14 121 (69) 78.0 118 (74) 79.7 117 (68) 57 42.2 55 38.5 56 309 71.0 357 86.2 433

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 (vs. FY2011)

Net Sales: Increased due to sales increase of motorcycles in United States and emerging markets mainly Indonesia, despite sales decrease in European market

Operating Income: Improved due to sales increase, improvement in profitability and other factors

♦ FY2013 Forecast (vs. FY2012)

Net Sales: Expected to increase due to sales increase in emerging countries, the depreciation of the yen and other factors

Operating Income: Expected to increase due to sales increase and other factors

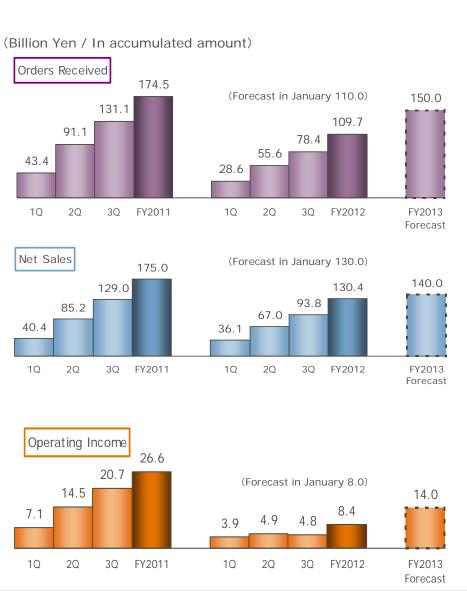
<For Reference>

Businesses Development in Emerging Countries

- 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.
- 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.
- Leisure motorcycle markets in emerging counties are favorable, and sales in emerging countries in 2012 increased from previous year.

Precision Machinery

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



♦ FY2012 (vs. FY2011)

Orders Received & Net Sales: Decrease in orders received for and sales of hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging countries 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

Orders Received & Net Sales: Expected to increase due to demand recovery of hydraulic components for construction machinery in emerging countries mainly in China and industrial robots for manufacturers of semiconductor production equipments

Operating Income: Expected to increase due to sales increase 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.

For the Chinese construction machinery market, the demand of some small-sized construction machineries show signs of recovery. However, the demand of medium to large-sized construction machinery that KHI mainly involves remains at a low level, though it was bottoming out. 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.

13

Financial Condition and Cash Flows

[Financial Condition]		(Billion Yen)
	FY2011 End of March 2012	FY2012 End of March 2013
Total Assets	1,362.1	1,466.2
Shareholders' Equity (Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets)	306.0 (22.4%)	338.2 (23.0%)
Interest-bearing debt (Net Interest-bearing debt)	407.1 (372.8)	484.6 (446.1)
Net Debt Equity Ratio	121.8%	131.9%

Note: Interest-bearing debt includes lease obligations

[Cash Flows]

(Billion Yen)

		(Dimon Ten)
	FY2011	FY2012
Cash flows from operating activities	84.7	28.1
Cash flows from investing activities	- 65.9	- 81.1
Free Cash Flows	18.7	- 53.0
Cash flows from financing activities	- 26.8	57.6

© 2013 KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. All Rights Reserved

Consolidated Operating Performance

			(Billion Yen)	
	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Forecast	Change	<u>vs. FY2012</u>
Orders Received	1,369.5	1,450.0	+ 80.5	< Orders Received > Expected to increase as a whole due to increase in orders received in Rolling Stock, Precision Machinery and
Net Sales	1,288.8	1,380.0	+ 91.2	Motorcycle & Engine segments, despite decrease in Aerospace segment
Operating Income	42.0	60.0	+ 18.0	< Net Sale >
Recurring Profit	39.3	53.0	+ 13.7	Expected to increase as a whole due to sales increase in Aerospace, Rolling Stock and Motorcycle & Engine segments, despite sales decrease in Ship & Offshore Structure segment
Net Income	30.8	34.0	+ 3.2	< Profits >
Note1 : Please see page 9 of Flash Report for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2013 concerning changes in accounting policies for FY2013 forecast			Expected to increase by continuing to pursue ongoing initiatives to improve earnings across all operations	
Exchange Rates (actual & assumed)			through such means as reducing fixed and overhead costs and boosting productivity	
Yen / US\$	82.86	95		

Yen / US\$	82.86	95
Yen / EUR	107.76	120

Note2 : Assumed rates are applied to the outstanding foreign exchange exposure as of April 25, 2013

(For Reference) Impact on profit by FX fluctuation of 1 Yen

		(Billion Yen)
	Operating	Recurring
	Income	Profit
US\$	1.9	0.8
EUR	0.3	0

© 2013 KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. All Rights Reserved



Forecast by Segment

(Billion Yen)

	Orders Received		Net Sales		Operating Income				
	FY2012	FY2013	Change	FY2012	FY2013	Change	FY2012	FY2013	Change
Ship & Offshore Structure	105.7	120.0	+ 14.3	90.3	70.0	- 20.3	4.1	0	- 4.1
Rolling Stock	124.4	160.0	+ 35.6	129.9	155.0	+ 25.1	2.2	6.0	+ 3.8
Aerospace	283.4	250.0	- 33.4	239.1	290.0	+ 50.9	14.8	19.0	+ 4.2
Gas Turbine & Machinery	255.5	220.0	- 35.5	207.0	185.0	- 22.0	7.0	11.0	+ 4.0
Plant & Infrastructure	113.6	130.0	+ 16.4	115.8	115.0	- 0.8	9.7	7.0	- 2.7
Motorcycle & Engine	251.8	290.0	+ 38.2	251.8	290.0	+ 38.2	2.3	10.0	+ 7.7
Precision Machinery	109.7	150.0	+ 40.3	130.4	140.0	+ 9.6	8.4	14.0	+ 5.6
Others	125.1	130.0	+ 4.9	124.2	135.0	+ 10.8	1.2	3.0	+ 1.8
Eliminations and corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 8.0	- 10.0	- 2.0
Total	1,369.5	1,450.0	+ 80.5	1,288.8	1,380.0	+ 91.2	42.0	60.0	+ 18.0

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 Actual	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Forecast
	R&D Expenses	39.9	41.7	44.0
	CAPEX (Construction Base)	63.9	78.6	84.0
Depi	reciation & Amortization	48.9	48.3	43.0
	Domestic	24,770	25,222	25,700
	Overseas	8,497	8,788	9,200
N	lumber of Employees	33,267	34,010	34,900



Kawasaki, Working as one for the good of the planet

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.

