

Steadily Implementing Business Reforms and Creating a High-Margin Earnings Structure

The Japanese economy continued on a recovery trend during the interim period under review as a result of firm consumer spending, expansion in exports, and growth in private-sector capital investment supported by improvement in corporate profitability. For Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. (KHI), however, the operating environment was generally made difficult mainly by cutbacks in government public works investment and higher prices of steel and other raw materials.

In this operating environment, the KHI Group reported total orders received of ¥503.1 billion, a fall of ¥18.2 billion, or 3.5% from the interim period of the previous fiscal year. This was chiefly due to a decline in orders secured by the Rolling Stock, Construction Machinery & Crushing Plant segment, which had experienced a surge of overseas orders in the previous interim period. Net sales for the interim period rose ¥14.4 billion, or 2.8%, to ¥537.7 billion, supported by increases in sales of the Rolling Stock, Construction Machinery & Crushing Plant, Plant & Infrastructure Engineering, and other segments, which more than offset declines, mainly in the Shipbuilding and Consumer Products & Machinery segments.

Profitability improved, with operating income rising a sharp ¥5.3 billion, or 329.8%, to ¥6.9 billion, as a result of recovery in the Consumer Products & Machinery and other segments. Net income also rebounded, to ¥3.4 billion for the interim period, versus a net loss of ¥3.4 billion for the interim period of the previous fiscal year.

KHI's basic policy regarding the allocation of earnings is to pay stable dividends to shareholders. However, in consideration of the importance of expanding retained earnings, we regret that we have decided to suspend the payment of cash dividends for the interim period under review.

The KHI Group defines its corporate mission as drawing fully on its broad base of advanced technologies to create new value through products that work modern-day wonders on land, at sea, and in the air, while endeavoring to contribute to the development of societies around the world. To fulfill this mission, KHI strives to increase customer satisfaction by providing products and services that are differentiated from those of competitors through technology and brand equity. By pursuing these activities, we of the KHI Group work to increase our enterprise value and respond to the expectations of shareholders, customers, employees, and the communities we serve.

In implementing these basic policies, we have set a specific target of attaining a 9% or higher before-tax return on invested capital (ROIC) under our medium-term business plan. To reach this target of creating a high-margin earnings structure, we are carrying out structural reforms in keeping with our policy of "Quality followed by Quantity" and are exercising selectivity and concentration in the allocation of our resources while working to improve our business model.

Under our policy of selectivity and concentration, we have positioned Consumer Products & Machinery and Aerospace as core businesses and classified Rolling Stock and Gas Turbines & Machinery as developing businesses for further investment. We are allocating our resources to these businesses on a priority basis to strengthen our earnings structure.

On the other hand, we have positioned Shipbuilding and Plant & Infrastructure Engineering as segments targeted for structural reform. These reforms have been wide-ranging and included the establishment of Kawasaki Shipbuilding Corporation as a wholly owned subsidiary and consolidating our four plants for the fabrication of steel structures into a single facility. Nevertheless, the operating environment, especially for our industrial plant business in the Plant & Infrastructure Engineering segment, remains challenging because of the cutbacks in government public works investment and price competition. These circumstances have made it difficult for the business to return to profitability. We therefore plan to implement major structural reforms by setting up our industrial plant division as a wholly owned subsidiary in April 2005. Operating as a subsidiary, this business is expected to strengthen its performance and create a stable operating base by managing its activities more flexibly and efficiently and focusing on products and areas where it has a competitive advantage.

Along with these activities, all of KHI's operating divisions are continuing to improve their earnings power by taking the initiatives needed to lower their break-even points through continued cost-cutting and other measures. In addition, we are focusing on substantially improving our non-price related competitiveness by offering high-value-added products and services backed by our sophisticated technology and brand reliability. We are also taking steps to minimize the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations through the flexible use of hedging schemes and, from a cost perspective, significantly diversifying currencies.

Within today's fast-changing business environment, KHI is steadily implementing structural reforms in line with its medium-term plan to create a stronger, higher-margin earnings base. As we proceed with these initiatives to make KHI a stronger and more profitable enterprise, we look forward to the continuing support and advice of our shareholders.

December 2004



Masamoto Tazaki
President and CEO

Financial Position

As a result of the efficient management of assets, total assets at the end of the interim period amounted to ¥1,114.0 billion, ¥46.3 billion lower than at the end of the interim period of the previous year, and interest-bearing debt was down ¥43.0 billion.

Among cash flows, net cash provided by operating activities during the interim period under review amounted to ¥19.8 billion, compared with ¥11.0 billion for the same period of the previous year. Net cash used in investing activities was ¥11.3 billion, compared with ¥14.3 billion in the same period of the previous year. Acquisitions

of property, plant and equipment accounted for the largest portion of these cash outlays. Free cash flow was ¥8.5 billion. Net cash used in financing activities during the interim period amounted to ¥14.8 billion, compared with ¥4.6 billion in the same period of the previous year, as the Company made two bond issues in June and

	<i>M</i>		<i>T a</i>	
	<i>Ma</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>a</i>
September 30, 2004	<i>March 31, 2004</i>	<i>September 30, 2003</i>	September 30, 2004	
<i>(a)</i>		<i>(a)</i>	<i>(a)</i>	

Assets:

Current assets:

Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 36,520	¥ 43,064	¥ 54,111	\$ 328,861
Receivables, less allowance	313,005	376,807	313,103	2,818,595
Inventories	358,127	335,064	392,741	3,224,917
Other current assets	47,824	44,545	46,907	430,653
Total current assets	755,476	799,480	806,862	6,803,026
Investments and long-term loans, less allowance	82,777	77,839	72,783	745,403
Net property, plant and equipment	246,763	248,922	261,884	2,222,089
Intangible and other assets	29,013	30,663	18,762	261,260
Total assets	¥1,114,029	¥1,156,904	¥1,160,291	\$10,031,778

Liabilities and shareholders' equity:

Current liabilities:

Short-term borrowings and current

portion of long-term debt	¥ 167,793	¥ 188,652	¥ 229,708	\$ 1,510,968
Payables	269,656	286,117	241,502	2,428,240
Advances from customers	103,097	110,900	140,441	928,384
Other current liabilities	73,011	91,870	79,680	657,460
Total current liabilities	613,557	677,539	691,331	5,525,052

Long-term liabilities:

Long-term debt, less allowance

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Ka a a H a I , L . a C a S b a
F S b 30, 2004 a 2003 (a)

	<i>M</i>		<i>T a</i>
	2004	2003	<i>U.S. a</i>
			2004
Net sales.....	¥537,715	¥523,270	\$4,842,098
Cost of sales.....	467,661	452,815	4,211,265
Gross profit.....	70,054	70,455	630,833
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	63,109	68,839	568,294
Operating income.....	6,945	1,616	62,539
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income.....	1,790	1,106	16,119
Equity in income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.....	452	326	4,070
Interest expense.....	(3,138)	(3,941)	(28,258)
Other, net.....	894	(55)	8,051
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests.....	6,943	(948)	62,521
Income taxes.....	(3,391)	(2,511)	(30,536)
Minority interests in net income of consolidated subsidiaries.....	(187)	63	(1,683)
Net income (loss).....	¥ 3,365	¥ (3,396)	\$ 30,302
Retained earnings:			
Balance at beginning of the period.....	¥ 80,469	¥ 77,069	\$ 724,620
Net income (loss) for the period.....	3,365	(3,396)	30,302
Cash dividends.....	(2,885)	(2,781)	(25,979)
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors.....	(39)	(71)	(351)
Reduction due to change of consolidation period of subsidiaries.....	(222)	—	(1,999)
Other.....	(97)	(79)	(873)
Balance at end of the period.....	¥ 80,591	¥ 70,742	\$ 725,718



<i>M</i>		<i>T a</i>
		<i>U.S. a</i>
2004	2003	2004

1. Previously, the Company applied the percentage of completion accounting method to projects requiring more than one year for completion and with a contract amount of ¥5,000 million or more. Beginning with the interim period under review, the Company has begun to apply this method to projects requiring more than one year for completion and with a contract amount of ¥3,000 million or more. The Company made this change because of the seasonality of its business performance, which is characterized by a higher percentage of completions in the second half of the fiscal year than in the first half. By expanding the scope of projects where the percentage of completion method is applied, the financial statements now present a significantly more accurate view of Company performance. As a result of this change in accounting policy, net sales for the interim period under review were ¥31,360 million higher and operating income was ¥3,394 million higher than they would have been without this change.

As a result of this change, the segment information on pages 10 to 12 for the interim period under review has been altered as follows:

- (a) Information by industry segment: Compared with the previous method of reporting, sales of the Aerospace segment are ¥18,5d wit a resull of the



(b) Information by geographic area

	<i>M</i>				
	2004				
	<i>E a</i>	<i>I a</i>	<i>T a</i>	<i>O a</i>	<i>O a</i> π ()
Japan.....	¥401,293	¥ 83,699	¥484,992	¥481,348	¥3,644
North America.....	81,000	7,556	88,556	89,620	(1,064)
Europe.....	40,822	2,032	42,854	41,965	889
Asia.....	11,993	7,729	19,722	18,707	1,015
Other areas.....	2,607	49	2,656	2,791	(135)
Total.....	537,715	101,065	638,780	634,431	4,349
Eliminations.....	—	(101,065)	(101,065)	(103,661)	2,596
Consolidated total.....	¥537,715	¥ —	¥537,715	¥530,770	¥6,945

	<i>M</i>				
	2003				
	<i>E a</i>	<i>I a</i>	<i>T a</i>	<i>O a</i>	<i>O a</i> π ()
Japan.....	¥366,350	¥68,812	¥435,162	¥435,661	¥ (499)
North America.....	101,934	8,057	109,991	110,870	(879)
Europe.....	44,119	2,263	46,382	45,652	730
Asia.....	8,385	4,819	13,204	13,514	(310)
Other areas.....	2,482	41	2,523	2,472	51
Total.....	523,270	83,992	607,262	608,169	(907)
Eliminations.....	—	(83,992)	(83,992)	(86,515)	2,523
Consolidated total.....	¥523,270	¥ —	¥523,270	¥521,654	¥1,616

	<i>T a U.S. a</i>				
	2004				
	<i>E a</i>	<i>I a</i>	<i>T a</i>	<i>O a</i>	<i>O a</i> π ()
Japan.....	\$3,613,625	\$753,706	\$4,367,331	\$4,334,516	\$32,815
North America.....	729,401	68,042	797,443	807,024	(9,581)
Europe.....	367,600	18,298	385,898	377,893	8,005
Asia.....	107,996	69,599	177,595	168,455	9,140
Other areas.....	23,476	441	23,917	25,133	(1,216)
Total.....	4,842,098	910,086	5,752,184	5,713,021	39,163
Eliminations.....	—	(910,086)	(910,086)	(933,462)	23,376
Consolidated total.....	\$4,842,098	\$ —	\$4,842,098	\$4,779,559	\$62,539

(c) Overseas sales

	<i>M</i>		<i>M</i>		<i>T</i>
	<i>%</i>		<i>%</i>		<i>U.S.</i>
	2004		2003		2004
	<i>O</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>O</i>
	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
North America.....	¥ 99,135	18.4%	¥123,223	23.5%	\$ 892,706
Europe.....	51,794	9.6	70,313	13.4	466,403
Asia.....	69,083	12.8	29,624	5.7	622,089
Other areas.....	48,835	9.0	34,291	6.6	439,757
Total.....	¥268,847	49.9%	¥257,451	49.2%	\$2,420,955

NET SALES, ORDERS AND ORDER BACKLOG BY INDUSTRY SEGMENT

F S b 30, 2004 a 2003 (a)

	<i>M</i>		<i>T a</i>
	<i>2004</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>U.S. a</i>
			<i>2004</i>
Net sales:			
Shipbuilding.....	¥ 44,471	¥ 51,683	\$ 400,459
Rolling Stock, Construction Machinery & Crushing Plant.....	67,600	57,885	608,735
Aerospace.....	73,460	69,815	661,504
Gas Turbines & Machinery.....	68,170	65,799	613,868
Plant & Infrastructure Engineering.....	67,463	50,530	607,501
Consumer Products & Machinery.....	156,490	165,651	1,409,185
Other.....	60,061	61,907	540,846
Total.....	¥537,715	¥523,270	\$4,842,098

Orders received:			
Shipbuilding.....	¥ 73,031	¥ 46,676	\$ 657,641
Rolling Stock, Construction Machinery & Crushing Plant.....	37,080	102,748	333,904
Aerospace.....	34,236	31,277	308,294
Gas Turbines & Machinery.....	84,548	53,364	761,351
Plant & Infrastructure Engineering.....	57,443	57,318	517,271
Consumer Products & Machinery.....	156,490	165,651	1,409,185
Other.....	60,262	64,221	542,656
Total.....	¥503,090	¥521,255	\$4,530,302

	<i>M</i>			<i>T a</i>
	<i>As of</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>U.S. a</i>
	<i>September 30, 2004</i>	<i>Ma r 31, 2004</i>	<i>S b 30, 2003</i>	<i>As of</i>
				<i>September 30, 2004</i>

Order backlog:				
Shipbuilding.....	¥ 226,441	¥ 193,705	¥ 162,497	\$ 2,038,820
Rolling Stock, Construction Machinery & Crushing Plant.....	269,932	294,017	317,760	2,430,725
Aerospace.....	223,039	260,321	180,363	2,008,456
Gas Turbines & Machinery.....	160,254	140,327	136,379	1,443,080
Plant & Infrastructure Engineering.....	266,059	273,837	331,829	2,395,849
Consumer Products & Machinery.....	—	—	—	—
Other.....	27,358	27,167	25,294	246,357
Total.....	¥1,173,053	¥1,189,374	¥1,154,122	\$10,563,287

KAWASAKI CORPORATE DATA

(A S b 30, 2004)

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Kobe Head Office:

Kobe Crystal Tower,
1-3, Higashikawasaki-cho 1-chome,
Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 650-8680, Japan

Tokyo Head Office:

World Trade Center Bldg.,
4-1, Hamamatsu-cho 2-chome,
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-6116, Japan

Founded: 1878

Incorporated: 1896

Paid-in Capital: ¥81,427,090,720

Number of Shares Issued: 1,443,394,172 shares

Number of Shareholders: 129,841

Number of Employees: 29,126

Stock Exchange Listings:

Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya

Newspapers in Which Public Notices Are Made:

Nihon Keizai Shimbun
Kobe Shimbun

Transfer Agent:

The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited
33-1, Shiba 3-chome,
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8574, Japan

Handling Office:

The Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited
Osaka Branch Office
2-21, Kitahama 2-chome,
Chuo-ku, Osaka 541-0041, Japan

Independent Auditors:

KPMG AZSA & Co.
Kobe Crystal Tower,
1-3, Higashikawasaki-cho 1-chome,
Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 650-8680, Japan

ADR Facility:

KHI has a sponsored American Depository Receipt (ADR) facility. ADRs are traded on the over-the-counter market in the United States under CUSIP number 486 359 20 1 with each ADR representing four ordinary shares.

ADR Depository:

The Bank of New York
101 Barclay St., 22 West,
New York, NY 10286, U.S.A.
Phone: 1-212-815-8161
U.S. Toll-Free: 888-269-2377
(888-BNY-ADRS)
<http://www.bankofny.com/adr>

KHI Web Site at: <http://www.khi.co.jp>