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Business Results for the First 3-Month (April-June, 2017) of FY 2017 [Telephone conference]

July 28, 2017 Komatsu Ltd. Participants

Mikio Fujitsuka Executive Vice President and CFO Yasuhiro Inagaki Senior Executive Officer and

General Manager of Business Coordination Department

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^{*} KMC: Komatsu Mining Corp.

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I. Business Results for the First 3-Month (April-June, 2017) of FY2017

Note

On April 5, 2017, we completed the acquisition of Joy Global Inc. On April 19, Joy Global Inc. changed its trade name to Komatsu Mining Corp. (hereafter "KMC"). From the first 3-month period of FY2017, our consolidated business results include those of KMC as a consolidated subsidiary.

Highlights of the First 3-Month (April-June, 2017) of FY2017

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- Consolidated net sales increased by 44.2% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY561.2 billion.
- Operating income advanced by 75.9% to JPY52.4 billion. Return on sales increased by 1.6 points to 9.3%.
- Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. improved by 133.5% to JPY36.3 billion.

	AprJun.,2016	AprJun.,2017	-Jun.,2017			Changes	
Billions of yen	¥109.8/USD ¥124.3/EUR ¥16.9/RMB	¥111.2/USD ¥121.6/EUR ¥16.3/RMB	Komatsu conventional *1	КМС	Increase (decrease)	Change %	
Net sales	389.2	561.2	487.2	73.9	+171.9	+44.2%	
Segment profit (loss)	29.0	52.9	65.9	*2 (12.9)	+23.9	+82.8%	
Other operating income (expenses)	0.7	(0.5)	(0.5)		(1.3)	•	
Operating income (loss)	29.7	52.4	65.3	*2 (12.9)	+22.6	+75.9%	
Profit ratio (loss ratio)	7.7%	9.3%	13.4%	(17.5)%	+1.6pts.		
Other income (expenses)	(5.5)	(4.3)			+1.2	•	
Income before income taxes	24.2	48.0			+23.8	+98.7%	
Net income *3	15.5	36.3			+20.8	+133.5%	

Notes 1) Figures represent those which KMC's business results are excluded

2) KMC's segment and operating losses include temporary expenses in the table on the right.

3) Upon adoption of ASC 810, "Net income" is equivalent to "Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd."

Depreciation after PPA *	(16.6)
Start-up expenses, etc.	(2.6)
Total	(19.3)

Note: PPA stands for Purchase Price Allocation. It is an accounting process of valuating and allocating acquired assets and liabilities to fair prices.

□ Exchange rates were JPY111.2 per USD, JPY121.6 per EUR, and JPY16.3 per RMB. JPY depreciated against USD, while appreciated against EUR and RMB compared to the corresponding period a year ago
☐ For the first 3-month period of FY2017, consolidated net sales increased by 44.2% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY561.2 billion. Operating income advanced by 75.9% to JPY52.4 billion. Operating income ratio amounted to 9.3%, up 1.6 points.
■Net income improved by 133.5% to JPY36.3 billion.
□Consolidated net sales increased, supported by not only increased sales (excluding KMC) but also the new addition of Komatsu Mining Corp. (KMC) to consolidated accounting.
□While KMC recorded operating loss, impacted by its temporary expenses, Komatsu (excluding KMC) expanded operating income. As a result, operating income improved as a whole from the corresponding period a year ago

Segment Sales and Profits for the First 3-Month (April-June, 2017) of FY2017

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- · Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Sales advanced by 49.2% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY515.0 billion.
- Segment profit expanded by 81.8% to JPY47.9 billion. Segment profit ratio improved by 1.7 points to 9.3%.

 Retail Finance: Revenues advanced by 48.0% to JPY17.5 billion. Segment profit expanded by 76.4% to JPY3.3 billion.
- · Industrial Machinery & Others: Sales increased by 11.2% to JPY38.6 billion. Segment profit improved by 38.9% to JPY2.3 billion.

% : Profit ratio []: Sales after elimination					1700-00	
					Changes	
Billions of yen	AprJun.,2016	AprJun.,2017	Komatsu conventional	КМС	Increase (decrease)	% Change
Net sales	389.2	561.2	487.2	73.9	+171.9	+44.2%
Construction, mining & utility equipment Retail finance Industrial machinery & others	[343.4] 345.1 [11.3] 11.8 [34.5] 34.7	[510.9] 515.0 [11.9] 17.5 [38.2] 38.6	[437.0] 441.0 [11.9] 17.5 [38.2] 38.6	[73.9] 73.9 - -	[+0.6] +5.6	[+48.8%] +49.2% [+6.0%] +48.0% [+10.8%] +11.2%
Elimination	7.5% (2.5)	9.4% (10.0)	13.5% (10.0)		(7.5)	•
Segment profit	7.6% 29.0	9.3% 52.9	13.8% 65.9	(17.5)% (12.9)	+23.9	+82.8%
Construction, mining & utility equipment Retail finance Industrial machinery & others	15.9% 4.9% 26.3 1.8 1.7	18.9% 6.1% 47.9 3.3 2.3	18.9% 6.1% 60.9 3.3 2.3	(17.5)% (12.9) - -	+21.5 +1.4 +0.6	
Corporate & elimination	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.6)	-	+0.2	•

■ Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment

Sales advanced, supported by expanded sales in China and Indonesia with recovering demand and effects of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting. While KMC recorded operating loss, impacted by its temporary expenses, Komatsu (excluding KMC) expanded profit. As a result, segment profit increased as a whole from the corresponding period a year ago

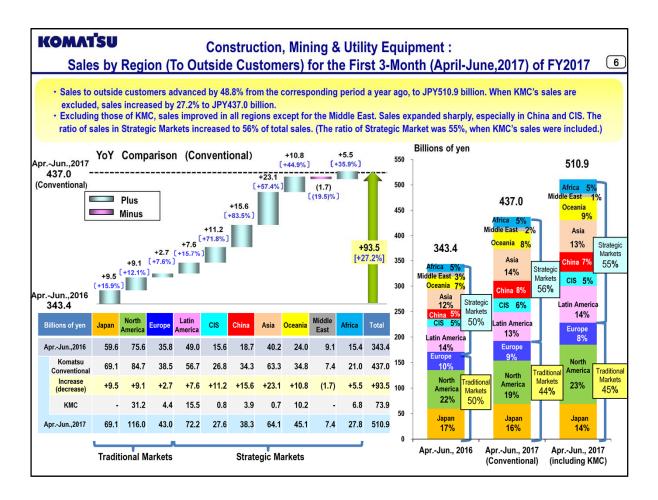
Retail Finance:

Revenues increased, mainly supported by expanded revenues in Chile. Segment profit also increased, reflecting no more allowance for doubtful accounts in China.

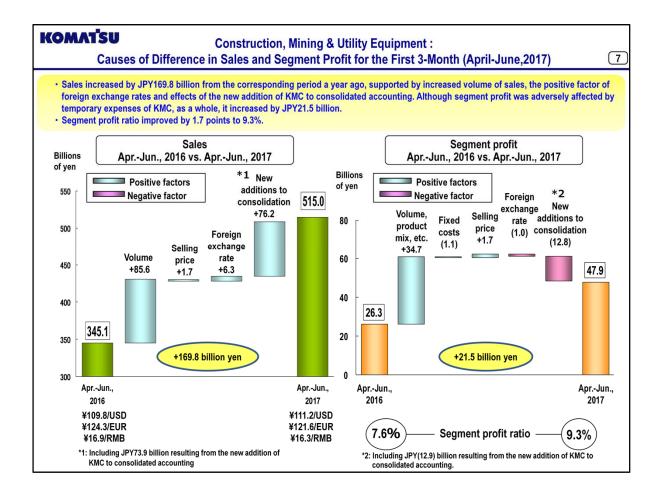
Industrial Machinery & Others

Both sales and segment profit increased, supported by expanded sales of Komatsu Industries Corporation and Komatsu NTC Ltd.

In the construction, mining and utility equipment business, segment sales advanced by 49.2% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY515.0 billion. Segment profit expanded by 81.8% to JPY47.9 billion. Sales advanced, supported by not only expanded sales in China and Indonesia with recovering demand, but also effects of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting. Segment profit expanded as a whole, while KMC recorded operating loss, impacted by temporary expenses, Komatsu (excluding KMC) expanded segment profit.
In the retail finance business, segment revenues advanced by 48% to JPY17.5 billion. Segment profit expanded by 76.4% to JPY3.3 billion. Revenues increased, mainly supported by expanded revenues in Chile. Segment profit increased, reflecting no more adverse effects of additional allowance for doubtful accounts recorded for the corresponding period a year ago.
In the industrial machines and others business, segment improved by 11.2% to JPYJPY38.6 billion. Segment profit advanced by 38.9% to JPY2.3 billion. Both sales and profit increased, supported by expanded sales recorded by Komatsu Industries Corporation and Komatsu NTC Ltd.



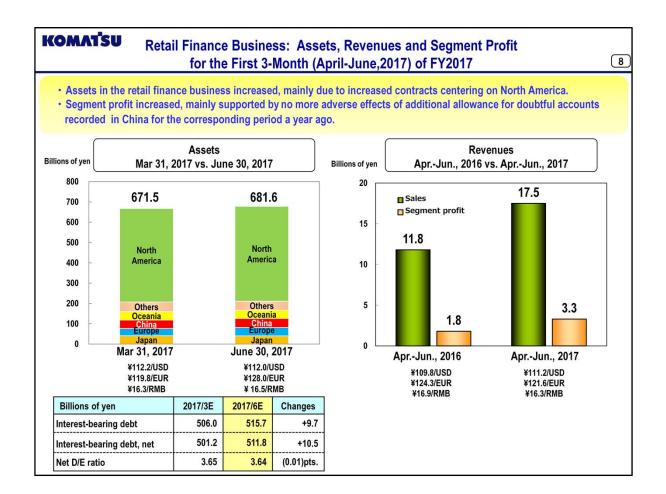
- □ Sales to outside customers advanced by 48.8% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY510.9 billion. Excluding those of KMC, sales increased by 27.2% to JPY437.0 billion.
- □ Excluding those of KMC, sales increased in all regions except for the Middle East. Sales sharply expanded, especially in China and CIS, pushing the ratio of sales in Strategic Markets to 56%. When KMC's sales are included, ratio of sales in Strategic Markets is 55%.



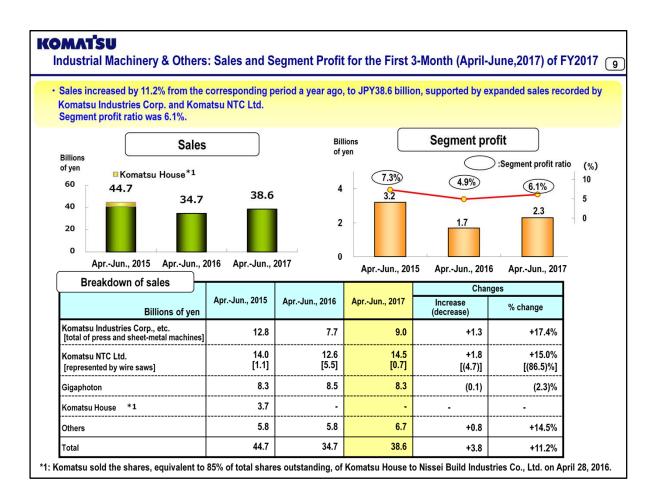
☐ Sales increased by JPY169.8 billion, supported by expanded volume of sales, the positive factor of foreign exchange rates, and effects of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting

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[☐] Although segment profit was adversely affected by temporary expenses of KMC, as a whole, it increased by JPY21.5 billion. Segment profit ratio improved by 1.7 points to 9.3%.



- ☐ Assets in the retail finance business increased, mainly due to increased contracts centering on North America.
- ☐ Segment profit increased, reflecting no more adverse effects of additional allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in China for the corresponding period a year ago.





[☐] Segment profit increased by JPY0.6 billion to JPY2.3 billion. Segment profit ratio improved by 1.2 points to 6.1%.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

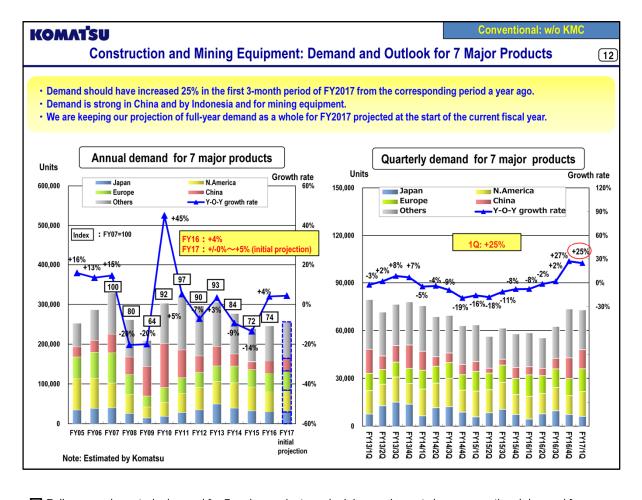
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- Total assets grew by JPY599.0 billion from the previous fiscal year-end, affected by the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting and increased inventories.
- Interest-bearing debt increased by JPY442.5 billion to JPY851.3 billion.
 Komatsu shareholders' equity ratio declined by 10.3 points to 49.1%.

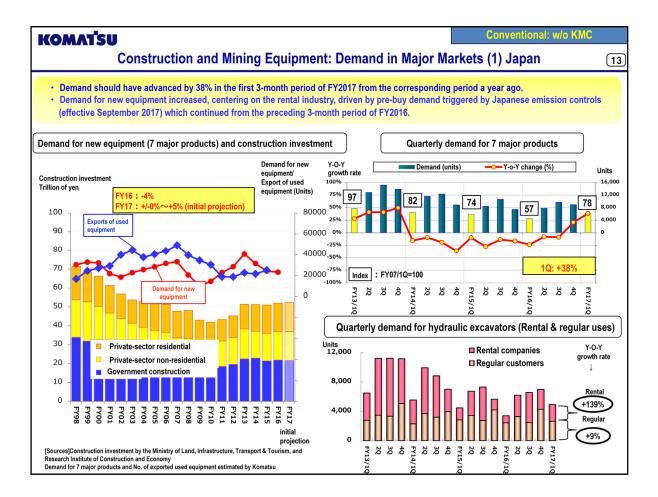
	Billions of yen	Mar. 31, 2017 ¥112.2/USD ¥119.8/EUR ¥16.3/RMB	June 30, 2017 ¥112.0/USD ¥128.0/EUR ¥ 16.5/RMB	Increase (decrease)	June 30, 2017 Affect of new additions of KMC to consolidation
• • •	Cash & deposits (incl. time deposits) [a]	122.1	152.7	+30.6	16.2
	Accounts receivable (incl. long-term trade receivables)	933.2	994.0	+60.8	77.1
	Inventories	533.8	687.0	+153.1	110.1
	Tangible fixed assets	679.0	760.4	+81.4	85.9
	Other assets	388.1	661.1	+272.9	285.0
	Total assets	2,656.4	3,255.5	+599.0	574.4
	Accounts payable	240.1	279.4	+39.3	31.2
	Interest-bearing debt [b]	408.7	851.3	+442.5	104.4
	Other liabilities	359.1	450.9	+91.7	119.8
	Total liabilities	1,007.9	1,581.6	+573.7	255.4
	[Shareholders' equity ratio]	[59.4%]	[49.1%]	[(10.3)pts.]	
	Komatsu Ltd. shareholders' equity	1,576.6	1,599.6	+23.0	
	Non-controlling interests	71.8	74.1	+2.3	
	Liabilities & Equity	2,656.4	3,255.5	+599.0	
•	Interest-bearing debt, net [b-a]	286.5	698.5	+411.9	
	Net D/E ratio	0.18	0.44		

- □ Total assets grew by JPY599.0 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. This increase resulted from effects of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting and increased inventories. When KMC is excluded, a foreign exchange gain was JPY11.9 billion.
- ☐ Inventories increased by JPY153.1 billion. When the effects of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting as well as foreign exchange effects are excluded, inventories increased by JPY38.8 billion. Inventories are growing centering on mining equipment.
- ☐ Interest-bearing debt increased by JPY442.5 billion to JPY851.3 billion, mainly due to the acquisition of KMC. Interest-bearing debt of KMC was JPY104.4 billion.
- ☐ Komatsu Ltd. shareholders' equity ratio declined by 10.3 points to 49.1%.

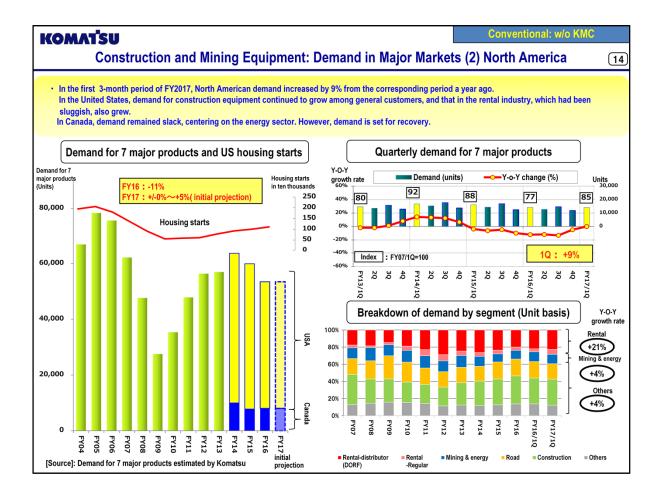
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II. Outlook of FY2017 Business	s Results
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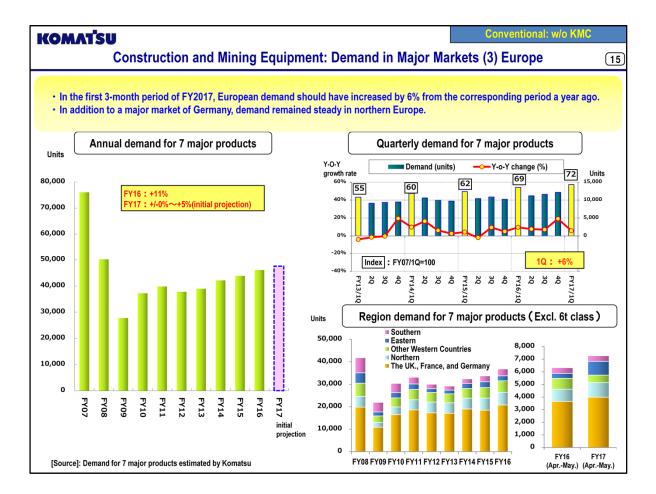
- ☐ Full-year and quarterly demand for 7 major products and mining equipment show conventional demand for Komatsu equipment, that is, excluding KMC's products. This applies to pages ending page 13 to 18.
- ☐ Global demand in the first 3-month period of FY2017 will have increased by 25% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- ☐ Demand should remain strong in China and Indonesia and for mining equipment.
- ☐ We are keeping our projection of full-year demand as a whole for FY2017 as projected at the start of the current fiscal year.



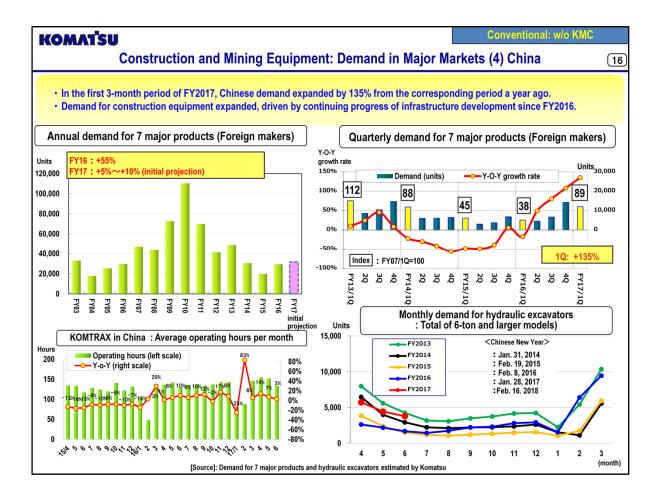
- ☐ Japanese demand will have advanced by 38% in the first 3-month period of FY2017 from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Demand for new equipment increased, centering on the rental industry, driven by pre-buy demand triggered by Japanese emission controls (effective September 2017) which continued from the preceding 3-month period of FY2016.



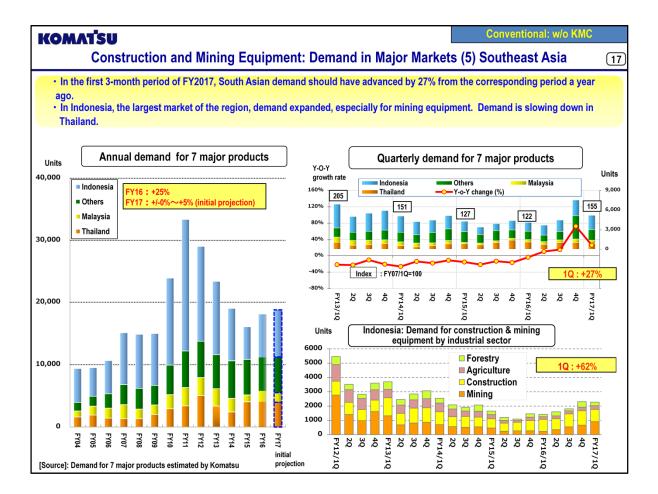
- ☐ In the first 3-month period of FY2017, North American demand will have increased by 9% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- ☐ In the United States, demand for construction equipment continued to grow among general customers, and that in the rental industry, which had been sluggish, also grew.
- ☐ In Canada, demand remained slack, centering on the energy sector. However, demand has continued to recover since the preceding 3-month period of FY2016.



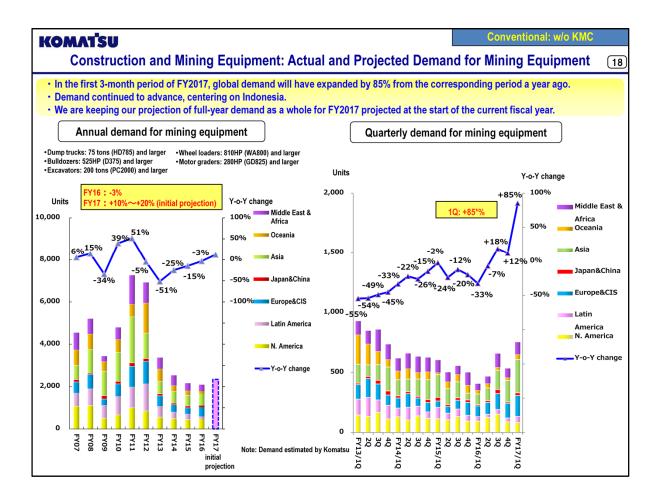
- ☐ It appears that demand will have increased 6% in the first 3-month period of FY2017 from the corresponding period a year ago.
- ☐ In addition to a major market of Germany, demand remained steady in northern Europe.



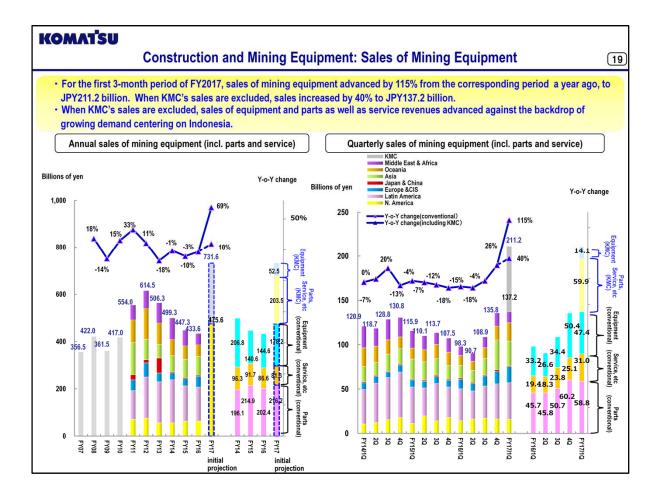
☐ In the first 3-month period of FY2017, Chinese demand will have expanded by 135% from the corresponding period a year ago. Demand for construction equipment expanded, driven by continuing progress of infrastructure development nationwide since FY2016.



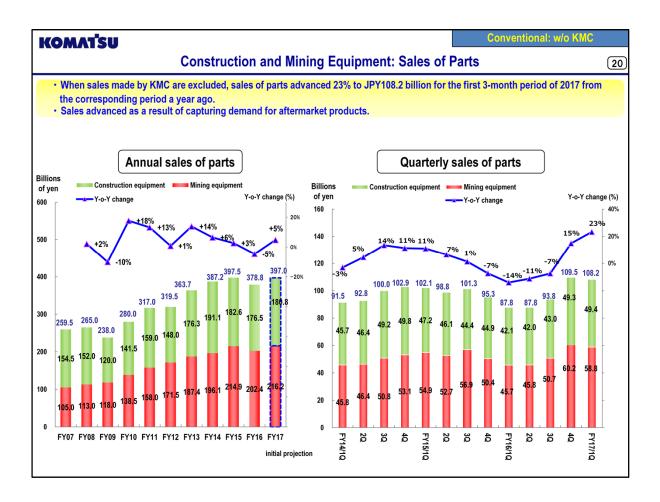
- ☐ In the first 3-month period of FY2017, South Asian demand will have advanced by 27% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- ☐ In Indonesia, the largest market of the region, demand expanded, especially for mining equipment. Demand is slowing down in Thailand.



- ☐ In the first 3-month period of 2017, demand for mining equipment will have advanced by 85% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- ☐ Demand is continuing to grow centering on Indonesia.



- ☐ On this page, sales of mining equipment show the figure including those made by KMC for the first 3-month period of FY2017.
- ☐ With respect to the bar graphs on this page, the full-year and quarterly figures for FY2017, on the left and right sides, respectively, include sales made by KMC. Concerning the line graphs, the solid line shows the figure which includes sales made by KMC and the dotted line for year-on-year changes, which excludes KMC's sales for FY2017.
- ☐ For the first 3-month period of FY2017, sales increased by 115% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY211.2 billion as a whole. When sales made by KMC are excluded, sales advanced by 40% to JPY137.2 billion.
- ☐ When sales made by KMC are excluded, sales of equipment and parts as well as service revenues advanced, supported by expanded demand in Indonesia.

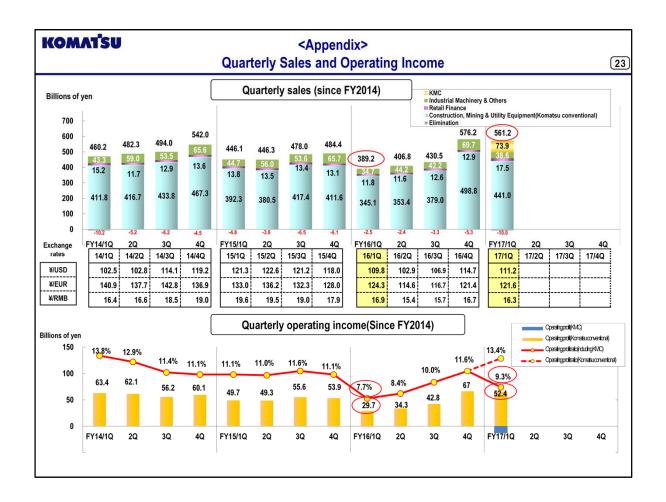


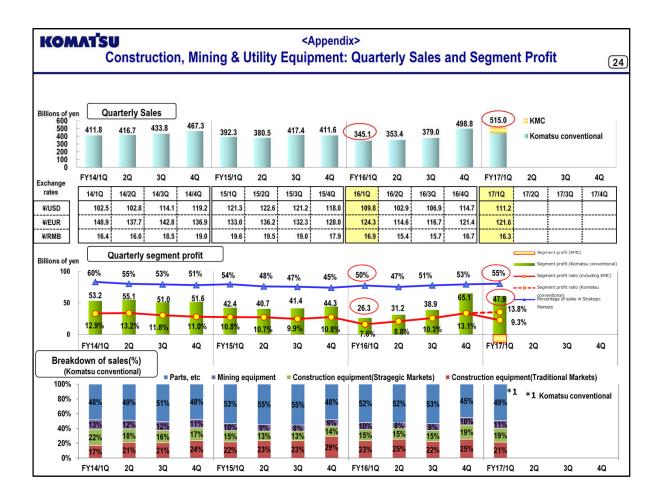
- ☐ This page shows sales of parts, excluding those of KMC.
- ☐ For the first 3-month period of 2017, sales of parts advanced by 23% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY108.2 billion. When foreign exchange effects are removed, sales of parts increased by 21%, construction equipment increased by 15%, and mining equipment by 25%.
- ☐ As a result of effectively capturing demand for aftermarket products, sales of parts advanced for the first 3-month period of FY2017.

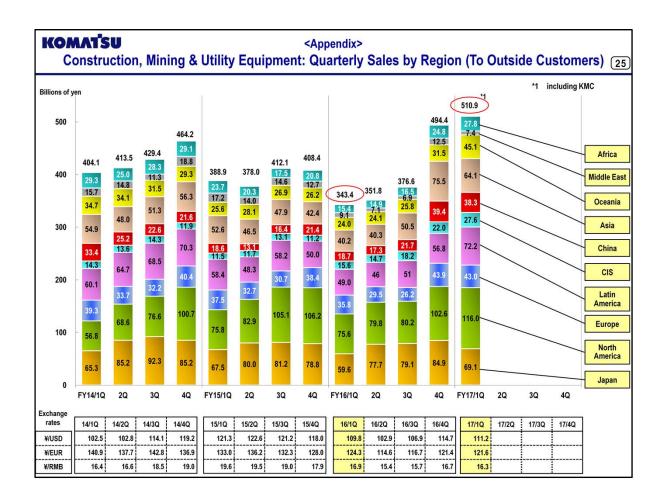
KOMATSU KMC Business Results of KMC 21 Sales increased by 12.9% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY73.9 billion. · Excluding temporary expenses, operating income was JPY6.3 billion. When the temporary expenses of JPY19.3 billion are included, KMC recorded an operating loss of JPY12.9 billion. Apr.-Jun.,2016 Apr.-Jun.,2017 Changes (Reference) (Reference) *1 Increase (decrease) % Change ¥109.8/USD ¥111.2/USD Billions of yen Net sales 73.9 +12.9% 65.5 +8.4 Equipment 15.0 14.1 (0.9)(6.4)% Parts & Service etc. 50.4 59.9 +9.4 +18.8% 3.5% 8.6% Operating income (loss) < excluding Temporary Expenses> 2.3 6.3 +4.0 +175.8% Temporary Expenses (negative figure) (4.1) (19.3)(15.2)PPA depreciation *3 (16.6)(16.6)Start up cost etc. (4.1)(2.6)+1.4 Operating income (loss) <including Temporary Expenses> (2.7)% (1.7)(12.9)(11.1)1: Figures for the corresponding period a year ago (April - June 2016) are rearranged for Komatsu's fiscal year for your reference * 2: PPA stands for Purchase Price Allocation. It is an accounting process of valuating and allocating acquired assets and liabilities to fair prices * 3: Including JPY(12.9) billion for inventories after PPA. FY171Q Sales by regions*4 Annual Sales & Operating Income Ratio Sales by segments Surface 2,000 Millions of USD Billions of JPY Underground Oceania Nor Asia 14% 1,500 73.9 1,000 596 Latin 14.1 15.0 500 137 59.9 Operating income 16/1Q 17/1Q ratio(excluding 16/1Q17/1Q 16/1Q17/1Q * 4: No sales in Japan and the Middle Eas ☐ This pages shows the figures for April through June 2016, i.e., the corresponding period a year ago, after

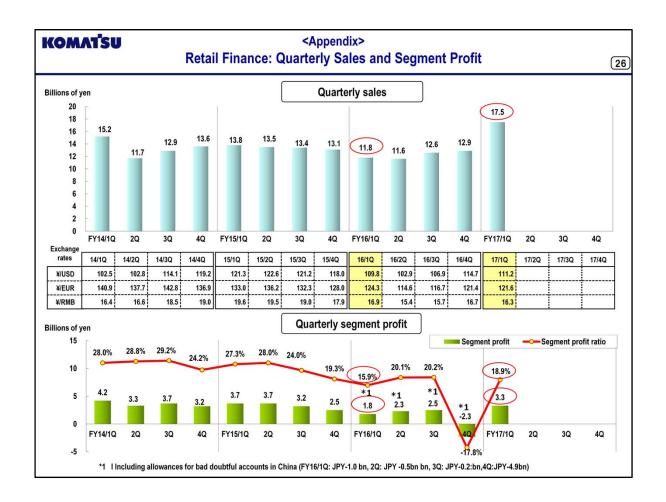
This pages shows the figures for April through June 2016, i.e., the corresponding period a year ago, after rearranging for Komatsu's fiscal year. These figures were not included in our consolidated business results then.
 For the first 3-month period of FY2017, KMC's sales increased by 12.9% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY73.9 billion. This sales figure consists of JPY14.1 billion in sales of equipment, a decline of 6.4% from the corresponding period a year ago, and JPY59.9 billion in parts sales, service revenue, etc., an increase of 18.8%.
 Excluding temporary expenses, operating income was JPY6.3 billion. When the temporary expenses of JPY19.3 billion are included, KMC recorded an operating loss of JPY12.9 billion.
 Depreciation after PPA amounted to JPY16.6 billion, including JPY12.9 billion related to inventories.
 In terms of segment sales, surface mining accounted for 49%, and underground 51% of total sales.
 North American sales accounted for 42% of total sales by region.

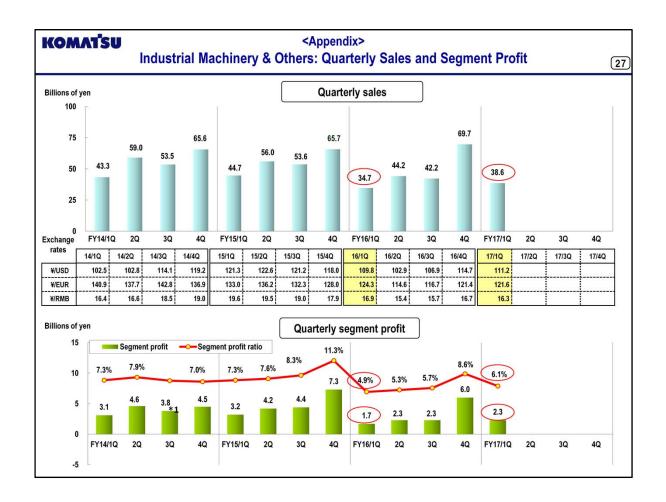
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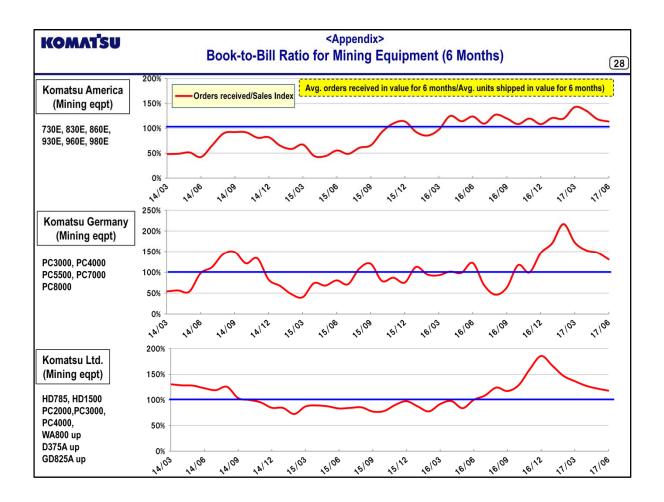




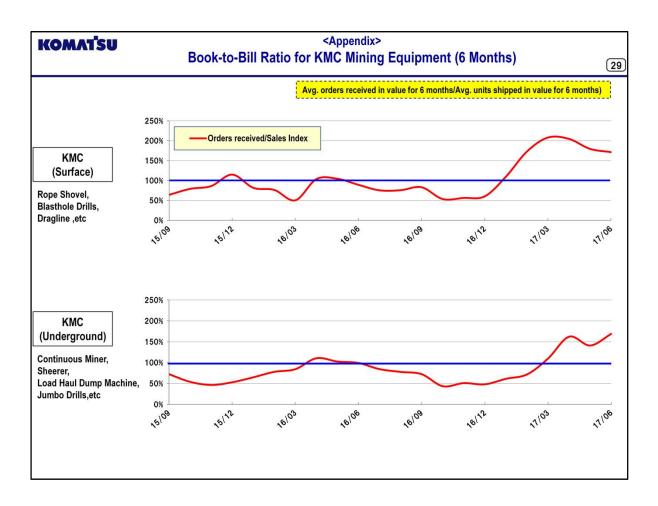




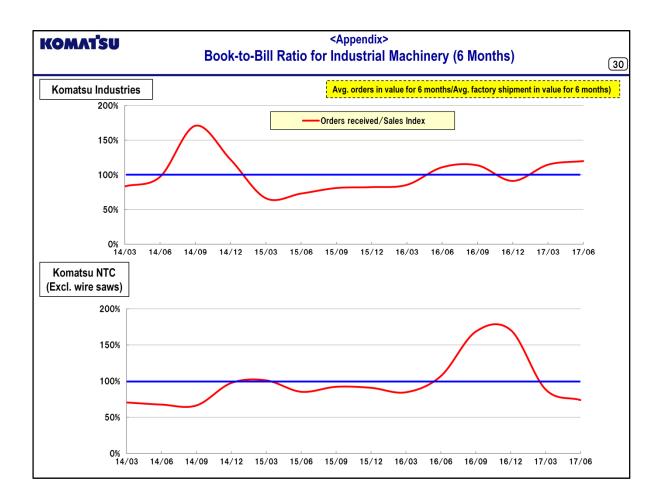




- ☐ These graphs show the book-to-bill ratios of mining equipment.
- ☐ Specifically, they show the ratios of orders received for new equipment for the last 6-month period divided by sales of new equipment for the same 6-month period.



- ☐ These graphs show the book-to-bill ratios of orders received for KMC-made mining equipment since September 2015.
- ☐ The above graph shows the book-to-bill ratio of surface mining equipment, such as rope shovels and blast hole drills, while the graph below, the book-to-bill ratio of underground mining equipment, such as continuous miners and sheerers.



- ☐ These graphs show the book-to-bill ratios of industrial machinery.
- ☐ Specifically, they show the ratios of orders received for new machines for the last 6-month period divided by sales of new machines for the same 6-month period.



Komatsu to Jointly Develop and Operate LANDLOG, a New Platform to Connect All Processes of Construction Work 31

On July 19 in 2017, Komatsu, NTT DOCOMO, INC., SAP Japan Co., Ltd., and OPTiM Corp. have agreed to jointly develop and operate LANDLOG, a new platform to connect "everything", such as ground, machines and materials, related to construction processes. Four partners are planning to launch this service in October 2017.

LANDLOG

Open platform designed to accelerate the innovation of construction processes



*1: "KOTO" data is versatile data created by the combination or processing of raw data.







"TLH508" 3D fiber laser cutting machine features an outstanding improvement in productivity thanks to a new controller.

"HiF150-2"AC Servo press achieves high productivity at the same time.

machining.



- · Komatsu Industries Corp. exhibited leading-edge industrial machines at the MF-Tokyo 2017, the fifth trade fair for press, sheet-metal and forming machines, held at Tokyo Big Sight in July 2017.
- · Upholding its theme of "Proposing GEMBA of the future: KOM-MICS for future plants", Komatsu Industries also introduced "KOM-MICS" (KOMatsu Manufacturing Innovation Cloud System), a Komatsu-original IoT-driven production support platform, and attracted keen attention from many visitors.

Cautionary Statement

Cautionary Statement

The announcement set forth herein contains forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events, including expected financial position, operating results, and business strategies. These statements can be identified by the use of terms such as "will," "believes," "should," "projects" and similar terms and expressions that identify future events or expectations. Actual results may differ materially from those projected, and the events and results of such forward-looking assumptions cannot be assured.

Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, unanticipated changes in demand for the Company's principal products, owing to changes in the economic conditions in the Company's principal markets; changes in exchange rates or the impact of increased competition; unanticipated cost or delays encountered in achieving the Company's objectives with respect to globalized product sourcing and new Information Technology tools; uncertainties as to the results of the Company's research and development efforts and its ability to access and protect certain intellectual property rights; and, the impact of regulatory changes and accounting principles and practices.

**Response Coordination Perspective Company of Company

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