Business Results for Nine Months (April-December, 2017) of FY2017 [Telephone conference]

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Presented by

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*KMC stands for Komatsu Mining Corp

I . Business Results for Nine Months (April – December, 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 Business Results for Third Quarter (Oct – Dec, 2017) of FY2017

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- Consolidated net sales increased by 50.2% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY646.8 billion.
- Operating income advanced by 76.1% to JPY75.5 billion. Operating income ratio increased by 1.7 points to 11.7%.
- Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. improved by 73.0% to JPY53.3 billion.

	OctDec.,2016	OctDec.,2017			Changes		
Billions of yen	¥106.9/USD ¥116.7/EUR ¥15.7/RMB	¥113.0/USD ¥133.2/EUR ¥17.0/RMB	Komatsu conventional *1	KMC	Increase (decrease)	Change %	
Net sales	430.5	646.8	561.4	85.3	+216.2	+50.2%	
Segment profit (loss)	43.6	87.1	82.4	*2 4.6	+43.5	+99.9%	
Other operating income (expenses)	(0.7)	(11.5)	(11.7)	0.1	(10.8)	-	
Operating income (loss)	42.8	75.5	70.7	*2 4.8	+32.6	+76.1%	
Profit ratio (loss ratio)	10.0%	11.7%	12.6%	5.7%	+1.7pts.	-	
Other income (expenses)	2.2	(4.3)			(6.6)	-	
Income before income taxes	45.1	71.2			+26.0	+57.7%	
Net income *3	30.8	53.3			+22.4	+73.0%	

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 *	(3.6)
Start-up expenses, etc.	(0.4)
Total	(4.1)

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



Segment Sales and Profit for Third Quarter (Oct – Dec, 2017) of FY2017

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- Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Sales advanced by 56.8% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY594.5 billion. Segment profit expanded by 106.0% to JPY80.1 billion. Segment profit ratio improved by 3.2 points to 13.5%.
- Retail Finance: Revenues increased by 16.6% to JPY14.7 billion. Segment profit improved by 19.3% to JPY3.0 billion.
- Industrial Machinery & Others: Sales amounted to JPY42.3 billion, remaining about flat from the corresponding period a year ago. Segment profit expanded by 79.9% to JPY4.3 billion.

	of inter-segment	transactions				
					Chai	nges
Billions of yen	OctDec.,2016	OctDec.,2017	Komatsu conventional	KMC	Increase (decrease)	% Change
Net sales	430.5	646.8	561.4	85.3	+216.2	+50.2%
Construction, mining & utility equipment Retail finance Industrial machinery & others	[376.6] 379.0 [12.0] 12.6 [41.9] 42.2	[591.7] 594.5 [13.0] 14.7 [41.9] 42.3	[506.4] 509.1 [13.0] 14.7 [41.9] 42.3	[85.3] 85.3 - -	[+215.1] +215.4 [+1.0] +2.0 [(0.0)] +0.0	[+57.1%] +56.8% [+8.9%] +16.6% [(0.0)%] +0.2%
Elimination	(3.3)	(4.7)	(4.7)	-	(1.3)	-
Segment profit	10.1% 43.6	13.5% 87.1	14.7% 82.4	5.5% 4.6	+43.5	+99.9%
Construction, mining & utility equipment Retail finance Industrial machinery & others	10.3% 20.2% 2.5 2.3	13.5% 20.6% 3.0 4.3	14.8% 20.6% 3.0 4.3	5.5% 4.6	+41.2 +0.4 +1.9	+106.0% +19.3% +79.9%
Corporate & elimination	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	-	(0.1)	-

Review of three business seaments

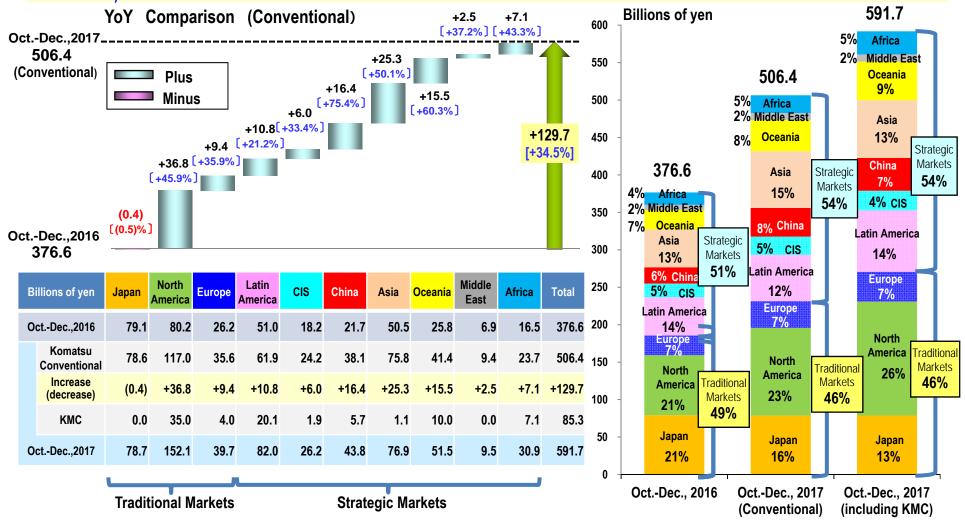
- Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment:
 - Both sales and profit expanded, supported by advanced sales, especially in North America, China, Asia and Oceania, as well as the benefits of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting.
- Retail Finance:
 - Both revenues and profit increased, mainly reflecting increased assets in North America.
- Industrial Machinery & Others Sales remained about flat from the corresponding period a year ago. Profit expanded, mainly supported by increased sales of machine tools to the automobile manufacturing industry.



Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment:

Sales by Region (To Outside Customers) for Third Quarter (Oct – Dec, 2017) of FY2017

- 6
- Sales to outside customers advanced by 57.1% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY591.7 billion. When KMC's sales are excluded, sales increased by 34.5% to JPY506.4 billion.
- Excluding those of KMC, sales improved in all regions except for Japan. Sales expanded sharply, especially in North America, China, Asia and Oceania.
- The ratio of sales in Strategic Markets increased to 54% of total sales. (The ratio of Strategic Market was also 54%, when KMC's sales were included.)





Highlights of Business Results for Nine Months (Apr – Dec, 2017) of FY2017

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- Consolidated net sales increased by 47.2% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY1,805.8 billion.
- Operating income advanced by 75.8% to JPY188.1 billion. Operating income ratio was 10.4%, up 1.7 percentage points.
- Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. expanded by 126.9% to JPY155.0 billion.

	AprDec.,2016	AprDec.,2017 Y-O-Y			-Y	
Billions of yen	¥106.5/USD ¥118.5/EUR ¥16.0/RMB	¥111.7/USD ¥128.2/EUR ¥16.6/RMB	*1 Komatsu conventional	KMC	Increase (decrease)	Change %
Net sales	1,226.7	1,805.8	1,569.4	236.3	+579.0	+47.2 %
Segment profit (loss)	107.8	200.8	216.0	*2 (15.2)	+93.0	+86.3 %
Other operating income (expenses)	(0.8)	(12.6)	(12.7)	0.0	(11.8)	-
Operating income (loss)	107.0	188.1	203.3	*2 (15.1)	+81.1	+75.8%
Profit ratio (loss ratio)	8.7%	10.4%	13.0%	(6.4)%	+1.7pts.	-
Other income (expenses)	(3.7)	27.1			+30.9	•
Income before income taxes	103.2	215.3			+112.0	+108.5%
Net income *3	68.3	155.0			+86.7	+126.9%

^{*1} Figures represent those which KMC's business results are excluded.

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

Billions of year

	Dillions of year
Depreciation after PPA	(36.7)
Start-up cost etc.	(4.1)
Total	(40.8)

^{*2} KMC's segment loss and operating loss include the effects of temporary expenses shown on the right.

^{*3} Upon adoption of ASC 810, "Net income" is equivalent to "Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd.



Segment Sales and Profits for Nine Months (Apr-Dec, 2017) of FY2017

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- Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Sales advanced by 53.9% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY1,658.9 billion. Segment profit expanded by 90.5% to JPY183.9 billion. Segment profit ratio improved by 2.1 points to 11.1%.
- Retail Finance: Revenues advanced by 27.3% to JPY45.9 billion. Segment profit expanded by 32.3% to JPY8.9 billion.
- Industrial Machinery & Others: Sales amounted to JPY121.4 billion, remaining about flat from the corresponding period a year ago. Segment profit improved by 41.7% to JPY9.1 billion.

		<u></u> %: Pro	ofit ratio []: Sale	s after elimination	of inter-segment	transactions	
					Cha	Changes	
Billions of yen	AprDec.,2016	AprDec.,2017	Komatsu conventional	KMC	Increase (decrease)	% Change	
Net sales	1,226.7	1,805.8	1,569.4	236.3	+579.0	+47.2%	
Construction, mining & utility equipment Retail finance Industrial machinery & others	[1,071.9] 1,077.7 [34.3] 36.1 [120.4] 121.2	[1,648.6] 1,658.9 [36.7] 45.9 [120.4] 121.4	[1,412.3] 1,422.6 [36.7] 45.9 [120.4] 121.4	[236.3] 236.3	[+576.7] +581.2 [+2.4] +9.8 [(0.0)] +0.2	[+53.8%] +53.9% [+7.2%] +27.3% [(0.1)%] +0.2%	
Elimination	(8.3)	(20.6)	(20.6)	•	(12.2)	-	
Segment profit	8.8% 107.8	11.1% 200.8	13.8% 216.0	(6.4)% (15.2)	+93.0	+86.3%	
Construction, mining & utility equipment Retail finance Industrial machinery & others	9.0% 18.7% 6.7 6.4	11.1% 183.9 19.5% 8.9 9.1	14.0% 199.1 19.5% 8.9 9.1	(6.4)% (15.2) - -	+87.4 +2.1 +2.6	+90.5% +32.3% +41.7%	
Corporate & elimination	(1.9)	(1.1)	(1.1)		+0.7	-	

Review of three business seaments

- Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment:
 - Sales expanded, supported by increased sales of construction equipment, centering on North America, China and Asia as well as the benefits of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting. With respect to profits, while KMC recorded an operating loss, impacted by its temporary expenses,
 - Komatsu (excluding KMC) expanded profit. As a result, segment profit increased sharply as a whole from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Retail Finance:
 - Revenues increased, mainly supported by increased assets in North America. Segment profit also improved, reflecting no more adverse effects of allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in China for the corresponding period a year ago.
- Industrial Machinery & Others:

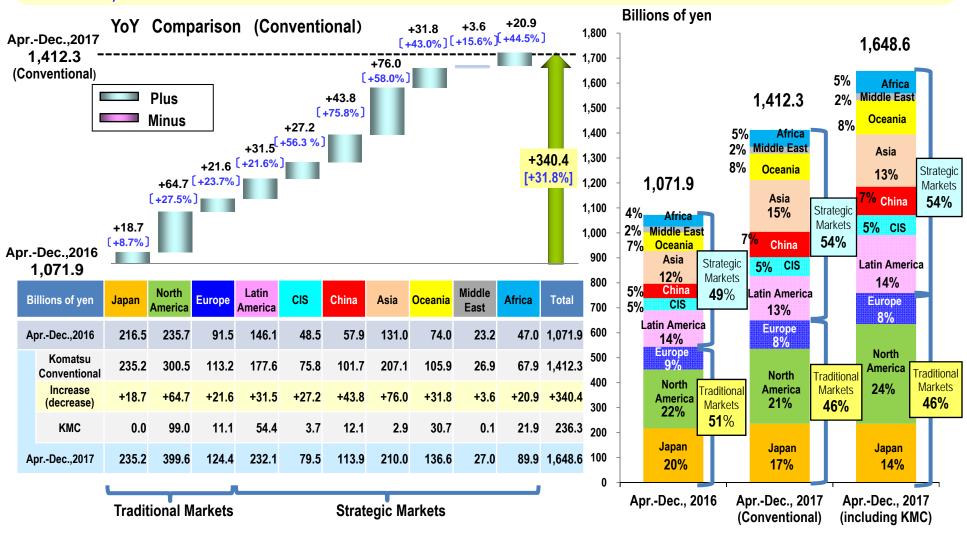
 Sales remained about flat from corresponding period a year ago. Profit improved, supported by increased sales of machine tools to the automobile manufacturing industry.



Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment : Sales by Region (To Outside Customers) for Nine Months (Apr-Dec, 2017) of FY2017

9)

- Sales to outside customers advanced by 53.8% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY1,648.6 billion. When KMC's sales are excluded, sales increased by 31.8% to JPY1,412.3 billion.
- Excluding those of KMC, sales improved in all regions. Sales expanded sharply, especially in North America, China and Asia.
- The ratio of sales in Strategic Markets increased to 54% of total sales. (The ratio of Strategic Market was also 54%, when KMC's sales were included.)

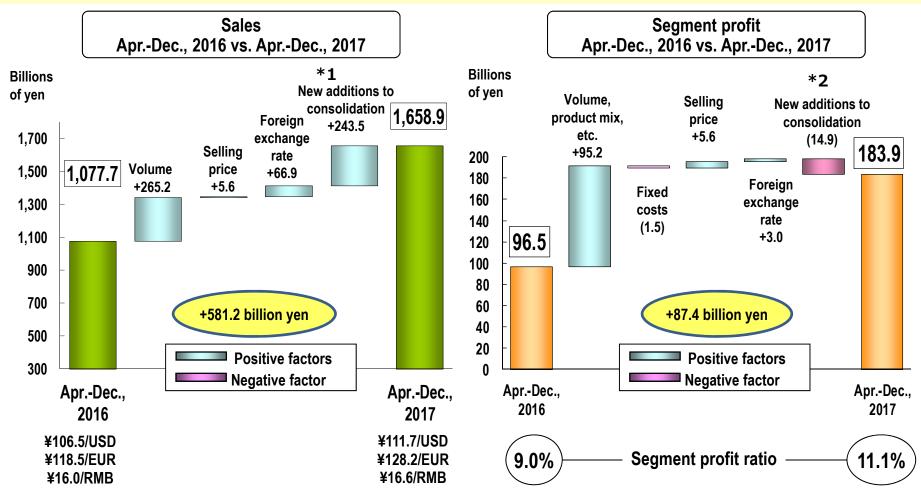


Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment:

Causes of Difference in Sales and Segment Profit for Nine Months (Apr-Dec, 2017) of FY2017

[10]

- Sales increased by JPY581.2 billion from the corresponding period a year ago, supported by increased volume of sales, the positive factor of
 foreign exchange rates and the benefits of the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting. Although segment profit was adversely
 affected by temporary expenses of KMC, it increased by JPY87.4 billion as a whole.
- Segment profit ratio improved by 2.1 points to 11.1%.



^{*1:} Including JPY236.3 billion resulting from the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting

*2: Including JPY(15.2) billion resulting from the new addition of KMC to consolidated accounting.



Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: KMC's Business Results for Nine Months (Apr-Dec, 2017) of FY2017

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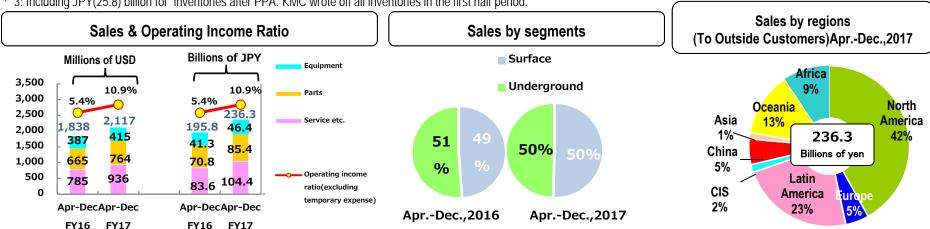
KMC

- Sales increased by 20.7% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY236.3 billion.
- Excluding temporary expenses, operating income was JPY25.6 billion. When the temporary expenses of JPY40.8 billion were included, KMC recorded an operating loss of JPY15.1 billion.

Billions of yen		AprDec.,2016	AprDec.,2017	Changes (F	Reference)
		(Reference) ¥106.5/USD *1	¥111.7/USD	Increase (decrease)	% Change
Net sales		195.8	236.3	+40.4	+20.7%
	Equipment	41.3	46.4	+5.1	+12.4%
	Parts	70.8	85.4	+14.6	+20.6%
	Service etc.	83.6	104.4	+20.8	+24.9%
Operating i	ncome (loss) <excluding expenses="" temporary=""></excluding>	5.4% 10.4	10.9%	+15.2	+145.6%
Temporary	Expenses (negative figure)	(9.3)	(40.8)	(31.4)	-
	Depreciation after PPA *2	-	*3 (36.7)	(36.7)	-
	Start-up expenses etc.	(9.3)	(4.1)	+5.2	-
	ncome (loss) <including expenses="" temporary=""></including>	0.6% 1.0	(6.4)% (15.1)	(16.2)	-

- * 1: Figures for the corresponding period a year ago (April Dec 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(25.8) billion for inventories after PPA. KMC wrote off all inventories in the first half period.

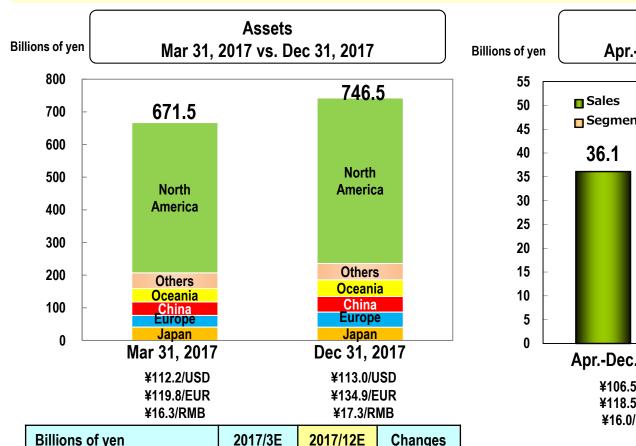




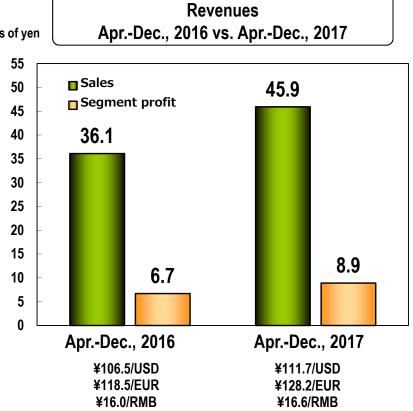
Retail Finance:

Assets, Revenues and Segment Profit for Nine Months (Apr-Dec, 2017) of FY2017

- Assets increased, mainly due to increased financing contracts, centering on North America.
- Segment profit improved, mainly supported by no more adverse effects of allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in China for the corresponding period a year ago.

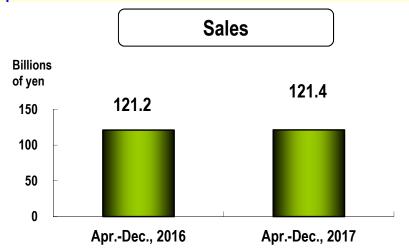


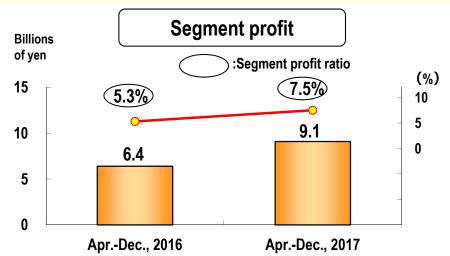
Billions of yen	2017/3E	2017/12E	Changes
Interest-bearing debt	506.0	566.7	+60.7
Interest-bearing debt, net	501.2	559.7	+58.4
Net D/E ratio	3.65	3.77	+0.12pts.





- · Sales remained about flat at JPY121.4 billion from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Segment profit increased, mainly due to increased sales of machine tools to the automobile manufacturing industry. Segment profit ratio was 7.5%.





Breakdown of sales			Changes		
Billions of yen	AprDec., 2016	AprDec., 2017	Increase (decrease)	% change	
Komatsu Industries Corp., etc. [total of press and sheet-metal machines]	36.5	32.7	(3.7)	(10.3)%	
Komatsu NTC Ltd. [represented by wire saws]	33.5 [8.6]	43.2 [4.8]	+9.7 [(3.7)]	+29.1% [(43.6)%]	
Gigaphoton	23.3	27.2	+3.8	+16.3%	
Others	27.8	18.3	(9.5)	(34.4)%	
Total	121.2	121.4	+0.2	+0.2%	



Consolidated Balance Sheets

- Total assets grew by JPY803.5 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 JPY476.0 billion to JPY884.7 billion, mainly affected by the acquisition of KMC. Komatsu Ltd. shareholders' equity ratio declined by 10.7 points to 48.7%.

	Billions of yen	Mar. 31, 2017 ¥112.2/USD ¥119.8/EUR ¥16.3/RMB	Dec. 31, 2017 ¥113.0/USD ¥134.9/EUR ¥ 17.3/RMB	Increase (decrease)	Dec 31, 2017 Affect of new addition of KMC to consolidation
•••	Cash & deposits (incl. time deposits) [a]	122.1	167.7	+45.6	23.5
	Accounts receivable (incl. long-term trade receivables)	933.2	1,139.0	+205.8	85.8
	Inventories	533.8	757.4	+223.5	114.4
	Tangible fixed assets	679.0	767.8	+88.8	84.8
	Other assets	388.1	627.8	+239.6	278.6
	Total assets	2,656.4	3,459.9	+803.5	587.2
	Accounts payable	240.1	303.3	+63.2	31.9
•	Interest-bearing debt [b]	408.7	884.7	+476.0	128.3
	Other liabilities	359.1	505.3	+146.2	108.0
	Total liabilities	1,007.9	1,693.4	+685.4	268.2
	[Shareholders' equity ratio]	[59.4%]	[48.7%]	[(10.7)pts.]	
	Komatsu Ltd. shareholders' equity	1,576.6	1,684.9	+108.2	
	Non-controlling interests	71.8	81.5	+9.7	
	Liabilities & Equity	2,656.4	3,459.9	+803.5	
•	Interest-bearing debt, net [b-a]	286.5	716.4	+430.4	
	Net D/E ratio	0.18	0.43		

II. Outlook of FY2017 Business Results

•For the nine-month period of FY2017, consolidated net sales and profits are better than our projection of October 2017, and we believe this condition will continue in the fourth quarter. However, we are not changing the projection for full-year business results, as we consider such factors as foreign exchange rates and the post-Chinese New Year demand. (See below for the projection of October.)

	FY2016	FY2017			FY2017			Change	es (B-A)
Billions of yen	Results(A) ¥108.6/USD ¥119.3/EUR ¥16.2/RMB	Projection (B) (Current) ¥108.0/USD ¥124.4/EUR ¥16.0/RMB	Komatsu conventional *1	KMC	Projection (C) (Initial) ¥105.0/USD ¥115.0/EUR ¥15.0/RMB	Komatsu conventional *1	КМС	Increase (decrease)	Change %
Net sales	1,802.9	2,328.0	2,037.0	291.0	2,135.0	1,880.0	256.0	+525.0	+29.1%
Segment profit (loss)	176.5	236.0	256.0	*2 (20.0)	164.0	203.0	*2 (39.0)	+59.4	+33.7%
Other operating income (expenses)	(2.4)	(20.0)	(20.0)	-	(8.0)	(8.0)	-	(17.5)	-
Operating income (loss)	174.0	216.0	236.0	* ² (20.0)	156.0	195.0	*2 (39.0)	+41.9	+24.1%
Profit ratio (loss ratio)	9.7%	9.3%	11.6%	(6.9)%	7.3%	10.4%	(15.2)%	(0.4)pts.	-
Other income (expenses)	(7.6)	21.0			(15.0)			+28.6	-
Income before income taxes	166.4	237.0			141.0			+70.5	+42.4%
Net income *3	113.3	159.0			92.0			+45.6	+40.2%
ROE	7.3%	10.1%			5.9%			+2.8pts.	
Cash dividends per share	58yen	72yen			58yen			+14yen	
Consolidated payout ratio	48.2%	42.7%			59.5%				lote: PA stands for

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."

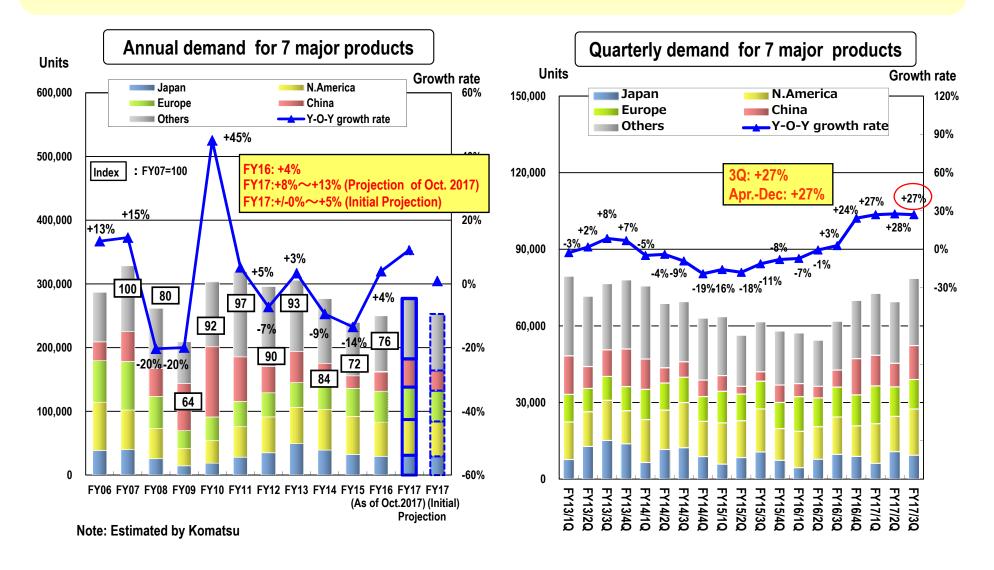
Billions of yen	FY2017 Projection(Current)	FY2017 Projection(Initial)
Depreciation after PPA *	(40.0)	(39.0)
Start-up expenses, etc.	(6.0)	(9.0)
Total	(46.0)	(48.0)

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



Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Actual and Projected Demand for 7 Major Products

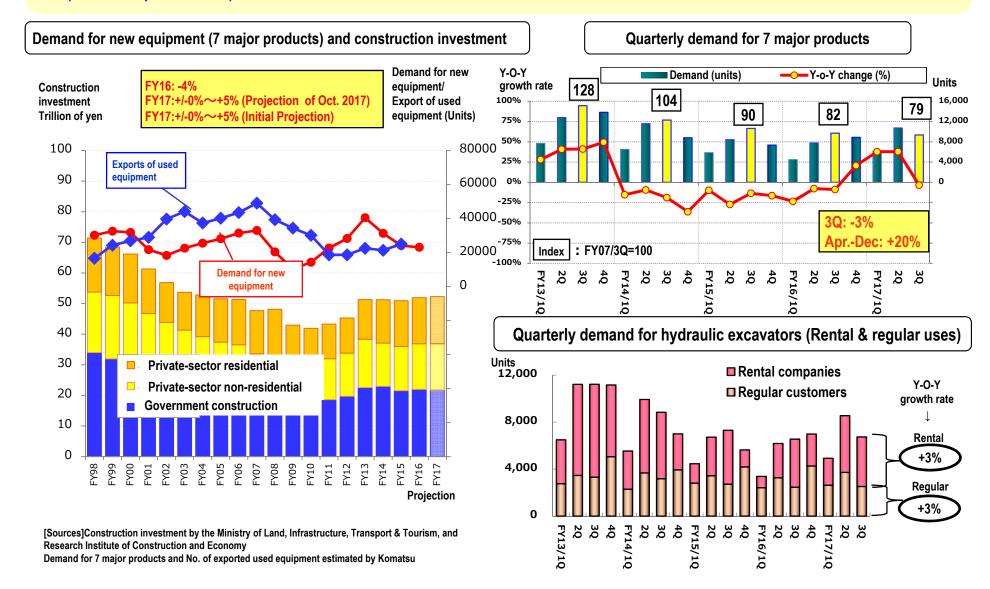
- In the third quarter and nine-month period, demand increased by 27% each from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Quarterly demand has been increasing year on year. We anticipate that this trend will continue in North America and other regions in the fourth quarter. With respect to full-year demand, we are not changing our projection of October last year.





Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment : Demand in Major Markets (1) Japan

- For the third quarter period of FY2017, demand decreased by 3% from the corresponding period a year ago .
- Demand for new equipment declined, mainly due to the reactionary drop of pre-buy demand triggered by Japanese emission controls (effective September 2017).

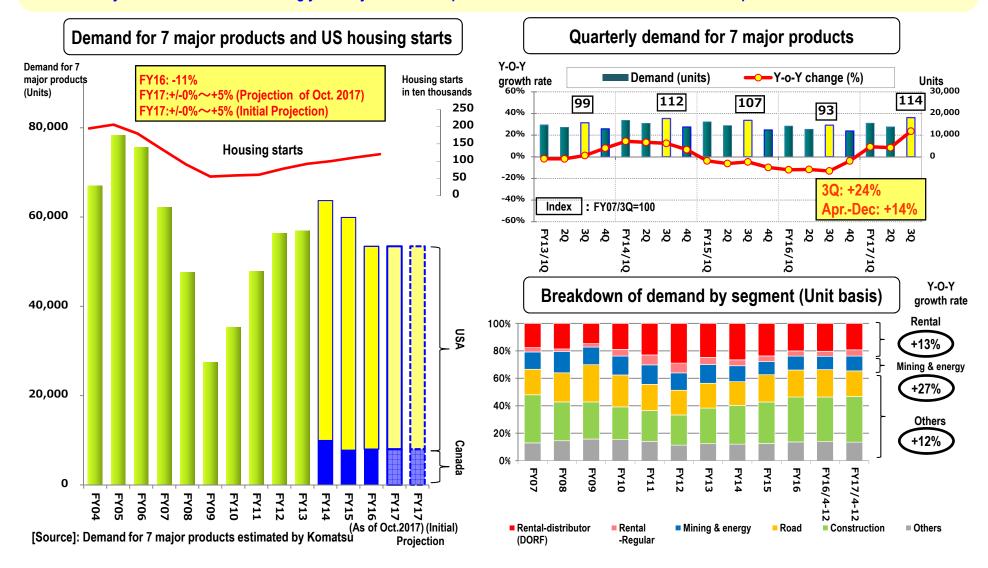




Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment : Demand in Major Markets (2) North America

[19]

- In the third quarter period of FY2017, demand increased by 24% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- In the United States, demand remained steady, centering on the infrastructure development and energy-related sectors. In the rental industry, demand increased after having been sluggish.
- Quarterly demand has been increasing year-on-year. We anticipate that this trend will continue in the fourth quarter.

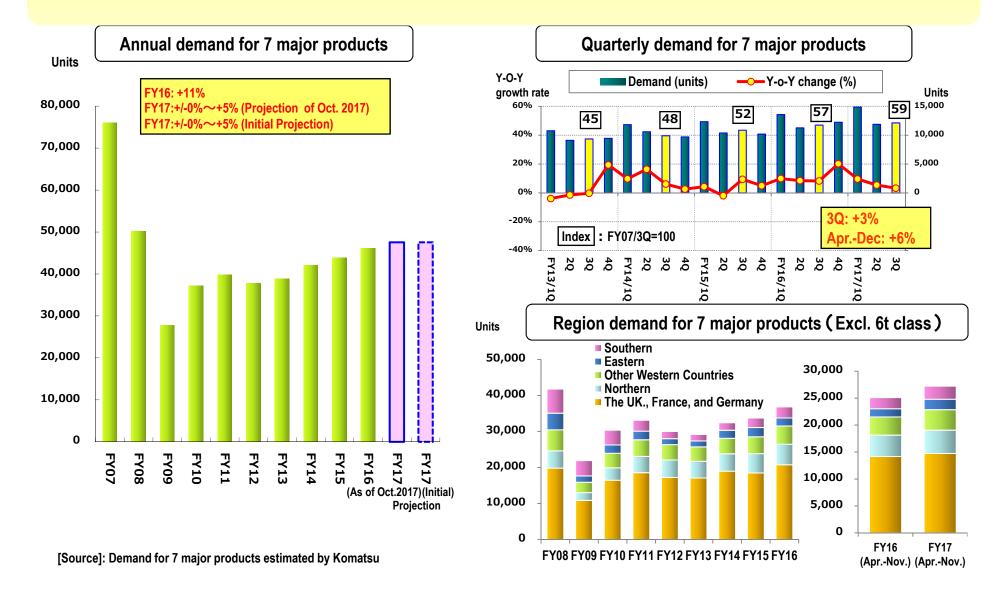




Construction, Mining Equipment and Utility: Demand in Major Markets (3) Europe

[20]

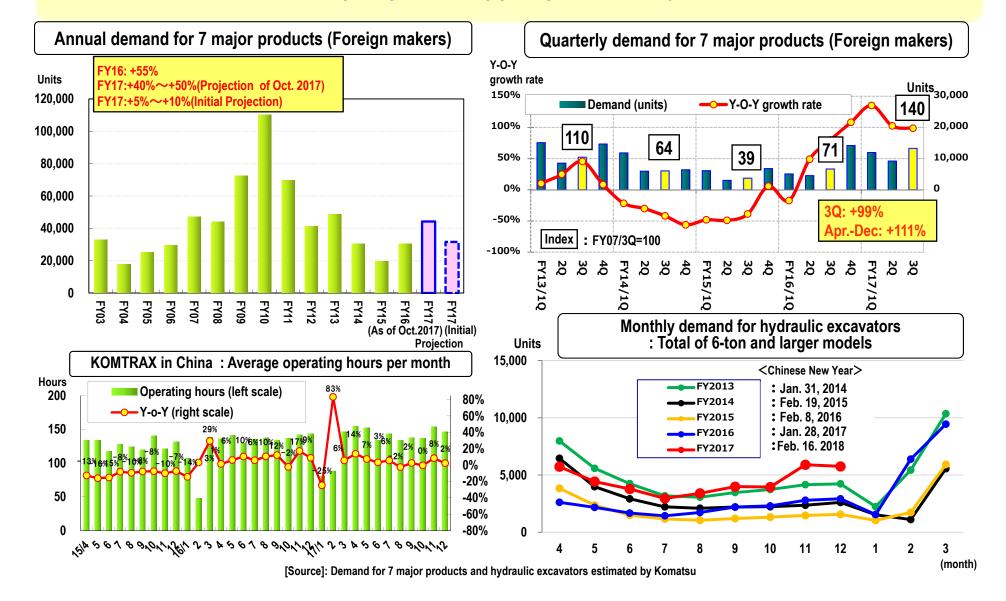
- In the third quarter period of FY2017, European demand increased by 3% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Demand remained steady, centering on a major market of Germany.





Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Demand in Major Markets (4) China

- In the third quarter period of FY2017, demand expanded by 99% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Demand for construction equipment is growing, supported by growing construction projects for infrastructure development.

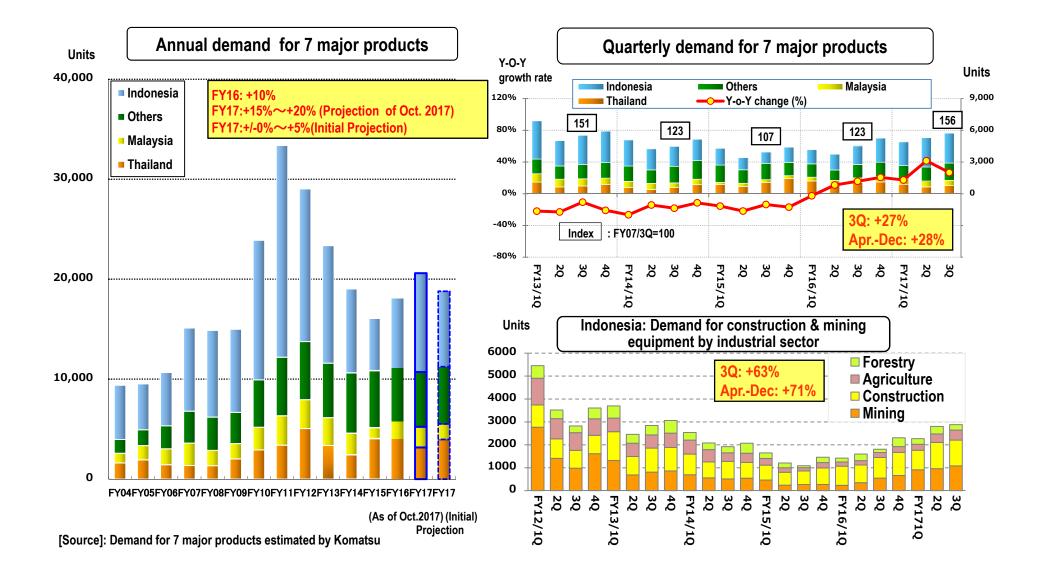


[22]



Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment : Demand in Major Markets (5) Southeast Asia

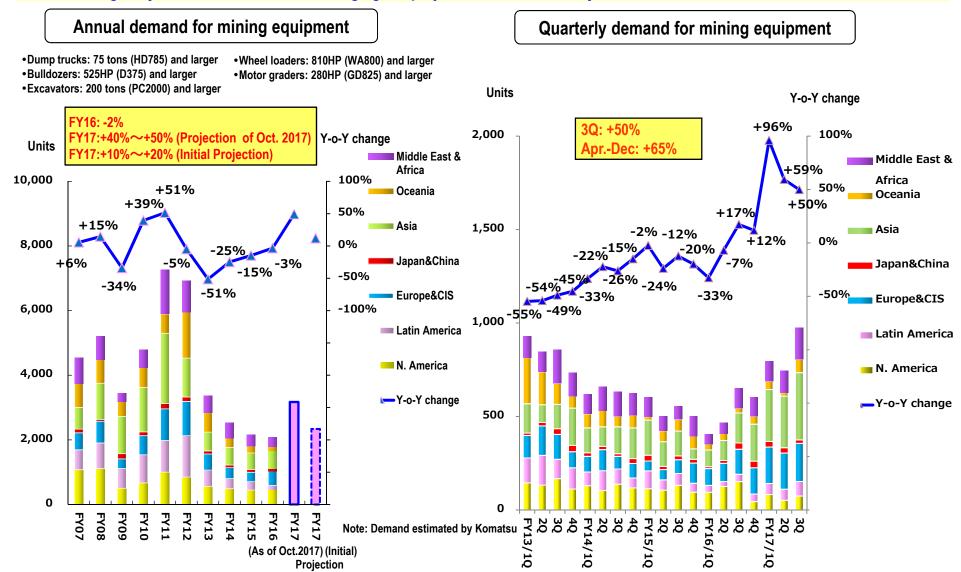
- In the third quarter period of FY2017, demand advanced by 27% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Especially, demand for mining equipment has increased sharply in Indonesia, the largest market of Southeast Asia.





Construction, Mining Equipment and Utility: Actual and Projected Demand for Mining Equipment 23

- In the third quarter period of FY2017, global demand increased by 50% from the corresponding period a year ago.
- Demand continues to advance, centering on Indonesia.
- · Concerning full-year demand, we are not changing our projection of October last year.



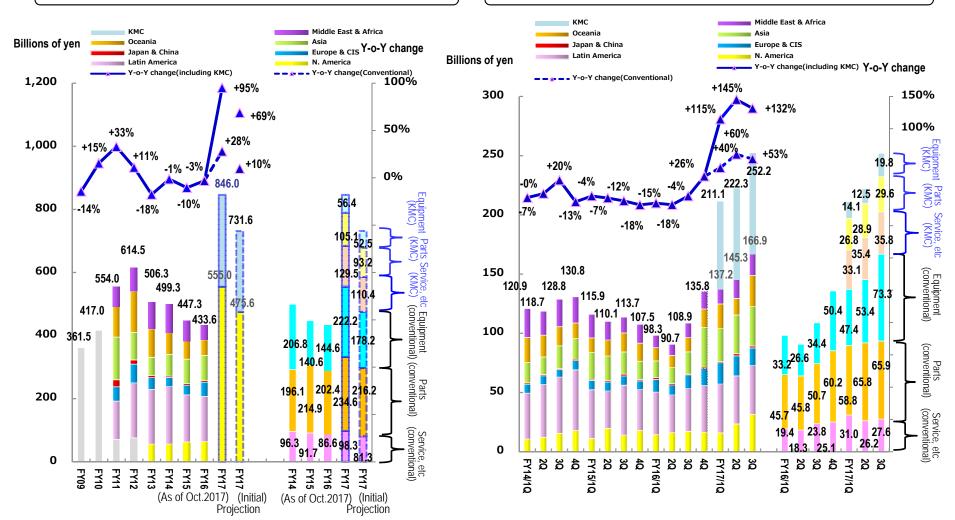


Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Sales of Mining Equipment

- For the third quarter period of FY2017, sales expanded by 132% from the corresponding period a year ago, to JPY252.2 billion. When KMC's sales are excluded, sales advanced by 53% to JPY166.9 billion.
- When the effects of KMC are excluded, sales of equipment, parts and service advanced, supported by growing demand in Indonesia and some other countries.

Annual sales of mining equipment (incl. parts and service, etc.)

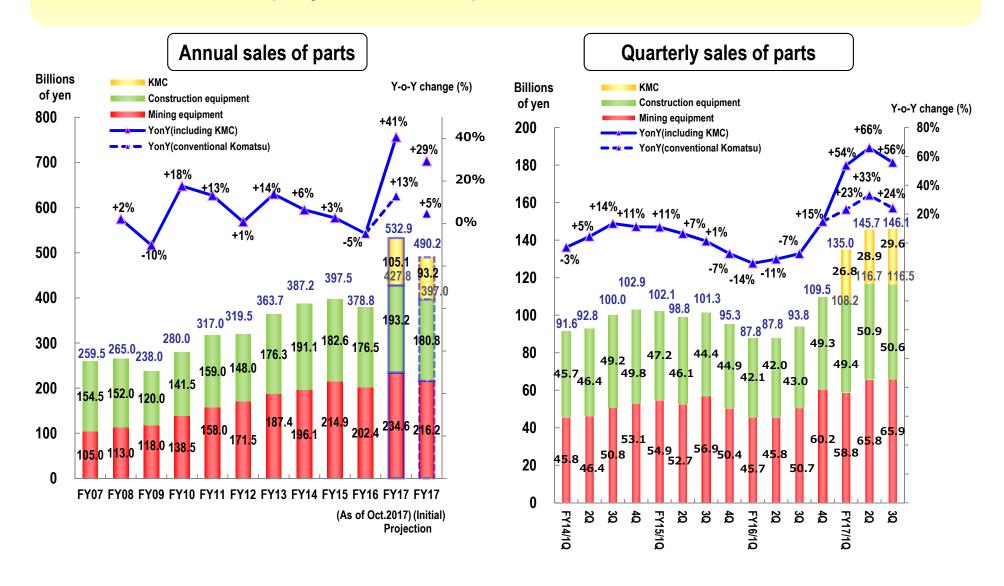
Quarterly sales of mining equipment (incl. parts and service, etc.)





Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Sales of Parts

- For the third quarter period of 2017, sales of parts increased by 56% to JPY146.1 billion from the corresponding period a year ago. When KMC's sales are excluded, sales of parts advanced by 24% to JPY116.5 billion.
- Sales advanced as a result of capturing demand for aftermarket products.

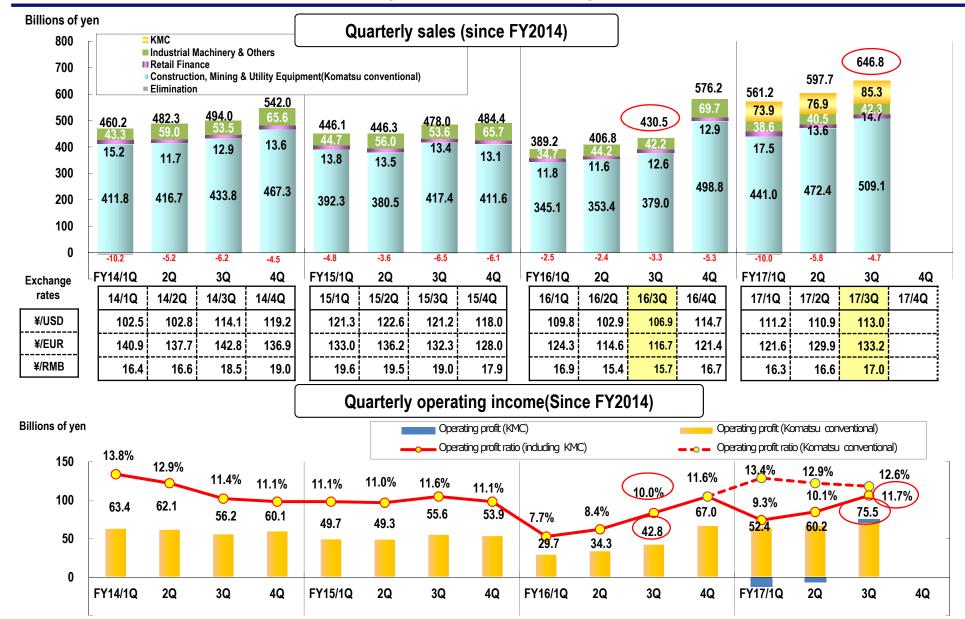




Appendix



<Appendix> Quarterly Sales and Operating Income

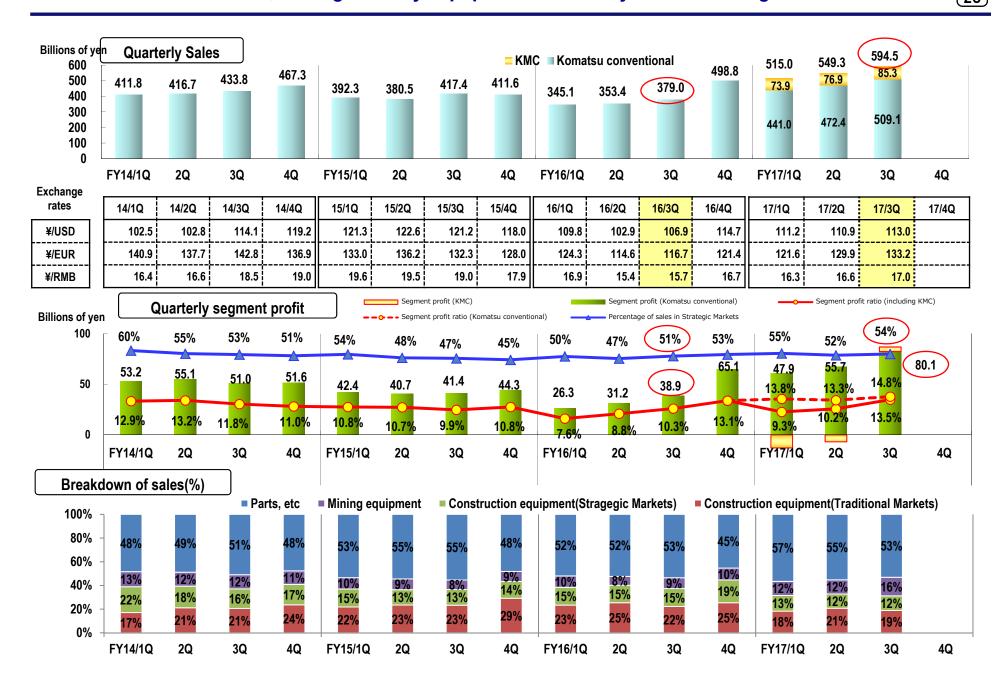




<Appendix>

Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Quarterly Sales and Segment Profit

(28)

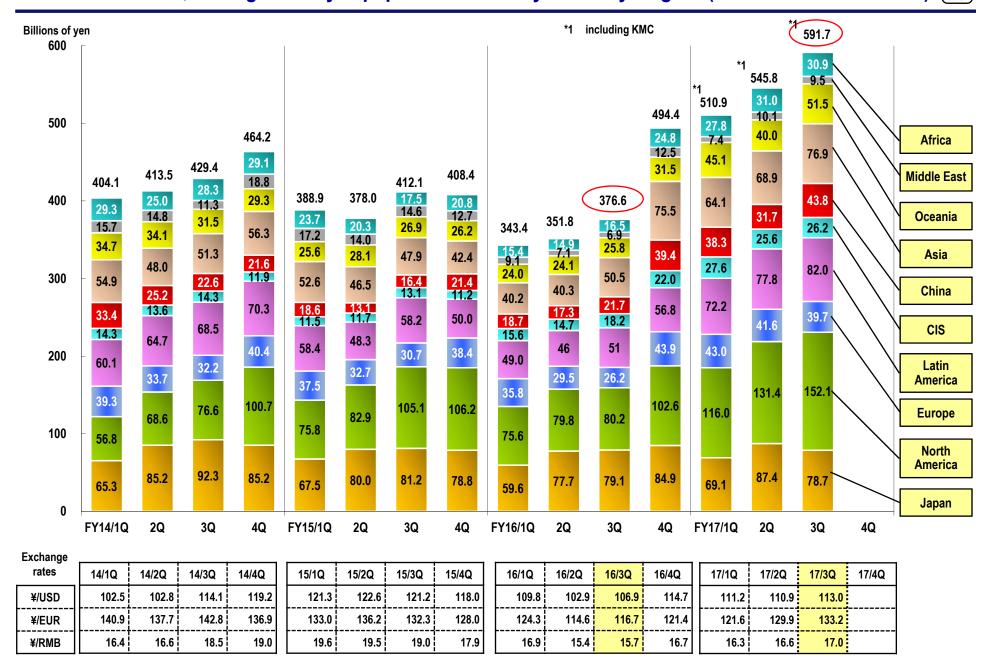




<Appendix>

Construction, Mining & Utility Equipment: Quarterly Sales by Region (To Outside Customers) (29)

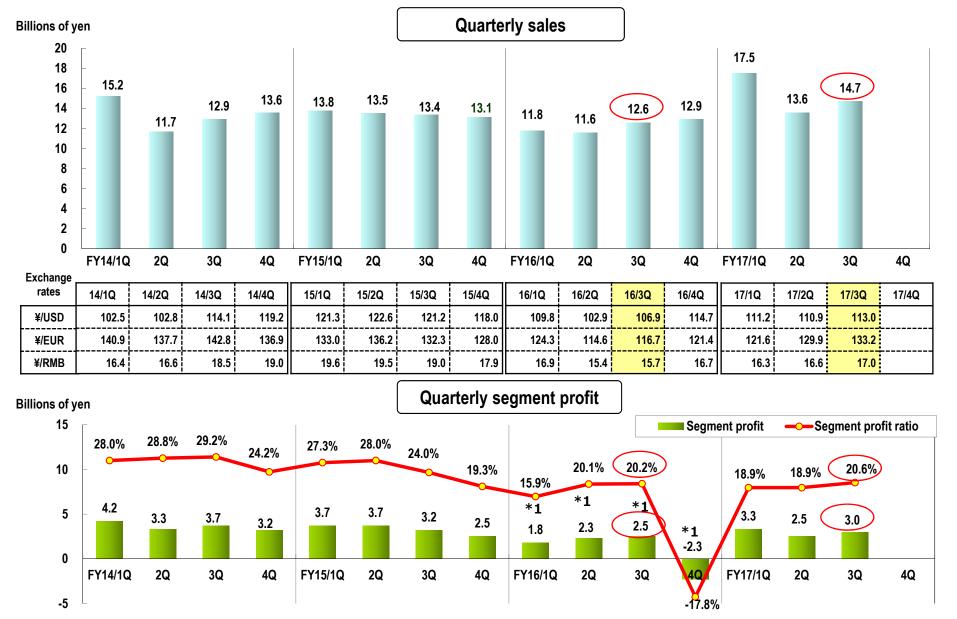






<Appendix> Retail Finance: Quarterly Sales and Segment Profit

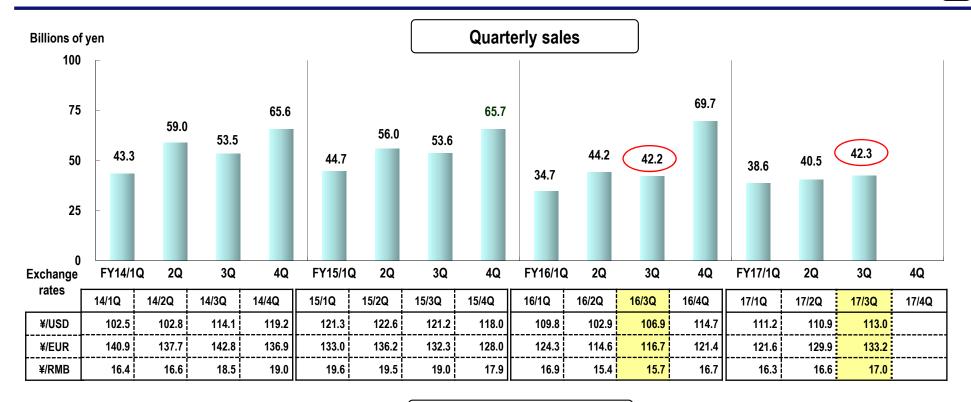
(30)

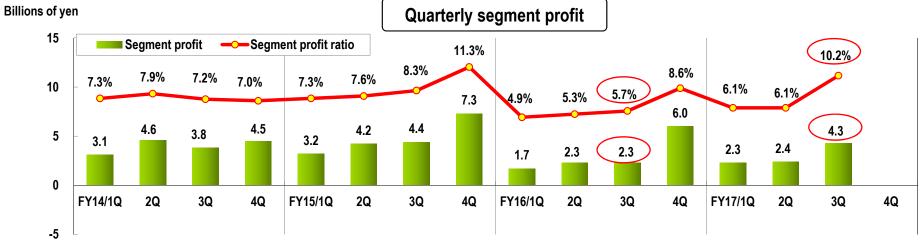


^{*1} I Including allowances for bad doubtful accounts in China (FY16/1Q: JPY-1.0 bn, 2Q: JPY -0.5bn bn, 3Q: JPY-0.2:bn, 4Q:JPY-4.9bn)



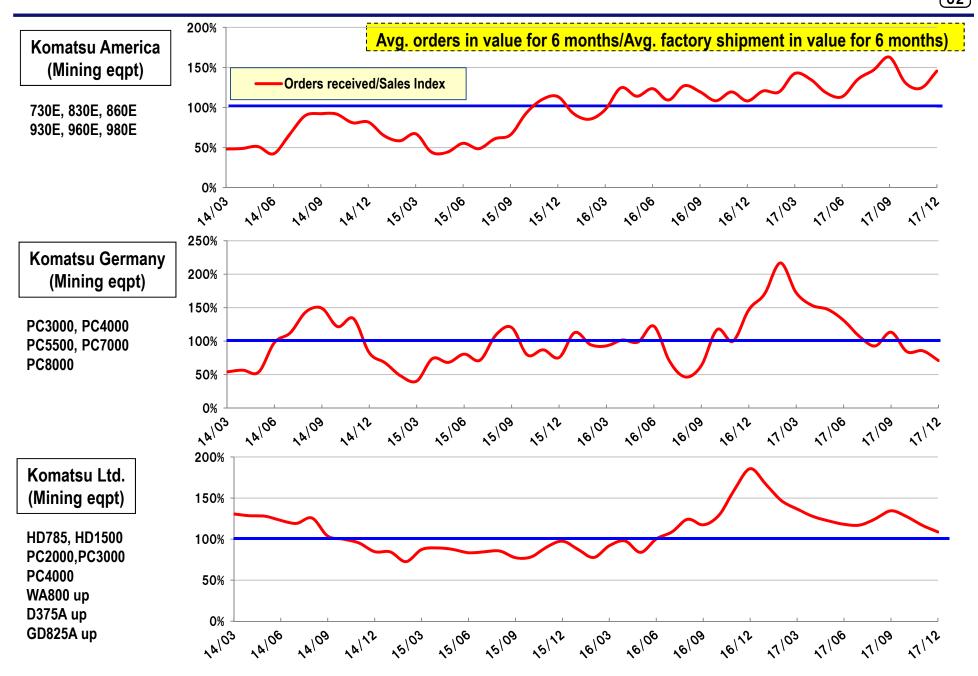
<Appendix> Industrial Machinery & Others: Quarterly Sales and Segment Profit







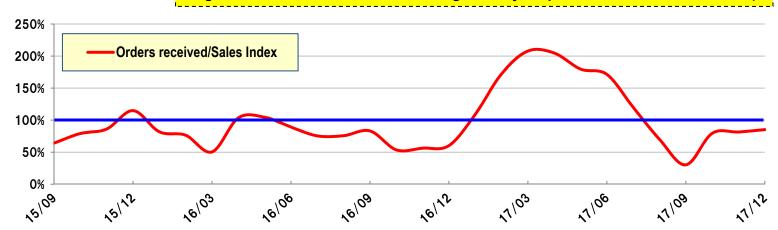
<Appendix> Book-to-Bill Ratio of Mining Equipment (6 Months)



Avg. orders in value for 6 months/Avg. factory shipment in value for 6 months)

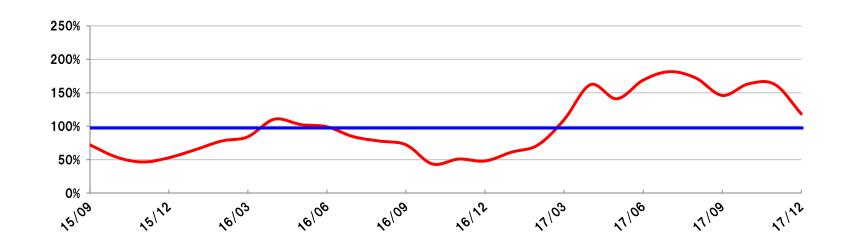
KMC (Surface)

Rope shovels Blast hole drills Draglines, etc.



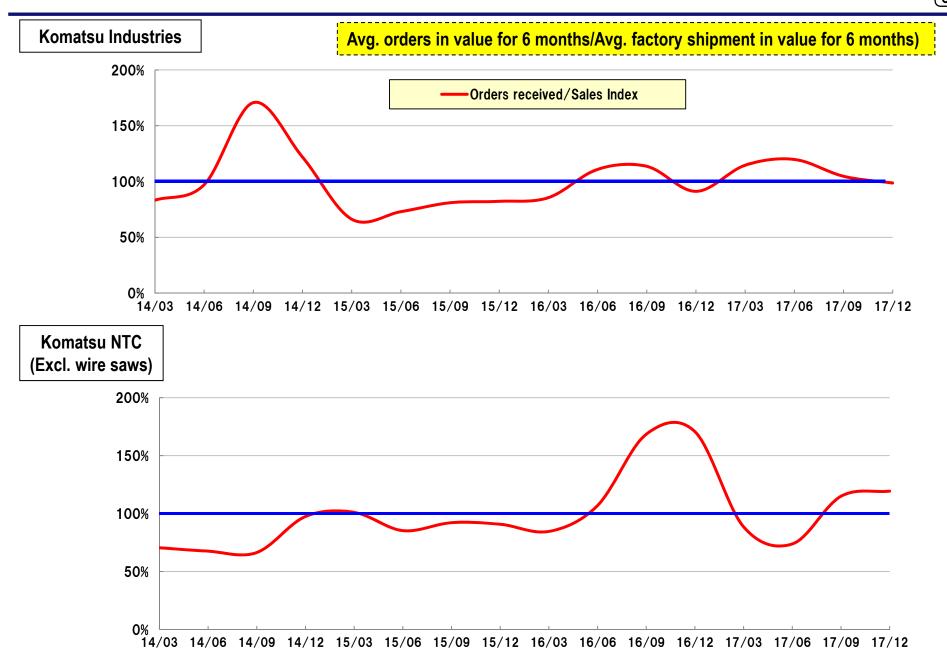
KMC (Underground)

Continuous miners Shearers Load haul dumps Jumbo drills, etc.





<Appendix> Book-to-Bill Ratio of Industrial Machinery (6 Months)



Komatsu celebrates 10th anniversary of commercial deployment of Autonomous Haulage System (AHS): 100-AHS-trucks-in-operation milestone inspires plans to accelerate pace of mining automation

(35)

We have celebrated the tenth anniversary of the commercial deployment of its Autonomous Haulage System (hereafter "AHS"). Today, more than 100 AHS trucks operate in Australia, North and South America. Based on the 10-year proven record of safety, productivity, environmental resistance and system flexibility in an array of mining environments, Komatsu plans to accelerate the pace of AHS deployment.



A standard truck 830E with the AHS retrofit kit running in autonomous mode at Rio Tinto's mine in Australia

Komatsu to acquire Quadco & Southstar operations

We have signed an agreement to acquire from Prenbec Equipment (CEO: Charles MacLennan) based in Quebec, Canada, the attachment business, namely, the Quadco and Southstar brands, owned by Prenbec Equipment and its subsidiaries. We plan to complete the acquisition by the end of February.



Komatsu's forest machine with Quadco's felling head

<Attachments owned by Prenbec Equipment> (Quadco-brand felling head)



[Southstar-brand harvester head]

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.

Business Coordination Department, KOMATSU LTD.