## Highlights of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2018 (IFRS)

Revenue and profits increased. Operating profit increased 2.6 billion yen year on year,			Assets and Liabilities					
starting off on a good note.				(Unit: billion yen)	3/2017	6/2017	Comparison Change	W
♦Revenue ♦Operating profit	161.9 billion yen 5.6 billion yen	1.1% Uр 85.7% Up		Total assets	479.7	462.6	(17.1)	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	3.3 billion yen	229.2% Up		Gross interest-bearing debt	133.8	131.2	( 2.6)	

	Profit &	& loss statemen	t				[Revenue]
	01 (17/2017		Year-on-year		FY2018		Increased 1.7 bilion yen driven by the Steel,
(Unit: billion yen)	Q1 of FY2017	Q1 of FY2018	Change	Change(%)	Forecast	Progress (%)	Materials & Plant and the Electronics & Devices segments, depsite the weak
Revenue	160.2	161.9	1.7	1.1%	700.0	23.1%	performance of the Motor Vehicles & Aerospace segment.
Gross profit	21.7	24.0	2.2	10.3%	-	-	[Operating profit]
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(18.6)	(18.5)	0.0	_	-	-	Increased 2.6 billion yen, attributable mainly to the Foods & Grain and the Steel, Materials
Other income (expenses)	(0.1)	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	& Plant segments.
Operating profit	3.0	5.6	2.6	85.7%	25.0	22.4%	[Profit attributable to owners of the parent]
Interest income (expenses)	(0.5)	( 0.5)	( 0.0)	-	-	-	Increased 2.3 billion yen, mainly due to an improvement in the share of profit (loss) of
Dividend income	0.3	0.4	0.1	-	-	-	investments accounted for using the equity method.
Other finance income (costs)	( 0.0)	( 0.0)	0.0	-	-	-	
Finance income (costs)	(0.2)	( 0.1)	0.1	-	-	-	
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	( 0.4)	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	
Profit before tax	2.5	5.6	3.1	126.9%	23.5	23.9%	
Income tax expense	(1.0)	( 1.9)	( 0.9)	-	-	-	
Profit for the period	1.4	3.7	2.3	159.2%	-	-	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	1.0	3.3	2.3	229.2%	12.0	27.5%	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							(Note) Full-year forecast of earnings per share: 142.58 yen if the consoldiation of shares (at a rate of one
Earnings per sahre (yen)	2.38	7.83	5.45	229.2%	28.52	27.5%	share for every five shares) on October 1 is taken into account.

Segment information								
	Revenue			Operating profit			In the ICT solutions remained firm, partly restructuring. The m	
(Unit: billion yen)	Q1 of FY2017	Q1 of FY2018	Change	Q1 of FY2017	Q1 of FY2018	Change	(Foods&Grain)	
Electronics & Devices	52.8	55.4	2.6	1.6	2.5	0.9	The food business re following stable tren recovery of feedstuff	
Foods & Grain	58.9	58.8	( 0.0)	0.3	1.4	1.1		
Steel, Materials & Plant	28.1	33.3	5.2	(0.4)	0.5	0.9	Steel, Material	
Motor Vehicles & Aerospace	17.3	11.2	( 6.1)	1.3	0.9	( 0.4)	showed a recovery of The energy business	
Total for reportable segments	157.1	158.7	1.6	2.8	5.3	2.5	infrastructure busine	
Other (including adjustment)	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	Motor Vehicle The motor vehicles a	
Grand total	160.2	161.9	1.7	3.0	5.6	2.6	to the backlash again the previous fiscal ye	

[Electronics&Devices] <u>An increase in revenue and profit</u> In the ICT solutions business, transactions with the manufacturing and the financial industries remained firm, partly reflecting the contribution of greater efficiency as a result of organizational restructuring. The mobile business remained strong. In the semiconductors manufacturing equipment business, the expansion of sales to China made a contribution.

**Foods&Grain** <u>Almost unchange in revenue and an increase in profit</u> The food business remained strong. The meat products business maintained a strong performance following stable trends in market conditions. The feedstuff business remained firm due to the recovery of feedstuff prices in Japan.

[Steel, Materials & Plant] <u>An increase in revenue and profit</u> The functional chemicals business turned in a strong performance. The iron and steel business showed a recovery on the strength of a pickup in demand for oilfield tubing. The energy business faced difficlt circumstances due to sluggish sales of heavy oils. In the plant and infrastructure business, transactions related to machine tools and industrial machinery were weak.

[Motor Vehicles & Aerospace] A decline in revenue and profit The motor vehicles and parts business performed well. The aerospace business was weak, partly due to the backlash against the strong performance of transactions of aircraft parts in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Shareholders' equity (Note 1)	100.4	103.7	3.3
Retained earnings	34.6	36.7	2.2
Other components of equity	11.4	12.5	1.1
Equity ratio (Note 2)	20.9%	22.4%	1.5pt up
Net debt-equity ratio (Note 3)	0.55times	0.55times	Almost same
(Note 1)Shareholder's equity = Total (Note 3) Net debt equity ratio = Net	1 2	1 (	ote 2)Equity ra

55.4

57.3

Net interest-bearing debt

(Note 3) Net debt-equity ratio = Net interest-bearing debt / Equity capital

Cash Flows				
(Unit: billion yen)	Q1 of FY2017	Q1 of FY2018	Net cash provi stood at 0.6 bi the accumulati	
CF from operating activities	1.8	0.6	CF from i Net cash used 0.5 bilion year	
CF from investing activities	(10.9)	( 0.5)	loans.	
Free cash flows	( 9.1)	0.1	CF from f	
CF from financing activities	0.7	( 4.4)	4.4 billion yea, repayment of b of dividends.	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	( 8.4)	( 4.4)	or arvidends.	



\* The forward-looking statements, including results forecasts, included in this material are based on information that the Company has obtained and certain assumptions that the Company considers reasonable. The Company does not promise to achieve them. Actual results might differ materially from the forecasts due to a number of factors. \* Since the figures above are rounded off to the nearest 100 million yen, the sum of each item and the total may differ. \* FY2017 (the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017) \* FY2018 (the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018)

## August 4, 2017 Kanematsu Corporation



ratio = Shareholder's equity / Total assets

