UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

Commission File No. 001-14817

PACCAR Inc

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**91-0351110**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
777 - 106th Ave. N.E., Bellevue, WA	**98004**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(425) 468-7400

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, and emerging growth company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company
	Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, $1 par value 351,376,481 shares as of July 31, 2017

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

INDEX

		Page
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION:	
ITEM 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2017 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2016	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)	6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	7
ITEM 2.	MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	32
ITEM 3.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	51
ITEM 4.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	51
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION:	
ITEM 1.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	51
ITEM 1A.	RISK FACTORS	51
ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	51
ITEM 6.	EXHIBITS	51
SIGNATURE		52
INDEX TO EXHIBITS		53

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
TRUCK, PARTS AND OTHER:				
Net sales and revenues	**$ 4,397.9**	$ 4,115.8	**$ 8,333.6**	$ 8,126.4
Cost of sales and revenues	**3,755.2**	3,489.4	**7,137.4**	6,903.0
Research and development	**66.1**	60.8	**127.1**	120.4
Selling, general and administrative	**107.8**	110.2	**219.1**	220.5
European Commission charge		(109.6)		833.0
Interest and other expense (income), net	**1.5**	2.5	**(.1)**	2.6
	3,930.6	3,553.3	**7,483.5**	8,079.5
Truck, Parts and Other Income Before Income Taxes	**467.3**	562.5	**850.1**	46.9
FINANCIAL SERVICES:				
Interest and fees	**104.2**	107.1	**206.4**	214.5
Operating lease, rental and other revenues	**202.1**	190.3	**402.1**	372.3
Revenues	**306.3**	297.4	**608.5**	586.8
Interest and other borrowing expenses	**37.4**	32.6	**71.5**	62.9
Depreciation and other expenses	**172.8**	156.4	**352.5**	307.3
Selling, general and administrative	**26.3**	25.1	**51.5**	49.6
Provision for losses on receivables	**6.8**	6.0	**12.7**	9.4
	243.3	220.1	**488.2**	429.2
Financial Services Income Before Income Taxes	**63.0**	77.3	**120.3**	157.6

Investment income		**8.7**		6.4		**16.8**		12.1
Total Income Before Income Taxes		**539.0**		646.2		**987.2**		216.6
Income taxes		**166.0**		164.9		**303.9**		329.9
Net Income (Loss)	**$**	**373.0**	$	481.3	**$**	**683.3**	$	(113.3)
Net Income (Loss) Per Share								
Basic	**$**	**1.06**	$	1.37	**$**	**1.94**	$	(.32)
Diluted	**$**	**1.06**	$	1.37	**$**	**1.94**	$	(.32)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding								
Basic		**351.8**		350.9		**351.7**		351.1
Diluted		**352.7**		351.6		**352.7**		351.1
Dividends declared per share	**$**	**.25**	$	.24	**$**	**.49**	$	.48
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	**$**	**505.8**	$	443.4	**$**	**886.2**	$	(23.4)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Millions)

	June 30 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31 2016*
ASSETS		
TRUCK, PARTS AND OTHER:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 1,760.1**	$ 1,781.7
Trade and other receivables, net	**1,281.0**	862.2
Marketable debt securities	**1,244.6**	1,140.9
Inventories, net	**885.3**	727.8
Other current assets	**269.9**	225.6
Total Truck, Parts and Other Current Assets	**5,440.9**	4,738.2
Equipment on operating leases, net	**1,201.6**	1,013.9
Property, plant and equipment, net	**2,325.6**	2,260.0
Other noncurrent assets, net	**397.1**	432.0
Total Truck, Parts and Other Assets	**9,365.2**	8,444.1
FINANCIAL SERVICES:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**119.7**	134.0
Finance and other receivables, net	**9,228.9**	8,837.4
Equipment on operating leases, net	**2,788.4**	2,623.9
Other assets	**551.1**	599.5
Total Financial Services Assets	**12,688.1**	12,194.8
	$ 22,053.3	$ 20,638.9

* The December 31, 2016 consolidated balance sheet has been derived from audited financial statements.
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Millions)

	June 30 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31 2016*
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
TRUCK, PARTS AND OTHER:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	**$ 2,554.9**	$ 2,034.1
Dividend payable		210.4
Total Truck, Parts and Other Current Liabilities	**2,554.9**	2,244.5
Residual value guarantees and deferred revenues	**1,272.5**	1,072.6
Other liabilities	**770.7**	739.1
Total Truck, Parts and Other Liabilities	**4,598.1**	4,056.2
FINANCIAL SERVICES:		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	**461.3**	395.0
Commercial paper and bank loans	**2,888.9**	2,447.5
Term notes	**5,655.2**	6,027.7
Deferred taxes and other liabilities	**949.3**	934.9
Total Financial Services Liabilities	**9,954.7**	9,805.1
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, no par value - authorized 1.0 million shares, none issued		
Common stock, $1 par value - authorized 1.2 billion shares, issued 351.3 million and 350.7 million shares	**351.3**	350.7
Additional paid-in capital	**98.5**	70.1
Retained earnings	**7,975.9**	7,484.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(925.2)**	(1,128.1)
Total Stockholders Equity	**7,500.5**	6,777.6

	$	**22,053.3**	$	20,638.9

* The December 31, 2016 consolidated balance sheet has been derived from audited financial statements.
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	**$ 683.3**	$ (113.3)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization:		
Property, plant and equipment	**151.5**	155.5
Equipment on operating leases and other	**376.7**	339.9
Provision for losses on financial services receivables	**12.7**	9.4
Other, net	**(8.8)**	(5.9)
Pension contributions	**(10.4)**	(59.3)
European Commission charge		833.0
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	**(425.2)**	(215.7)
Wholesale receivables on new trucks	**(176.0)**	226.0
Sales-type finance leases and dealer direct loans on new trucks	**105.8**	85.8
Inventories	**(126.8)**	(12.3)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**422.2**	225.3
Income taxes, warranty and other	**180.2**	181.0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**1,185.2**	1,649.4
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Originations of retail loans and direct financing leases	**(1,347.5)**	(1,366.6)
Collections on retail loans and direct financing leases	**1,324.0**	1,238.8
Net decrease in wholesale receivables on used equipment	**1.6**	14.2
Purchases of marketable debt securities	**(435.3)**	(543.8)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable debt securities	**359.0**	572.3
Payments for property, plant and equipment	**(188.3)**	(152.0)
Acquisitions of equipment for operating leases	**(728.0)**	(767.2)
Proceeds from asset disposals	**244.2**	218.2
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(770.3)**	(786.1)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		

Payments of cash dividends	**(382.5)**	(661.0)
Purchases of treasury stock		(56.3)
Proceeds from stock compensation transactions	**18.8**	7.4
Net increase (decrease) in commercial paper and short-term bank loans	**336.9**	(389.2)
Proceeds from term debt	**959.8**	1,366.5
Payments on term debt	**(1,440.8)**	(1,109.2)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(507.8)**	(841.8)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	**57.0**	27.0
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(35.9)**	48.5
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**1,915.7**	2,016.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 1,879.8**	$ 2,064.9

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and the non-recurring European Commission charge) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2017. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in PACCAR Inc s (PACCAR or the Company) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Earnings (Loss) per Share: Basic earnings (loss) per common share are computed by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the effect of any participating securities. Diluted earnings (loss) per common share are computed assuming that all potentially dilutive securities are converted into common shares under the treasury stock method. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, potentially dilutive options of 654,200 were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would have been antidilutive due to the net loss in the first half of 2016. The dilutive and antidilutive options are shown separately in the table below.

	Three Months Ended June 30		**Six Months Ended June 30**	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Additional shares	**933,300**	704,800	**1,013,700**	
Antidilutive options	**616,800**	1,934,300	**649,300**	2,597,600

New Accounting Pronouncements: In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2017-07 *Compensation Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost*. The amendment disaggregates the service cost component from non-service cost components of pension expense and prescribes where to present the various components of pension cost on the income statement. This ASU also allows only the service cost component to be eligible for capitalization, when applicable (e.g. as a cost of manufactured inventory or self-constructed assets). The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods, and early adoption is permitted. Upon adoption, the income statement presentation of service and non-service components of pension expense should be applied retrospectively, while the capitalization of service cost is to be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory*. The amendment in this ASU requires recognition of income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. Currently the recognition of current and deferred

income taxes for an intra-entity asset transfer is recognized when the asset has been sold to an outside party. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods, and early adoption is permitted. This amendment should be applied on a modified retrospective basis with a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period of adoption. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2017. The effect of the adoption reduced prepaid income taxes and retained earnings by $19.9. Because the corresponding deferred tax asset is not realizable, the Company recorded an offsetting valuation allowance.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. The amendment in this ASU addresses diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. This standard should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. If it is impracticable to apply the standard retrospectively, the standard would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial statements.

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The amendment in this ASU requires entities having financial assets measured at amortized cost to estimate credit reserves under an expected credit loss model rather than the current incurred loss model. Under this new model, expected credit losses will be based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect collectability. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted, but not earlier than annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. This amendment should be applied on a modified retrospective basis with a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* which amends the existing accounting standards for leases. Under the new lease standard, lessees will recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for virtually all leases (other than short-term leases). Lessor accounting is largely unchanged. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. This ASU requires leases to be recognized and measured at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This ASU amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. Under the new revenue recognition model, a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The FASB has subsequently issued several related ASUs to clarify the implementation guidance in ASU 2014-09. This standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or modified retrospectively with a cumulative effect recognized as of the date of initial application. The Company expects to adopt this ASU in January 2018 on a modified retrospective basis, with the cumulative effect adjustment recognized into retained earnings as of January 1, 2018.

The Company s evaluation of the new standard is substantially complete, and the Company does not expect adoption of the new standard to have a material impact on the income statement or retained earnings. The Company currently expects the most significant effect of the standard relates to trucks sold in Europe that are subject to a residual value guarantee (RVG) and are currently accounted for as an operating lease in the Truck, Parts and Other section of the Company s Consolidated Balance Sheets (see Note E in the 2016 Form 10-K). Under the new standard, based on the Company s current assessment, revenues would be recognized immediately for certain of these RVG contracts that allow customers the option to return their truck and for which there is no economic incentive to do so. Based on the existing portfolio of RVG contracts, under the new standard, revenues are expected to be recognized immediately for approximately half of the RVG portfolio instead of being deferred and amortized over the life of the RVG contract. The Company will continue to evaluate the new standard, including any new interpretive guidance, and any related impact to its financial statements.

In addition to ASU 2016-16 disclosed above, the Company adopted the following standards effective January 1, 2017, none of which had a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
2017-04*	*Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment.*
2016-09**	*Compensation Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting.*
2015-11**	*Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory.*

* The Company early adopted in 2017.

** The Company adopted on the effective date of January 1, 2017.

The FASB also issued the following standard, which is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

STANDARD	DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATE*
2016-01	*Financial Instruments Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.*	January 1, 2018

* The Company expects to adopt on the effective date.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE B - Investments in Marketable Debt Securities

The Company s investments in marketable debt securities are classified as available-for-sale. These investments are stated at fair value with any unrealized gains or losses, net of tax, included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI).

The Company utilizes third-party pricing services for all of its marketable debt security valuations. The Company reviews the pricing methodology used by the third-party pricing services, including the manner employed to collect market information. On a quarterly basis, the Company also performs review and validation procedures on the pricing information received from the third-party providers. These procedures help ensure that the fair value information used by the Company is determined in accordance with applicable accounting guidance.

The Company evaluates its investment in marketable debt securities at the end of each reporting period to determine if a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary. Realized losses are recognized upon management s determination that a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary. The determination of other-than-temporary impairment is a subjective process, requiring the use of judgments and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of recovery. The Company reviews and evaluates its investments at least quarterly to identify investments that have indications of other-than-temporary impairments. It is reasonably possible that a change in estimate could occur in the near term relating to other-than-temporary impairment. Accordingly, the Company considers several factors when evaluating debt securities for other-than-temporary impairment, including whether the decline in fair value of the security is due to increased default risk for the specific issuer or market interest-rate risk.

In assessing default risk, the Company considers the collectability of principal and interest payments by monitoring changes to issuers credit ratings, specific credit events associated with individual issuers as well as the credit ratings of any financial guarantor, and the extent and duration to which amortized cost exceeds fair value.

In assessing market interest rate risk, including benchmark interest rates and credit spreads, the Company considers its intent for selling the securities and whether it is more likely than not the Company will be able to hold these securities until the recovery of any unrealized losses.

Marketable debt securities at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

At June 30, 2017	AMORTIZED COST	UNREALIZED GAINS	UNREALIZED LOSSES	FAIR VALUE
U.S. tax-exempt securities	**$ 563.1**	**$ 1.3**	**$ .4**	**$ 564.0**
U.S. corporate securities	**58.8**	**.1**	**.1**	**58.8**
U.S. government and agency securities	**15.6**			**15.6**
Non-U.S. corporate securities	**377.9**	**1.2**	**.6**	**378.5**
Non-U.S. government securities	**92.9**	**.3**	**.1**	**93.1**

Other debt securities		**134.6**		**.2**		**.2**		**134.6**
	$	**1,242.9**	**$**	**3.1**	**$**	**1.4**	**$**	**1,244.6**

At December 31, 2016		AMORTIZED COST		UNREALIZED GAINS		UNREALIZED LOSSES		FAIR VALUE
U.S. tax-exempt securities	$	597.9	$	.2	$	3.1	$	595.0
U.S. corporate securities		47.6		.2				47.8
U.S. government and agency securities		16.0						16.0
Non-U.S. corporate securities		306.9		1.5		.4		308.0
Non-U.S. government securities		97.6		.6				98.2
Other debt securities		75.9		.2		.2		75.9
	$	1,141.9	$	2.7	$	3.7	$	1,140.9

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

The cost of marketable debt securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Amortization, accretion, interest and dividend income and realized gains and losses are included in investment income. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Gross realized gains were $.9 and $1.3 and gross realized losses were $.3 and $.1 for the six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Marketable debt securities with continuous unrealized losses and their related fair values were as follows:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS	**TWELVE MONTHS OR GREATER**	LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS	TWELVE MONTHS OR GREATER
Fair value	**$ 450.3**		$ 615.5	
Unrealized losses	**1.4**		3.7	

For the investment securities in gross unrealized loss positions identified above, the Company does not intend to sell the investment securities. It is more likely than not that the Company will not be required to sell the investment securities before recovery of the unrealized losses, and the Company expects that the contractual principal and interest will be received on the investment securities. As a result, the Company recognized no other-than-temporary impairments during the periods presented.

Contractual maturities on marketable debt securities at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Maturities:	**AMORTIZED COST**	**FAIR VALUE**
Within one year	**$ 341.9**	**$ 342.1**
One to five years	**891.9**	**893.4**
More than ten years	**9.1**	**9.1**
	$ 1,242.9	**$ 1,244.6**

NOTE C - Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost of inventories in the U.S. is determined principally by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Cost of all other inventories is determined principally by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Inventories include the following:

	June 30 2017	December 31 2016
Finished products	$ 518.0	$ 452.3
Work in process and raw materials	539.3	444.7
	1,057.3	897.0
Less LIFO reserve	(172.0)	(169.2)
	$ 885.3	$ 727.8

Under the LIFO method of accounting (used for approximately 46% of June 30, 2017 inventories), an actual valuation can be made only at the end of each year based on year-end inventory levels and costs. Accordingly, interim valuations are based on management s estimates of those year-end amounts.

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE D - Finance and Other Receivables

Finance and other receivables include the following:

	June 30 2017	December 31 2016
Loans	**$ 3,923.3**	$ 3,948.6
Direct financing leases	**3,065.0**	2,798.0
Sales-type finance leases	**768.8**	867.3
Dealer wholesale financing	**1,764.0**	1,528.5
Operating lease receivables and other	**187.2**	150.9
Unearned interest: Finance leases	**(360.4)**	(344.7)
	$ 9,347.9	$ 8,948.6
Less allowance for losses:		
Loans and leases	**(103.9)**	(97.1)
Dealer wholesale financing	**(5.9)**	(5.5)
Operating lease receivables and other	**(9.2)**	(8.6)
	$ 9,228.9	$ 8,837.4

Recognition of interest income and rental revenue is suspended (put on non-accrual status) when the receivable becomes more than 90 days past the contractual due date or earlier if some other event causes the Company to determine that collection is not probable. Accordingly, no finance receivables more than 90 days past due were accruing interest at June 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016. Recognition is resumed if the receivable becomes current by the payment of all amounts due under the terms of the existing contract and collection of remaining amounts is considered probable (if not contractually modified) or if the customer makes scheduled payments for three months and collection of remaining amounts is considered probable (if contractually modified). Payments received while the finance receivable is on non-accrual status are applied to interest and principal in accordance with the contractual terms.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company continuously monitors the payment performance of its finance receivables. For large retail finance customers and dealers with wholesale financing, the Company regularly reviews their financial statements and makes site visits and phone contact as appropriate. If the Company becomes aware of circumstances that could cause those customers or dealers to face financial difficulty, whether or not they are past due, the customers are placed on a watch list.

The Company modifies loans and finance leases in the normal course of its Financial Services operations. The Company may modify loans and finance leases for commercial reasons or for credit reasons. Modifications for commercial reasons are changes to contract terms for customers that are not considered to be in financial difficulty. Insignificant delays are modifications extending terms up to three months for customers experiencing some short-term financial stress, but not considered to be in financial difficulty. Modifications for credit reasons are changes to contract terms for customers considered to be in financial difficulty. The Company s modifications typically result in granting more time to pay the contractual amounts owed and charging a fee and interest for the term of the modification.

When considering whether to modify customer accounts for credit reasons, the Company evaluates the creditworthiness of the customers and modifies those accounts that the Company considers likely to perform under the modified terms. When the Company modifies loans and finance leases for credit reasons and grants a concession, the modifications are classified as troubled debt restructurings (TDR). The Company does not typically grant credit modifications for customers that do not meet minimum underwriting standards since the Company normally repossesses the financed equipment in these circumstances. When such modifications do occur, they are considered TDRs.

On average, modifications extended contractual terms by approximately four months in 2017 and 2016 and did not have a significant effect on the weighted average term or interest rate of the total portfolio at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

The Company has developed a systematic methodology for determining the allowance for credit losses for its two portfolio segments, retail and wholesale. The retail segment consists of retail loans and direct and sales-type finance leases, net of unearned interest. The wholesale segment consists of truck inventory financing loans to dealers that are collateralized by trucks and other collateral. The wholesale segment generally has less risk than the retail segment. Wholesale receivables generally are shorter in duration than retail receivables, and the Company requires periodic reporting of the wholesale dealer s financial condition, conducts periodic audits of the trucks being financed and in many cases, obtains guarantees or other security such as dealership assets. In determining the allowance for credit losses, retail loans and finance leases are evaluated together since they relate to a similar customer base, their contractual terms require regular payment of principal and interest, generally over 36 to 60 months, and they are secured by the same type of collateral. The allowance for credit losses consists of both specific and general reserves.

The Company individually evaluates certain finance receivables for impairment. Finance receivables that are evaluated individually for impairment consist of all wholesale accounts and certain large retail accounts with past due balances or otherwise determined to be at a higher risk of loss. A finance receivable is impaired if it is considered probable the Company will be unable to collect all contractual interest and principal payments as scheduled. In addition, all retail loans and leases which have been classified as TDRs and all customer accounts over 90 days past due are considered impaired. Generally, impaired accounts are on non-accrual status. Impaired accounts classified as TDRs which have been performing for 90 consecutive days are placed on accrual status if it is deemed probable that the Company will collect all principal and interest payments.

Impaired receivables are generally considered collateral dependent. Large balance retail and all wholesale impaired receivables are individually evaluated to determine the appropriate reserve for losses. The determination of reserves for large balance impaired receivables considers the fair value of the associated collateral. When the underlying collateral fair value exceeds the Company s recorded investment, no reserve is recorded. Small balance impaired receivables with similar risk characteristics are evaluated as a separate pool to determine the appropriate reserve for losses using the historical loss information discussed below.

The Company evaluates finance receivables that are not individually impaired on collective basis and determines the general allowance for credit losses for both retail and wholesale receivables based on historical loss information, using past due account data and current market conditions. Information used includes assumptions regarding the likelihood of collecting current and past due accounts, repossession rates, the recovery rate on the underlying collateral based on used truck values and other pledged collateral or recourse. The Company has developed a range of loss estimates for each of its country portfolios based on historical experience, taking into account loss frequency and severity in both strong and weak truck market conditions. A projection is made of the range of estimated credit losses inherent in the portfolio from which an amount is determined as probable based on current market conditions and other factors impacting the creditworthiness of the Company s borrowers and their ability to repay. After determining the appropriate level of the allowance for credit losses, a provision for losses on finance receivables is charged to income as necessary to reflect management s estimate of incurred credit losses, net of recoveries, inherent in the portfolio.

In determining the fair value of the collateral, the Company uses a pricing matrix and categorizes the fair value as Level 2 in the hierarchy of fair value measurement. The pricing matrix is reviewed quarterly and updated as

appropriate. The pricing matrix considers the make, model and year of the equipment as well as recent sales prices of comparable equipment sold individually, which is the lowest unit of account, through wholesale channels to the Company s dealers (principal market). The fair value of the collateral also considers the overall condition of the equipment.

Accounts are charged-off against the allowance for credit losses when, in the judgment of management, they are considered uncollectible, which generally occurs upon repossession of the collateral. Typically the timing between the repossession and charge-off is not significant. In cases where repossession is delayed (e.g., for legal proceedings), the Company records a partial charge-off. The charge-off is determined by comparing the fair value of the collateral, less cost to sell, to the recorded investment.

For the following credit quality disclosures, finance receivables are classified into two portfolio segments, wholesale and retail. The retail portfolio is further segmented into dealer retail and customer retail. The dealer wholesale segment consists of truck inventory financing to PACCAR dealers. The dealer retail segment consists of loans and leases to participating dealers and franchises that use the proceeds to fund customers acquisition of commercial vehicles and related equipment. The customer retail segment consists of loans and leases directly to customers for the acquisition of commercial vehicles and related equipment. Customer retail receivables are further segregated between fleet and owner/operator classes. The fleet class consists of customer retail accounts operating more than five trucks. All other customer retail accounts are considered owner/operator. These two classes have similar measurement attributes, risk characteristics and common methods to monitor and assess credit risk.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

The allowance for credit losses is summarized as follows:

	2017				
	DEALER		**CUSTOMER**		
	WHOLESALE	**RETAIL**	**RETAIL**	**OTHER***	**TOTAL**
Balance at January 1	**$ 5.5**	**$ 9.6**	**$ 87.5**	**$ 8.6**	**$ 111.2**
Provision for losses		**(.7)**	**12.8**	**.6**	**12.7**
Charge-offs			**(11.5)**	**(.5)**	**(12.0)**
Recoveries			**2.2**	**.1**	**2.3**
Currency translation and other	**.4**	**.2**	**3.8**	**.4**	**4.8**
Balance at June 30	**$ 5.9**	**$ 9.1**	**$ 94.8**	**$ 9.2**	**$ 119.0**

	2016				
	DEALER		CUSTOMER		
	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	RETAIL	OTHER*	TOTAL
Balance at January 1	$ 7.3	$ 10.3	$ 88.9	$ 8.3	$ 114.8
Provision for losses	(1.1)	(.5)	9.6	1.4	9.4
Charge-offs			(9.7)	(1.6)	(11.3)
Recoveries			1.3	.1	1.4
Currency translation and other	.1	.1	(.4)	.3	.1
Balance at June 30	$ 6.3	$ 9.9	$ 89.7	$ 8.5	$ 114.4

* Operating leases and other trade receivables.

Information regarding finance receivables evaluated and determined individually and collectively is as follows:

	DEALER		**CUSTOMER**	
At June 30, 2017	**WHOLESALE**	**RETAIL**	**RETAIL**	**TOTAL**
Recorded investment for impaired finance receivables evaluated individually	**$ .1**	**$ 4.0**	**$ 55.6**	**$ 59.7**
	.1		**8.1**	**8.2**

Allowance for impaired finance receivables determined individually				
Recorded investment for finance receivables evaluated collectively	**1,763.9**	**1,282.0**	**6,055.1**	**9,101.0**
Allowance for finance receivables determined collectively	**5.8**	**9.1**	**86.7**	**101.6**

At December 31, 2016	WHOLESALE	DEALER RETAIL	CUSTOMER RETAIL	TOTAL
Recorded investment for impaired finance receivables evaluated individually	$ .1		$ 57.3	$ 57.4
Allowance for impaired finance receivables determined individually	.1		4.9	5.0
Recorded investment for finance receivables evaluated collectively	1,528.4	$ 1,406.0	5,805.9	8,740.3
Allowance for finance receivables determined collectively	5.4	9.6	82.6	97.6

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

The recorded investment for finance receivables that are on non-accrual status is as follows:

	June 30 2017	December 31 2016
Dealer:		
Wholesale	$ .1	$ .1
Customer retail:		
Fleet	47.3	49.5
Owner/operator	6.5	6.9
	$ 53.9	$ 56.5

Impaired Loans

Impaired loans are summarized below. The impaired loans with specific reserve represent the unpaid principal balance. The recorded investment of impaired loans as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was not significantly different than the unpaid principal balance.

	DEALER		CUSTOMER RETAIL		
At June 30, 2017	**WHOLESALE**	**RETAIL**	**FLEET**	**OWNER/ OPERATOR**	**TOTAL**
Impaired loans with a specific reserve	$ .1		$ 22.4	$ 1.7	$ 24.2
Associated allowance	(.1)		(4.1)	(.4)	(4.6)
			$ 18.3	$ 1.3	$ 19.6
Impaired loans with no specific reserve		$ 3.9	10.8	.2	14.9
Net carrying amount of impaired loans		$ 3.9	$ 29.1	$ 1.5	$ 34.5
Average recorded investment*	$ .9	$ 3.8	$ 30.7	$ 2.2	$ 37.6

* Represents the average during the 12 months ended June 30, 2017.

	DEALER		CUSTOMER RETAIL		
At December 31, 2016	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	FLEET	OWNER/ OPERATOR	TOTAL
Impaired loans with a specific reserve	$ .1		$ 18.9	$ 1.8	$ 20.8
Associated allowance	(.1)		(2.8)	(.3)	(3.2)
			$ 16.1	$ 1.5	$ 17.6
Impaired loans with no specific reserve			10.8	.2	11.0
Net carrying amount of impaired loans			$ 26.9	$ 1.7	$ 28.6
Average recorded investment*	$ 4.2		$ 28.1	$ 2.4	$ 34.7

* Represents the average during the 12 months ended June 30, 2016.

During the period the loans above were considered impaired, interest income recognized on a cash basis was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Interest income recognized:				
Customer retail - fleet	**$ .3**	$ .3	**$ .6**	$ .6
Customer retail - owner/operator		.1		.2
	$ .3	$ .4	**$ .6**	$ .8

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Credit Quality

The Company s customers are principally concentrated in the transportation industry in North America, Europe and Australia. The Company s portfolio assets are diversified over a large number of customers and dealers with no single customer or dealer balances representing over 5% of the total portfolio assets. The Company retains as collateral a security interest in the related equipment.

At the inception of each contract, the Company considers the credit risk based on a variety of credit quality factors including prior payment experience, customer financial information, credit-rating agency ratings, loan-to-value ratios and other internal metrics. On an ongoing basis, the Company monitors credit quality based on past due status and collection experience as there is a meaningful correlation between the past due status of customers and the risk of loss.

The Company has three credit quality indicators: performing, watch and at-risk. Performing accounts pay in accordance with the contractual terms and are not considered high-risk. Watch accounts include accounts 31 to 90 days past due and large accounts that are performing but are considered to be high-risk. Watch accounts are not impaired. At-risk accounts are accounts that are impaired, including TDRs, accounts over 90 days past due and other accounts on non-accrual status. The tables below summarize the Company s finance receivables by credit quality indicator and portfolio class.

	DEALER		**CUSTOMER RETAIL**		
At June 30, 2017	**WHOLESALE**	**RETAIL**	**FLEET**	**OWNER/ OPERATOR**	**TOTAL**
Performing	**$ 1,757.9**	**$ 1,282.1**	**$ 5,019.1**	**$ 956.5**	**$ 9,015.6**
Watch	**6.0**		**71.4**	**8.0**	**85.4**
At-risk	**.1**	**3.9**	**48.9**	**6.8**	**59.7**
	$ 1,764.0	**$ 1,286.0**	**$ 5,139.4**	**$ 971.3**	**$ 9,160.7**

	DEALER		CUSTOMER RETAIL		
At December 31, 2016	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	FLEET	OWNER/ OPERATOR	TOTAL
Performing	$ 1,519.3	$ 1,406.0	$ 4,863.4	$ 922.1	$ 8,710.8
Watch	9.1		14.9	5.5	29.5
At-risk	.1		50.4	6.9	57.4
	$ 1,528.5	$ 1,406.0	$ 4,928.7	$ 934.5	$ 8,797.7

The tables below summarize the Company s finance receivables by aging category. In determining past due status, the Company considers the entire contractual account balance past due when any installment is over 30 days past due. Substantially all customer accounts that were greater than 30 days past due prior to credit modification became current upon modification for aging purposes.

	DEALER		CUSTOMER RETAIL		
At June 30, 2017	**WHOLESALE**	**RETAIL**	**FLEET**	**OWNER/ OPERATOR**	**TOTAL**
Current and up to 30 days past due	**$ 1,763.1**	**$ 1,286.0**	**$ 5,103.4**	**$ 959.8**	**$ 9,112.3**
31 60 days past due	**.8**		**20.5**	**5.5**	**26.8**
Greater than 60 days past due	**.1**		**15.5**	**6.0**	**21.6**
	$ 1,764.0	**$ 1,286.0**	**$ 5,139.4**	**$ 971.3**	**$ 9,160.7**

	DEALER		CUSTOMER RETAIL		
At December 31, 2016	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	FLEET	OWNER/ OPERATOR	TOTAL
Current and up to 30 days past due	$ 1,528.4	$ 1,406.0	$ 4,898.4	$ 926.4	$ 8,759.2
31 60 days past due			12.6	3.9	16.5
Greater than 60 days past due	.1		17.7	4.2	22.0
	$ 1,528.5	$ 1,406.0	$ 4,928.7	$ 934.5	$ 8,797.7

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Troubled Debt Restructurings

The balance of TDRs was $43.5 and $43.1 at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. At modification date, the pre-modification and post-modification recorded investment balances for finance receivables modified during the period by portfolio class are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 RECORDED INVESTMENT		**Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 RECORDED INVESTMENT**	
	PRE-MODIFICATION	**POST-MODIFICATION**	**PRE-MODIFICATION**	**POST-MODIFICATION**
Fleet	**$ 7.8**	**$ 7.8**	**$ 16.6**	**$ 16.6**
Owner/operator	**.2**	**.3**	**.4**	**.4**
	$ 8.0	**$ 8.1**	**$ 17.0**	**$ 17.0**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 RECORDED INVESTMENT		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 RECORDED INVESTMENT	
	PRE-MODIFICATION	POST-MODIFICATION	PRE-MODIFICATION	POST-MODIFICATION
Fleet	$ 6.4	$ 6.4	$ 14.0	$ 13.9
Owner/operator	1.4	1.4	3.3	3.3
	$ 7.8	$ 7.8	$ 17.3	$ 17.2

The effect on the allowance for credit losses from such modifications was not significant at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

TDRs modified during the previous twelve months that subsequently defaulted (i.e., became more than 30 days past due) during the period by portfolio class are as follows:

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2017**	2016
Fleet	**$ 1.0**	$ 6.7
Owner/operator	**.1**	.1
	$ 1.1	$ 6.8

The TDRs that subsequently defaulted did not significantly impact the Company s allowance for credit losses at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Repossessions

When the Company determines a customer is not likely to meet its contractual commitments, the Company repossesses the vehicles which serve as collateral for the loans, finance leases and equipment under operating leases. The Company records the vehicles as used truck inventory included in Financial Services other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The balance of repossessed inventory at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was $26.6 and $25.4, respectively. Proceeds from the sales of repossessed assets were $29.2 and $21.7 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These amounts are included in proceeds from asset disposals in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Write-downs of repossessed equipment on operating leases are recorded as impairments and included in Financial Services depreciation and other expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE E - Product Support Liabilities

Product support liabilities include estimated future payments related to product warranties and deferred revenues on optional extended warranties and repair and maintenance (R&M) contracts. The Company generally offers one year warranties covering most of its vehicles and related aftermarket parts. For vehicles equipped with engines manufactured by PACCAR, the Company generally offers two year warranties on the engine. Specific terms and conditions vary depending on the product and the country of sale. Optional extended warranty and R&M contracts can be purchased for periods which generally range up to five years. Warranty expenses and reserves are estimated and recorded at the time products or contracts are sold based on historical data regarding the source, frequency and cost of claims, net of any recoveries. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded liabilities and adjusts them as appropriate to reflect actual experience. Revenue from extended warranty and R&M contracts is deferred and recognized to income generally on a straight-line basis over the contract period. Warranty and R&M costs on these contracts are recognized as incurred.

Changes in product support liabilities are summarized as follows:

WARRANTY RESERVES	**2017**	2016
Balance at January 1	**$ 282.1**	$ 346.2
Cost accruals	**102.7**	109.3
Payments	**(121.6)**	(128.8)
Change in estimates for pre-existing warranties	**2.6**	(2.8)
Currency translation	**8.6**	(4.0)
Balance at June 30	**$ 274.4**	$ 319.9

DEFERRED REVENUES ON EXTENDED WARRANTIES AND R&M CONTRACTS	**2017**	2016
Balance at January 1	**$ 573.5**	$ 524.8
Deferred revenues	**176.7**	192.0
Revenues recognized	**(152.9)**	(135.9)
Currency translation	**22.8**	(7.0)
Balance at June 30	**$ 620.1**	$ 573.9

NOTE F - Stockholders Equity

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Net income (loss)	**$ 373.0**	$ 481.3	**$ 683.3**	$ (113.3)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (OCI):				
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative contracts	**11.6**	9.5	**(2.0)**	2.9
Tax effect	**(3.1)**	(2.6)	**.9**	(.5)
	8.5	6.9	**(1.1)**	2.4
Unrealized (losses) gains on marketable debt securities	**(.5)**	2.6	**2.9**	5.8
Tax effect	**.1**	(.8)	**(1.2)**	(1.8)
	(.4)	1.8	**1.7**	4.0
Pension plans	**(1.4)**	15.4	**2.5**	22.4
Tax effect		(4.8)	**(1.3)**	(7.2)
	(1.4)	10.6	**1.2**	15.2
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)	**126.1**	(57.2)	**201.1**	68.3
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	**132.8**	(37.9)	**202.9**	89.9
Comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 505.8**	$ 443.4	**$ 886.2**	$ (23.4)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of AOCI and the changes in AOCI, net of tax, included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consisted of the following:

ee Months Ended June 30, 2017	**DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS**	**MARKETABLE DEBT SECURITIES**	**PENSION PLANS**	**FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**	**TOT**
nce at April 1, 2017	**$ (13.9)**	**$ 1.8**	**$ (411.5)**	**$ (634.4)**	**$ (1,05**
orded into AOCI	**(28.2)**	**(.3)**	**(5.7)**	**126.1**	**9**
assified out of AOCI	**36.7**	**(.1)**	**4.3**		**4**
other comprehensive income)	**8.5**	**(.4)**	**(1.4)**	**126.1**	**13**
nce at June 30, 2017	**$ (5.4)**	**$ 1.4**	**$ (412.9)**	**$ (508.3)**	**$ (92**

e Months Ended June 30, 2016	DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS	MARKETABLE DEBT SECURITIES	PENSION PLANS	FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION	TOT
nce at April 1, 2016	$ (10.9)	$ 4.3	$ (385.8)	$ (496.8)	$ (88
rded into AOCI	15.7	2.1	5.6	(57.2)	(3
assified out of AOCI	(8.8)	(.3)	5.0		(
other comprehensive income)	6.9	1.8	10.6	(57.2)	(3
nce at June 30, 2016	$ (4.0)	$ 6.1	$ (375.2)	$ (554.0)	$ (92

Months Ended June 30, 2017	**DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS**	**MARKETABLE DEBT SECURITIES**	**PENSION PLANS**	**FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**	**TOT**
nce at January 1, 2017	**$ (4.3)**	**$ (.3)**	**$ (414.1)**	**$ (709.4)**	**$ (1,12**
orded into AOCI	**(74.1)**	**2.0**	**(7.8)**	**201.1**	**12**
assified out of AOCI	**73.0**	**(.3)**	**9.0**		**8**

other comprehensive (loss) me	**(1.1)**	**1.7**	**1.2**	**201.1**	**20**
nce at June 30, 2017	**$ (5.4)**	**$ 1.4**	**$ (412.9)**	**$ (508.3)**	**$ (92**

Months Ended June 30, 2016	DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS	MARKETABLE DEBT SECURITIES	PENSION PLANS	FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION	TOT
nce at January 1, 2016	$ (6.4)	$ 2.1	$ (390.4)	$ (622.3)	$ (1,01
rded into AOCI	(26.0)	4.8	5.7	68.3	5
assified out of AOCI	28.4	(.8)	9.5		3
other comprehensive income	2.4	4.0	15.2	68.3	8
nce at June 30, 2016	$ (4.0)	$ 6.1	$ (375.2)	$ (554.0)	$ (92

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Reclassifications out of AOCI during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

AOCI COMPONENTS	LINE ITEM IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	Three Months Ended June 30 2017	2016
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative contracts:			
Truck, Parts and Other			
Foreign-exchange contracts	Net sales and revenues	**$ 12.1**	$ (1.7)
	Cost of sales and revenues	**(1.3)**	.6
	Interest and other expense (income), net	**.6**	.2
Financial Services			
Interest-rate contracts	Interest and other borrowing expenses	**40.0**	(7.6)
	Pre-tax expense increase (reduction)	**51.4**	(8.5)
	Tax benefit	**(14.7)**	(.3)
	After-tax expense increase (reduction)	**36.7**	(8.8)
Unrealized gains on marketable debt securities:			
Marketable debt securities	Investment income	**(.1)**	(.4)
	Tax expense		.1
	After-tax income increase	**(.1)**	(.3)
Pension plans:			
Truck, Parts and Other			
Actuarial loss	Cost of sales and revenues	**2.7**	3.5
	Selling, general and administrative	**3.0**	3.6
		5.7	7.1
Prior service costs	Cost of sales and revenues	**.3**	.3
Financial Services			
Actuarial loss	Selling, general and administrative	**.2**	.3
	Pre-tax expense increase	**6.2**	7.7
	Tax benefit	**(1.9)**	(2.7)

	After-tax expense increase	**4.3**	5.0
Total reclassifications out of AOCI		**$ 40.9**	$ (4.1)

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Reclassifications out of AOCI during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

AOCI COMPONENTS	LINE ITEM IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	Six Months Ended June 30 2017	2016
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative contracts:			
Truck, Parts and Other			
Foreign-exchange contracts	Net sales and revenues	**$ 16.3**	$ (6.5)
	Cost of sales and revenues	**(1.2)**	.6
	Interest and other expense (income), net	**.6**	1.9
Financial Services			
Interest-rate contracts	Interest and other borrowing expenses	**85.8**	50.3
	Pre-tax expense increase	**101.5**	46.3
	Tax benefit	**(28.5)**	(17.9)
	After-tax expense increase	**73.0**	28.4
Unrealized gains on marketable debt securities:			
Marketable debt securities	Investment income	**(.4)**	(1.1)
	Tax expense	**.1**	.3
	After-tax income increase	**(.3)**	(.8)
Pension plans:			
Truck, Parts and Other			
Actuarial loss	Cost of sales and revenues	**6.1**	6.9
	Selling, general and administrative	**6.1**	6.5
		12.2	13.4
Prior service costs	Cost of sales and revenues	**.5**	.5
	Selling, general and administrative	**.1**	.1
		.6	.6
Financial Services			
Actuarial loss	Selling, general and administrative	**.4**	.5

	Pre-tax expense increase	**13.2**	14.5
	Tax benefit	**(4.2)**	(5.0)
	After-tax expense increase	**9.0**	9.5
Total reclassifications out of AOCI		**$ 81.7**	$ 37.1

Stock Compensation Plans

Stock-based compensation expense was $1.9 and $9.0 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, and $1.9 and $9.1 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. Realized tax benefits related to the excess of deductible amounts over expense recognized was nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and $.1 and $.2 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

During the first half of 2017, the Company issued 558,148 common shares under deferred and stock compensation arrangements.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE G - Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2017 was 30.8% compared to 25.5% for the second quarter of 2016, and the effective tax rate for the first half of 2017 was 30.8% compared to 152.3% in the same period of 2016. Substantially all of the difference in tax rates for both periods was due to the non-taxable favorable $109.6 adjustment to the European Commission (EC) charge in the second quarter of 2016 and the non-deductible expense of $833.0 for the EC charge in the first half of 2016.

NOTE H - Segment Information

PACCAR operates in three principal segments: Truck, Parts and Financial Services. The Company evaluates the performance of its Truck and Parts segments based on operating profits, which excludes investment income, other income and expense, the EC charge and income taxes. The Financial Services segment s performance is evaluated based on income before income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements as described in Note A of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Truck and Parts

The Truck segment includes the design and manufacture of high-quality, light-, medium- and heavy-duty commercial trucks and the Parts segment includes the distribution of aftermarket parts for trucks and related commercial vehicles, both of which are sold through the same network of independent dealers. These segments derive a large proportion of their revenues and operating profits from operations in North America and Europe. The Truck segment incurs substantial costs to design, manufacture and sell trucks to its customers. The sale of new trucks provides the Parts segment with the basis for parts sales that may continue over the life of the truck, but are generally concentrated in the first five years after truck delivery. To reflect the benefit the Parts segment receives from costs incurred by the Truck segment, certain expenses are allocated from the Truck segment to the Parts segment. The expenses allocated are based on a percentage of the average annual expenses for factory overhead, engineering, research and development and selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the preceding five years. The allocation is based on the ratio of the average parts direct margin dollars (net sales less material and labor costs) to the total truck and parts direct margin dollars for the previous five years. The Company believes such expenses have been allocated on a reasonable basis. Truck segment assets related to the indirect expense allocation are not allocated to the Parts segment.

Financial Services

The Financial Services segment derives its earnings primarily from financing or leasing of PACCAR products and services provided to truck customers and dealers. Revenues are primarily generated from operations in North America and Europe.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Other

Included in Other is the Company s industrial winch manufacturing business. Also within this category are other sales, income and expense not attributable to a reportable segment, including the EC charge and a portion of corporate expenses.

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Net sales and revenues:				
Truck	**$ 3,768.9**	$ 3,598.0	**$ 7,066.2**	$ 7,070.4
Less intersegment	**(215.3)**	(256.8)	**(382.5)**	(458.7)
External customers	**3,553.6**	3,341.2	**6,683.7**	6,611.7
Parts	**835.2**	769.5	**1,634.3**	1,498.8
Less intersegment	**(12.1)**	(13.1)	**(24.5)**	(22.9)
External customers	**823.1**	756.4	**1,609.8**	1,475.9
Other	**21.2**	18.2	**40.1**	38.8
	4,397.9	4,115.8	**8,333.6**	8,126.4
Financial Services	**306.3**	297.4	**608.5**	586.8
	$ 4,704.2	$ 4,413.2	**$ 8,942.1**	$ 8,713.2
Income (loss) before income taxes:				
Truck	**$ 323.7**	$ 329.4	**$ 565.4**	$ 633.5
Parts	**152.4**	133.4	**304.1**	268.0
Other*	**(8.8)**	99.7	**(19.4)**	(854.6)
	467.3	562.5	**850.1**	46.9
Financial Services	**63.0**	77.3	**120.3**	157.6
Investment income	**8.7**	6.4	**16.8**	12.1
	$ 539.0	$ 646.2	**$ 987.2**	$ 216.6

Depreciation and amortization:				
Truck	**$ 111.0**	$ 112.3	**$ 218.1**	$ 221.9
Parts	**2.0**	1.9	**3.9**	3.5
Other	**4.2**	3.9	**8.0**	7.8
	117.2	118.1	**230.0**	233.2
Financial Services	**151.8**	134.8	**298.2**	262.2
	$ 269.0	$ 252.9	**$ 528.2**	$ 495.4

* Other includes a favorable adjustment to the European Commission charge of $109.6 in the second quarter of 2016 and an expense of $833.0 for the first half of 2016.

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE I - Derivative Financial Instruments

As part of its risk management strategy, the Company enters into derivative contracts to hedge against interest rates and foreign currency risk. Certain derivative instruments designated as either cash flow hedges or fair value hedges are subject to hedge accounting. Derivative instruments that are not subject to hedge accounting are held as economic hedges. The Company s policies prohibit the use of derivatives for speculation or trading. At the inception of each hedge relationship, the Company documents its risk management objectives, procedures and accounting treatment. All of the Company s interest-rate and certain foreign-exchange contracts are transacted under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements. Each agreement permits the net settlement of amounts owed in the event of default and certain other termination events. For derivative financial instruments, the Company has elected not to offset derivative positions in the balance sheet with the same counterparty under the same agreements and is not required to post or receive collateral.

Exposure limits and minimum credit ratings are used to minimize the risks of counterparty default. The Company s maximum exposure to potential default of its swap counterparties is limited to the asset position of its swap portfolio. The asset position of the Company s swap portfolio is $55.6 at June 30, 2017.

The Company uses regression analysis to assess effectiveness of interest-rate contracts on a quarterly basis. For foreign-exchange contracts, the Company performs quarterly assessments to ensure that critical terms continue to match. All components of the derivative instrument s gain or loss are included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Gains or losses on the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges are recognized currently in earnings. Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the Company determines that a derivative financial instrument has ceased to be a highly effective hedge.

Interest-Rate Contracts: The Company enters into various interest-rate contracts, including interest-rate swaps and cross currency interest-rate swaps. Interest-rate swaps involve the exchange of fixed for floating rate or floating for fixed rate interest payments based on the contractual notional amounts in a single currency. Cross currency interest-rate swaps involve the exchange of notional amounts and interest payments in different currencies. The Company is exposed to interest-rate and exchange-rate risk caused by market volatility as a result of its borrowing activities. The objective of these contracts is to mitigate the fluctuations on earnings, cash flows and fair value of borrowings. Net amounts paid or received are reflected as adjustments to interest expense.

At June 30, 2017, the notional amount of the Company s interest-rate contracts was $2,688.5. Notional maturities for all interest-rate contracts are $283.3 for the remainder of 2017, $972.1 for 2018, $854.1 for 2019, $375.6 for 2020, $203.4 for 2021 and nil thereafter.

Foreign-Exchange Contracts: The Company enters into foreign-exchange contracts to hedge certain anticipated transactions and assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, particularly the Canadian dollar, the euro, the British pound, the Australian dollar, the Brazilian real and the Mexican peso. The objective is to reduce fluctuations in earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. At June 30, 2017, the notional amount of the outstanding foreign-exchange contracts was $487.5. Foreign-exchange contracts mature within one

year.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

The following table presents the balance sheet classification, fair value, gross and pro forma net amounts of derivative financial instruments:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	ASSETS	**LIABILITIES**	ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Derivatives designated under hedge accounting:				
Interest-rate contracts:				
Financial Services:				
Other assets	**$ 55.6**		$ 109.7	
Deferred taxes and other liabilities		**$ 72.7**		$ 46.3
Foreign-exchange contracts:				
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Other current assets	**2.3**		3.9	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		**6.0**		1.9
	$ 57.9	**$ 78.7**	$ 113.6	$ 48.2
Economic hedges:				
Interest-rate contracts:				
Financial Services:				
Deferred taxes and other liabilities				$ .1
Foreign-exchange contracts:				
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Other current assets	**$ 1.1**		$ .8	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		**$ .7**		.3
Financial Services:				
Other assets	**.6**		4.0	
Deferred taxes and other liabilities		**3.5**		.7
	$ 1.7	**$ 4.2**	$ 4.8	$ 1.1
Gross amounts recognized in Balance Sheet	**$ 59.6**	**$ 82.9**	$ 118.4	$ 49.3

Less amounts not offset in financial instruments:				
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Foreign-exchange contracts	**(.2)**	**(.2)**	(1.0)	(1.0)
Financial Services:				
Interest-rate contracts	**(7.8)**	**(7.8)**	(15.4)	(15.4)
Foreign-exchange contracts	**(.8)**	**(.8)**	(.1)	(.1)
Pro forma net amount	**$ 50.8**	**$ 74.1**	$ 101.9	$ 32.8

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Fair Value Hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as fair value hedges are recorded in earnings together with the changes in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged. The (income) or expense recognized in earnings related to fair value hedges was included in interest and other borrowing expenses in the Financial Services segment of the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Interest-rate swaps	**$ (.7)**	$ (3.0)	**$ .6**	$ (5.0)
Term notes	**.9**	2.8	**(.4)**	4.4

Cash Flow Hedges

Substantially all of the Company s interest-rate contracts and some foreign-exchange contracts have been designated as cash flow hedges. Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges are recorded in AOCI to the extent such hedges are considered effective. Amounts in AOCI are reclassified into net income in the same period in which the hedged transaction affects earnings. The maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging its exposure to the variability in future cash flows is 4.1 years. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recognized no gains and losses or losses on the ineffective portion.

The following table presents the pre-tax effects of derivative instruments recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) (OCI):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	**FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS**	**INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS**	**FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS**
Loss recognized in OCI:				
Truck, Parts and Other		**$ (1.7)**		**$ (20.4)**
Financial Services	**$ (38.1)**		**$ (83.1)**	
	$ (38.1)	**$ (1.7)**	**$ (83.1)**	**$ (20.4)**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI:				
Truck, Parts and Other		$ 9.6		$ 9.9
Financial Services	$ 8.4		$ (53.3)	
	$ 8.4	$ 9.6	$ (53.3)	$ 9.9

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Expense (income) reclassified out of AOCI into income was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	**FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS**	**INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS**	**FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS**
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Net sales and revenues		**$ 12.1**		**$ 16.3**
Cost of sales and revenues		**(1.3)**		**(1.2)**
Interest and other expense (income), net		**.6**		**.6**
Financial Services:				
Interest and other borrowing expenses	**$ 40.0**		**$ 85.8**	
Total	**$ 40.0**	**$ 11.4**	**$ 85.8**	**$ 15.7**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Net sales and revenues		$ (1.7)		$ (6.5)
Cost of sales and revenues		.6		.6
Interest and other expense (income), net		.2		1.9
Financial Services:				
Interest and other borrowing expenses	$ (7.6)		$ 50.3	
Total	$ (7.6)	$ (.9)	$ 50.3	$ (4.0)

The amount of loss recorded in AOCI at June 30, 2017 that is estimated to be reclassified into earnings in the following 12 months if interest rates and exchange rates remain unchanged is approximately $2.7, net of taxes. The fixed interest earned on finance receivables will offset the amount recognized in interest expense, resulting in a stable interest margin consistent with the Company s risk management strategy.

The amount of gains (losses) reclassified out of AOCI into net income based on the probability that the original forecasted transactions would not occur was nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, and $.3 and ($.3) for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Economic Hedges

For other risk management purposes, the Company enters into derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting. These derivative instruments are used to mitigate the risk of market volatility arising from borrowings and foreign currency denominated transactions. Changes in the fair value of economic hedges are recorded in earnings in the period in which the change occurs.

The expense (income) recognized in earnings related to economic hedges was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		**Six Months Ended June 30, 2017**	
	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	**FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS**	**INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS**	**FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS**
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Cost of sales and revenues		**$ .1**		**$ .7**
Interest and other expense (income), net		**.7**		**4.2**
Financial Services:				
Interest and other borrowing expenses	**$ (.1)**	**11.4**	**$ (.1)**	**44.6**
Selling, general and administrative		**(2.3)**		**(13.1)**
Total	**$ (.1)**	**$ 9.9**	**$ (.1)**	**$ 36.4**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS	INTEREST-RATE CONTRACTS	FOREIGN-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS
Truck, Parts and Other:				
Cost of sales and revenues		$ .1		$ 1.1
Interest and other expense (income), net		.9		.8
Financial Services:				
Interest and other borrowing expenses		(10.6)		(8.2)
Selling, general and administrative		.5		(1.6)
Total		$ (9.1)		$ (7.9)

- 27 -

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE J - Fair Value Measurements

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are either observable or unobservable. These inputs have been categorized into the fair value hierarchy described below.

Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted prices that the Company has the ability to obtain in actively traded markets for identical assets or liabilities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market or exchange traded market, valuation of these instruments does not require a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 Valuations are based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3 Valuations are based on model-based techniques for which some or all of the assumptions are obtained from indirect market information that is significant to the overall fair value measurement and which require a significant degree of management judgment.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the six months ended June 30, 2017. The Company s policy is to recognize transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to measure fair value for assets and liabilities subject to recurring fair value measurements.

Marketable Securities: The Company s marketable debt securities consist of municipal bonds, government obligations, investment-grade corporate obligations, commercial paper, asset-backed securities and term deposits. The fair value of U.S. government obligations is determined using the market approach and is based on quoted prices in active markets and are categorized as Level 1.

The fair value of U.S. government agency obligations, non-U.S. government bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, commercial paper and term deposits is determined using the market approach and is primarily based on matrix pricing as a practical expedient which does not rely exclusively on quoted prices for a specific security. Significant inputs used to determine fair value include interest rates, yield curves, credit rating of the security and other observable market information and are categorized as Level 2.

Derivative Financial Instruments: The Company s derivative contracts consist of interest-rate swaps, cross currency swaps and foreign currency exchange contracts. These derivative contracts are traded over the counter, and their fair value is determined using industry standard valuation models, which are based on the income approach (i.e.,

discounted cash flows). The significant observable inputs into the valuation models include interest rates, yield curves, currency exchange rates, credit default swap spreads and forward rates and are categorized as Level 2.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Assets and Liabilities Subject to Recurring Fair Value Measurement

The Company s assets and liabilities subject to recurring fair value measurements are either Level 1 or Level 2 as follows:

At June 30, 2017	**LEVEL 1**	**LEVEL 2**	**TOTAL**
Assets:			
Marketable debt securities			
U.S. tax-exempt securities		**$ 564.0**	**$ 564.0**
U.S. corporate securities		**58.8**	**58.8**
U.S. government and agency securities	**$ 15.1**	**.5**	**15.6**
Non-U.S. corporate securities		**378.5**	**378.5**
Non-U.S. government securities		**93.1**	**93.1**
Other debt securities		**134.6**	**134.6**
Total marketable debt securities	**$ 15.1**	**$ 1,229.5**	**$ 1,244.6**
Derivatives			
Cross currency swaps		**$ 50.7**	**$ 50.7**
Interest-rate swaps		**4.9**	**4.9**
Foreign-exchange contracts		**4.0**	**4.0**
Total derivative assets		**$ 59.6**	**$ 59.6**
Liabilities:			
Derivatives			
Cross currency swaps		**$ 65.4**	**$ 65.4**
Interest-rate swaps		**7.3**	**7.3**
Foreign-exchange contracts		**10.2**	**10.2**
Total derivative liabilities		**$ 82.9**	**$ 82.9**

At December 31, 2016	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	TOTAL
Assets:			
Marketable debt securities			
U.S. tax-exempt securities		$ 595.0	$ 595.0

U.S. corporate securities				47.8		47.8
U.S. government and agency securities	$	15.4		.6		16.0
Non-U.S. corporate securities				308.0		308.0
Non-U.S. government securities				98.2		98.2
Other debt securities				75.9		75.9
Total marketable debt securities	$	15.4	$	1,125.5	$	1,140.9
Derivatives						
Cross currency swaps			$	102.7	$	102.7
Interest-rate swaps				7.0		7.0
Foreign-exchange contracts				8.7		8.7
Total derivative assets			$	118.4	$	118.4
Liabilities:						
Derivatives						
Cross currency swaps			$	37.1	$	37.1
Interest-rate swaps				9.3		9.3
Foreign-exchange contracts				2.9		2.9
Total derivative liabilities			$	49.3	$	49.3

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

Fair Value Disclosure of Other Financial Instruments

For financial instruments that are not recognized at fair value, the Company uses the following methods and assumptions to determine the fair value. These instruments are categorized as Level 2, except cash which is categorized as Level 1 and fixed rate loans which are categorized as Level 3.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Carrying amounts approximate fair value.

Financial Services Net Receivables: For floating-rate loans, wholesale financings, and operating lease and other trade receivables, carrying values approximate fair values. For fixed rate loans, fair values are estimated using the income approach by discounting cash flows to their present value based on current rates for comparable loans. Finance lease receivables and related allowance for credit losses have been excluded from the accompanying table.

Debt: The carrying amounts of financial services commercial paper, variable rate bank loans and variable rate term notes approximate fair value. For fixed rate debt, fair values are estimated using the income approach by discounting cash flows to their present value based on current rates for comparable debt.

The Company s estimate of fair value for fixed rate loans and debt that are not carried at fair value was as follows:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	**FAIR VALUE**	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
Assets:				
Financial Services fixed rate loans	**$ 3,534.7**	**$ 3,536.0**	$ 3,607.4	$ 3,638.4
Liabilities:				
Financial Services fixed rate debt	**5,032.2**	**5,038.3**	4,915.2	4,929.3

NOTE K - Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has several defined benefit pension plans, which cover a majority of its employees. The following information details the components of net pension expense for the Company s defined benefit plans:

	Three Months Ended June 30		**Six Months Ended June 30**	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Service cost	**$ 22.2**	$ 22.6	**$ 46.0**	$ 44.5
Interest on projected benefit obligation	**20.0**	24.1	**40.4**	47.7

Expected return on assets	**(39.6)**	(36.1)	**(79.4)**	(71.7)
Amortization of prior service costs	**.3**	.3	**.6**	.6
Recognized actuarial loss	**5.9**	7.4	**12.6**	13.9
Net pension expense	**$ 8.8**	$ 18.3	**$ 20.2**	$ 35.0

On January 1, 2017, the Company changed the method used to estimate service cost and interest cost components of pension expense from a single weighted-average method, which is a single discount rate determined at the pension plans measurement date, to an individual spot rate approach, which applies specific spot rates along the yield curve to the relevant projected cash flows. This approach is a more precise measurement of net periodic benefit costs and does not impact the benefit obligation. The Company considers this a change in estimate inseparable from a change in accounting principle and is being accounted for prospectively. This change will lower net pension expense by approximately $15.0 in 2017.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company contributed $5.5 and $10.4 to its pension plans, respectively, and $54.2 and $59.3 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc   Form 10-Q

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Millions, Except Share Amounts)

NOTE L - Commitments and Contingencies

In the first quarter of 2016, the Company recorded a charge of 850.0 ($942.6) in connection with an investigation by the EC of all major European truck manufacturers, including DAF Trucks N.V., its subsidiary DAF Trucks Deutschland GmbH (collectively, DAF) and the Company as their parent. On July 19, 2016, the EC reached a settlement with DAF and the Company under which the EC imposed a fine of 752.7 ($833.0) for infringement of European Union competition rules. As a result of the settlement, the Company reversed, in the second quarter of 2016, 97.3 ($109.6) of the previously recorded charge. DAF paid the fine in August 2016. Following the EC settlement, claims and a petition to certify a claim as a class action have been filed against DAF and other truck manufacturers. Others may bring EC-related claims against the Company or its subsidiaries. While the Company believes it has meritorious defenses, such claims will likely take a significant period of time to resolve, and it is not possible to estimate a range of potential loss. An adverse outcome of such proceedings could have a material impact on the Company s results of operations.

The Company is a defendant in various legal proceedings and, in addition, there are various other contingent liabilities arising in the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management does not anticipate that disposition of these various proceedings and contingent liabilities will have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW:

PACCAR is a global technology company whose Truck segment includes the design and manufacture of high-quality light-, medium- and heavy-duty commercial trucks. In North America, trucks are sold under the Kenworth and Peterbilt nameplates, in Europe, under the DAF nameplate and in Australia and South America, under the Kenworth and DAF nameplates. The Parts segment includes the distribution of aftermarket parts for trucks and related commercial vehicles. The Company s Financial Services segment derives its earnings primarily from financing or leasing PACCAR products in North America, Europe and Australia. The Company s Other business includes the manufacturing and marketing of industrial winches.

Second Quarter Highlights

Worldwide net sales and revenues were $4.70 billion in 2017 compared to $4.41 billion in 2016.

Truck sales were $3.55 billion in 2017 compared to $3.34 billion in 2016, primarily due to higher truck deliveries in the U.S. and Canada.

Parts sales were a record $823.1 million in 2017 compared to $756.4 million in 2016, reflecting higher demand in the U.S. and Canada.

Financial Services revenues were $306.3 million in 2017 compared to $297.4 million in 2016. The increase was primarily revenues from higher average operating lease assets.

Net income was $373.0 million ($1.06 per diluted share) in 2017 compared to $481.3 million ($1.37 per diluted share) in 2016. Net income in the second quarter of 2016 includes a favorable $109.6 million adjustment to the non-recurring, non-taxable charge established in the first quarter of 2016 for the EC investigation of all major European truck manufacturers. Excluding the favorable adjustment, the Company earned adjusted net income (non-GAAP) of $371.7 million ($1.06 per diluted share) in the second quarter of 2016. See Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures on page 49. The operating results reflect higher truck deliveries and record worldwide Parts segment sales and profit, partially offset by lower Financial Services segment results and unfavorable currency translation effects.

Capital investments were $87.1 million in 2017 compared to $92.3 million in 2016.

Research and development (R&D) expenses were $66.1 million in 2017 compared to $60.8 million in 2016.

First Six Months Highlights

Worldwide net sales and revenues were $8.94 billion in 2017 compared to $8.71 billion in 2016.

Truck sales were $6.68 billion in 2017 compared to $6.61 billion in 2016, reflecting higher truck deliveries in Europe and Mexico, partially offset by unfavorable currency translation effects.

Parts sales were $1.61 billion in 2017 compared to $1.48 billion in 2016, reflecting higher demand in the U.S. and Canada.

Financial Services revenues were $608.5 million in 2017 compared to $586.8 million in 2016. The increase was primarily revenues from higher average operating lease assets.

Net income was $683.3 million ($1.94 per diluted share) in 2017 compared to a net loss of $113.3 million ($.32 per diluted share) in 2016. Excluding the $833.0 million non-recurring EC charge, the Company earned adjusted net income (non-GAAP) of $719.7 million ($2.05 per diluted share) in the first half of 2016. See Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures on page 49. The operating results reflect lower truck margins, lower Financial Services segment results and unfavorable currency translation effects, partially offset by record worldwide Parts segment sales and profit.

Capital investments were $159.8 million in 2017 compared to $154.4 million in 2016.

R&D expenses were $127.1 million in 2017 compared to $120.4 million in 2016.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

In 2017, the Company will open an advanced technology research and development center in Silicon Valley, California to coordinate next-generation product development and identify emerging technologies to enhance future vehicle performance. Technology areas of focus will include advanced driver assistance systems, artificial intelligence, vehicle connectivity and augmented reality.

The Company is constructing a new 160,000 square-foot Parts distribution center in Toronto, Canada. The $35 million facility is expected to open in mid-2018.

In 2018, the Company s Dynacraft division plans to construct a new 130,000 square-foot manufacturing facility in McKinney, Texas to manufacture components and subassemblies such as battery cables, door assemblies and air conditioning assemblies for Kenworth and Peterbilt trucks. The facility will support Peterbilt s operations in Denton, Texas and manufacture PACCAR s new 20,000-pound front axle for Peterbilt and Kenworth Class 8 trucks.

The PACCAR Financial Services (PFS) group of companies has operations covering four continents and 24 countries. The global breadth of PFS and its rigorous credit application process support a portfolio of loans and leases with total assets of $12.69 billion. PFS issued $950.5 million in medium-term notes during the first half of 2017 to support portfolio growth.

Truck Outlook

Truck industry retail sales in the U.S. and Canada in 2017 are expected to be 200,000 to 220,000 units compared to 215,700 in 2016. In Europe, the 2017 truck industry registrations for over 16-tonne vehicles are expected to be 290,000 to 310,000 units compared to 302,500 in 2016. In South America, heavy-duty truck industry sales in 2017 are estimated to be in a range of 55,000 to 60,000 units compared to 56,500 in 2016.

Parts Outlook

In 2017, PACCAR Parts sales in North America are expected to grow 6-8% compared to 2016 sales. In 2017, Europe aftermarket sales are expected to increase 2-3%.

Financial Services Outlook

Based on the truck market outlook, average earning assets in 2017 are expected to be comparable to 2016. Current good levels of freight tonnage, freight rates and fleet utilization are contributing to customers profitability and cash flow. If current freight transportation conditions decline due to weaker economic conditions, then past due accounts, truck repossessions and credit losses would likely increase from the current low levels and new business volume would likely decline.

Capital Spending and R&D Outlook

Capital investments in 2017 are expected to be $375 to $425 million, and R&D is expected to be $250 to $270 million. The Company is investing for future growth in PACCAR s integrated powertrain, advanced driver assistance and truck connectivity technologies, and additional capacity and operating efficiency of the Company s manufacturing and parts distribution facilities.

See the Forward-Looking Statements section of Management s Discussion and Analysis for factors that may affect these outlooks.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
($ in millions, except per share amounts)	**2017**	2016	**2017**	2016
Net sales and revenues:				
Truck	**$ 3,553.6**	$ 3,341.2	**$ 6,683.7**	$ 6,611.7
Parts	**823.1**	756.4	**1,609.8**	1,475.9
Other	**21.2**	18.2	**40.1**	38.8
Truck, Parts and Other	**4,397.9**	4,115.8	**8,333.6**	8,126.4
Financial Services	**306.3**	297.4	**608.5**	586.8
	$ 4,704.2	$ 4,413.2	**$ 8,942.1**	$ 8,713.2
Income (loss) before income taxes:				
Truck	**$ 323.7**	$ 329.4	**$ 565.4**	$ 633.5
Parts	**152.4**	133.4	**304.1**	268.0
Other*	**(8.8)**	99.7	**(19.4)**	(854.6)
Truck, Parts and Other	**467.3**	562.5	**850.1**	46.9
Financial Services	**63.0**	77.3	**120.3**	157.6
Investment income	**8.7**	6.4	**16.8**	12.1
Income taxes	**(166.0)**	(164.9)	**(303.9)**	(329.9)
Net income (loss)	**$ 373.0**	$ 481.3	**$ 683.3**	$ (113.3)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	**$ 1.06**	$ 1.37	**$ 1.94**	$ (.32)
After-tax return on revenues	**7.9%**	10.9%	**7.6%**	(1.3%)
After-tax adjusted return on revenues**		8.4%		8.3%

* Other includes a favorable adjustment to the EC charge of $109.6 in the second quarter of 2016 and an expense of $833.0 for the first half of 2016.

** See Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures for 2016 on page 49.

The following provides an analysis of the results of operations for the Company s three reportable segments - Truck, Parts and Financial Services. Where possible, the Company has quantified the impact of factors identified in the following discussion and analysis. In cases where it is not possible to quantify the impact of factors, the Company lists

them in estimated order of importance. Factors for which the Company is unable to specifically quantify the impact include market demand, fuel prices, freight tonnage and economic conditions affecting the Company s results of operations.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

2017 Compared to 2016:

Truck

The Company s Truck segment accounted for 76% and 75% of revenues in the second quarter and first six months of 2017, respectively, compared to 76% in the second quarter and first six months of 2016.

The Company s new truck deliveries are summarized below:

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2017	2016	% CHANGE	**2017**	2016	% CHANGE
U.S. and Canada	**21,200**	19,800	7	**38,200**	38,300	
Europe	**13,800**	13,100	5	**28,100**	26,600	6
Mexico, South America, Australia and other	**4,400**	3,900	13	**8,100**	7,200	13
Total units	**39,400**	36,800	7	**74,400**	72,100	3

In the first six months of 2017, industry retail sales in the heavy-duty market in the U.S. and Canada decreased to 96,000 units from 115,800 units in the same period of 2016. The Company s heavy-duty truck retail market share was 29.6% in the first half of 2017 compared to 26.6% in the first half of 2016. The medium-duty market was 44,500 units in the first half of 2017 compared to 45,500 units in the same period of 2016. The Company s medium-duty market share was 15.8% in the first half of 2017 compared to 15.7% in 2016.

The over 16-tonne truck market in Europe in the first six months of 2017 was 157,100 units compared to 154,500 units in the first six months of 2016. DAF EU market share was 15.2% in the first six months of 2017 compared to 16.0% in the same period of 2016. The 6 to 16-tonne market in the first six months of 2017 was 26,100 units compared to 25,500 units in the first six months of 2016. DAF market share in the 6 to 16-tonne market in the first six months of 2017 was 10.8% compared to 9.9% in the same period of 2016. DAF deliveries in 2017 also reflect higher deliveries to Russia.

The Company s worldwide truck net sales and revenues are summarized below:

($ in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30	Six Months Ended June 30

	2017	2016	% CHANGE	2017	2016	% CHANGE
Truck net sales and revenues:						
U.S. and Canada	**$ 2,181.7**	$ 2,006.7	9	**$ 3,986.3**	$ 3,954.2	1
Europe	**962.4**	969.3	(1)	**1,934.8**	1,978.7	(2)
Mexico, South America, Australia and other	**409.5**	365.2	12	**762.6**	678.8	12
	$ 3,553.6	$ 3,341.2	6	**$ 6,683.7**	$ 6,611.7	1
Truck income before income taxes	**$ 323.7**	$ 329.4	(2)	**$ 565.4**	$ 633.5	(11)
Pre-tax return on revenues	**9.1%**	9.9%		**8.5%**	9.6%	

The Company s worldwide truck net sales and revenues in the second quarter increased to $3.55 billion in 2017 from $3.34 billion in 2016, due to higher truck deliveries, primarily in the U.S. and Canada. In the first half, worldwide truck net sales and revenues were $6.68 billion in 2017 compared to $6.61 billion in 2016, reflecting higher truck deliveries in Europe and Mexico. Higher revenues from increased truck deliveries in the second quarter and first half were partially offset by the effects of translating weaker foreign currencies into the U.S. dollar, primarily the euro and the British pound.

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

For the second quarter and first half of 2017, Truck segment income before income taxes and pre-tax return on revenues reflect lower gross margins and the effects of translating weaker foreign currencies into the U.S. dollar, primarily the euro and the British pound.

The major factors for the changes in net sales and revenues, cost of sales and revenues and gross margin between the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 for the Truck segment are as follows:

($ in millions)	NET SALES AND REVENUES		COST OF SALES AND REVENUES		GROSS MARGIN	
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	**$**	**3,341.2**	**$**	**2,917.1**	**$**	**424.1**
Increase (decrease)						
Truck delivery volume		**299.8**		**259.2**		**40.6**
Average truck sales prices		**(8.5)**				**(8.5)**
Average per truck material, labor and other direct costs				**3.4**		**(3.4)**
Factory overhead and other indirect costs				**13.4**		**(13.4)**
Operating leases		**(22.2)**		**(21.0)**		**(1.2)**
Currency translation		**(56.7)**		**(39.4)**		**(17.3)**
Total increase (decrease)		**212.4**		**215.6**		**(3.2)**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	**$**	**3,553.6**	**$**	**3,132.7**	**$**	**420.9**

Truck delivery volume reflects higher truck deliveries which resulted in higher sales and cost of sales, primarily in the U.S. and Canada ($183.0 million sales and $159.6 million cost of sales), Europe ($56.6 million sales and $49.1 million cost of sales) and Mexico ($30.7 million sales and $24.3 million cost of sales).

Average truck sales prices decreased sales by $8.5 million, primarily due to lower price realization in Mexico ($14.3 million), partially offset by higher price realization in Europe ($8.9 million).

Average cost per truck increased cost of sales by $3.4 million, reflecting higher material costs from higher content trucks.

Factory overhead and other indirect costs increased $13.4 million, primarily due to higher maintenance costs ($5.0 million), higher salaries and related expense ($3.2 million) and higher depreciation expense ($1.9 million).

Operating lease revenues decreased by $22.2 million and cost of sales decreased by $21.0 million, reflecting higher revenues deferred and lower revenues recognized.

The currency translation effect on sales and cost of sales primarily reflects a decline in the value of the euro and the British pound relative to the U.S. dollar.

Truck gross margin in the second quarter of 2017 of 11.8% decreased from 12.7% in the same period in 2016 due to the factors noted above.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

The major factors for the changes in net sales and revenues, cost of sales and revenues and gross margin between the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 for the Truck segment are as follows:

($ in millions)	NET SALES AND REVENUES	COST OF SALES AND REVENUES	GROSS MARGIN
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	**$ 6,611.7**	**$ 5,793.2**	**$ 818.5**
Increase (decrease)			
Truck delivery volume	**244.5**	**217.4**	**27.1**
Average truck sales prices	**2.6**		**2.6**
Average per truck material, labor and other direct costs		**26.6**	**(26.6)**
Factory overhead and other indirect costs		**22.7**	**(22.7)**
Operating leases	**(69.2)**	**(66.8)**	**(2.4)**
Currency translation	**(105.9)**	**(64.9)**	**(41.0)**
Total increase (decrease)	**72.0**	**135.0**	**(63.0)**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	**$ 6,683.7**	**$ 5,928.2**	**$ 755.5**

Truck delivery volume primarily reflects higher truck deliveries in Europe, which resulted in higher sales ($135.2 million) and cost of sales ($120.1 million), and higher truck deliveries in Mexico, which resulted in higher sales ($47.8 million) and cost of sales ($38.4 million).

Average truck sales prices increased sales by $2.6 million, primarily due to higher price realization in Europe ($24.7 million), partially offset by lower price realization in Mexico ($17.9 million).

Average cost per truck increased cost of sales by $26.6 million, reflecting higher material costs from higher content trucks.

Factory overhead and other indirect costs increased $22.7 million, primarily due to higher salaries and related expenses ($7.1 million), higher maintenance costs ($6.2 million) and higher depreciation expense ($4.7 million).

Operating lease revenues decreased by $69.2 million and cost of sales decreased by $66.8 million, reflecting higher revenues deferred and lower revenues recognized.

The currency translation effect on sales and cost of sales primarily reflects a decline in the value of the euro and the British pound relative to the U.S. dollar.

Truck gross margins in the first six months of 2017 of 11.3% decreased from 12.4% in the same period in 2016 primarily due to the factors noted above.

Truck SG&A for the second quarter of 2017 decreased to $48.0 million from $50.7 million in the second quarter of 2016, primarily due to lower sales and marketing costs ($3.9 million), partially offset by higher salaries and related costs ($2.0 million). For the first six months, Truck SG&A of $99.1 million in 2017 was comparable to $99.8 million in 2016.

As a percentage of sales, Truck SG&A decreased to 1.4% in the second quarter of 2017 from 1.5% in the second quarter of 2016, reflecting higher sales volume. For the first half of 2017 and 2016, SG&A as a percentage of sales was 1.5%.

Table of Contents

PACCAR Inc Form 10-Q

Parts

The Company s Parts segment accounted for 17% of revenues in the second quarter of 2017 and 2016, and for the first half, the Parts segment accounted for 18% of revenues in 2017 compared to 17% in 2016.

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
($ in millions)	**2017**	2016	% CHANGE	**2017**	2016	% CHANGE
Parts net sales and revenues:						
U.S. and Canada	**$ 545.1**	$ 483.3	13	**$ 1,062.6**	$ 938.5	13
Europe	**191.5**	192.1		**382.2**	385.3	(1)
Mexico, South America, Australia and other	**86.5**	81.0	7	**165.0**	152.1	8
	$ 823.1	$ 756.4	9	**$ 1,609.8**	$ 1,475.9	9
Parts income before income taxes	**$ 152.4**	$ 133.4	14	**$ 304.1**	$ 268.0	13
Pre-tax return on revenues	**18.5%**	17.6%		**18.9%**	18.2%	

The Company s worldwide parts net sales and revenues for the second quarter increased to a record $823.1 million in 2017 from $756.4 million in 2016, and for the first six months, worldwide parts net sales and revenues increased to a record $1.61 billion in 2017 from $1.48 billion in 2016, primarily due to higher aftermarket demand in the U.S. and Canada.

For the second quarter and first half of 2017, the increase in Parts segment income before income taxes and pre-tax return on revenues was primarily due to the higher sales volume.

The major factors for the changes in net sales and revenues, cost of sales and revenues and gross margin between the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 for the Parts segment are as follows:

($ in millions)	NET SALES	COST OF SALES	GROSS MARGIN
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	$ 756.4	$ 555.6	$ 200.8
Increase (decrease)			
Aftermarket parts volume	72.6	41.1	31.5
Average aftermarket parts sales prices	5.2		5.2
Average aftermarket parts direct costs		9.4	(9.4)
Warehouse and other indirect costs		3.8	(3.8)
Currency translation	(11.1)	(5.5)	(5.6)
Total increase	66.7	48.8	17.9
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	$ 823.1	$ 604.4	$ 218.7

Aftermarket parts sales volume increased by $72.6 million and related cost of sales increased by $41.1 million, primarily due to higher market demand in the U.S. and Canada.

Average aftermarket parts sales prices increased sales by $5.2 million, primarily due to higher price realization in Europe.

Average aftermarket parts direct costs increased $9.4 million due to higher material costs.

Warehouse and other indirect costs increased $3.8 million, primarily due to higher salaries and related expenses to support the higher sales volume.

The currency translation effect on sales and cost of sales primarily reflects a decline in the value of the euro and the British pound relative to the U.S. dollar.

Parts gross margins in the second quarter of 2017 increased to 26.6% from 26.5% in the second quarter of 2016 due to the factors noted above.

Table of Contents

The major factors for the changes in net sales and revenues, cost of sales and revenues and gross margin between the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 for the Parts segment are as follows:

($ in millions)	NET SALES	COST OF SALES	GROSS MARGIN