KOMATSU LTD Form 6-K June 29, 2010

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549 FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 under
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the month of June, 2010
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-7239
KOMATSU LTD.

Translation of registrant s name into English 3-6 Akasaka 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Address of principal executive office

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F b Form 40-F o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes o No b

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-_____

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT

1. Notice of Convocation of the 141st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

KOMATSU LTD. (Registrant)

Date: June 29, 2010 By: /S/ Kenji Kinoshita

Kenji Kinoshita

Director and Senior Executive Officer

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(Translation)

Notes: 1. This document has been translated from the Japanese original for the convenience of non-Japanese shareholders. In the event of any discrepancy between this document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

Regarding nonresident shareholders, if you wish to exercise your voting rights, please instruct your custodians, nominees or brokers accordingly in advance of the date of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTICE OF CONVOCATION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST (141ST) ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF KOMATSU LTD.

Securities Code: 6301

June 1, 2010

Dear Shareholders:

Please be advised that the 141st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Komatsu Ltd. (hereinafter the Company) will be held in accordance with the particulars indicated in the attachment hereto. Your attendance at the meeting is cordially requested.

If you are unable to attend the above Meeting in person, it would be very appreciated if you could Exercise voting rights by conventional postal delivery or Exercise voting rights via the Internet. Please check the Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders (pages 55 to 67) and exercise your voting rights by 5:45 p.m. on Tuesday, June 22, 2010 (Japan Time).

(Exercising voting rights by conventional postal delivery)

Please indicate for or against for each agenda item shown on the enclosed Card for Exercising Voting Rights, and return it via the conventional postal delivery system. The mail must be delivered to the Company by the above time for exercising voting rights.

(Exercising voting rights via the Internet)

Please carefully access the website (http://www.evote.jp/) designated by the Company, follow the directions on the screen, and indicate for or against for each agenda item. Voting must be performed by the above time for exercising voting rights.

Institutional investors can utilize the electronic platform for exercising voting rights, which is operated by ICJ, Inc. (hereinafter ICJ).

Sincerely,

Kunio Noji President and Representative Director Komatsu Ltd. 3-6, Akasaka 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo

In an effort to enhance the convenience of institutional investors, the Company participates in the electronic voting platform operated by ICJ via ProxyEdge system of Broadridge. For details on the platform, please contact your custodians, nominees or brokers. Voting via Internet other than ICJ platform is only available for registered shareholders in Japan with Japanese language only.

Details

1. Date and Wednesday, June 23, 2010 at 10:00 a.m. (Japan Time)

Time:

2. Place: West Hall 1, West Exhibition Hall, Tokyo Big Sight

11-1, Ariake 3-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo

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3. Purpose:

Items to Be Reported

- (1) The Business Report and the Consolidated Statutory Report for the 141st fiscal year (April 1, 2009 March 31, 2010), as well as the Accounting Auditors Report and Board of Corporate Auditors Report on the Result of the Audited Consolidated Statutory Report.
- (2) The Non-Consolidated Statutory Report for the 141st fiscal year (April 1, 2009 March 31, 2010).

Items to Be Resolved

- **Item 1:** Appropriation of Surplus
- **Item 2:** Election of Ten (10) Directors
- **Item 3:** Election of One (1) Corporate Auditor
- **Item 4:** Payment of Bonuses for Directors
- **Item 5:** Establishment of the Amount and Features of Remuneration for Directors of the Company in the Form of Stock Acquisition Rights to be Granted as Stock-Based Remuneration
- **Item 6:** Giving the Board of Directors the Authority to Issue Stock Acquisition Rights as Stock-Based Remuneration to Employees of the Company and Directors of Major Subsidiaries of the Company

4. Matters Related to the Exercise of Voting Rights

(1) Handling of duplicated voting

If you exercise your voting rights twice, both by mail and via the Internet, the voting via the Internet shall prevail regardless of the arrival date of the mailed vote. In the case of multiple voting via the Internet, the last voting shall prevail.

(2) Split exercise of voting rights

If you split your exercise of voting rights, you are required to notify the Company the details and the reasons for this in writing.

Notes:

- 1. In the event that you attend in person, please submit the enclosed Card for Exercising Voting Rights at the reception.
- 2. Please note that any changes in the matters described in Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders, Business Report, Non-Consolidated Statutory Report, and Consolidated Statutory Report will be posted on our website on the Internet (http://www.komatsu.co.jp/).
 - Information in English will be posted on our English website (http://www.komatsu.com).
- 3. This document, entitled Notice of Convocation of the 141st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Komatsu Ltd. is also available on our website (http://www.komatsu.co.jp/).

Information in English will be posted on our English website (http://www.komatsu.com).

- 4. After the General Meeting of Shareholders, we are planning to hold an event New Technology and CSR* Exhibition , so that please feel free to stop by if you have time.
- * CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility

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ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

Business Report

(April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)

1. Current Conditions of the Komatsu

(1) Outline of Operations and Business Results

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, some economies of the world generated signs of recovery, reflecting positive effects of the economic stimulus packages of their respective governments. In particular, leading other economies, the Chinese economy upturned for full-momentum growth in the first half, supported by the government s massive economic stimulus measures. The positive effects of the Chinese economic growth are reaching to surrounding Asian countries and those with natural resources, helping their economic recovery. However, the pace of economic recovery was dull in developed countries including Japan, North America and Europe, bringing about a challenging overall business environment.

Komatsu Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter Komatsu) engaged in production adjustment around the world and achieved an appropriate level of inventories in the first half. Komatsu also reorganized production of businesses of both the Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment and the Industrial Machinery and Others, while realigning sales of construction equipment and forklift trucks in Japan. At the same time, Komatsu worked to substantially cut down fixed costs. To ensure sales and profits, Komatsu reinforced ICT*-deployed businesses, such as the KOMTRAX (Komatsu Machine Tracking System), strengthened operations in China and mining equipment, in which business was expanding, and worked to strengthen the parts and service business. However, as affected by global demand, which did not come back to the level of the pre-financial meltdown and the Japanese yen s appreciation against major currencies, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year declined 29.2% from the previous fiscal year, to JPY 1,431.5 billion (USD 15,393 million, at USD 1.00=JPY 93.00). With respect to profits, operating income decreased 55.9% to JPY 67.0 billion (USD 721 million). Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies amounted to JPY 64.9 billion (USD 699 million), down 49.5%. Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. declined 57.4% to JPY 33.5 billion (USD 361 million). These results were all lower than those of the previous fiscal year.

* ICT:

Information and Communication Technology

Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year

	141 (Ap	Changes	
		2010)	(141st/140th)
Net sales	JPY	1,431.5 billion	-29.2%
Operating income	JPY	67.0 billion	-55.9%
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated			
companies	JPY	64.9 billion	-49.5%
Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd.	JPY	33.5 billion	-57.4%
Notes:			

1. The

Consolidated
Statutory Report
of the Company
is prepared in
accordance with

Article 3, paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Corporate Accounting Regulations (Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice No. 46 of 2009) and the method of preparation conforms to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States in terms of terminology and format (hereinafter U.S. GAAP).

2. Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. is equivalent to Net income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and preceding fiscal years.

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Business results by operations are described below. Consolidated Sales by Operation

			Changes
Segment	141st F	iscal Year	(141st/140th)
		1,268.5	
Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment	JPY	billion	-27.3%
		162.9	
Industrial Machinery and Others	JPY	billion	-41.2%
		1,431.5	
Total	JPY	billion	-29.2%

1) Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment

In addition to China, with full-scale recovery in demand, in some emerging economies, such as Indonesia, India and Brazil, demand headed for recovery. Meanwhile, demand remained slack in Japan, North America, Europe and other regions, reducing global demand to a level lower than that in the previous fiscal year. While global demand dropped, Komatsu reduced production in order to attain an appropriate level of inventories, including those of distributors and the Japanese yen appreciated against major currencies. Adversely affected by these factors, consolidated net sales of construction, mining and utility equipment declined 27.3% from the previous fiscal year, to JPY 1,268.5 billion (USD 13,641 million).

In response to growing concerns over global warming and the need to reduce CO_2 emissions around the world, Komatsu launched hybrid hydraulic excavators in China during the fiscal year under review, following their launching in Japan two years ago, in order to reduce CO_2 emissions from Komatsu equipment being used by customers. Hybrid models are expected to cut down fuel consumption substantially. In Indonesia, Komatsu embarked on a new joint project with a mining equipment customer and a Komatsu distributor. This project calls for the production of biodiesel fuel from Jatropha* and other feedstock plants grown on the customer s reclamation areas and the use of biodiesel fuel to power Komatsu dump trucks at the customer s mine.

* Jatropha is considered to be one of the ideal feedstock plants that produces oil from its inedible seeds and grows even on dry and less fertile soil.

<Japan>

While public-sector investment was firm, as supported by the effects of a supplementary budget, private-sector capital investment and residential investment remained slack. As a result, overall demand sharply receded from the previous fiscal year, and sales also declined from the previous fiscal year.

During the fiscal year under review, Komatsu concerted efforts to further enhance the efficiency of production and sales operations by closing down its Mooka Plant in Tochigi and transferring production to Ibaraki and other plants and by restructuring its distributors. Meanwhile, by anticipating future market growth for hybrid hydraulic excavators in Japan and overseas, Komatsu expanded the production capacity for electric motors and other key components for hybrid hydraulic excavators at its Shonan Plant in Kanagawa.

<Americas>

In North America, the operating rate of construction equipment showed signs of bottoming out, but fell short of increasing market demand against the backdrop of uncertainty over prolonged economic recovery. As a result, the business environment remained challenging. In Latin America, market demand upturned for recovery in Brazil and

some other countries from being affected by market deterioration caused by the financial meltdown. However, overall demand in the Americas declined from the previous fiscal year. Sales in the Americas decreased from the previous fiscal year, reflecting Komatsu s proactive efforts to reduce distributors inventory to an appropriate level, in addition to the sluggish market conditions. In these conditions, Komatsu promoted the reorganization of its production and sales operations in North America, while reinforcing its sales and service operations in Latin America by establishing a new subsidiary in Chile and opening a service support center in Mexico.

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<Europe & CIS>

A sharp drop in demand continued during the fiscal year under review, against the backdrop of sluggish economies in Europe and CIS. Komatsu doubled sales promotion and other efforts toward large-scale customers in collaboration with its distributors in Europe, while reinforcing its product support capability for mines in CIS. However, sales declined from the previous fiscal year, reflecting its focused efforts to reduce distributors inventory to an appropriate level and to narrow down the models of local production in Europe while demand plunged in both regions. <China>

The Chinese government s economic stimulus measures advanced large-scale infrastructure developments, such as railways and highways and upturned year-on-year monthly demand in June last year and following months, renewing record highs by a big margin after the Chinese New Year in February this year. By capitalizing on this market recovery, Komatsu advanced sales from the previous fiscal year by strengthening production and teaming up with its distributors for aggressive sales efforts. As a result, sales in China increased to account for 19.3% of total sales of the construction, mining and utility equipment business. Furthermore, by anticipating further market expansion, Komatsu (Changzhou) Construction Machinery Corp. is relocating its head office and is building a new plant, while Komatsu (China) Ltd. is building the KC Techno Center. The latter is designed to reinforce its machine demonstration capability for customers and to train service engineers.

<Asia & Oceania>

In Indonesia and India, year-on-year monthly demand upturned for recovery in the second half of the fiscal year under review. Demand remained firm for mining-related equipment in Australia. Against this backdrop, while sales picked up quickly in Asia in and after the third quarter, sales in Asia & Oceania for the full fiscal year declined from the previous fiscal year. Komatsu worked to reinforce operations further by enhancing a global Reman capability in Indonesia and reorganizing its distributors in Thailand.

<Middle East & Africa>

Although commodity prices upturned for an increase from the drastic plunge in 2008, market demand failed short of recovery in the Middle East & Africa, as affected by recessionary economies. Affected also by efforts to reduce distributors inventories, sales in both regions declined from the previous fiscal year. To prepare for future recovery of demand in new mines and infrastructure development, Komatsu worked to strengthen its product support capability. For example, it opened a new training center in Dakar, Senegal and a new product service support center in Tanzania. 2) Industrial Machinery and Others

As the automobile and many other industries continued the restraint of making capital investment, resulting in a sharp drop in new orders received, consolidated net sales of industrial machinery and others for the fiscal year under review declined 41.2% from the previous fiscal year, to JPY 162.9 billion (USD 1,753 million).

While the business environment remained challenging, Komatsu worked to reorganize production centering on the closure of the Komatsu Plant and production transfer to the Kanazawa Plant, in addition to continuing to cut down fixed costs. In order to further streamline the press business, develop new markets and expand business in China and other emerging economies, Komatsu embarked on the integration of development, as well as sales and service operations of the large press business, into Komatsu Industries Corporation By anticipating growth of the solar cell market, Komatsu also worked to enhance the product competitiveness of wire saws made by Komatsu NTC Ltd. Komatsu also commenced sales of industrial machinery, such as small and medium-sized presses, equipped with the KOMTRAX as a standard feature. KOMTRAX is a Komatsu-original system that monitors operating conditions of construction equipment. It has been well received on the market.

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[Performance of the Company on a Non-consolidated Basis]

In the fiscal year under review, the Company has registered declines in both sales and income on a non-consolidated basis due largely to a drop in sales of construction and mining equipment and the Japanese yen s appreciation, as shown below.

	141s	t Fiscal Year	Changes (141st/140th)
Net sales	JPY	457.6 billion	-41.8%
Ordinary loss	JPY	1.1 billion	12.07.
Net income	JPY	2.3 billion	-74.5%
Non-Consolidated Sales by Operation			
			Changes
Segment	141s	t Fiscal Year 390.1	(141st/140th)
Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment	JPY	billion	-45.2%
Industrial Machinery and Others	JPY	67.5 billion 457.6	-10.7%
Total	JPY	billion	-41.8%

(2) Capital Investment

Capital investment decreased by JPY 66.3 billion from the previous fiscal year, to JPY 96.1 billion (USD 1,034 million).

1) Breakdown by Segment

Invested Amounts Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment JPY 92.9 billion (USD 1,000 million) **Industrial Machinery and Others** JPY 3.2 billion (USD 35 million) JPY 96.1 billion (USD 1,034 million)

2) Main Facilities Completed in the Fiscal Year Under Review No items to report.

3) New Constructions, Expansions and Overhauls of Main Facilities in Progress in the Fiscal Year Under Review

Main Facilities

Construction, Mining and Utility Komatsu Manufacturing Rus, LLC: building a new plant Equipment

Products: Medium-sized hydraulic excavators

Location: Yaroslavl, Russia

Komatsu (Changzhou) Construction Machinery Corp.: relocating

(expanding) the plant

Products: Hydraulic excavators, wheel loaders, dump trucks, etc.

Location: Changzhou, Jiangsu, China

Komatsu Castex Ltd.: Expanding manufacturing facilities for key

components (iron castings)

Products: Cylinder blocks, etc. Location: Himi City, Toyama, Japan

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(3) Financing

During the fiscal year under review, the Company issued its sixth unsecured bond worth JPY 10.0 billion and seventh unsecured bond worth JPY 30.0 billion to obtain long-term, stable funds. To appropriate funds to working capital and capital investment, the Company also issued commercial papers and made long-term borrowings. Despite an increase in capital demand from our retail finance business and other areas, production adjustments to attain an appropriate level of inventories resulted in a decrease by JPY 13.4 billion of the balance of interest-bearing debt at the fiscal year-end to JPY 586.3 billion (USD 6,305 million). Net debt-to-equity ratio* improved 0.02 point to 0.60.

* Net
debt-to-equity
ratio =
(Interest-bearing
debt Cash and
cash equivalents
Time deposits) /
Komatsu Ltd.
shareholders
equity

(4) Tasks Ahead

To improve our profitability, strengthen our financial position, enhance our market position in Greater Asia and so forth, Komatsu worked on the Global Teamwork for 15 mid-range management plan for three years, from April 2007 to the end of March 2010. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, we attained an operating income ratio of 14.8%, virtually achieving the goal of 15%, against the backdrop of good tailwind on the market in addition to our own efforts, such as the development of DANTOTSU products. We sustained a high ratio up through the first half of the following fiscal year.

In the wake of the financial crisis triggered in the United States in September 2008, world economies went into recession, reducing the volume of global demand for construction equipment to half the size of the peak period recorded in April through June, 2008. We also weathered a similarly drastic drop in demand in our other businesses. In response to this change in our business environment, we quickly promoted structural reforms, such as the reorganization of production on a global scale and consolidation of sales operation, and cut down our inventories and fixed costs. As a result, we have sculpted our corporate structure into a leaner and stronger entity. Today, market demand for construction and mining equipment has upturned for recovery in China and other emerging countries in Asia and Latin America. We anticipate that economic growth in these emerging countries will drive global demand upward. We are going to turn our rudder sharply for growth again as we capitalize on market recovery by taking advantage of our solid corporate strength built through previous structural reforms. To generate further growth through teamwork among all employees and with distributors and suppliers around the world, we looked ahead and started the new three-year mid-range management plan Global Teamwork for Tomorrow in April this year. In the new mid-range management plan, we have positioned China, Asia, Oceania, Latin America, Africa and some other emerging economies as Strategic Markets. Together with this move, we are going to work on the following activities of importance in order to further refine our accumulated strengths of ICT applications, development of key components, manufacturing technologies, global sales and service networks, and flexible procurement and production. We will generate positive outcomes. We are also continuing our efforts to anchor The KOMATSU Way by encouraging all employees of Komatsu to acquire it through their Kaizen (improvement) activities, while emphasizing the importance of Brand Management designed to build on relationships with customers and promote mutual business growth with them. We are going to materialize these two efforts in the form of human resource development needed for global business expansion.

Numerical Targets of the Global Teamwork for Tomorrow

ItemsTargets for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2013Operating income ratio15% or aboveROE: Return on equity*120%Net debt-to-equity ratio*20.4 or belowExcluding debt of finance companies0.2 or belowConsolidated payout ratio20 - 40% (stably)

*1 ROE=Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. for the fiscal year/[(Komatsu Ltd. shareholders equity at the beginning + Komatsu Ltd. shareholders equity at the end of the fiscal

*2 Net
debt-to-equity
ratio =
(Interest-bearing
debt Cash and
cash equivalents
Time deposits) /
Komatsu Ltd.
shareholders
equity
[Premises]

year)/2

Items Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2013 JPY 2,000.0 billion ± JPY

Guideline on sales 100.0 billion

Guidelines on exchange rate

USD 1 EUR 1 RMB 1

JPY 90 JPY 125 JPY 13.5

Activities of Importance in the Global Teamwork for Tomorrow

(i) Promotion of ICT Applications

We have refined our ICT applications mainly in the domain of construction and mining equipment as represented by KOMTRAX (Komatsu Machine Tracking System) for construction equipment and Autonomous Haulage System for use in large-scale mines. We are continuing our applications of leading-edge ICT to machine management, machine control and construction management to enhance our product competitiveness. We are also going to proactively promote ICT applications to industrial machinery and forklift trucks. Furthermore, we are going to advance our utilization of KOMTRAX-originated

information to improve customers productivity and our sales and production planning.

(ii) Development of Environment-Friendly Products

To help our customers reduce CO_2 emissions from their equipment, we are going to advance our hybrid and HST (hydrostatic transmission) technologies for construction equipment and forklift trucks and our AC Servo technology for presses in the industrial machinery business. With respect to hybrid hydraulic excavators, in particular, we are going to lead other companies in worldwide marketing. In the domain of mining equipment, we are going to generate steady results in the Biodiesel Fuel Project we have recently started in Indonesia.

Starting in and after 2011, the new emission control regulations which require further reduction of NO_X (nitrogen oxides) and PM (particulate matters) will be effective in Japan, the United States and Europe. We are going to continue our efforts to develop new regulations-compliant products by integrating leading-edge technologies into our strategic advantage of in-house development and manufacturing capabilities for engines, hydraulic units and control systems and to ensure their smooth market introduction.

(iii) Expansion of Sales and Service Operations in Strategic Markets
In Strategic Markets with high growth potential and in the domain of mining equipment, we are going to
make a difference from competitors by not only supplying products featuring excellent QCDS (quality,
costs, delivery and safety) but also enhancing operating rates of customers—equipment through quick and
responsive delivery of parts and service. To this end, we are going to upgrade our sales and service
capabilities by developing and strengthening distributors, expanding service support bases, reinforcing parts
and Reman businesses and supporting customers through ICT applications. Also, in the domains of industrial
machinery and forklift trucks, we are going to promote more synergy effects with the construction
equipment operation and improve sales and service networks in response to an expanding weight on
Strategic Markets centering on China.

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iv) Promotion of Continuous Kaizen (Improvement) by Strengthening Workplace Capability While growth of emerging economies offers us a great chance to expand our business, we need to expect new competition with companies of emerging economies in addition to conventional competition. To win this global mega competition, it is important for us to continuously refine our capability and cost competitiveness to meet the changes, as we advance our engagement in activities for growth which are defined in the new mid-range management plan. To this end, it is absolutely necessary for us to demonstrate workplace capability, i.e., the power to continue our Kaizen (improvement) activities. With this workplace capability and effective ICT utilization, we are going to further heighten our operational flexibility of global production, optimize logistics, and reduce our production costs substantially. We are also going to continue efforts to reform and streamline our administrative work. Through these Kaizen (improvement) activities, we are going to further enhance our workplace capability and promote human resource development.

Based on the belief that our corporate value is the total sum given to us by society and all our stakeholders, Komatsu is further strengthening our corporate governance to ensure sound and transparent management, while improving management efficiency. Being committed to promoting thorough compliance, we will also ensure that all employees share The KOMATSU Way. In addition to improving our business performance, we will facilitate the development of both corporate strength and social responsibility in a well balanced manner.

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(5) Financial Position and Profit/Loss Trends

1) Financial Position and Profit/Loss Trends of Komatsu

(JPY billion)

	138th	139th	140th	141st
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	(April 2006	(April 2007	(April 2008	(April 2009
	-	-	-	-
	March	March	March	March
	2007)	2008)	2009)	2010)
Net sales	1,893.3	2,243.0	2,021.7	1,431.5
Operating income	244.7	332.8	151.9	67.0
Income before income taxes and equity in				
earnings of affiliated companies	236.4	322.2	128.7	64.9
Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd.	164.6	208.7	78.7	33.5
Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. per				
share (JPY)	165.70	209.87	79.95	34.67
ROE				
(Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. on				
Komatsu Ltd. shareholders equity)	23.5%	25.1%	9.3%	4.1%
ROA				
(Income before income taxes and equity in				
earnings of affiliated companies on Total				
assets)	13.5%	16.3%	6.3%	3.3%
Total assets	1,843.9	2,105.1	1,969.0	1,959.0
Komatsu Ltd. shareholders equity	776.7	887.1	814.9	833.9
Notes:				

Following the adoption of the new accounting standard issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and codified in Accounting Standards Codification 810 Consolidation, Net income in the 140th fiscal year and before was relabeled by Net income attributable to

Komatsu Ltd.

- Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. per share is calculated based on the number of shares deducting the average total number of treasury stock during the term from the average total number of shares outstanding during the term.
- Figures shown as Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies and ROA (Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies on Total assets) for the 138th fiscal year and the 139th fiscal year indicate Income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies and ROA (Income from continuing operations before income

taxes, minority

interests and equity in earnings of affiliated companies on Total assets), respectively.

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2) Financial Position and Profit/Loss Trends of the Company

(JPY billion)

	138th	139th	140th	141st
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	(April 2006		(April 2008	(April 2009
	-	(April 2007 -	-	-
	March 2007)	March 2008)	March 2009)	March 2010)
Net sales	758.5	926.7	787.0	457.6
Operating income (loss)	90.4	127.1	26.7	(26.8)
Ordinary income (loss)	98.1	135.5	40.0	(1.1)
Net income	82.8	96.8	9.3	2.3
Net income per share (JPY)	83.34	97.28	9.45	2.46
Total assets	974.8	1,047.0	981.0	959.1
Net assets	576.1	622.3	540.9	518.4

Note: Net income per

share is

calculated based on the number of shares deducting the average total number of treasury stock during the term from the average total number of shares

outstanding during the term.

(6) Acquisition or Disposal of Other Companies Shares, Other Equity Stakes or Stock Acquisition Rights Komatsu NTC Ltd. subscribed to the tender offer to SHIBUYA KOGYO CO., LTD. and transferred 4,346,000 shares of common stock of Fabrica Toyama Corporation to SHIBUYA KOGYO CO., LTD. in August 2009.

(7) Status of Principal Subsidiaries

1) Principal Subsidiaries (As of March 31, 2010)

			Equity	
			Ratio	
Name	(Capital	(%)	Main Businesses
Komatsu Utility Co., Ltd.	JPY	13,033 mil	100.0	Manufacture and sale of construction equipment and industrial vehicles
Komatsu Castex Ltd.	JPY	4,979 mil	100.0	Manufacture and sale of casting products
Komatsu Construction Equipment Sales and Service Japan	JPY	950 mil	100.0	Sale and servicing of construction equipment

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Ltd.				
Komatsu Used	JPY	290 mil	*100.0	Sale of used construction equipment
Equipment Corp.				
Komatsu Rental	JPY	1,034 mil	79.0	Rental of construction equipment, etc.
Japan Ltd.				
Komatsu Forklift	JPY	500 mil	*100.0	Sale and servicing of industrial vehicles
Japan Ltd.				
Komatsu Logistics	JPY	1,080 mil	100.0	Transportation, warehousing baling and other services
Corp.				
Komatsu Industries	JPY	990 mil	100.0	Manufacture, sale and servicing of presses and sheet
Corporation				metal machines
Komatsu Machinery	JPY	600 mil	100.0	Manufacture, sale and servicing of machine tools and
Corporation				semiconductor material processing equipment
Komatsu NTC Ltd.	JPY	6,014 mil	100.0	Manufacture, sale and servicing of machine tools, etc.
Komatsu Business	JPY	1,770 mil	*100.0	Retail financing of construction equipment
Support Ltd.				

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			Equity Ratio	
Name	C	apital	(%)	Main Businesses
Komatsu America	USD	1,027 mil	100.0	Manufacture and sale of construction and mining
Corp.		,		equipment and supervision in the Americas
Komatsu do Brasil	BRL	73 mil	*100.0	Manufacture of construction equipment and casting
Ltda.				products
Komatsu Brasil	BRL	27 mil	*100.0	Sale of construction equipment
International Ltda.				1 1
Komatsu Holding	USD	100 thou	*100.0	Sale and servicing of construction and mining
South America Ltda.				equipment
Komatsu Cummins	USD	13 mil	*81.8	Sale and servicing of construction and mining
Chile Ltda.				equipment
Komatsu Financial			*100.0	Retail financing, etc. of construction and mining
Limited Partnership				equipment
Komatsu Europe	EUR	45 mil	100.0	Sale of construction and mining equipment and
International N.V.				supervision in Europe
Komatsu UK Ltd.	GBP	23 mil	*100.0	Manufacture of construction equipment
Komatsu Hanomag	EUR	19 mil	*100.0	Manufacture of construction equipment
GmbH				1 1
Komatsu Mining	EUR	5 mil	100.0	Manufacture and sale of mining equipment
Germany GmbH				
Komatsu	EUR	6 mil	*100.0	Sale of construction equipment
Deutschland GmbH				* *
Komatsu France	EUR	5 mil	*100.0	Sale and servicing of construction equipment
S.A.S				
Komatsu Utility	EUR	6 mil	*100.0	Manufacture of construction equipment
Europe S.p.A.				
Komatsu Italia	EUR	4 mil	*100.0	Sale and servicing of construction equipment
S.p.A.				
Komatsu Forest AB	SEK	397 mil	100.0	Manufacture and sale of forestry equipment
Komatsu CIS LLC	RUB	5,301 mil	100.0	Sale of construction and mining equipment
Komatsu Financial	EUR	40 mil	*100.0	Retail financing of construction and mining equipment
Europe N.V.				
Komatsu Southern	ZAR	1,000	80.0	Sale and servicing of construction and mining
Africa (Pty) Ltd.				equipment
Komatsu Asia &	SGD	28 mil	100.0	Sale of construction and mining equipment
Pacific Pte Ltd.				
PT Komatsu	IDR 1	92,780 mil	94.9	Manufacture and sale of construction and mining
Indonesia				equipment, casting products
Bangkok Komatsu	THB	620 mil	*74.8	Manufacture and sale of construction equipment
Co., Ltd.				
Komatsu Australia	AUD	21 mil	*60.0	Sale and servicing of construction and mining
Pty. Ltd.				equipment
Komatsu Australia	AUD	49 mil	*60.0	Retail financing of construction and mining equipment
Corporate Finance				
Pty. Ltd.				
	USD	135 mil	100.0	

Komatsu (China) Ltd. Sale of construction and mining equipment and supervision in China

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			Equity	
			Ratio	
Name	Caj	oital	(%)	Main Businesses
Komatsu	USD	41 mil	*85.0	Manufacture of construction equipment
(Changzhou)				
Construction				
Machinery Corp.				
Komatsu Shantui	USD	21 mil	*60.0	Manufacture of construction equipment
Construction				
Machinery Co., Ltd.				
Komatsu Financial	RMB	780 mil	*100.0	Retail financing of construction equipment
Leasing China Ltd.				

Notes:

- 1. Figures with an asterisk (*) are the ratio of investment through subsidiaries of the Company and the ratio includes the stakes held by them.
- Komatsu Financial Limited Partnership is a limited partnership based on the state law of Delaware, the U.S., and the Company invests in it through a subsidiary. Its net asset which is equivalent to the capital, amounts to USD 327 million.

3.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries of the Company, including those listed above, is 143, and the number of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method is 40.

2) Others (update on important combination)

- i) In April 2009, Komatsu Tokyo Ltd. merged with 11 consolidated subsidiaries consisting of distributors including Komatsu Kinki Ltd. and Komatsu Nishinihon Ltd., as well as Komatsu All Parts Support Ltd. by absorption-type merger. In the same month, the Company transferred its sales and service business for construction equipment (excluding underground construction equipment) in Japan to Komatsu Tokyo Ltd. by absorption-type company split. As a result, Komatsu Tokyo Ltd. changed its trade name to Komatsu Construction Equipment Sales and Service Japan Ltd. in the same month.
- ii) In April 2009, Komatsu Rental Ltd. merged with BIGRENTAL Co., Ltd., its wholly-owned subsidiary, by absorption-type merger.
- iii) Nine consolidated subsidiaries consisting of distributors of forklift trucks have merged in October 2009 and changed its trade name to Komatsu Forklift Japan Ltd.
- iv) In April 2010, the Company transferred a portion of the large press business (product development, sales and service operations) to Komatsu Industries Corporation by absorption-type company split.

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(8) Major Lines of Business (As of March 31, 2010)

Segment Construction, Mining and Utility	Excavating Equipment	Principal Products and Businesses Hydraulic excavators, mini excavators and backhoe loaders
Equipment	Loading Equipment	Wheel loaders, mini wheel loaders and skid-steer loaders
	Grading and Roadbed Preparation Equipment	Bulldozers, motor graders and vibratory rollers
	Hauling Equipment	Off-highway dump trucks, articulated dump trucks and crawler carriers
	Forestry Equipment	Harvesters, forwarders and feller bunchers
	Tunneling Machines	Shield machines, tunnel-boring machines and small-diameter pipe jacking machines
	Recycling Equipment	Mobile debris crushers, mobile soil recyclers and mobile tub grinders
	Industrial Vehicles	Forklift trucks
	Other Equipment	Railroad maintenance equipment
	Engines and Components	Diesel engines, diesel generator sets and hydraulic equipment
	Casting Products	Steel castings and iron castings
	Logistics	Packing and transport
Industrial Machinery and Others	Metal Forging and Stamping Presses	Large presses, servo presses, small and medium-sized presses and forging presses
	Sheet Metal Machines	Laser cutting machines, fine plasma cutting machines, press brakes and shears
	Machine Tools	Transfer machines, machining centers, crankshaft millers, grinding machines and wire saws
	Defense Systems	Ammunition and armored personnel carriers
	Temperature-Control Equipment	Thermoelectric modules and temperature-control equipment for semiconductor manufacturing
	Others	Commercial-use prefabricated structures

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(9) Principal Offices and Plants (As of March 31, 2010)

1) The Company

Offices Head Office (Minato-ku, Tokyo), Research Division (Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa)

Plants Awazu Plant (Komatsu City, Ishikawa), Kanazawa Plant (Kanazawa City, Ishikawa), Osaka Plant

(Hirakata City, Osaka), Rokko Plant (Kobe City, Hyogo), Ibaraki Plant (Hitachinaka City, Ibaraki), Shonan Plant (Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa), Oyama Plant (Oyama City, Tochigi), Koriyama Plant (Koriyama City,

Fukushima)

2) Principal Subsidiaries

Name Office/Plant Komatsu Utility Co., Ltd. Head Office /Plant (Oyama City, Tochigi)

Komatsu Castex Ltd. Head Office /Plant (Himi City, Toyama), Plant (Oyama City, Tochigi)

Komatsu Construction Equipment Sales

and Service Japan Ltd.

Head Office (Sagamihara City, Kanagawa)

Komatsu Used Equipment Corp. Head Office (Yokohama City, Kanagawa)

Komatsu Rental Japan Ltd. Head Office (Yokohama City, Kanagawa)

Komatsu Forklift Japan Ltd. Head Office (Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo)

Komatsu Logistics Corp. Head Office (Yokohama City, Kanagawa)

Komatsu Industries Corporation Head Office (Komatsu City, Ishikawa)

Komatsu Machinery Corporation Head Office /Plant (Komatsu City, Ishikawa)

Komatsu NTC Ltd. Head Office (Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo), Plant (Nanto City, Toyama)

Komatsu Business Support Ltd. Head Office (Minato-ku, Tokyo)

Komatsu America Corp. Head Office (Rolling Meadows, Illinois, USA), Plants (Chattanooga,

Tennessee, Peoria, Illinois, Newberry, South Carolina, USA)

Komatsu do Brasil Ltda. Head Office /Plant (Suzano, São Paulo, Brazil)

Komatsu Brasil International Ltda. Head Office (Jaraguá, São Paulo, Brazil)

Komatsu Holding South America Ltda. Head Office (Iquique, Chile)

Komatsu Cummins Chile Ltda. Head Office (Santiago, Chile)

Komatsu Financial Limited Partnership Head Office (Rolling Meadows, Illinois, USA)

Komatsu Europe International N.V. Head Office (Vilvoorde, Belgium)

Komatsu UK Ltd. Head Office /Plant (Birtley, UK)

Komatsu Hanomag GmbH Head Office /Plant (Hannover, Germany)

Komatsu Mining Germany GmbH Head Office /Plant (Dusseldorf, Germany)

Komatsu Deutschland GmbH Head Office (Hannover, Germany)

Komatsu France S.A.S Head Office (Aubergenville, France)

Komatsu Utility Europe S.p.A. Head Office /Plant (Este, Italy)

Komatsu Italia S.p.A. Head Office (Noventa, Italy)

Komatsu Forest AB Head Office /Plant (Umeå, Sweden)

Komatsu CIS LLC Head Office (Moscow, Russia)

Komatsu Financial Europe N.V. Head Office (Vilvoorde, Belgium)

Komatsu Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd. Head Office (Isando, South Africa)

Komatsu Asia & Pacific Pte Ltd. Head Office (Singapore)

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Office/Plant Name

PT Komatsu Indonesia Head Office /Plant (Jakarta, Indonesia)

Bangkok Komatsu Co., Ltd. Head Office /Plant (Chonburi, Thailand)

Komatsu Australia Pty. Ltd. Head Office (North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia)

Komatsu Australia Corporate Finance

Pty. Ltd.

Head Office (North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia)

Komatsu (China) Ltd. Head Office (Shanghai, China)

Komatsu (Changzhou) Construction

Machinery Corp.

Head Office /Plant (Changzhou, Jiangsu, China)

Komatsu Shantui Construction

Machinery Co., Ltd.

Head Office /Plant (Jining, Shandong, China)

Komatsu Financial Leasing China Ltd. Head Office (Shanghai, China)

(10) Employees (As of March 31, 2010)

1) Employees of Komatsu

Segment Number of Employees Construction, Mining and Utility Equipment 33,766 **Industrial Machinery and Others** 4.180 572 Others Total 38,518

Notes:

- 1. Number of employees decreased by 1,337 from the end of the previous fiscal year.
- 2. Others above includes the number of administrative employees that cannot be classified into the above two (2) business segments.
- Employees of the Company 2)

Increase (Decrease)

Over Previous Average Years of Number of Employees Fiscal Year-End Services Average Age 15.3

8.142 324 38.2

Note: Number of employees of the Company is included in the number of employees of Komatsu in 1) above.

(11) Main Lenders (As of March 31, 2010)

	Balance of Loans
Name of Lenders	(JPY billion)
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	87.0
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	57.2
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	31.8

The Hokkoku Bank, Ltd.	20.7
Taiyo Life Insurance Company	13.0

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2. Shares of the Company (As of March 31, 2010)

(1) Number of shares authorized to be issued: 3,955,000,000 shares

(2) Total number of shares issued and outstanding: 968,586,114 shares

(excluding 30,157,946 shares of

Status of Investment by the

treasury stock)

(3) Number of shareholders: 267,505

(4) Major shareholders (top ten)

	Shareholder in the Company		
	Number of		
	Shares Held	Equity Ratio	
	(thousand		
Name of Shareholders	shares)	(%)	
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	51,931	5.3	
Taiyo Life Insurance Company	42,000	4.3	
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	39,468	4.0	
Nippon Life Insurance Company	33,283	3.4	
JPMorgan Chase Bank 380055	23,344	2.4	
State Street Bank and Trust Company	22,950	2.3	
CBNY-IVY Funds Inc Asset Stratgy Fund	20,661	2.1	
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	17,835	1.8	
The Bank of New York Mellon as Depositary Bank for Depositary Receipt			
Holders	16,818	1.7	
NIPPONKOA Insurance Co., Ltd.	13,962	1.4	
Notes:			

^{1.} Equity ratio is calculated by subtracting treasury stock.

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^{2.} Although the Company holds 30,157 thousand shares of treasury stock, it is excluded from the major shareholders list above.

- 3. Matters Regarding Stock Acquisition Rights of the Company etc.
- (1) Outline of Contents of Stock Acquisition Rights Held by Directors and Corporate Auditors of the Company, Which Were Granted as Remuneration for Their Execution of Duties (As of March 31, 2010)
- 1) Type of Shares Subject to Stock Acquisition Rights Common stock
- 2) Total of Holdings by Classification

			Number			
			of			
			Shares			
			Subject			
		Number	to	Paid-in		Number
	Issue Date	of	Stock	Amount		of
				per	Exercise	
			Acquisition	one	Price	Holders
	(Period for	Stock	Rights	(1)	per	of
			(Number		(1)	
	F : CC: 1		of	Q. 1	one (1)	G. 1
	Exercise of Stock	Acquisition	Shares	Stock	Stock	Stock
Classification Director (excluding Outside Director)			per one		A: .: .:	
	Acquisition	Diahta	(1) Stock	Acquisition	Acquisition	Acquisition
	Acquisition	Rights	Acquisition	Acquisition	Right (Note	Acquisition
	Rights)	Owned	Right)	Right	1)	Rights
	August 1, 2006 (From	Owned	155,000	-	1)	Rights
	August 1, 2007 to July		share			
Outside Director)	31, 2014)		(1,000		JPY	
	31, 2011)	155	shares			
	(Note 2)	155	Silares	, 001,000	2,323,000	•
	Same as above		41,000)		
			shares			
	(Same as above)		(1,000) Issued	Same as	
	,	41	shares		above	3
	September 3, 2007					
	(From September 3,		156,000)		
	2008 to August 31,		shares	S		
	2015)		(1,000) JPY	JPY	
		156	shares) 1,266,000	3,661,000	5
	(Note 2)					
	Same as above					
	(From September 1,		21,000			
	2008 to August 31,		shares			
	2015)		(1,000			_
	0 1 1 2000	21	shares) gratis	above	2
	September 1, 2008		100.000			
	(From September 1,		128,000			
	2009 to August 31,	100	shares	S		-
	2016)	128				5

		(1,000 shares)	JPY 813,000	JPY 2,499,000	
(Note 2)		silares)	013,000	2,477,000	
Same as above		22,000 shares			
(Same as above)		(1,000	Issued	Same as	
	22	shares)	gratis	above	2
September 1, 2009					
(From September 1,		206,000			
2010 to August 31,		shares			
2017)		(1,000	JPY	JPY	
	206	shares)	643,000	1,729,000	7
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			Number			
			of Shares			
			Subject			
		Number	to	Paid-in		Number
	Issue Date	of	Stock	Amount		of
				per	Exercise	
			Acquisition	one	Price	Holders
	(Period for	Stock	Rights	(1)	per	of
			(Number		(4)	
	F : CC: 1		of	G. 1	one (1)	C 1
	Exercise of Stock	Acquisition		Stock	Stock	Stock
			per one		Acquisition	
	Acquisition	Rights	(1) Stock	Acquisition	Acquisition Right	Acquisition
	Acquisition	Rights	Acquisition	Acquisition	(Note	Acquisition
Classification	Rights)	Owned	Right)	Right	1)	Rights
Outside Director	August 1, 2006 (From	Owned	16,000	-	1)	Rights
Outside Director	August 1, 2007 to July		shares			
	31, 2014)		(1,000		JPY	
	, ,	16	shares		2,325,000	1
	September 3, 2007					
	(From September 3,		11,000)		
	2008 to August 31,		shares	S		
	2015)		(1,000) JPY	JPY	
		11	shares	1,266,000	3,661,000	1
	September 1, 2008					
	(From September 1,		24,000			
	2009 to August 31,		shares		IDV	
	2016)	24	(1,000		JPY	2
	September 1, 2009	24	shares	813,000	2,499,000	3
	(From September 1,		33,000)		
	2010 to August 31,		shares			
	2017)		(1,000		JPY	
	/	33	shares		1,729,000	3
Corporate Auditor	August 1, 2006 (From		10,000		, ,	
(Note 3)	August 1, 2007 to July		shares	S		
	31, 2014)		(1,000) Issued	JPY	
		10	shares) gratis	2,325,000	1
	September 3, 2007					
	(From September 1,		14,000			
	2008 to August 31,		shares			
	2015)	4.4	(1,000		JPY	
Natara		14	shares) gratis	3,661,000	1

Notes:

^{1.} Exercise price above means the amount of assets to be paid upon exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights.

- 2. Indicates Stock Acquisition Rights issued at the time when incumbent Directors, as of March 31, 2010, were employees of the Company (prior to being elected as Directors).
- 3. Indicates Stock Acquisition Rights issued at the time when an incumbent Corporate Auditor, as of March 31, 2010, was an employee of the Company (prior to being elected as Corporate Auditor).
- 3) Major Conditions for Exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights
- i) Major conditions for exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights issued on August 1, 2006

Any person granted Stock Acquisition Rights may exercise his or her rights pursuant to the Agreement Concerning Issuance of Stock Acquisition Rights (hereinafter the Agreement) even after the person loses his or her status as of the allocation of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

When a grantee is deceased, his or her heir may exercise the rights in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

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- ii) Major conditions for exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights issued on and after September 3, 2007 If a holder of Stock Acquisition Rights, who is a Director, Corporate Auditor or employee of the Company, or a Director, Corporate Auditor or employee of an affiliate of the Company, loses his or her all respective status set above, that person is able to exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights only within a period of three years from the day they lose their status, and other terms and conditions concerning the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights shall be decided at the contracts regarding issuance of Stock Acquisition Rights to be executed by and between the Company and the grantees of the Stock Acquisition Rights.
- (2) Outline of Contents of Stock Acquisition Rights Issued During the Fiscal Year to Employees of the Company and Directors of the Subsidiaries of the Company as Remuneration for Their Execution of Duties

Issue Date September 1, 2009

Period for Exercise of Stock Acquisition

Rights

From September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2017

Number of Grantees 65 in total

Of the total, 54 are employees of the Company (excluding those who concurrently serve as Director of the Company) and 11 are Directors of the subsidiaries of the Company (excluding those who concurrently serve as Directors or employees of the Company).

Number of Stock Acquisition Rights

Issued

403 in total

Of the total, 340 are granted to employees of the Company (excluding those who concurrently serve as Director of the Company) and 63 are granted to Directors of the subsidiaries of the Company (excluding those who concurrently serve as Directors or employees of the Company).

Type of Shares Subject to Stock Acquisition Rights

Common stock

Number of Shares Subject to Stock Acquisition Rights 403,000 shares (1,000 shares per one (1) Stock Acquisition Right)

Paid-in Amount per one (1) Stock Acquisition Right Stock Acquisition Rights are issued gratis.

Exercise Price per one (1) Stock Acquisition Right

JPY 1,729,000

Major Conditions for Exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights If a holder of Stock Acquisition Rights, who is a Director, Corporate Auditor or employee of the Company, or a Director, Corporate Auditor or employee of an affiliate of the Company, loses his or her all respective status set above, that person is able to exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights only within a period of three years from the day they lose their status, and other terms and conditions concerning the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights

shall be decided at the contracts regarding issuance of Stock Acquisition Rights to be executed by and between the Company and the grantees of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

Note: Exercise price means the amount of assets to be paid upon exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights.

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(3) Other Significant Matters Regarding Stock Acquisition Rights etc. (As of March 31, 2010)

	Type of Shares Subject to Stock Acquisition Rights	Number of Stock Acquisition Rights Owned	Number of Shares Subject to Stock Acquisition Rights
1) Stock options through Stock Acquisition Rights under the former	requisition regits	ragins o whea	ragitis
Commercial Code	Common stock	1,010	1,010,000 shares
2) Stock options through Stock			
Acquisition Rights under the			
Corporation Act	Common stock	2,323	2,323,000 shares

Note: 2) Stock options through Stock Acquisition Rights under the Corporation Act above includes Stock Acquisition Rights in the (1) Outline of Contents of Stock Acquisition Rights Held by Directors and Corporate Auditors of the Company, Which Were Granted as Remuneration for Their Execution of Duties and (2) Outline of Contents of Stock Acquisition Rights Issued During the Fiscal Year to Employees of the Company and Directors of the Subsidiaries of the Company as Remuneration for Their Execution of Duties.

4. Directors and Corporate Auditors of the Company

(1) Names etc. of Directors and Corporate Auditors (As of March 31, 2010)

Position Chairman of the Board and Representative Director	Name Masahiro Sakane	In Charge at the Company	Important Concurrent Positions Held in Other Organizations Outside Director of Nomura Holdings, Inc. Outside Director of Tokyo Electron Limited
President and Representative Director, and Chief Executive Officer	Kunio Noji		
Director and Senior Executive Officer	Yoshinori Komamura	President of Construction & Mining Equipment Marketing Division	
Director and Senior Executive Officer	Yasuo Suzuki	President of Industrial Machinery Division In Charge of the Ishikawa Prefecture Area	Outside Director of Fuji Technica Inc.
Director and Senior Executive	Kenji Kinoshita	Chief Financial Officer Supervising CSR and Corporate Communications & Investor	

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Officer Relations

Director and Masao Supervising Environment,

Senior Fuchigami Research, Design & Development

Executive and Quality Assurance

Officer

Director and Tetsuji President of Production Division Senior Ohashi Supervising Production and

Executive e-KOMATSU

Officer e-KOMATS

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Position Director	Name Morio Ikeda	In Charge at the Company	Important Concurrent Positions Held in Other Organizations Advisor of Shiseido Company, Limited Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Toyo Eiwa Jogakuin Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shiseido Beauty Academy
Director	Kensuke Hotta		Chairman and Representative Director of Greenhill & Co. Japan Ltd. Chairman and Representative Director of Hotta Partners Inc.
Director	Noriaki Kano		Professor Emeritus at Tokyo University of Science
Standing Corporate Auditor	Masaji Kitamura		
Standing Corporate Auditor	Kyoji Torii		
Corporate Auditor	Makoto Okitsu		Advisor of Teijin Limited
Corporate Auditor	Hiroyuki Kamano		Partner (Attorney at law) of Kamano Sogo Law Offices
Corporate Auditor Notes:	Kunihiro Matsuo		Attorney at law

- 1. Directors Morio Ikeda, Kensuke Hotta and Noriaki Kano are Outside Directors.
- 2. Corporate Auditors Makoto Okitsu, Hiroyuki Kamano and Kunihiro Matsuo are Outside Corporate Auditors.
- 3. The Company designated Directors Morio Ikeda, Kensuke Hotta and Noriaki Kano as Independent Director and Corporate Auditors Makoto Okitsu, Hiroyuki Kamano and Kunihiro Matsuo as Independent Corporate Auditor and notified the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Osaka Securities Exchange in accordance with their criteria.
- 4. Regarding important concurrent positions held at other organizations, relations between Komatsu and those organizations are as follows.
 - (i) There is no special relation between the Company and Toyo Eiwa Jogakuin and Shiseido Beauty Academy, for which Mr. Morio Ikeda serves as Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

- (ii) There is no special relation between the Company and Greenhill & Co. Japan Ltd. and Hotta Partners Inc., for which Mr. Kensuke Hotta serves as Chairman and Representative Director.
- 5. Important concurrent positions held in other organizations by Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors are listed in (3) Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors (page 25).
- 6. Standing Corporate Auditor Kyoji Torii has long engaged in accounting-related duties at the Company, and has considerably profound knowledge concerning financial affairs and accounting.
- 7. The Company employs the Executive Officer System.

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(2) Remuneration for Directors and Corporate Auditors

1) Policy regarding the determination of remuneration

In an effort to maintain an objective and transparent remuneration system, the policy and levels of remuneration for Directors and Corporate Auditors of the Company are deliberated by the Compensation Advisory Committee, which consists of four (4) external members (two (2) Outside Corporate Auditors, one (1) Outside Director and one (1) outside expert) and one (1) internal member. Taking its reports and recommendations into consideration, the remuneration for Directors is determined by the Board of Directors, and the remuneration for Corporate Auditors is determined by discussions by the Corporate Auditors, respectively, within the range previously determined by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

With regards to remuneration levels, comparison of other key, globally active manufacturers in Japan is made by the Compensation Advisory Committee and is reflected in its reports and recommendations.

The remuneration for Directors is composed of a fixed remuneration (paid monthly) and a performance-based remuneration linked to Komatsu s consolidated performance and stock price fluctuations. The performance-based remuneration is made up of the annual bonus, reflecting business results, and stock options, granted to give Directors the same perspective on earnings as shareholders, both of which have the purpose of motivating them to manage with the aim of enhancing corporate value. The amount of the performance-based remuneration linked to Komatsu s consolidated performance represents roughly 60% of that of total remuneration during periods of favorable performance.

The remuneration for Corporate Auditors only consists of a fixed remuneration (paid monthly) designed to support their independent position with authority to audit the execution of duties by the Directors without getting fettered by the movements of corporate performance of the Company.

Regarding the retirement allowance system for Directors and Corporate Auditors, the system was terminated as of June 2007.

(For reference) Revision of System of Remuneration for Directors

Taking the results of deliberations and reports of the Compensation Advisory Committee into consideration, the Company resolved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 27, 2010 to revise the remuneration system for Directors for the purpose of fostering the same perspective on corporate value with the shareholders, and consequently clarifying their incentive to enhance the long-term corporate value of the Company, by linking the remuneration of Directors more closely to the Company s consolidated performance. For details, refer to page 62.

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2) Remuneration for Directors and Corporate Auditors for the Fiscal Year

		Amount	
	Number of	of	
	Persons	Remuneration	
Classification	Paid	Paid	Reference
Director	12	JPY 613 million	Including bonuses and stock options
(Outside Director			
included above)	(3)	(JPY 67 million)	
Corporate Auditor	7	JPY 109 million	
(Outside Corporate			
Auditor included			
above)	(4)	(JPY 40 million)	
Total	19	JPY 723 million	
(Outside Director and			
Outside Corporate			
Auditor included		(JPY 107	
above)	(7)	million)	
Notes:			

- 1. As of the end of this fiscal year, there are ten (10) Directors (three (3) of whom are Outside Directors) and five (5) Corporate Auditors (three (3) of whom are Outside Corporate Auditors). However, the above-mentioned Amount of Remuneration Paid, includes two (2) Directors and two (2) Corporate Auditors (one (1) of whom is Outside Corporate Auditor) who have retired as of the close of the 140th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 24, 2009.
- 2. It was resolved at the 135th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held in June 2004, that the maximum amount of remuneration to be paid to Directors in total per month (excluding bonuses and stock options) shall not exceed JPY 60 million (however, not including salaries as employees) and the maximum amount of remuneration to be paid to Corporate Auditors in total per month shall not exceed JPY 10 million. It was also resolved at the 138th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held in June 2007, that the maximum amount of remuneration concerning stock options as remuneration to Directors shall not exceed JPY 360 million in total per year (however, not including salaries as employees) and the maximum amount of remuneration or other payment to be paid to Outside Directors in total per year shall not exceed JPY 50 million out of those JPY 360 million.
- 3. The above-mentioned Amount of Remuneration Paid to Directors and Corporate Auditors includes the following:
 - 1) Bonuses for Directors (Total amount to be paid, which is planned to be resolved in Item 4 (Payment of Bonuses for Directors) at the 141st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders) Ten (10) Directors: JPY 68 million (of which, JPY 7 million is for three (3) Outside Directors)
 - 2) Stock options (amount posted as remuneration in the fiscal year) Ten (10) Directors: JPY 154 million (of which, JPY 21 million is for three (3) Outside Directors)
- 4. The Company does not grant bonuses and stock options to Corporate Auditors.
- 5. The portions of salaries as employees for Directors concurrently serving as employees are not paid.
- 6. Amounts of less than JPY 1 million are rounded to the nearest million yen.

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- (3) Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors
- 1) Positions of Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors Concurrently Held in Other Organizations (As of March 31, 2010)

Classification Outside Director	Name Morio Ikeda	Name of Organization Where Position is Held Concurrently Isetan Mitsukoshi Holdings Ltd.	Position Held Concurrently Outside Director
	Kensuke Hotta	Asahi Kasei Corporation Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. SEIREN CO., LTD.	Outside Director Outside Corporate Auditor Outside Corporate Auditor
	Noriaki Kano	·	•
Outside Corporate Auditor	Makoto Okitsu		
	Hiroyuki Kamano	SUMITOMO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	Outside Director
	Kunihiro Matsuo	Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	Outside Director
		Tokyo Stock Exchange Group, Inc.	Outside Director
		Toyota Motor Corporation MITSUI & CO., LTD.	Outside Corporate Auditor Outside Corporate Auditor
		Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	Outside Corporate Auditor
Motoce			

Notes:

- 1. The Company consigns some of the maritime transportation of construction and mining equipment to Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd., for which Outside Director Kensuke Hotta serves as Outside Corporate Auditor.
- 2. SUMITOMO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, for which Outside Corporate Auditor Hiroyuki Kamano serves as Outside Director, is one of the group life insurance providers of the Company.
- 3. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries sell industrial machinery to Toyota Motor Corporation, for which Outside Corporate Auditor Kunihiro Matsuo serves as Outside Corporate Auditor.
- 4. MITSUI & CO., LTD., for which Outside Corporate Auditor Kunihiro Matsuo serves as Outside Corporate Auditor, contributes capital and provides other financial assistance to some subsidiaries and distributors, etc. of the Company for the overseas sale and servicing of construction and mining equipment.
- 5. There are no particular trading relationships, etc. between the Company and other than 1. to 4. above.

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- 2) Major Activities in the Fiscal Year
- i) Outside Directors

Name Morio Ikeda	Attendance to the Meetings of the Board of Directors Attended 15 meetings of the 15 meetings held	Details of Major Activities Having served as Representative Director of Shiseido Company, Limited, Mr. Morio Ikeda speaks at the Board of Directors especially from CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) point of view based on his profound experience in the business world.
Kensuke Hotta	Attended 14 meetings of the 15 meetings held	Having served as Representative Director of The Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. (now Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) and as Representative Director of Morgan Stanley Japan Securities Co., Ltd. (now Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities Co., Ltd.), Mr. Kensuke Hotta speaks at the Board of Directors especially on the subject of finance based on his profound experience in the business world.
Noriaki Kano	Attended 15 meetings of the 15 meetings held	Having served as President of the Japanese Society for Quality Control, Dr. Noriaki Kano speaks at the Board of Directors especially on the subject of quality control and production from his standpoint as a specialist of quality control.

ii) Outside Corporate Auditors

	Attendance	to Meetings Board of Corporate	
Name Makoto Okitsu	Board of Directors Attended 15 meetings of the 15 meetings held	Auditors Attended 15 meetings of the 15 meetings held	Details of Major Activities Having served as Representative Director of Teijin Limited, Mr. Makoto Okitsu speaks especially on the subject of the corporate governance and other issues at the Board of Corporate Auditors and the Board of Directors based on his profound experience in the business world.
Hiroyuki Kamano	Attended 15 meetings of the 15 meetings held	Attended 15 meetings of the 15 meetings held	From his professional standpoint based on his profound experience in cross-border transactions as a lawyer, Mr. Hiroyuki Kamano speaks especially on the subject of the global businesses and other issues at the Board of Corporate Auditors and the Board of Directors.
Kunihiro Matsuo	Attended 11 meetings of the 11 meetings held	Attended 11 meetings of the 11 meetings held	From his professional standpoint based on his profound experience in the legal profession, Mr. Kunihiro Matsuo speaks especially on the subject of the risk management and the

compliance system of Komatsu and other issues at the Board of Corporate Auditors and the Board of Directors.

Note: The numbers of

meetings of the

Board of

Directors and

meetings of the

Board of

Corporate

Auditors to

which Outside

Corporate

Auditor

Kunihiro

Matsuo attended

differ from

those of the

other Outside

Corporate

Auditors, since

he was elected

at the 140th

Ordinary

General

Meeting of

Shareholders

held in

June 2009.

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3) Outline of Contents of Limited Liability Agreement

In accordance with the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Corporation Act, the Company has entered into limited liability agreements with Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors to limit liability for damages under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the same. The minimum liability amount under these agreements shall be equivalent to those amount stipulated in the Corporation Act etc.

- 5. Status of Accounting Auditors
- (1) Name of Accounting Auditors

KPMG AZSA & Co.

- (2) Amount of Remuneration for Accounting Auditors
- 1) Remuneration for the Accounting Auditor of the Company in the Fiscal Year: 2) Total amount of money and other financial benefits that the Company and its

subsidiaries should pay to the Accounting Auditor:

JPY 381 million JPY 764 million

Notes:

1. The amount of remuneration given in the above-mentioned 1) and 2) include the sum of the amount of remuneration for auditing services in accordance with the Corporation Act and the amount of remuneration for auditing work in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, because the two kinds of remunerations are not clearly separated each other in the audit contract concluded between the Company and the Accounting

Auditor, and they

cannot be recorded separately.

2. Among principal

subsidiaries of the

Company,

twenty-seven

(27) companies

including

Komatsu

America Corp.

are audited by

Certified Public

Accountants or

Audit

Corporations

other than the

Accounting

Auditor of the

Company.

(3) Details of Non-Auditing Services

The Company pays the remuneration to the Accounting Auditor for services principally regarding issuance of bonds other than services defined in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Law of Japan.

(4) Policy on Decision to Discharge or Not to Reappoint Accounting Auditors

When Accounting Auditors fall under any of the items in Article 340, Paragraph 1 of the Corporation Act, the Board of Corporate Auditors shall discharge the Accounting Auditors based on the consent of all Corporate Auditors. When Accounting Auditors lack qualifications and qualities required as Accounting Auditors of the Company, including cases that fall under disqualification reasons specified in Article 337, Paragraph 3 of the Corporation Act, Directors shall submit to a General Meeting of Shareholders a proposal for discharging or not reappointing the Accounting Auditors after obtaining the consent of the Board of Corporate Auditors or at the request of the Board of Corporate Auditors.

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6. Systems for Ensuring That the Execution of Duties by Directors Complies With Laws and Regulations, and the Company s Articles of Incorporation, and Other Systems for Ensuring the Properness of Operation

With regards to systems for ensuring that the execution of duties by Directors complies with laws and regulations, and the Company s Articles of Incorporation, and other systems for ensuring the properness of operation, the details of the resolution of the Board of Directors are as follows:

(1) Basic Policy on Internal Control

The Company defines its corporate value as the total sum of trust given to us by society and all stakeholders. To increase this corporate value, the Company recognizes the importance of strengthening corporate governance. The Company strives to maintain transparency and soundness of management by appointing Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors, while limiting the number of the Board members small so that discussions at the Board of Directors are more substantial. The Company also does its utmost to improve the operation of the Board of Directors, aiming at more effective governance by the Board, ample discussions and quick decision making.

(2) Systems for Retention and Management of Information Related to Directors Execution of Duties

The Company shall adequately retain and manage important information related to Directors execution of duties, including the record of Board meetings and other consensus-based, approved documents, as stipulated by laws and regulations, and the Company s regulations and rules.

(3) Rules and Other Systems for Risk Management

While continuing to make efforts to raise its corporate value, the Company recognizes the problems related to compliance, environment, product quality, accidents and information security in particular, and other matters, as major risks for continuous growth and is thus implementing the following countermeasures.

- i) The Company shall establish Risk Management Rules to correctly recognize and manage risks. In accordance with the rules, the Company has appointed personnel in charge of individual risks, further promoting the build-up of a solid foundation for risk management.
- ii) The Company shall establish Risk Management Committee to devise risk management policies of Komatsu, evaluate risk measures in place, and take control of risks when they surface. The Risk Management Committee regularly reports its reviews and activities to the Board of Directors.
- iii) The Company shall establish an emergency headquarters when serious risks surface, and work to minimize damage(s) and implement appropriate measures.

(4) Systems for Ensuring Efficient Execution of Duties by Directors

To ensure the efficient execution of duties by Directors, the Company shall implement the following:

- i) The Board of Directors shall meet every month and more often as needed. It shall strive to maintain transparency and soundness of management through the participation of Outside Directors. It shall also establish the Regulations of the Board of Directors and the Standards for Agenda of Board Meetings, thereby clarifying the matters on which the Board of Directors should make decisions.
- ii) Together with the introduction of the Executive Officer System, the Company shall define the separation of duties for Directors, Executive Officers and senior managers, and set up internal rules including the Regulations of Decision-Making Authority, to ensure appropriate and effective execution of duties by Directors, Executive Officers and other senior managers.

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iii) To promote efficient management of the Board of Directors, the Company shall establish a Strategy Review Committee consisting of Senior Executive Officers and senior managers. Based on the reviews of the Committee, Executive Officers and senior managers execute their duties within the authority delegated by the Board of Directors.

(5) Systems for Ensuring That the Execution of Duties by Directors and Employees Complies With Laws and Regulations, and the Company s Articles of Incorporation

The Board of Directors makes decisions on important management matters in accordance with laws and regulations and the Regulations of the Board of Directors. Based on the decisions made by the Board of Directors, each Director not only executes his or her own duties but also supervises employees for the execution of their duties, and reports the conditions thereof to the Board of Directors.

The Company shall establish the Compliance Committee as Komatsu to oversee compliance, and the Committee regularly reports its reviews and activities to the Board of Directors. The Company shall also establish a system to ensure Directors and employees thorough compliance to business rules as well as laws and regulations through a variety of measures, including the provision of Komatsu Code of Worldwide Business Conduct, appointment of the Executive Officer in charge of compliance, and establishment of the Compliance Department. Through all of these, we work to supervise, educate and train Directors, Corporate Auditors and employees.

In addition, the Company shall establish the internal reporting system where those who are discretely reporting questionable actions in light of laws and regulations and business rules will not be penalized.

(6) Systems for Ensuring the Proper Operation of Komatsu Comprising the Company and Its Subsidiaries

- i) The Company shall establish the Affiliated Company Regulations and relevant rules to contribute to proper and efficient operation of Group management while respecting the independence of the management of affiliated companies. Each affiliated company receives prescribed management and support of the department or division of the Company in charge. It shall also position the Komatsu Code of Worldwide Business Conduct, as the code to be applied by all companies affiliated with Komatsu. Each company in Komatsu shall stipulate various regulations for the proper promotion of duties.
- ii) The Company shall assign and dispatch Directors and Corporate Auditors from the Company to major affiliated companies as needed, in order to strengthen corporate governance on a group-wide basis and monitor their management.
- iii) Important committees of the Company, including the Compliance Committee, Risk Management Committee and Export Control Committee, shall take actions with the entire Group in view, and allow representatives of affiliated companies to take part in their meetings on occasion.
- iv) The Company shall make particularly important affiliated companies regularly report to the Board of Directors of the Company on the status of business, including risks and compliance.
- v) The Internal Audit Department of the Company shall audit each division of the Company, and implement or supervise auditing of major affiliated companies that belong to Komatsu. It shall also monitor and instruct each affiliated company on its internal control and operation built in conformity with the Company. The Internal Audit Department regularly reports the internal control and auditing conditions to the Board of Directors, and also reports to the Board of Corporate Auditors as needed.

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(7) Employees Assisting Corporate Auditors for Execution of Their Duties, When They Ask for Such Employees

The Company shall set up the Office of Corporate Auditors Staff, which shall assist Corporate Auditors in their duties, and allocate employees who work as assistants to Corporate Auditors either exclusively or concurrently in another position within the Company.

(8) Matters Regarding the Independence of the Assistants to Corporate Auditors From Directors

- i) Handling of personnel affairs (employment, appointment and personnel changes) of the employees who belong to the Office of Corporate Auditors Staff shall be premised on approval of the Standing Corporate Auditors.
- ii) The employees who exclusively assist the Office of Corporate Auditors Staff are independent of control and command of the Directors, and their performance shall be rated by the Standing Corporate Auditors.

(9) Systems for Directors and Employees Reporting to Corporate Auditors; Systems Relating to Other Reports to Corporate Auditors and Ensuring Effective Audits by Corporate Auditors

- i) In accordance with laws and regulations, Corporate Auditors receive reports by Directors, Executive Officers and other senior managers concerning the conditions of execution of their respective duties.
- ii) In the event that Directors find a serious violation of laws and regulations or other important facts regarding compliance at the Company or affiliated companies of Komatsu, they shall report to the Corporate Auditors immediately.
- iii) The Corporate Auditors shall attend various committees and principle meetings concerning internal control as observers, and also read circulars per management approval sent around to obtain the sanction of executives, which are important decision-making documents of the Company, and essential prior settlement documents.
- iv) Corporate Auditors may appoint legal counsels and other advisors needed for the execution of their duties.

(10) Basic Policy Pertaining to the Elimination of Antisocial Forces

It shall be the basic policy of the Company to prohibit Komatsu from having any relation whatsoever with antisocial movements or groups that threaten the order and security of civil society from the perspectives of social justice and corporate social responsibility.

- i) The above policy shall be provided in Komatsu Code of Worldwide Business Conduct and diffused throughout the Company as well as each company in Komatsu.
- ii) The general affairs divisions of the Head Office of the Company as well as the general affairs divisions of its main offices and Group companies will work with police and other specialized external organizations to prevent the involvement of antisocial movements or groups in its management and quell any harmful effects they may bring about in accordance with the basic policy.
- iii) The Company will do its utmost to collect information and receive education training from the above external organizations and use above information communally both within the Company and among related Group divisions.

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Consolidated Balance Sheet

(As of March 31, 2010)

	(JPY million)
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	82,429
Time deposits	1,132
Trade notes and accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful receivables of JPY	
14,941 million	447,693
Inventories	396,416
Deferred income taxes and other current assets	112,451
Total current assets	1,040,121
Long-term trade receivables	150,972
Investments:	
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	24,002
Investment securities	60,467
Other	2,399
Total investments	86,868
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	525,100
Goodwill	29,570
Other intangible assets	61,729
Deferred income taxes and other assets	64,695
Total assets	1,959,055

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	(JPY million)
Liabilities	,
Current liabilities:	
Short-term debt	123,438
Current maturities of long-term debt	105,956
Trade notes, bills and accounts payable	207,024
Income taxes payable	22,004
Deferred income taxes and other current liabilities	183,324
Total current liabilities	641,746
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term debt	356,985
Liability for pension and retirement benefits	46,354
Deferred income taxes and other liabilities	37,171
Total long-term liabilities	440,510
Equity	
Komatsu Ltd. Shareholders equity	
Common stock	67,870
Capital surplus	140,421
Retained earnings:	
Appropriated for legal reserve	31,983
Unappropriated	724,090
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(95,634)
Treasury stock at cost	(34,755)
Total Komatsu Ltd. shareholders equity	833,975
Noncontrolling interests	42,824
Total equity	876,799
Total liabilities and equity	1,959,055

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Consolidated Statement of Income

(From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

	(JPY million)
Net sales	1,431,564
Cost of sales	1,101,559
Selling, general and administrative expenses	249,286
Other operating income (expenses)	(13,684)
Operating income	67,035
Other income (expenses):	
Interest and dividend income	6,158
Interest expense	(8,502)
Other-net	288
Other income (expenses)	(2,056)
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies Income taxes:	64,979
Current	32,722
Deferred	(7,358)
Income taxes	25,364
Income before equity in earnings of affiliated companies	39,615
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	1,588
Net income	41,203
Less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7,644)
Net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd.	33,559

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Consolidated Statement of Equity

(From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(JPY million)

	Common	Capital A	Retained Appropriated	_	Accumulated other comprehensive	Treasury		Non-controlling	Total
Balance,	stock	surplus	for legal reserveUna	appropria	income ted (loss)	cost	equity	interests	equity
beginning of period	67,870	140,092	28,472	719,222	(105,744)	(34,971)	814,941	33,393	848,334
Cash dividends				(25,180)		(25,180)	(3,368)	(28,548)
Transfer to retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve			3,511	(3,511)				
Other changes								2,531	2,531
Comprehensive income:									
Net income				33,559			33,559	7,644	41,203
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax									
Foreign currency translation adjustments					(904)		(904)	1,897	993
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available for									
sale					5,480		5,480		5,480
Pension liability adjustments	,				4,920		4,920	2	4,922

Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivative instruments					614		614	725	1,339
Total comprehensive income							43,669	10,268	53,937
Issuance and exercise of stock acquisition rights		413					413		413
Purchase of treasury stock						(40)	(40)		(40)
Sales of treasury stock		(84)				256	172		172
Balance, end of period	67,870	140,421	31,983	724,090	(95,634)	(34,755)	833,975	42,824	876,799

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Notes to Consolidated Statutory Report

Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Statutory Report Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Basis of preparation of Consolidated Statutory Report

The Consolidated Statutory Report of Komatsu is prepared in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Corporate Accounting Regulations (Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice No. 46 of 2009), and the method of preparation conforms to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States in terms of terminology and format (hereinafter U.S. GAAP). However, some description and notes under the mandatory requirements of U.S. GAAP are omitted within the scope of stipulations in the said Paragraph.

(2) Method and basis of valuation of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of finished products and work in process is valued by the specific identification method and the cost of raw materials and supplies is stated at periodic average cost. The cost of finished parts is mainly stated using the first-in first-out method.

(3) Method and basis of valuation of investment securities

Komatsu has applied the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards CodificationTM (hereinafter Codification) Topic 320, Investments Debt and Equity Securities.

Available-for-sale securities:

Stated at fair market value based on market prices at the balance sheet date (Unrealized gains and losses are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of equity, and the cost of securities sold is determined using the moving-average method).

(4) Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

Depreciated principally using the declining-balance method.

Amortization of intangible assets:

Amortized using the straight-line method.

In accordance with Codification Topic 350, Intangibles Goodwill and Other, goodwill and other intangible assets whose useful lives cannot be determined are reviewed for impairment at least annually.

(5) Allowances

Allowance for doubtful receivables:

To cover possible credit losses on accounts receivables or loans, an allowance for doubtful receivables is provided in the amount deemed uncollectible, which is calculated on the basis of historical default rates for normal claims, or on the basis of individual assessments for specific claims on obligors threatened with bankruptcy.

Liability for pension and retirement benefits:

In accordance with Codification Topic 715, Compensation Retirement Benefits, to prepare for the payment of pension and retirement benefits to employees, a provision is made in the amount deemed necessary as of the balance sheet date based on projected benefit obligations and fair value of the plan assets. Komatsu recognized the funded status (i.e., the difference between the fair value of plan assets

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and the projected benefit obligations) of its pension plans in the consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax.

Prior service cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of employees at the time of occurrence of such cost.

Regarding net actuarial loss, an excessive amount of the corridor (10% of projected benefit obligations, or fair value of plan assets, whichever is the larger) is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of employees.

(6) Change in accounting policies

Komatsu adopted Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations effective from the fiscal year under review. Topic 805 establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase. Topic 805 also requires disclosure to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. The adoption of Topic 805 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

(7) Adoption of new accounting standards

Starting from the fiscal year under review, Komatsu adopted FASB Statement (SFAS) No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards CodificationTM (Codification) and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162. SFAS No.168 defines the Codification as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles that supersedes FASB Statements issued before the launch of the Codification. In line with this, effective from the fiscal year under review, the Codification shall be adopted in lieu of FASB Statements that have been previously adopted. SFAS No. 168 was succeeded by Codification Topic 105, Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The adoption of Topic 105 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

Komatsu also adopted Codification Topic 810, Consolidation effective from the fiscal year under review. Topic 810 establishes the accounting guidance for noncontrolling interests of a subsidiary and deconsolidation of a subsidiary. The Topic also requires disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners.

(8) Accounting for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes are separately accounted for by excluding them from each transaction amounts.

Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet

- (1) Accumulated depreciation for property, plant and equipment: JPY 631,973 million
- (2) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of foreign currency translation adjustments, net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available for sale, pension liability adjustments and net unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivative instruments.

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(3) Assets pledged as collateral:

Cash and cash equivalents	JPY 2 million
Other current assets	JPY 1,887 million
Property, plant and equipment	JPY 4,660 million

Total JPY 6,549 million

(4) Guarantee obligations

Guarantee obligations for borrowings made by employees, affiliated companies and others: JPY 88,379 million

Notes Concerning Per Share Information

(1) Komatsu Ltd. shareholders equity per share	JPY	861.51
(2) Basic net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. per share	JPY	34.67
(3) Diluted net income attributable to Komatsu Ltd. per share	JPY	34.65

Notes Concerning Financial Instruments

Status of financial instruments

The basic financial policy of Komatsu is to secure funds necessary for future business activities and maintain proper liquidity. In accordance with this policy, Komatsu principally uses cash flows from operating activities, and also makes bank borrowings and issues commercial papers, to meet short-term fund demands. In order to flexibly meet medium to long-term fund demands, Komatsu has established an authorized limit of bond issues and an euro medium term note program. With regard to indebtedness for monies borrowed, foreign operations, and foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, Komatsu is exposed to market risks mainly of fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and interest rates. To reduce these risks occurring in the normal course of business, we utilize, in accordance with Komatsu s policy and handling regulations, various derivatives for the purpose of hedging. Komatsu does not enter into derivative contracts for trading or speculation.

Matters concerning fair values of financial instruments

Consolidated balance sheet amounts and fair values of financial instruments, and their variances are as follows:

(JPY million)

	Consolidated		
	balance sheet		
	amount*	Fair value*	Variance
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	82,429	82,429	
(2) Time deposits	1,132	1,132	
(3) Trade notes and accounts receivable	447,693	447,693	
(4) Long-term trade receivables	150,972	150,972	
(5) Investment securities, marketable equity securities	47,178	47,178	
(6) Trade notes, bills and accounts payable	(207,024)	(207,024)	
(7) Short-term debt	(123,438)	(123,438)	
(8) Long-term debt, including current portion	(462,941)	(460,916)	2,025
(9) Derivatives, net	4,725	4,725	

^{*} The figures in parenthesis indicate those posted in liabilities.

Notes:

^{1.} Method of measurement of fair values of financial instruments and matters concerning securities and derivatives

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